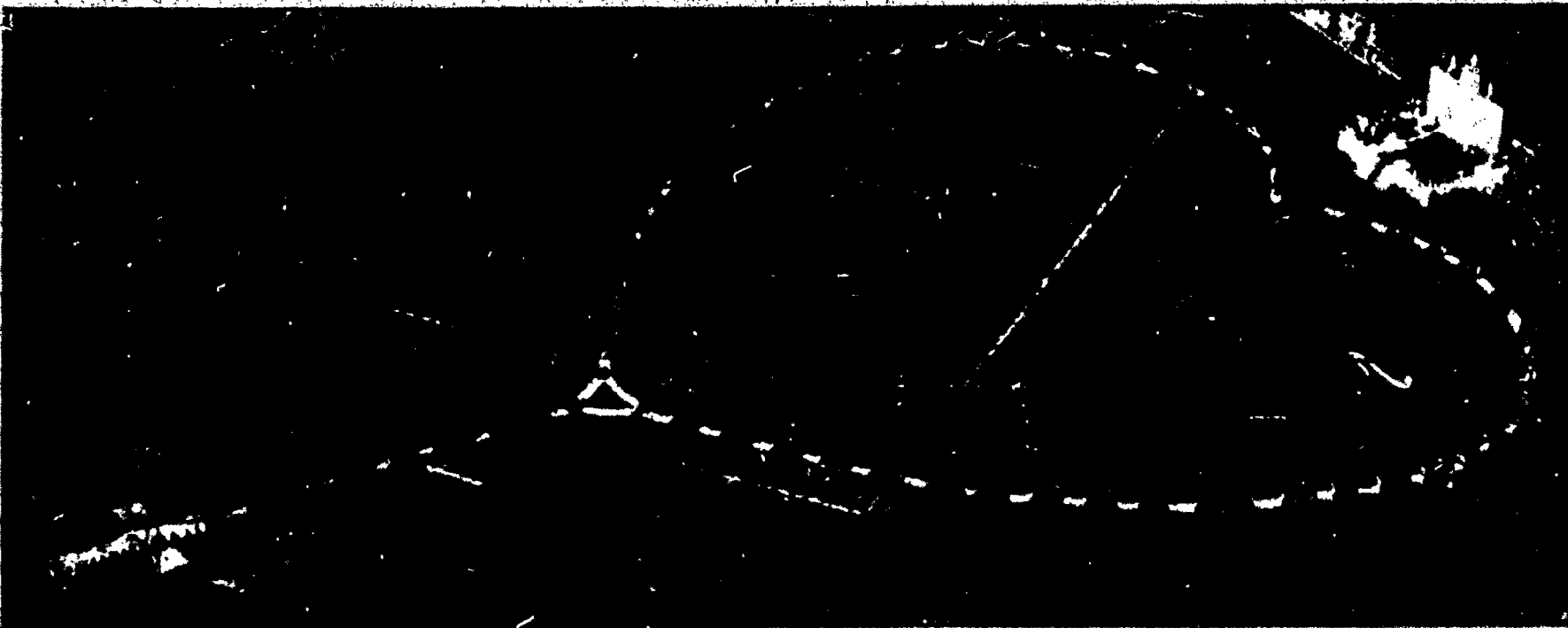


Nation's Catholic Press Asks President Truman To Protest Persecution of Archbishop Stepinac

THE CATHOLIC Courier Journal OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF THE ROCHESTER DIOCESE

57TH YEAR ROCHESTER EDITION ROCHESTER, N. Y., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1946 14 PAGES FIVE CENTS

AERIAL VIEW OF 'LIVING ROSARY' AT HOLY NAME RALLY



From a Courier-Journal plane piloted by Eleanor Huntington, a photographer Ray Kearney snapped this photo of the 'Living Rosary' formed by 500 girls of Our Lady of Mercy High School at the Diocesan Holy Name Rally which drew some 15,000 men and women to Rochester's Red Wing Stadium on Sunday. The temporary altar at which Bishop Kearney officiated at Solemn Benediction can be seen at the extreme right of the photo.

