

ON GUARD

McNeil Speaking
Truth About Truth
Seventeen for Tax
By REV. P. J. FLYNN

Russians say, "Pravda."
Germans say, "Wahrheit."
Frenchmen say, "Verite."
Spaniards say, "Verdad." In
Latin it is "Veritas." All these
different words mean the
same thing—truth. And ac-
cording to Ned MacNeil, as-
sistant managing editor of
The New York Times, the
whole argument for freedom of
the press lies in man's right to
know the truth.

WRITING in the current
issue of The New Yorker, edi-
tor MacNeil states his philoso-
phy very clearly.

"... a man's judgment can
not be better than the infor-
mation on which he has based it.
Give him the truth and he may
will go wrong, but present him
only with distorted and incor-
plete data, with biased propa-
ganda and deliberate false-
hoods, and you destroy his
whole reasoning process, and
make him something less than
a man. Then he will not have
the chance to think straight.
Then you may be certain that
his judgment will be wrong."

There you have the credo of
a great American journalist
who believes that his job is
not simply to gather the news
but to search out the truth.

TODAY THE journalist's
job of finding out the facts
is many times more difficult.
No body appreciates this better
than Mr. MacNeil whose daily
duties include the direction of
The Times' brilliant corps of
foreign newsmen.

Soviet Russia's notorious re-
strictions on freedom of the
press are a particular source of
dismay to editor MacNeil. He
sees the Soviet policy for what
it is. Not simply suppression
of journalistic freedom but an
attack on truth.

Mr. MacNeil's charges are
significant. The Soviets, he
says, are directing an interna-
tional conspiracy to block the
free flow of information
throughout the world and to re-
place the truth with a distorted
and false propaganda. Inspired
by propaganda tricks learned
from Hitler and Goebbels,
Stalin and Molotov are direct-
ing a sinister campaign of
deceit that threatens to
undermine Western civiliza-
tion.

IN HIS NEW LEADER
article Mr. MacNeil explains in
detail this Moscow directed
conspiracy against the truth.
He writes:

"So little are the Soviet
Union and its Communist
stooges abroad concerned with
the truth that they make no
attempt at concealment. Right
now they are carrying on
propaganda campaigns in more
than fifty countries. In each
country the campaign is tail-
ored to take advantage of
special conditions or special
weaknesses."

What appalls an American
editor like Mr. MacNeil is that
so much Soviet propaganda
finds its way under the guise
of fact into the world press.
Even in those states nations
that expect to benefit from
the Marshall Plan, we hear, new-
spapers and state-owned news-
papers are being used to
disseminate the Moscow propa-
ganda which is designed to
betray the generosity, good
intentions and influence of the
United States.

THE SOVIET CONSPIRACY
against the truth is more
shocking if we examine con-
ditions in Russia itself. And here
Mr. MacNeil's testimony is ex-
tremely enlightening. He re-
ports:

"As a Russian the only news
you get is from the official
radio and official news papers
and they give you only what
some bureaucratic 'orker' un-
der instructions from the Com-
munist Party management at
Moscow wants you to see. You
cannot buy The New York Times,
for instance, or any other foreign
newspaper or magazine."

And the role of a foreign
reporter in Russia is especially
unpleasant. "If you are a
foreign correspondent eager to
send the truth to your readers,
you must depend on the in-
formation already printed in
Izvestia, Pravda, or some other
official Communist organ, and
handouts from the press de-
partment of the Foreign Office.
You are forced to live in a Mos-
cow hotel with the foreign cor-
respondents. You are not al-
lowed to move about the coun-
try to see conditions for your-
self. If a Russian speaks to
you, and certainly if he gives
you any information worth re-
siding, he will be dispatched to a
slave labor camp in Siberia.
Then what you write for your
newspaper must be passed by a
censor."

A GREAT AMERICAN news-
paper like The New York Times
is allowed only one correspond-
ent in the vast Soviet Union.
(Continued on Page 6-A)

Remember the "Shut-In" with
bright fall flowers, most reason-
ably priced—call BLANCHARD
FOREST of 38 Lake Ave., Main
1806. Daily deliveries to all sec-
tions, including hospitals.—Adv.

