

North Ireland Anti-Catholic Drive Charged

London — (NC) — The British House of Commons has debated for several hours and with considerable sympathy the persecution of Catholics, the religious bigotry and the intolerance now being meted out less than 500 miles from London to the 500,000 Catholic minority of Northern Ireland, the "Six Counties."

The occasion was the tabling of an amendment by 300 Labour (Government) and Liberal (Opposition) members to the Northern Ireland Bill, then up for its second reading, refusing to accept its provisions until the Belfast Government provided "democratic liberty and equality for its people."

The Bill itself was a routine measure, but the amendment — which was never even moved — gave opportunity for a debate on the tyrannical Northern Ireland Special Powers Act which has for many years enabled that Government to wield Hitler and Gestapo methods within the United Kingdom, criticism of which is causing no small concern to Britain's present 100 per cent "democratic" regime.

Home Secretary Scovel

Member Geoffrey Bing, one of the principal speakers in the debate, said that at present the Home Secretary in Northern Ireland has power "to do whatever he likes or let someone else do it for him."

Mr. Bing said that the Orange Institution — the aggressively anti-Catholic body behind the Northern Ireland Government — had banned its members from entering saloons kept by Catholics and had banned its members from entering saloons kept by Catholics.

General in a murder case. "Members of the jury, in this case the motive is as lawyers would say 'at large.' The murdered man was a publican and a Roman Catholic and therefore liable to assassination."

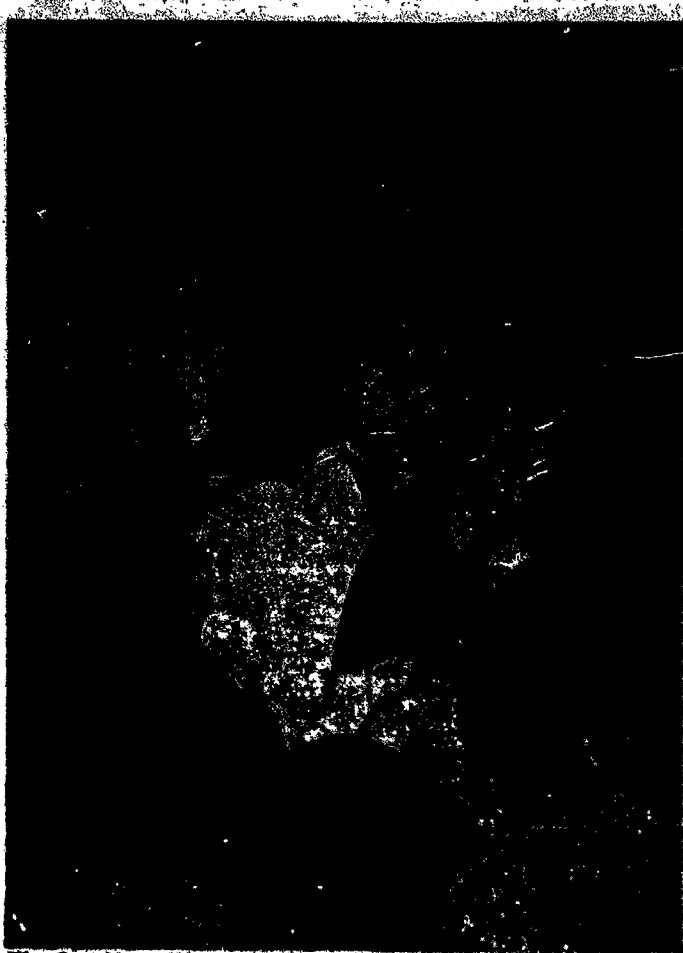
Citizens De Valera Jailings

A man suspected of being a witness in a case can be arrested and brought before a magistrate and questioned and if he refuses to answer the questions he can be sent to 14 years imprisonment. Mr. Bing said such a man may not be accompanied by a legal adviser. All the evidence needed is the magistrate's certificate to say that one refused to answer questions at a private interview.

He recalled that when Eamon De Valera, Prime Minister of Eire, was elected Member of Parliament of a North Ireland constituency and entered the constituency he was imprisoned for a month.