U.S. Greatness Linked To God, Rally is Told

America's greatness is based upon a "partnership with God" the Rev. Ignatius Smith, O.P., Dean of Philosophy at the Catholic University, told 15,000 who attended the colorful rally marking the first postwar diocesan Holy Name Rally at Rochester's Red Wing Stadium Sunday.

Climax of the public demonstration, dedicated to the Blessed Virgin, chief spiritual patroness of the United States, was a mass recitation of the rosary for the sake of world peace.

Purpose of the public demonstration was explained by His Excellency, Bishop Kearney who officiated at Solemn Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament closing the rally. His Excellency in a featured part of the program presented diocesan Citations of Merit to 34 uniformed service chaplains on the impressive platform, background of which was furnished by a heralded recitation of the "Queen of the Rosary."

The perfect day for the rally was supplied, His Excellency said, by "Her Divine Son" in recognition of the fitting tribute to His Mother.

Thanksgiving Theme

The appropriate prayer of the Rosary was being said by the vast assemblage, the Bishop said in seeking the intercession of the Blessed Mother for world peace. Thanksgiving was being offered for the safe return of our chaplains and men and women in the service and remembrance was being made of those who had made the supreme sacrifice. His Excellency called for fervent prayer that would lead us antipodal to God and Holy Religion would have their minds turned to the necessity of God's aid in maintaining world peace.

"The Catholic Church is grateful to God for a nation in which freedom of conscience and freedom of worship are honored," Father Smith, the noted Dominican said in his address. "The nation itself can be grateful that she withers in the Catholic Church, a religious organization with the timeless mission of promoting Godliness among its people and an enviable record of success in preserving loyalty to the omnipotent God of men and nation."

(Complete text of Father Smith's address follows in this story.)

Paying tribute to the 35 chaplains from this diocese who served our boys and girls in every theater of the war and within distance of most of the servicemen and women who went from this diocese the Bishop presented 24 citations with the Citation of Merit.

The Citation as read by His Excellency stated:

"The Holy Name Society of the Diocese of Rochester representing the homes of the men who served in the second world war awards this expression of gratitude to you for your pastoral care to the men in the service of our country. The unselfish devotion of the Chaplains to their men is one of the most impressive chapters in the story of the recent

RED ABSOLUTISM PERILS WORLD JACKSON SAYS

Evil, at least, of evil liberties for all minorities, Associate Justice Robert H. Jackson of the U. S. Supreme Court, contended in an address at the recent diocesan Holy Name Rally at Rochester's Red Wing Stadium Sunday.

Justice Jackson, who presided at the diocesan Holy Name Rally, said that the absoluteism employed by communist states makes probable a fight in the bitter east between the pro and anti communist forces all over the world.

It was the first public address made by Justice Jackson since the verdict at Nuremberg, where he served as chief U. S. prosecutor at the war crimes trial. He received an honorary doctorate of laws at the convention.

The Justice saw a similarity in the absolutism practiced by Soviet Russia today and that of the Nazis of Germany. He asserted that "Soviet partisans persist in calling their system a 'democracy' which in view of its absolutism seems inconceivable to us."

Then he added: "An analogous concept was held by the Nazi Party in Germany. Whatever other merits are claimed for it, this system of 'democracy' cannot be reconciled with our own system for protection of minorities by Constitutional limitation on the power of any majority."

Justice Jackson said: "It is this absolutism, and the fear of it, that makes compromise so difficult and a light to the bitter end so probable between Chinese Nationalists and Chinese communists, between Jews and Arabs in Palestine, between Hindus and Moslems in India and between communists and anti-communists the world over."

Pope Aids Red Cross

New York — (NC) — On behalf of His Holiness Pope Pius XII, Bishop Francis Charles of Louisiana, Genoa and Frébourg, Switzerland, made a generous donation to the International Committee of the Red Cross when he visited its headquarters in Geneva, according to word received here.

11 to be Ordained, Four at St. Ambrose

Eleven young men of the Rochester Diocese will be ordained to the Priesthood next week with four of them receiving Holy Orders in their own parish church of St. Ambrose.

