Archbishop Stepinac's Answer!

From behind The's 'Iron Curtain' comes the full text of the statement of Archbishop Stepinac in answer to the sentence in the Communist Zagreb trial. The Courier-Journal is proud to present this document to you.

THE CATHOLIC Courier Journal

OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF THE ROCHESTER DIOCESE

Last Week's ABC Paid Circulation 26,197

57TH YEAR | ROCHESTER EDITION | ROCHESTER, N. Y., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1946 | 24 Pages | FIVE CENTS

The Strike Inside

COAL CRISIS GUILT POINTS THREE WAYS

Critical issues behind the coal strike are explained in the following article written exclusively for the Courier-Journal by Father McGowan, the leading Catholic authority in the United States on labor affairs.

By REV. RAYMOND McGOWAN
(Director, Department Social Action, N. C. W. C.)

Behind the soft coal strike and John Lewis' trouble with the government is the fact that the coal operators have not wanted to write a good contract. That is why the government is now administering the mines and why the present conflict, superficially, is between the government and the United Mine Workers. The government had to take over the mines some time back to stop an earlier threat of strike because the operators did not then want to pay for a Health and Welfare fund, opposed a wage increase and were bitterly opposed to the organization of mine foremen. The operators are now glad to have the government represent them for the time. They get their salaries and the mine owners get the dividends. So the government and the miners bear an obloquy which the operators deserve in the present mess.

FATHER McGOWAN

The operators say privately that as far as they are concerned the government can keep on administering the mines. But the government does not want to keep the mines. Nor does John L. Lewis want the government to run the mines since as far as the structure of American business is concerned, John L. Lewis is about as conservative a union leader as you can find. It is because the government wants to turn the mines back to the operators that the government insists that John L. Lewis deal with the operators for sixty days for a new contract before a strike. And it is because John L. Lewis knows that the operators would refuse nearly everything and dreads what would happen to the miners when the operators get back in control that he refuses to deal with the operators and insists that a new contract be written with the government which then in some way would insist that the operators live up to it.

Union's Responsibility

But that is only part of the story. There is John Lewis himself. John Lewis is the old type of labor leader who wants to get as much as he can from the employers but feels little sense of the union's responsibility to the industry or the consumers. He remembers, it is true, the bad years of the twenties and early thirties when the soft coal miners were, in tens of thousands of cases, whipped serfs. That affects him now. Those were years where yellow-dog contracts were common in which individual miners sold for a job their right to organize and the Supreme Court confirmed the sale. But John, unfortunately, does not remember the period when the United Mine Workers took the lead in putting the industry on its feet back in the days when his union fought for what became later the Guffey Coal Act for the regulation of prices of coal. He remembers the dirt. He does not know enough the union's former sense of responsibility.

John Lewis acts now as if there is a simple question of the operators giving in to a compromise on his demands—via a contract with the government, — and then of the operators raising prices to the consumers. He seems wholly uninterested in prices for coal, which always stand in relation to prices for other kinds of fuel, and seems to disregard both the question of the relation of coal wages to coal prices and the question of coal profits. Let business run everything, he seems to think, so long as he can get a good wage rate, and a Health and Welfare fund for miners.

A union in a basic industry, or in any industry, should not act that way. Grant that the union is face to face with employers who cut each other's throats gladly and whom only the union can get to work together with some decency.

(Turn to page 10)

Anti-Communist Program Mapped For House Group

Washington — (NC) — An eight-point, nationwide program for spotlighting activities of communists and fellow travelers has been mapped out for the House of Representatives Committee on Un-American Activities, when it is reorganized under Republican leadership in January, it has been disclosed here.

The disclosure followed closely in the wake of action taken by President Truman in creating a Federal Government commission to devise means of purging the Federal payroll of subversive and otherwise disloyal employes.

The House committee, which started out as a temporary group in 1938 under the leadership of former Representative, Martin Dies of Texas, and will continue as a permanent committee, according to all indications, will be headed in the new session of Congress by Representative J. Parnell Thomas of New Jersey.

'Want No Part'

Representative Thomas has voiced his view on the recent election as a manifestation by the American people of their concern over the inroads which communism has made in the country. He charged that communism has been "operating under favorable conditions" for the past decade and said the ballot of the American people clearly has indicated that "they want no part of it."

"Our job for the next two years," Representative Thomas said in speaking of the committee's task, "shall be to rout them out. This can be done by exposure, education and prosecution. The first two are functions of our committee, the latter that of the Department of Justice."

The New Jersey legislator said that in the investigations and disclosures, the rights of individuals must be respected fully and the committee must be fair and discreet, but "we must not let those who would destroy us use these rights as a cloak to conceal subversive activities."