Wilfrid Roberts, a well-known member of the House of Commons, said that the whole endeavor of the North Ireland Government was to maintain the relative positions of majority and minority in being

FIRST OF RACE ORDAINED



The first Hawaiian-born youth of Chinese ancestry ordained to the priesthood, Rev. Hubert Kwun Wang Chang, imparts his first blessing to some of the hundreds of Catholics and non-Catholics who thronged the historic old Cathedral of Our Lady of Tuen, Honolulu, where he was ordained, June 21, by Bishop James J. Sweeney, on the spot where Father Damien, "Martyr of Molokai," was ordained. Father Chang was the 14th priest there and the second in 43 years. Hawaiian Catholic Herald photo. (NO Photos)

Iowa Supreme Court Hears Pleas on School Bus Case

Des Moines, Ia. — (NC) — Arguments have been heard by the Iowa State Supreme Court on the appeal by the Silver Lake Consolidated School District, Palo Alto County, Ia., of a ruling of a district judge that transportation of parochial pupils in public school buses is illegal.

The Iowa State Legislature in the spring of 1946 passed an act appropriating \$2,000,000 to help pay the transportation costs in the school districts of the state. To qualify for this aid, school districts were required to comply with all state regulations. The Silver Lake district requested a declaratory judgment from District Judge Harry Narey of Spirit Lake, Ia., as to whether they could continue to pick up parochial school pupils in their buses without jeopardizing their right to state aid.

Judge Narey's ruling was responsible for the closing of at least one rural parochial school this past year. St. Mary's School at Mallard, Ia., was closed because its sixty pupils were denied the right to ride the public school buses, a right they had previously enjoyed. The Mallard school board discontinued the aid to parochial school children rather than endanger their access to state funds.

Assistant State Attorney Oscar Strause, in the current arguments before the State Supreme Court, told the court that the legisla-

ture had said clearly that only public school pupils may ride in public buses. He declared that the recent U. S. Supreme Court decision in the New Jersey transportation case provided for payment for parochial school pupils only where state law permitted the practice.

Attorneys for the school district, however, contend that any state constitution ban on aiding parochial schools with public funds does not include transportation assistance, and they quoted the state statute which provides that school districts must transport every child of school age.

Monte Cassino Memorial Honors Polish Heroes

Monte Cassino, Italy — (NC) — A monument in honor of the Polish Army heroes who gave their lives in the victory at Monte Cassino, cradle of the Benedictine Order in Italy, has been erected by the people of the war-torn town at the foot of the mountain.

The memorial is in the form of a broken column and stands at the entrance of the Polish cemetery. The inscription reads: "To the heroes of the Polish Army, who fell on this blood-stained soil fighting for the triumph of justice and freedom. The martyred city proudly watches over their mortal remains."

Czech Catholic Schools Hurt By Reform Law

Washington — (NC) — Reports from authoritative sources received here express grave concern regarding the future status of Catholic schools and Christian education in Czechoslovakia.

After a period of comparative quiet, there are indications that the Czechoslovak government, headed by a Communist prime minister, has not dropped its plans for what is termed a "school reform."

The outstanding feature of such a "reform" would be the nationalization of all schools, including Catholic schools still existing.

President Edward Benes, addressing a delegation of educators, is quoted as having told them that "the principle of the nationalized school is to be the basis of the proposed school reform."

While acknowledging the basic right to freedom of opinion and freedom of religious belief, he pressed the view that "even if one had the most liberal conception in the world, one could not avoid the participation of the state in education."

Slovak Schools Taken Over

In Slovakia, the reports received here explain, all Catholic private schools were taken over by the Communist-dominated regime in 1945. Although the Democratic Party of Slovakia, which was supported by the Catholics, received an absolute majority at the elections held in May, 1946, the unhappy status of Catholic education remains unchanged.

Together with the seizure of Catholic schools in Slovakia, there has been a pronounced anti-religious campaign, the reports point out. Teachers of religion, many of them nuns, were assigned to places far away from their convents, making it impossible for them to observe religious communal life. Even young students for the priesthood were obliged to attend public schools where they were often subjected to teachers openly hostile to religion.

Regarding the situation in Bohemia and Moravia, the reports received here give this picture:

Private Catholic schools were closed by the Nazis because their teachings were considered irreconcilable with totalitarian doctrine. Prior to the restoration of Czechoslovakia a program had been drawn up at Košice by the provisional government which specified freedom of religion and the reopening of all schools that had been closed by the Nazis.

Yet, despite such promises, after the restoration of Czechoslovakia the decision regarding reopening of Catholic schools was left in the hands of provincial committees.

In many cases, these committees failed to allow Catholic schools to reopen, in others they made their operation exceedingly difficult, reducing the teaching of religion to an inferior status and reducing the hours provided for religious teaching to a bare minimum.

It is these circles, dominated by leftist elements, that sponsor the plans for the complete nationalization of all private educational institutions.