The seven other members of the class of 1946 of St. Ambrose's Seminary will be ordained at the Pro-Cathedral of the Sacred Heart on Saturday, October 19 at services beginning at 9 a. m.

The new priests will celebrate their first Mass in the morning in their parish churches on Sunday, October 20.

As part of the Silver Jubilee celebration of St. Ambrose Church in Empson Boulevard, Rochester, four young men from that parish will be ordained by His Excellency, Bishop Kearney, at services on Friday, October 18 at 8 a. m.

The ordination ceremony at St. Ambrose marks the first time in recent years that the Sacrament of Holy Orders has been conferred in a church other than the Cathedral.

The four to be ordained at St. Ambrose are the Rev. Louis J. Holman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Holman, 143 Harwick Rd.; the Rev. Frank D. Dinolfo, son of Mrs. Angelina Dinolfo, 103 Walnut St.; the Rev. Donald J. Mulcahy, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Mulcahy of 65 Hurlbourne Rd. and the Rev. Robert W. Schiefen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gerald P. Schiefen of 133 Gilbert Dr.

The new priests will say their first Mass at St. Ambrose at 9, 10, 11 and 12:15 o'clock on Sunday, October 20.

The seven to be ordained on Saturday, October 19 at the Pro-Cathedral are:

The Rev. Henry A. Atwell, St. Monica's, Rochester; The Rev. Daniel Vincent Hogan, Corpus Christi, Rochester; The Rev. Raymond M. Kenny, Jr., Holy Family, Auburn; The Rev. Raymond F. Moore, Immaculate Conception, Rochester; The Rev. Joseph A. Natale, St. Leo's, Rochester; The Rev. John F. Norris, St. Augustine's, Rochester; and the Rev. Leo D. Ward, St. Monica's, Rochester.

Courier-Journal Wires Capital In Behalf of 500 Editors, Writers

On the eve of the expected conviction in a Yugoslav court of Archbishop Alojz Stepinac of Zagreb, the Catholic Press of the United States has called upon President Truman to censure the Tito regime for its despotism violation of human rights in Yugoslavia.

The demand, initiated by the ROCHESTER CATHOLIC COURIER JOURNAL and bearing the signatures of nearly 500 Catholic editors and writers from all sections of the nation, was dispatched by wire to the President on Wednesday.

The Courier-Journal, whose staff drafted the text of the statement and obtained the signatures, also forwarded the protest to President Truman in behalf of the Catholic Press and the millions of American Catholics.

Calling the President's attention to the violent persecution now being waged against Catholics behind the Iron Curtain, the statement of the journalists expresses shock that Archbishop Stepinac, "heroic foe of Nazism and defender of freedom," has been arrested and prosecuted by the Tito government.

Symbol of Persecuted

Hailing Archbishop Stepinac as the symbol of all persecuted peoples throughout Eastern Europe, the statement warns that "no reasons of political expediency imaginable can justify silence when millions are the victims of tyranny and persecution."

The statement of the Catholic editors urges the President as the chief spokesman of American democracy "to join with us in a moral protest against the current violations of human rights in Yugoslavia."

"It is not fitting that the plight of Catholics in Eastern Europe be forgotten," the statement says, "in a World of Four Freedoms."

Among the signatories of the statement are: Humphrey B. Desmond, president of the Catholic Press Association of the United States; and Frank Hill, director of the N.Y.W.C. News Service.

Other Catholic newspapers and magazines whose staffs have signed the statement include: Southern Cross, San Diego; Call, Los Angeles; Williamstown Catholic, Williamstown; The Holy Name Journal, The Church World, Portland, Me.; Milwaukee Herald, Chicago; Cleveland Universe, Cleveland; The Catholic Digest, The Brooklyn Tablet; The Messenger of the Sacred Heart, Rochester; Courier-Journal, St. Joseph, Mo.; St. Benedict, Orangeburg, S. C.; The Holy Name Journal, St. Albans, Vt.; The Holy Name Journal, St. Albans, Vt.; The Holy Name Journal, St. Albans, Vt.; The Holy Name Journal, St. Albans, Vt.; The Holy Name Journal, St. Albans, Vt.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT

Here is the complete text of the protest wired to President Truman by the COURIER-JOURNAL in behalf of 500 Catholic editors and writers throughout the United States:

The Honorable Harry S. Truman
President of the United States

Dear Mr. President:

By tradition the People and the statesmen of the United States are tireless champions of human liberty.

