

# Three Faiths Sign 8-Point 'Declaration Of Economic Justice'

Washington — (NC) — An eight-point "Declaration on Economic Justice" prefaced by a statement of Catholic clergymen and laymen that it points the way to fundamental economic reforms has been released here over the signatures of 122 Catholic, Jewish and Protestant leaders.

The declaration, first of its kind to appear since before the war, when statements were issued in 1938 and 1940, originated in a two-day conference held last February with those present equally divided between the three religious groups. It consists of three introductory notes by the Catholic, Protestant and Jewish signers, followed by identical manifestos of principle.

Announcement of the statement came from the Social Action Department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, whose director, the Rev. E. A. McGowan, is one of the signers and from the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America and the Synagogue Council of America.

The declaration lists these points:

- 1) "The moral law must govern economic life." Economic problems depend for their ultimate solution upon our concept of the nature of man, his origin and his destiny.
- 2) "The material resources of life are entrusted to man by God for the benefit of all. In general the aim of economic life should be the widest possible diffusion of productive and consumptive property among the great masses of the people."
- 3) "The moral purpose of economic life is social justice. From this it follows that the purpose of economic life is to develop natural resources and human skills for the benefit of mankind, to distribute God's gifts equitably, to provide useful employment for everyone under dignified conditions, and to develop human personality through cooperation with others in work and ownership."
- 4) "The profit motive must be subordinated to the moral law. The profit motive, while useful within reasonable limits, must be subordinated to the motive of the service of human needs and the dictates of social justice."
- 5) "The common good necessitates the organization of men into free associations of their own choosing." Since man is by nature a social being, he cannot fulfill God's purpose in economic life except by organizing with his fellow men. Free organizations of workers, farmers, employers and professional people must govern themselves democratically, be responsible for the ethical conduct of their own industry and admit to membership all qualified persons without regard to race, creed, color or national origin.
- 6) "Organized cooperation of the functional economic groups among themselves and with the government must be substituted for the rule of competition." Economic life is meant to be an organized and democratic partnership for the general welfare rather than a competitive struggle for individual or group advantage. The industries, agriculture and the professions must cooperate voluntarily among themselves and with the government, otherwise we will have competitive economic individualism, private monopoly or excessive governmental intervention, all of which are morally unacceptable.
- 7) "It is the duty of the state to intervene in economic life whenever necessary to protect the rights of individuals and groups and to aid in the advancement of the general economic welfare." Government, as the representative of the whole community, must protect individuals and groups for the advancement of the general economic welfare.

## ABSENT PRELATE TRIED BY TITO

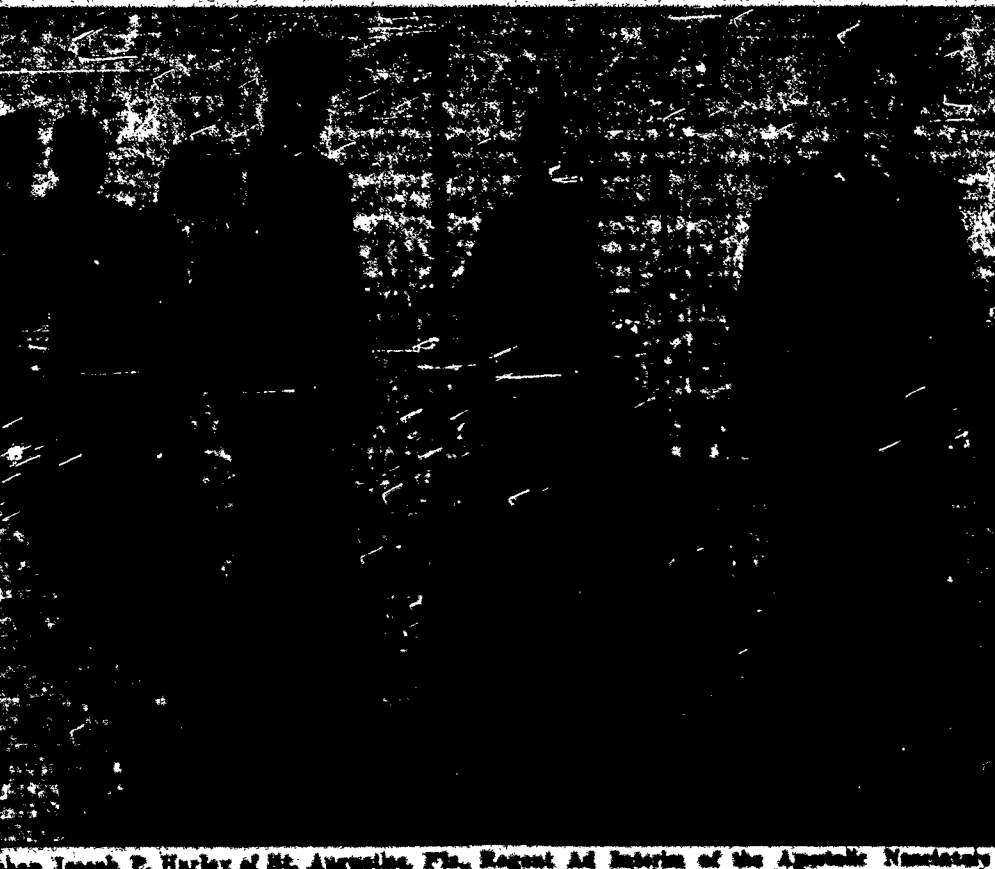
Vatican City — (Radio NC) — The trial in absentia of Archbishop Aloysius Stepinac on charges of "criminal activities" against the Tito regime is another indication of the systematic persecution suffered by the Catholic Church in Yugoslavia, writes *Osservatore Romano*.