Catholic Educators Plan Frisco Meeting

Cincinnati — (NC) — The 45th annual convention of the National Educational Association, which will be held in San Francisco at the invitation of Archbishop John J. Mitty of San Francisco from March 31 to April 2, 1948, will be built around the theme, "Catholic Education—A Challenge to Collectivism." It was decided at a meeting of a special planning committee with Archbishop John T. McNicholas, O. P. of Cincinnati, president general of the association.

The committee asserted that the rise of collectivism, which was defined as "a social philosophy tending to destroy the dignity of the individual for the benefit of group welfare and which excludes group behavior from the sanctions of the moral law," is a serious threat to the American way of life.

Iceland Bishop in London

London — (NC) — Bishop John Gunnarsson, S.M.M., Vicar Apostolic of Iceland, has arrived in England enroute to Rome. A native Icelander, the bishop is making his first visit to Europe since his consecration in 1943.

Dedicated to the Peace of the World



Some 20,000 persons attended the midnight Mass celebrated by Archbishop Ambrogio, Apostolic Delegate to Canada, at the four-day Marian Congress which opened in Ottawa, June 25. In the city's Lansdowne Park, the pilgrims gathered before a beautiful Exposition with a statue of the Blessed Virgin projected above the altar, 100 feet high. Photo copyright by T. V. Liles, Ottawa. (NC Photos)

BP. HAAS ASKS FEPC LAW

Grand Rapids — (NC) — A strong recommendation that the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare adopt Senate Bill S. 84, which would establish a committee comparable to the Fair Employment Practices Commission, and that Congress "without delay enact it into law" was made in a letter to the committee by Bishop Francis J. Haas of Grand Rapids, who was the chairman of the FEPC.

Addressed to Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio, committee chairman, the letter stated that the bishop was a bit impatient with persons who insist that the whole matter of securing fair employment opportunity for all people without discrimination, is solely the business of "education."

Bishop Haas, who is a member of the board of directors of the National Council for a Permanent FEPC, wrote "In too many instances their position amounts to holding that a just social order is to be built brick by brick, but that only one brick is to be laid every hundred years. We may not resign ourselves to such a policy of defeatism and of doing nothing."

Declaring that his judgment is based on his experience as chairman of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice in 1943, the bishop declares: "Legal enforcement by the courts is essential, and I earnestly hope that the Congress will hold firmly to this basic provision of the bill without in any way compromising it."

Magr. Freking Stricken

Cincinnati — (NC) — Magr. Edward A. Freking, editor of the Catholic Telegraph Register, Cincinnati archdiocese weekly, and national secretary-treasurer of the Catholic Students Mission Crusade, is reported in fair condition in Good Samaritan Hospital here, where he was taken several days ago following a heart attack.

Opposition of DAR to DP's Admission Hit by Bishop

Washington — (NC) — "The only inhabitant of this country would could, with any grace whatsoever, protest against the proposed immigration of Europe's displaced persons into the United States is the American Indian," Bishop James A. Griffin of Springfield, Ill., declared in a statement issued here.

Addressed to War Relief Services—National Catholic Welfare Conference and to the National Catholic Rural Life Conference, the statement is titled "Flight Into Egypt—1947 Version," and favors the enactment of the bill fostered in Congress by Representative William C. Strawn of Illinois, which would authorize the admittance of 400,000 DP's into the United States.

Declaring that hundreds of thousands of human sufferers have fled the threat of "a tyranny which has slaughtered its innocents," Bishop Griffin said that in the face of this modern flight into Egypt every man who calls himself a Christian must stand up to be counted.

He declared that he had received a letter from a high-ranking member of Congress which related: "There are members a determination not to tamper with the present immigration laws." The bishop said he could not see how that "determination" is based either on Christian or on American principles.

Bishop Griffin asserted that the United States today is paying more than \$75,000,000 for the support of refugees in Austria, Italy and Germany and pointed out this sum would be cut in proportion to the number of DP's who might be admitted to the country. He emphasized that the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations have endorsed the Strawn bill, "indicating that the influx of these displaced persons would not impede the progress of American labor."

"Those who clamor that America is not large enough to em-

Red to Fight By Concordat On Reich Grants

Washington — (NC) — The American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations, the two largest labor unions in the United States, have agreed to a "concordat" with the German Government, which would grant them the right to organize in Germany.

Officially, A. F. of L. and C. I. O. leaders in the Western world, both the labor unions and the German Government, have agreed to a "concordat" with the German Government, which would grant them the right to organize in Germany.

Officially, A. F. of L. and C. I. O. leaders in the Western world, both the labor unions and the German Government, have agreed to a "concordat" with the German Government, which would grant them the right to organize in Germany.