Today, as a nation, we are convinced more strongly than ever that the ungodly dream of peace on earth can never be realized if this world remains part free and part slave.

The Great War has convinced us that the Doctrine of the Four Freedoms, which Mr. Roosevelt envisioned during the dark days of Nazi oppression, must be extended to all the peoples of the earth.

As members of the Catholic Press of the United States, therefore, we call your attention, Mr. President, to the fact that a violent persecution is being waged against millions of Catholics now dwelling behind the Iron Curtain.

PREs. TRUMAN

We are particularly shocked at reports from Yugoslavia where Tito's reign of terrorism has culminated in the arrest of Archbishop Alojz Stepinac, the heroic foe of Nazism and defender of freedom.

Archbishop Stepinac is now the symbol of all persecuted peoples not only in Yugoslavia, but elsewhere throughout Eastern Europe.

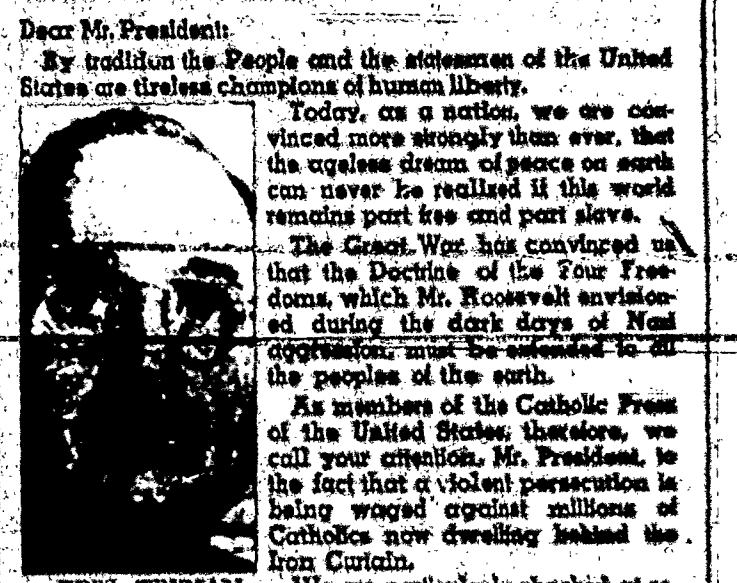
Certainly he is the symbol of those hundreds of priests, nuns, and defenseless patriots who have been despoiled of their freedom by the Tito government of Yugoslavia.

Faced with such tyrannous rule, we of inalienable rights, we as Americans must not remain silent. No reasons of political expediency imaginable can justify silence when millions are the victims of tyranny and persecution.

We, as Catholic writers and American citizens, raise our voices in behalf of our suffering countrymen even as in the past we have raised our voices in behalf of persecuted peoples of other creeds.

We respectfully urge you, Mr. President, as the chief spokesman of American democracy, to join with us in a moral protest against the current violations of human rights in Yugoslavia.

It is not fitting that the plight of Catholics in Eastern Europe be ignored by a nation that professes to build a World of Four Freedoms.



Archbishop Stepinac is now the symbol of all persecuted peoples not only in Yugoslavia, but elsewhere throughout Eastern Europe.

Certainly he is the symbol of those hundreds of priests, nuns, and defenseless patriots who have been despoiled of their freedom by the Tito government of Yugoslavia.

Faced with such tyrannous rule, we of inalienable rights, we as Americans must not remain silent. No reasons of political expediency imaginable can justify silence when millions are the victims of tyranny and persecution.

We, as Catholic writers and American citizens, raise our voices in behalf of our suffering countrymen even as in the past we have raised our voices in behalf of persecuted peoples of other creeds.