The 73-year-old Archbishop, who now resides outside Yugoslavia, has spoken out on many occasions against the Croatian government.

Archbishop Saric's diocesan assembly was closed on the pretext that Pavelic had received his education there. No mention, however, is made of the fact that "other students" who took the whole course, although he was not a candidate for the priesthood, was Anthony Babic, present communist Minister of Public Instruction, who is responsible for the closing of all Catholic schools.

Archbishop Saric is also accused of having written a poem in 1941, dedicated to Pavelic as the creator of Croatian independence. In this connection, *Osservatore* points out that a similar poem was written by Vladimir Nazor, the present head of the Croatian parliament in Zagreb.

# U. S. Bishop Bows to Prelate in Court



Bishop Joseph P. Hurley of St. Augustine, Fla., (left), and Archbishop Aloysius Stepinac (center) appear in court in a hearing before the Yugoslav court in Zagreb. The hearing is the first of its kind in the U. S. State Department. All Catholics who took part in the hearing were arrested and sentenced to 10 years of hard labor.

## DEWEY SCORES PERSECUTION OF ABP. STEPINAC

New York — (NC) — In an obvious allusion to the condemnation of Archbishop Aloysius Stepinac of Zagreb, Governor Thomas E. Dewey of New York, in an address here, deplored the existence of police states where "even a religious leader can be condemned on political grounds."

The Governor was one of the principal speakers at the afternoon celebration marking the centennial of Manhattanville College of the Sacred Heart. Other speakers included His Eminence, Cardinal Spellman, Archbishop of New York; Postmaster General Robert E. Hannegan; and Henri Bonnet, French Ambassador to the United States.

In the evening a second ceremony was held with Archbishop J. Francis A. McIntyre, Coadjutor of New York, as principal speaker. Mrs. Henry Mannix, president of the National Council of Catholic Women, also addressed the students.

Governor Dewey warned the students to be on guard against alien influences which seek to "undermine the strength of our nation, our economy and our spirit, to that we shall, first unconsciously, then consciously, submit to the completely regimented state, where 'no man is free to choose his occupation, his way of living, or even his own thoughts.'" He added:

"It is in such a state that no person may worship his God without political approvals and even a religious leader can be condemned on political grounds."

The Governor also urged the students to "take a larger hand in the business of running this state and nation of ours."

## Tito's Charges Against Prelate Shown False

(The following article, the concluding of three by the Rev. Stephen Lockrie, secretary of Archbishop Aloysius Stepinac from 1941 to 1945, discloses examples of the propaganda methods employed by the Yugoslav regime to set the stage for the "trial" of the Great prelate which ended with his conviction and sentence to 10 years of hard labor.)

By REV. STEPHEN LOCKRIE

How is it possible that a man who dedicated his whole life to the welfare of his people could be tried "in the name of the people" for "crimes against the people?"

How can the Archbishop be guilty of "crimes against the people" when 99 per cent of the Croatian people would rise up in his defense, if it were at all possible?

The Croatian people know that the present government of their country is abusing its power in the very name of the people. For well over a year the propaganda machine of the Tito regime has plotted through spreading deliberate falsehoods and distortions of fact to blacken the reputation of the Archbishop and to set the stage for his "trial" as trumped up charges.

Here are some characteristic examples of the Yugoslav propaganda against Archbishop Stepinac:

**First Charge**

1. On September 20, 1945, the Yugoslav Episcopate, under the direction of Archbishop Stepinac, issued a pastoral denouncing the persecution of religion in Yugoslavia. The pastoral deplored the growing abuse of power by irresponsible officials in the government. Nevertheless, the propaganda machine claimed that this pastoral was a direct action against the state authorities, without mentioning its real purpose—to curb the abuse of power.