Strike Cause

Workers Without Living
Wage — Nation in "State
of Sin" — Card, Gerdner —
Page 2.

38TH YEAR

20 Pages

ROCHESTER, N. Y., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1947

The Only a Copy

Diocesan DP Program Set For Nation

New York — (NC) — For-
mation of the National Catho-
lic Resettlement Council to
promote a program for the re-
ception and settlement of dis-
placed persons in this country on
a diocesan basis was announced
here following a two-day meet-
ing of various national Catholic
organizations.

The program of the Council
includes the establishment of re-
settlement committees in each
diocese of the United States to
coordinate information on em-
ployment opportunities for dis-
placed persons, and the carrying
out of a large educational pro-
gram aimed at bringing about
better understanding among the
American people of their re-
sponsibilities in meeting this
great international humanitarian
problem.

Magi Edward E. Swannstrom,
executive director of War Relief
Services, National Catholic Wel-
fare Conference, who announced
the formation of the new Coun-
cil and its purposes, said that the
council would work hand in hand
with other religious and civic
groups interested in the problem.

He further stated that War Re-
lief Services, National Catholic
Welfare Conference would as-
sume administrative leadership in
the program of the Council.

REPRESENTATIVES of the
major national Catholic organiza-
tions, including various national
groups, have just concluded a
two-day session at which was
created the National Catholic Re-
settlement Council. Monsignor
Swannstrom said.

The newly established Coun-
cil will cooperate with all other
religious and civic organizations
in the United States in provid-
ing a program for the reception
and settlement of displaced per-
sons in this country.

"Organizations represented at
the meeting included the Catho-
lic Committee for Refugees, the
National Conference of Catholic
Charities and the National Catho-
lic Rural Life Conference.

"The meeting was held in
pursuance of a resolution adopted
at the annual meeting of the Ad-
ministrative Board of the Catho-
lic Bishops of the United States
held in Washington in November
1947, which resolution authorized
various Catholic organizations to
meet for the purpose of forming
the new Council.

THE PROGRAM of the Na-
tional Catholic Resettlement
Council provides for the estab-
lishment of resettlement commit-
tees in each of the 118 Catholic
dioceses in the United States.

These committees will coordinate
information in regard to specific
employment opportunities for
displaced persons in every com-
munity in the United States.
Through the Council sponsors
will be secured for displaced per-
sons from Europe to be resettled
in specific communities in this
country where job opportunities
may be available to them.

"As part of its responsibilities
the National Catholic Resettle-
ment Council will undertake a
large educational program for
the purpose of enlightening the
people of the United States as to
a better and clearer under-
standing of their responsibilities
in meeting this great interna-
tional humanitarian problem.

SISTER TURNS AUTHOR



Sister Francis Teresa, S.S.J., of Nazareth Academy (left) looks over her newly published book, "The Sins and the Saints" which is designated as the December choice of the Catholic Book Club. Six of the essays in the collection, all previously published in national magazines, were written by the sister herself. With her is Sister M. Christina (right), also of Nazareth Academy, another contributor to the volume, and Marjory Krawtzwitz (center), a student.

Book Club Picks Essays Edited by Diocesan Nun

"The Sins and the Saints," a
collection of essays edited by Sis-
ter Francis Teresa, S.S.J., of
Nazareth Academy, faculty has
been selected the December
choice of the Catholic Book Club.
Six of the essays in the collection,
all previously published in
national magazines, were written
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is Sister M. Christina (right),
also of Nazareth Academy,
another contributor to the volume,
and Marjory Krawtzwitz (center),
a student.

JEW APPROVES CAROL SINGING

Brooklyn (RNS) — There is
no objection to Jewish children
participating in the singing at
school of Christmas carols, even
those mentioning the Nativity,
a prominent Jewish leader de-
clared here at a forum sponsored by
the Brooklyn Jewish Community
Council.

Referring to the recent ban,
later rescinded, against the sing-
ing in Brooklyn public schools
of songs which have a religious
significance, Henry Epstein,
chairman of the executive com-
mittee of the National Commu-
nity Relations Advisory Council,
and former State Solicitor, said
Jews would do well to accept
the singing as part of the com-
munity life.