We respectfully urge you, Mr. President, as the chief spokesman of American democracy, to join with us in a moral protest against the current violations of human rights in Yugoslavia.

It is not fitting that the plight of Catholics in Eastern Europe be ignored by a nation that professes to build a World of Four Freedoms.

On Guard!

The arrest and persecution of Archbishop Stepinac in Yugoslavia is the climax to a long and bitter campaign of terrorism waged against the Catholic Church and democratic elements of the country by the government of Marshal Tito.

The ruthless suppression of human rights in Yugoslavia and elsewhere throughout the Soviet sphere of influence is a source of dismay to liberty-loving Americans.

The violation of human rights anywhere is a threat to freedom everywhere and, therefore, deplored whether it be practiced by Hitler or Tito or Stalin, endangers the cause of world peace.

What concerns world peace also concerns the United Nations, but the apparent inability of the United Nations to do anything about the situation behind the Iron Curtain is very disappointing.

The plight of Archbishop Stepinac and millions of others in the Soviet orbit, highlights what may be a fatal weakness in the organization of the United Nations.

This weakness consists in the fact that the United Nations have failed to take measures to guarantee the exercise of human rights within each nation. They have studiously avoided the realistic fact that peace can be maintained by oppression within a nation as well as by aggression from without.

At the time the United Nations group was established at San Francisco there was an effort made to write into the charter of the organization a specific Bill of Rights similar to the Bill of Rights in our own American Constitution. A few sincere statesmen said that this International Bill of Rights was necessary in order to protect the inalienable and God-given rights of all peoples from possible violation by their respective governments.

The Bishops of the United States were very insistent upon this point. On the very eve of the San Francisco Conference, they insisted that the conduct of any nation in "its internal life" is a matter of concern also to all the other nations of the world.

To reject this principle, the Bishops argued, is tantamount to maintaining that the violation of the inalienable rights of men in a country by its own government has no relation to world peace.

In view of the present situation, it is regrettable to go back and read what the American Hierarchy advised to the framers of the United Nations

ABP. RITTER IS INSTALLED

St. Louis — (NC) — Fifty Archbishops, Bishops and Abbots from all sections of the nation occupied places of honor in St. Louis Cathedral Tuesday when His Excellency Archbishop Aloisio Giovanni Cioognani, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, installed the Most Rev. Joseph P. Ritter as Archbishop of St. Louis.

Archbishop Ritter succeeds the late Cardinal Jean Glennon, who had ruled over the See since 1935. Archbishop Ritter, comes to St. Louis from Indianapolis, where he had served as his first Archbishop.

"In the death of Cardinal Glennon," Archbishop James H. Ryan of Omaha, said in the installation ceremony, "St. Louis sustained a grievous loss. May I be so bold as to affirm that you have been given in God's generous providence, one who will fill ably the place left vacant by your beloved Cardinal, Archbishop Glennon."

The vast Cathedral was filled to overflowing as hundreds of Monsignor, priests and religious joined with thousands of the laity at the solemn ceremonies. A spectacle of magnificent color preceded the installation. The white habits of Dominicans, brown of Franciscans, black of Jesuits and the various costumes of other communities of the clergy blended with the purple of the Monsignor and the richly robed members of the Hierarchy in a procession to the Cathedral.

Following installation, the intoning of a solemn "Te Deum" and the ritual of reverence and obedience by the clergy to the new ruler of the See, Archbishop Cioognani was celebrant of a Solemn Mass of Thanksgiving, Archbishop Ritter assisting.

Card. Mooney, Spellman Score Prelate's Trial

Other members of the American Hierarchy, including Cardinals and Archbishops, have criticized Archbishop of Chicago and Administrator of the Administration Board of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, in denouncing the arrest and trial of Archbishop Alojz Stepinac of Zagreb, Cardinal Spellman asked that the United States Government voice its official protest against the action of the Yugoslav authorities.

His Eminence, Edward Cardinal Mooney, Archbishop of Detroit, speaking at a confirmation, said that "official silence is a tacit approval of what is now happening."

His denial was made in a speech delivered at his Castel Gandolfo summer residence.