Points Set Forth

He outlined the eight-point program designed to "spotlight the sorry spectacle" of communism flourishing in the nation as follows

1. Expose and ferret out communists and fellow travelers in the Federal service.
2. Expose communists in control and dominating some of the nation's vital labor unions.
3. Institute a counter-educational program against subversive propaganda.
4. Concentrate against groups and movements seeking to dissipate this country's atomic knowledge for the benefit of foreign powers.
5. Investigate communistic influence in the movie capital of Hollywood.
6. Investigate communistic influence in the nation's educational systems.
7. Provide a reference service to keep members of Congress up-to-date on subversive activity probings.
8. Place the files and findings of the committee at the disposal of the Government and the armed forces.

Pastoral on Vocations

Prague — (NC) — The Catholic Bishops of Slovakia have issued a joint pastoral dealing with vocations to the priesthood in which they point out the importance of the priesthood and the need of cultivating among the young a love for the priestly vocation.

On Trial

Msgr. Joseph Tiso, wartime president of Bratislava, this week went on trial for his life on collaboration charges brought by the government of Czechoslovakia. An analysis of his case appears on page 7.

MARTYRS' BLOOD SEEDED CHINA POPE DECLARES

Vatican City — (Radio NC) — The blood shed by the Chinese martyrs has fertilized the land and has become the seed of Christians, His Holiness Pope Pius XII told pilgrims who had come from all over the world to witness the beatification of the 29 Franciscan Bishops and priests, nuns and brothers, native seminarians and servants who died for their faith during the Boxer Rebellion of 1900.

The clergy in China which, humanly speaking, should have succumbed in the persecutions and in the cataclysms of the past 40 years, has flourished and grows, the Pope told the pilgrims. It has borne fruit to such an extent that the Episcopal Hierarchy has recently been established in China, "and shining among them—as if it were the reflection of the martyrs' blood—is the purple of a Prince of the Church."

"The Blood of Christ united to that of the martyrs cries to Heaven louder than the blood of Abel," the Holy Father added, "it ascends like sweet incense, bringing down upon the vast territories of China and upon the whole world the blessings of the God of light and of mercy."

The Pope opened his address by pointing to the example of nobility which was offered in various and distant lands by those who gave testimony to Christ with their blood.

Immaculate Conception Pastoral Given Diocese

Official Text of Bishop's Pastoral

My dear People:

On May 8th, 1848, eight years before the definition of the dogma of Mary's Immaculate Conception, the Sixth Provincial Council of Baltimore opened its sessions in the home of Archbishop Eccleston. Attended by the Archbishop and twenty-two Bishops representing almost all of the suffragan dioceses, this Council promulgated a decree which would forever assure the United States of the special protection of Mary Immaculate.

At the first private congregation of the Council held on May 11th of that same year, the Prelates chose Mary, under the title of "The Blessed Virgin Conceived Without Sin," as the Patroness of the United States of America. This was expressed in the first decree of the Council and was couched in words so simple and unmistakable that no one could doubt the sincerity of America's love for the Immaculate Mother of God. They decreed:

The Fathers, with ardent desires and with unanimous approval and consent have chosen the Blessed Virgin Mary Conceived Without Sin as the Patroness of the United States of America.

It is now one hundred years since the Immaculate Mother of God took our country under her special patronage. A review of the past century should elicit from Catholic America a sincere prayer of gratitude to our Blessed Lady for all that her patronage has meant to us. Whatever progress we have made or any hope we must surely be traced to her maternal solicitude for a people who had placed themselves under her special care.

As we approach the feast of the Immaculate Conception, the first thought in our mind is the thought of Thanksgiving. We have so much to be grateful for here in our beloved country. We have been spared so many of the sorrows and griefs that other countries have had to bear. Many we all other than she core prayer at our Mass on Sunday.

What of the present and the future? Surely we want that protection to continue. Can we expect it, however, unless we keep ourselves worthy of it? Not only in prayer to her, but in the imitation of her virtues can we hope to deserve the favors that can be ours because of her patronage. By word and deed we must strive to make the gospel of her Divine Son, the accepted standard for national life. A nation that deliberately parts company with her Divine Son by consistent rejection of His moral teachings in personal and family life can hardly expect her to remain where her Divine Son is not wanted.

One prayer is how then on the feast of the Immaculate Conception must be fortified by every possible word and deed that can help to make our country more Christian in its philosophy and life.

The oncoming years are destined to be deeply significant for the future of America. May our Lady, conceived without sin enthrone to give us her powerful assistance and may her Divine Son grant us the grace to be worthy of such a Mother.