2. Another incident happened on November 6, 1945, in the town of Zaprusic near Zagreb.

# Free Prelate, Interfaith Meet Urges Truman

Polina, N. Y. — (RNS) — President Truman was urged to take "every legitimate means" to secure the freeing of Archbishop Stepinac in a petition endorsed by 800 persons attending an interfaith mass-meeting here to protest the trial of the Yugoslav prelate.

Sponsored by the Catholic War Veterans and the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the rally heard the conviction of Archbishop Stepinac condemned by the Most Rev. Francis X. Ford, R.M., Catholic Bishop of Kayang, China; Dr. Willard P. Paper, pastor of the Huguenot Memorial Church here; Louis S. Briker, program director of the American Jewish Committee; and Joseph Calderon, director of the Bronx Round Table of the National Conference of Christians and Jews.

From Polina, N. Y., several foreign nations, some 100 members of the interfaith group arrived for the occasion. The theme of the Congress was "Religious Intolerance — the Basic Need of the Peoples of the United Nations."

The theme will be developed through a five-day program of activities — religious education of Catholic elementary school children not attending Catholic schools; religious instruction for Catholic youth of high school age; religious education of non-Catholic youth; religious education of non-Catholic youth; religious education of non-Catholic youth.

The central event of the Congress will be an address by the Most Rev. Francis X. Ford, Bishop of Kayang, China, in the afternoon. He will address two of the most important events — one a National Prayer Meeting and the other a National Meeting in the evening. The Most Rev. Archbishop Stepinac, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, will be the guest of honor at the National Prayer Meeting.

In a pre-convention interview, the Rev. Joseph B. Collins, Director of the National Conference of the United Nations, said that all phases of the program of the organization will be carried out in the most efficient manner possible. He said that the National Conference of the United Nations is a non-sectarian organization.

He declared that if there is any one thing that is needed in the world today, it is the spirit of cooperation and understanding among all peoples.

# Confraternities Draw 4,000 100 Bishops

Boston — (NC) — A total of 47,000 members of 100 confraternities in the United States and Canada participated in the 100th anniversary of the Christian Doctrine Society in Boston, Oct. 23-24.

A total of 47,000 members of 100 confraternities in the United States and Canada participated in the 100th anniversary of the Christian Doctrine Society in Boston, Oct. 23-24.

The Christian Doctrine Society was founded in 1846 by the Rev. John J. Conboy, S.J., of the Society of the Sacred Mission. It is a lay organization of men and women who are devoted to the study and practice of the Christian faith.

The society has a long and distinguished history, and its members are known for their devotion and service to the Church and the world.

The 100th anniversary celebration was a grand affair, with many events and a large gathering of members and their families.

The society continues to be an active and vibrant part of the Catholic community, dedicated to the promotion of the Christian faith and the well-being of all people.

## Black Russian Persian \$395 to \$2000 FEDERAL TAX INCLUDED

One of the most brilliant of furs... beloved by sophisticates for its elegance. Each pelt was hand-picked from thousands by Mr. Henri Projansky... chosen for that uncompromising pitch-blackness the experts look for... matched, blended, and put together with all the extra knowings you expect in Projansky fur creations.

Lustrous black or mat black in lone beauty, or combined with other precious furs as you prefer.

**Projansky**  
39 East Ave.

**Real Old-Fashioned Goodness**

WITH government restrictions removed, Genesee Lager Beer is a lot more plentiful than ever. Since all brewers are well limited on supply, you may not find the Genesee you want. But here's the best Genesee Lager Beer you can buy. It's the only one that's brewed in the old-fashioned way. You do get it available, really good, for only a few cents more than you pay for other brands. Call it Genesee or "Jenny" — it's the same wherever better beers are sold or served.

**GENESEE LAGER BEER**

THE GENESEE BREWING COMPANY  
Rochester, N. Y.

**Things ARE Looking Better!**

WHILE there is still not enough beer and ale to go round... particularly of the better brands... the situation is definitely improving. Before long, we expect Genesee Beer and Ale to be all its delicious, old-fashioned goodness will be available wherever you want it. That will be a welcome day to all our good friends who prefer Genesee. Please don't blame your dealer if he can't always supply you with the Genesee you want. He's doing the best he can with the limited supplies available.

NO WHAT, WHATSOEVER IS MADE IN BREWING GENESSEE.

**Only \$1.00 a Week LIFE INSURANCE For the Whole Family**

Yes—Father, mother and children can have life insurance protection at Rochester Savings Bank for only \$1.00 per week.

See how much life insurance you can buy for your family for only \$1.00 a week!

Up to \$1,250.00 for father  
Up to \$500.00 for mother  
And \$500.00 for each of two children

The ages and number of persons in the family determine how much Savings Bank Life Insurance \$1.00 will buy. Insure your family now in the \$1.00 a week Family Life Insurance Plan.

Come in, send a penny post card or phone

Stone 1425

**ROCHESTER SAVINGS BANK**  
47 Main Street West 40 Franklin Street