Officially, A. F. of L. and C. I. O. leaders in the Western world, both the labor unions and the German Government, have agreed to a "concordat" with the German Government, which would grant them the right to organize in Germany.

Officially, A. F. of L. and C. I. O. leaders in the Western world, both the labor unions and the German Government, have agreed to a "concordat" with the German Government, which would grant them the right to organize in Germany.

Officially, A. F. of L. and C. I. O. leaders in the Western world, both the labor unions and the German Government, have agreed to a "concordat" with the German Government, which would grant them the right to organize in Germany.

Officially, A. F. of L. and C. I. O. leaders in the Western world, both the labor unions and the German Government, have agreed to a "concordat" with the German Government, which would grant them the right to organize in Germany.

Officially, A. F. of L. and C. I. O. leaders in the Western world, both the labor unions and the German Government, have agreed to a "concordat" with the German Government, which would grant them the right to organize in Germany.

Officially, A. F. of L. and C. I. O. leaders in the Western world, both the labor unions and the German Government, have agreed to a "concordat" with the German Government, which would grant them the right to organize in Germany.

Officially, A. F. of L. and C. I. O. leaders in the Western world, both the labor unions and the German Government, have agreed to a "concordat" with the German Government, which would grant them the right to organize in Germany.

Officially, A. F. of L. and C. I. O. leaders in the Western world, both the labor unions and the German Government, have agreed to a "concordat" with the German Government, which would grant them the right to organize in Germany.

Officially, A. F. of L. and C. I. O. leaders in the Western world, both the labor unions and the German Government, have agreed to a "concordat" with the German Government, which would grant them the right to organize in Germany.

ANNOUNCING

OUR NEW

CATHOLIC RADIO PROGRAM



REV. RICHARD T. TORREY, Assistant Editor of The Catholic Journal COMMENTATOR

ENTITLED

"THE SUNDAY EDITION OF THE COURIER JOURNAL"

STARTING

SUNDAY-JULY 6th-12:15 P.M.

OVER

WHAM

AND EVERY SUNDAY FOR THE NEXT EIGHT WEEKS AT THE SAME TIME

SPONSORED BY

THE CATHOLIC COURIER JOURNAL

34 CHERRY ST.

TUNE IN WHAM SUNDAY

HOLY CROSS

4327 LAKE AVE. REVEREND LAWRENCE B. CASEY, Pastor

MASSES SUNDAY—7:30, 9:00, 10:30 A. M., 12 Noon

AGOSTINELLI BROS. MARKET

110 LATA RD. CHAR. 540

FERGUSON HARDWARE & ELECTRIC, Inc.

4331 LAKE AVENUE Electric Wiring — Fixtures — Westinghouse Appliances

CHAR. 85

BUD IVES MEATS GROCERY

Open Sunday 9-5 REAL ESTATE

LISTINGS 411 E. R. 2392 Lake Avenue Char. 1562

CHARLIE MORGAN Your Keepsake DIAMOND JEWELER

At Reynolds Arcade

16 E. MAIN ST.

CHARGE ACCOUNTS • DIAMONDS • WATCHES • JEWELRY • RADIOS • APPLIANCES

WELLER MOTORS, INC. BUICKS AND PLYMOUTH CARS

New 1947 Cars and Trucks Now on Display

Fine Selection of Used Cars Station 61, on Thomas Ave. Charlotte 608

MacKENZIE BROS. DAIRY

Pasteurized Milk & Cream

30 Shutsom St. Char. 234

MASTERS BROS. MARKET

FINE MEATS

4372 LAKE AVE. CHAR. 85

QUINN'S GARAGE

Body and Fender Work

General Repairing

Painting—Welding

Used Cars bought and sold

4560 Lake Ave. Char. 186

HEADQUARTERS FOR YOUNGSTOWN'S KITCHEN

All Size Sinks Available

Charlotte Appliances

CHAR. 1934 453 Lake Ave.

Phone 646 Glenwood

Sam Gottry Carting Co.

47 Parkway

FURNITURE MOVING

LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE

Agents for CLIPPER VAN LINES

National Movers

HEAVY HAULING

MACHINERY

SAFES

BOILERS

Riggers - Erectors

★ Since 1888 ★

LOBSTER

Our Quality Lobster

For a special appearance in Lobster

dinner, call us at 48 South Ave.

Private Parties are invited—Call Stone 5072

48 SOUTH AVE.

STEAKS & CHOPS

DINNERS-LUNCH

Daily including Sundays

48 SOUTH AVE.

PRIVATE PARTIES ARE INVITED—CALL STONE 5072