"O Mary conceived without sin, pray for us who have recourse to thee."

+ James E. Kearney

BISHOP OF ROCHESTER

Austria Resumes Diplomatic Relations With Vatican

Rome — (RNS) — Resumption of diplomatic ties between Austria and the Vatican for the first time since 1938 was hailed by Pope Pius XII at an audience to Adolf Kohlruss, newly appointed Austrian Ambassador to the Holy See. Kohlruss, who was Austrian minister to the Vatican before the Anschluss, presented his credentials as the first ambassador to represent the new republic at the Vatican.

In his speech welcoming Ambassador Kohlruss, Pope Pius stressed that reestablishment of relations between Austria and the Vatican was of importance both to the Church and to Europe.

"Although unarmed," he said, "Austria is always very important from the European viewpoint. At the present day, Austria is at the meeting point of potent rivalries between East and West — between already established social ideologies and new ones."

"Therefore, her destiny unfolds itself amid contrasts which make unheard of demands upon the spirit of sacrifice, energy, moral fortitude, patriotism and faith of her people."

In a brief reply, Ambassador Kohlruss recalled the century-old relations existing between the Holy See and Austria, and said that his government wishes to establish closer collaboration with the Vatican, "based on unconditional trust and unwavering bonds of friendship on both sides."

National Pilgrimage Organized

New York — (NC) — Pilgrims from cities in all parts of the United States will take part in the first officially organized pilgrimage to the Shrine of St. Frances Xavier Cabrini here December 17 to 22. Dec. 22

Bp. Kearney Also Asks Triduum

In a Pastoral Letter issued for the Feast of the Immaculate Conception on Sunday, Bishop Kearney asked the people of this Rochester Diocese to unite with the people of other Dioceses on Sunday by words and deed that our help to make our country more Christian in its philosophy and life.

It will be read from the pulpits of all churches in the Diocese on Sunday, the first day of a triduum being held at the Bishop's direction in all churches and chapels in honor of the Immaculate Conception.

The Triduum is three-day devotions starts tomorrow (Friday) and continues through Saturday and Sunday.

Centenary Recalled

In his Pastoral Bishop Kearney reviews the circumstances under which Archbishop Eccleston of Baltimore and twenty-two bishops met in the first Provincial Council of Baltimore on May 8th, 1846 and selected Mary under the title of The Blessed Virgin Conceived Without Sin as Patroness of the United States. The Pastoral says eight years before the definition of the dogma of Mary's Immaculate Conception.

Bishop Kearney points to the special protection this nation has received from the Immaculate Conception, concluding, his discussion particularly that "we have been spared so many of the sorrows and griefs that other countries have had to bear."

Calling for a continuance of that protection in the future, the Bishop urges his people to pray worthy of it not only by prayer, but by imitation of Mary's virtues. He advises:

Word and Deed Urged

"By word and deed, we must strive to make the gospel of her Divine Son, the accepted standard for national life. A nation that deliberately parts company with her Divine Son by consistent rejection of His moral teachings in personal and family life can hardly expect her to remain where her Divine Son is not wanted."

Then comes the Bishop's appeal to fortify our prayers to Mary by every possible word and deed that can help to make our country more Christian in its philosophy and life.

Diocesan recognition of the centenary was made the last October at the Holy Name Rally in Red Wing Stadium, Rochester. The Rally, which drew 15,000, was dedicated as a public tribute to the Blessed Virgin under her title of Immaculate Conception and featured the public recitation of the rosary by the assembled mass.

The Catholic doctrine of the Immaculate Conception teaches that the Blessed Virgin Mary "in the first instant of her conception, by a singular privilege and grace granted by God, in view of the merits of Jesus Christ, the Saviour of the human race, was preserved exempt from all stain of original sin."

CLOTHING DRIVE CLOSES SUNDAY

With the end of the "Clothe the War Stricken" campaign nearing this weekend, parish churches of the Rochester Diocese will redouble efforts to provide clothing for Europe and the Far East.

A national goal of 3,000,000 pounds of wearing apparel has been set by War Relief Services, National Catholic Welfare Conference, the sponsoring agency.

Collection depots have been set up in every parish throughout the diocese and will continue to take in clothing until the end of the drive Sunday, Dec. 8. The campaign has been in progress since Sunday, Dec. 1.

The great need, according to the Rev. John R. Randall, director of the diocesan drive, is for warm clothing for the bitter winter months in Europe.

Clothing is also needed for the milder climates of the East, for example, the Philippines, Father Randall stated.

A special appeal is being issued to non-Catholics who have no other place to dispose of old clothes. They are assured that the articles will be distributed by the N.C.W.C. according to need regardless of race, color or creed.