Declaring "we have the right and the duty to reject an accusation so false," Pope Pius read a memorandum of the Secretariat of State dated January 25, 1942, in reply to a question submitted to it by the Yugoslav legation to the Holy See concerning the movement for forced conversions.

The memorandum asserted "Yugoslavia expressly acknowledged that neither the Holy See nor the Catholic Episcopate in Croatia has had any part whatsoever in the movement."

"If, therefore," the Pontiff declared, "a few days ago, according to news appearing in the press, the public prosecutor in a very odd trial affirmed that the Pope himself had approved the so-called 'forced conversions' and moreover — what would be even greater — that he had done so for reasons of national imperialism, we have the right and the duty to reject such a false accusation."

The Pope prefaced his denial by stating that the principle of the Catholic Church is that "conversions must be the result not of exterior constraints, but of the free collaboration of the truth taught by the Catholic Church." He said that "probably must be called against his will to embrace the Catholic faith."

Wisconsin Protestants Oppose Bus Measure

Milwaukee — (RNS) — The Wisconsin Protestant Association will sponsor a series of mass meetings on Oct. 13 in churches throughout the city and suburbs in opposition to a proposed state constitutional amendment to provide free transportation for parochial school pupils.

Members of the Association and other Protestant groups in major Wisconsin cities oppose the amendment on the basis that it violated the principle of separation of church and state.

PIUS XII DENIES ZAGREB CHARGE

Rome — (By Wire) — Pope Pius XII denied charges made at the trial of Archbishop Alojz Stepinac of Zagreb, Yugoslavia, that the Pontiff approved "forced conversions" of Serbian Orthodox to Roman Catholicism.

His denial was made in a speech delivered at his Castel Gandolfo summer residence.

Declaring "we have the right and the duty to reject an accusation so false," Pope Pius read a memorandum of the Secretariat of State dated January 25, 1942, in reply to a question submitted to it by the Yugoslav legation to the Holy See concerning the movement for forced conversions.

The memorandum asserted "Yugoslavia expressly acknowledged that neither the Holy See nor the Catholic Episcopate in Croatia has had any part whatsoever in the movement."

"If, therefore," the Pontiff declared, "a few days ago, according to news appearing in the press, the public prosecutor in a very odd trial affirmed that the Pope himself had approved the so-called 'forced conversions' and moreover — what would be even greater — that he had done so for reasons of national imperialism, we have the right and the duty to reject such a false accusation."

The Pope prefaced his denial by stating that the principle of the Catholic Church is that "conversions must be the result not of exterior constraints, but of the free collaboration of the truth taught by the Catholic Church." He said that "probably must be called against his will to embrace the Catholic faith."

To be Ordained in Their Home Parish of St. Ambrose



REV. LOUIS J. HOLMAN REV. ROBERT W. SCHIEFEN REV. FRANK D. DINOLFO REV. DONALD J. MULCAHY

BLANCHARD FLOREY OF 58 Lake Avenue

Blanchard Florey of 58 Lake Avenue, the host of modest religious services, will be the guest of honor at the annual Holy Name Society of Holy Name societies in New York. His Eminence, Cardinal Spellman, Archbishop of New York, expressed the belief that Archbishop Stepinac is doomed upon American and Catholic fronts against the Iron Curtain, seeking to destroy the blessed freedoms for which our sons have fought, sacrificed and died. (Story on page 7).

Political Propaganda

Denouncing the trial of Archbishop Stepinac as "the crudest kind of political propaganda" and "a campaign to discredit the Church," Archbishop Richard J. Cushing of Boston declared that the Croat prelate is guilty of no "crime" only "the crime of one 'crime' only." (Story on page 7).

BLANCHARD FLOREY OF 58 Lake Avenue—the host of modest religious services, will be the guest of honor at the annual Holy Name Society of Holy Name societies in New York. His Eminence, Cardinal Spellman, Archbishop of New York, expressed the belief that Archbishop Stepinac is doomed upon American and Catholic fronts against the Iron Curtain, seeking to destroy the blessed freedoms for which our sons have fought, sacrificed and died. (Story on page 7).