Shoes to be donated should be tied together to there will be no danger of losing one of a pair. Clothing of all colors and sizes, for men, women and children of all ages is needed.

Schools May Face Suit To Ban Christmas Carols

San Francisco — (RNS) — Threat of a suit against the San Francisco School District to prohibit the singing of Christmas carols on the ground they constitute religious education was revealed here by Irving G. Breyer, legal advisor to the school department.

Breyer told members of the board of education that the parents of a child in the Alamo kindergarten objected to a class recital of a mid-morning poem in which the word "God" was used.

The poem, sung just before the mid-morning meal of milk and crackers, follows:

"We thank thee God, for food we eat,
"For family and friends we meet;
"For books we read and songs we sing,
"We thank thee God, for everything."

"The objections were raised on the prohibitions contained in the State Constitution and education al code against "sectarian or denominational" doctrine in public schools."

Critics of strict interpretation of the regulation point out that if carried to extremes it would preclude the entire lyric of "God Bless America" or the last stanza of "America."

"The State Constitution and the educational code provide that no sectarian teaching be given," said Mr. Breyer. "They do not, in my estimation, preclude mention or reference to God."

FLOWERS FOR THE UNIT-IN

Fresh flowers recently arranged by [illegible] at the altar of the Unit-In [illegible] Rochester. The Unit-In [illegible] Sunday, Dec. 15th, [illegible] Sunday Masses.

Notre Dame is Voted Top U. S. Grid Team

Notre Dame is the nation's outstanding college football team of 1946.

That's the verdict delivered this week by 184 sports experts from all sections of the nation.

Army's narrow squeak against Navy last Saturday while Notre Dame was mastering Southern California contributed heavily to the final decision of the experts who participated in The Associated Press last poll of the year, making the vote the heaviest in the history of the weekly balloting.

It ended the long reign of the cadets who had finished on top in 1944 and 1945. They jumped to the head of the parade in the first poll of 1944 and remained there for two seasons.

Texas started in first place this year, but Army took over the following week and held the top spot until yesterday, with Notre Dame always a close second.

Irish Compile 1,730½ Points

The Irish, who played a scoreless tie with Army this season to put the only blot on Army's three-year record covering twenty-eight games, compiled 1,730½ points in the final ballot to Army's 1,679½ on the usual basis of 10 points for a first-place vote, 9 for second, and so on.

Exactly 100 of the writers named Notre Dame as the No. 1 team, while Army drew 48 first-place votes. Nine experts called it a tie between the two.

Georgia, which finished with a perfect record of ten triumphs, was the No. 3 team with 23 first-place votes. The University of California at Los Angeles, with a similar record, was placed at the top on two ballots and held the No. 4 position. Texas and Delaware each got one first-place vote, but neither finished in the top ten.

Georgia finished with 1,448 points and U. C. L. A. with 1,141, marking the first time in the history of the poll that as many as four teams went over the 1,000 mark. Illinois, with seven victories and two defeats, was picked as the No. 5 team, followed in order by Michigan, Tennessee, Louisiana State, North Carolina and Rice.

Seven of the top ten teams will appear in major Bowl games on New Year's Day. It will be U. C. L. A. vs. Illinois in the Rose Bowl, Georgia vs. North Carolina in the Sugar Bowl, Tennessee vs. Rice in the Orange Bowl and Louisiana State vs. Arkansas, which finished sixteenth, in the Cotton Bowl.

Army drew 94 second-place votes to 60 for Notre Dame and 26 third-place votes to ten for the Irish.

The final standings (based on 10-9-8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1 system of scoring, with season won-lost-tied records in parentheses):

	Tie for 1st	1st	Pts.
1—Notre Dame (10-0-1)	100	9	1,730½
2—Army (9-0-1)	48	9	1,679½
3—Georgia (10-0-0)	72	0	1,448
4—U. C. L. A. (10-0-0)	2	0	1,141
5—Illinois (7-2-0)	0	0	902
6—Michigan (8-1-1)	0	0	774
7—Tennessee (9-1-0)	0	0	607
8—Louisiana St. (8-1-0)	0	0	452
9—No. Carolina (8-1-1)	0	0	221
10—Rice (8-2-0)	0	0	227
11—Georgia Tech (8-2-0)	0	0	120
12—Yale (7-1-1)	0	0	93
13—Pennsylvania (6-3-0)	0	0	91
14—Oklahoma (7-2-0)	0	0	84
15—Texas (6-2-0)	1	0	68
17—Duke (8-1-0)	0	0	53
16—S. C. State (8-2-0)	0	0	43
18—Delaware (9-0-1)	0	0	28
20—Indiana (6-3-0)	0	0	22

Others receiving one or more points: 21—Southern California, 12 points; 22—Oregon State, 10; 23—Wake Forest, 11; 24—Tie between Duke and Navy, 9 each; 26—Martin-Simmons, 8; 27—Xavier (Ohio), 6; 28—Northwestern, 5; 29—St. Bonaventure (Wis.), 4; 30—The Arnold Kansas, William and Mary, Colorado, St. Bonaventure and Missouri Valley, 1 each.

ON GUARD!

By Rev. P. J. FLYNN

The current proceedings of the United Nations delegates at Lake Success can hardly improve the low regard of the man-in-the-street for modern statesmanship.

• • •

For example, look what happened this week when the Spanish Case popped up before the Political and Security Committee of the United Nations.

Delegates of the Russian bloc, of course, urged strong measures designed to unseat the Franco regime in Spain. Dr. Oscar Lange, representative of the Moscow-controlled government of Poland, demanded that members of the United Nations break off all diplomatic relations with the Franco government. White Russia, another Soviet-puppet state, further urged that Spain be isolated from all trade and communication with the outside world until Franco is removed.

The intent of these Soviet inspired suggestions is quite clear. They are aimed to precipitate revolution and chaos in Spain as the first step towards establishing Red tyranny in that strategic corner of Western Europe.

• • •

This Soviet plot against Spain is obvious to most Americans, unless they be addicts of PM or the Daily Worker, and it should be obvious to our statesmen.

During the debate on Spain this week, Senator Tom Connally spoke for the United States and offered a counter proposal for action against Franco.

Speaking officially for the United States, Senator Connally urged the United Nations to call upon the Spanish people to overthrow "the Franco Fascist Government of Spain, which was imposed by force upon the Spanish people with the aid of the Axis powers and which gave material assistance to the Axis Powers in the war. . . ."

Maybe our State Department drafted this whole statement and it was Senator Connally's hard luck to have to read it. In any case, it is odd to hear the Senator from Texas handling history with all the slanted bias of an editorial writer on Pravda.

• • •

But there is a more important part in the United States' Resolution on Spain. As stated by Mr. Connally, our government proposes that the United Nations:

". . . places on record its profound conviction that in the interest of Spain and of world co-operation the people of Spain should give proof to the world that they have a government which derives its authority from the consent of the governed, and that to achieve that end General Franco should surrender the powers of Government to a provisional government broadly representative of the Spanish people, committed to respect freedom of speech, religion and assembly and to the prompt holding of an election in which the Spanish people, free from force and intimidation and regardless of party, may express their will."

• • •

These democratic suggestions of Senator Connally would be much more to the point if

(Turn to page 10)

Twins Return as Priests To Orphanage of Boyhood

Nazareth, N. C. — (NC) — The twins returned to Nazareth on Thanksgiving Day.

It was near Thanksgiving Day in 1924 when Lawrence and Clarence Hill first arrived at Catholic Orphanage here, the little Catholic community on the hill outside of Raleigh. They were only six years old then.

When they returned on Thanksgiving Day, 1946, it was for the celebration of Father Clarence Hill's first High Mass. Father Lawrence Hill, who was ordained a year before his brother, was deacon.

The twins were at the orphanage for 13 years. It was while they were at Nazareth that they made their separate decisions to become priests — Father Lawrence Hill deciding first and Father Clarence Hill making the same decision shortly after.

Lawrence enrolled at Belmont Abbey, the Benedictine school in North Carolina, after his graduation in 1937. Clarence worked for a year, then followed his brother to Belmont. In 1939, Clarence enrolled at St. Gregory's Seminary near Cincinnati. He completed his work at Mount St. Mary's of the West. Lawrence studied at Our Lady of Angels seminary in Niagara Falls.

The mother of the twins, Mrs. Mary Hill, lives at Lansing, Michigan.

Both priests are now in the Diocese of Raleigh. Father Lawrence Hill is at St. Lawrence's in Ashville as assistant pastor. Father Clarence is assigned to the Home Mission Apostolate at Whiteville, N.C.

Renew Deanery Pledge Sunday

Over 30,000 Catholics of the Diocese of Rochester will join this Sunday with millions of their co-religionists throughout the United States in a public renewal of the Legion of Decency Pledge.

The Pledge calls for a life of spotless purity in all its phases and a determination to shun all that is contrary to the virtue of purity. It is the second annual renewal of the pledge in this country.

In the Rochester Diocese the pledge will be taken by the faithful at all Masses on Sunday, Dec. 15th, Deanery Day and Sunday Masses.