"I cannot see any particular
evil for Jewish children to join
with non-Jewish children in cele-
brating a festival occasion with
a long historic background that
is widely observed and recog-
nized, even though it may con-
cern a religious symbol," he said.

Emphasizing that he was
speaking as an individual, Ep-
stein said that a distinction must
be made between religious sym-
bols which represent an historic
part of the community scene,
and those which do not.

'Adeste Fideles' Author Traced by Priest

London (NC) — The world's
most famous Christmas hymn,
the "Adeste Fideles," was written
by an obscure English Catholic
layman early in the 18th century,
according to a book just pub-
lished in London by Dom John
Stephan, O.S.B., of Buckfast
Abbey, Devonshire.

Dom John, after devoting
much research to the subject,
claims that the author of the
hitherto anonymous hymn was a
John Francis Wade, a church
musician of some note, who went
into voluntary exile from the
Irish Catholic England of those
days in order to practice his
faith.

The claim is made on purely
circumstantial evidence. All
known early copies of the hymn

What the Ministers Missed:

104 Priests, Jailed by Tito, Subject to Brutal Treatment

(Seven American Protestant clergymen who visited Yugo-
slavia for two weeks last summer to preach in the Tito region,
to investigate the status of religious life in that country, have
declared in their report that "at all times... we were given
complete freedom... to talk to anyone to whom we wished to
speak, and to go where we wished, without government repre-
sentatives present, an opportunity of which we took full ad-
vantage." The following dispatches, received here from absolutely
trustworthy sources, deal with incidents that took place and with
conditions that existed in Yugoslavia at the very time the seven
Protestant clergymen discovered what they termed "the funda-
mental freedom—freedom of worship."

Bari, Italy — (NC) — A total of 104 Catholic priests are
now imprisoned in Yugoslavia's dread Stara Gradiska prison.
This number, representing an increase of 30 priests
in the last two months, is revealed by reports received
here which describe the condition of the priests imprisoned in
the communist "Dachau."

Despite the tight censorship on
all information regarding the in-
famous concentration camp, it is
known that the living conditions
of the priests are inhuman.

The reports received here
point out that these priests were
in prison and these same con-
ditions obtained at the time of
the visit of seven Protestant
ministers to Yugoslavia. Yet the
American clergymen failed com-
pletely to take cognizance of the
existence of such "hells" as Stara
Gradiska which are scattered all
over the country.

FOOD GIVEN the prisoners is
of the poorest quality. The men
are allowed but two meager
meals each day. As a result all
are suffering from malnutrition
and scores of them are covered
with sores caused by the lack of
necessary vitamins in their diet.

The guards of the prison are
free to abuse the priests—ap-
parently without fear of correction
from higher authorities. These
guards continually torment their
charges and shower them with
the vilest epithets.

The priests in Stara Gradiska
prison are severely disciplined
even for insignificant infractions
of routine. It is known that
priests have been chained to the
walls of the prison dungeons and
subjected to beatings for periods
as long as ten days.

OTHERS HAVE been gravely
injured by forced labor through
assignment for long intervals to

Catholics Run 1,049 Hospitals

Washington — (NC) — The
Catholic Church operates 1,049
hospitals in the United States.
These institutions are staffed
by 22,000 sisters and brothers,
and by 160,000 professional and
non-professional lay workers. No
less than 40,000 physicians work
in them.

More than 3,000,000 persons—
3,149,048, to be exact—received
complete hospital care in Catho-
lic institutions during 1946. To
this figure add 700,000 persons
treated in emergency, more
than 1,000,000 who were given
aid in clinics and out-patient de-
partments, and the 1,650,000 who
obtained X-ray and therapy treat-
ment and laboratory tests.

More than 36,000 vitally-needed
nurses—23 per cent of the
national total—are now in
Catholic schools of nursing.

FROM THESE figures, the
House of Representatives Ways
and Means Committee was told
here this week, might be gleaned
some understanding of the extent
of service given to American
communities by Catholics through
their health and hospital centers.

Their informant was Major Mau-
rice F. Griffin of Cleveland, presi-
dent of the Catholic Hospital
Association, who was testifying
before the group on tax exemp-
tions as they relate to non-profit
hospitals.

German Monk Aids Jews in Rioting

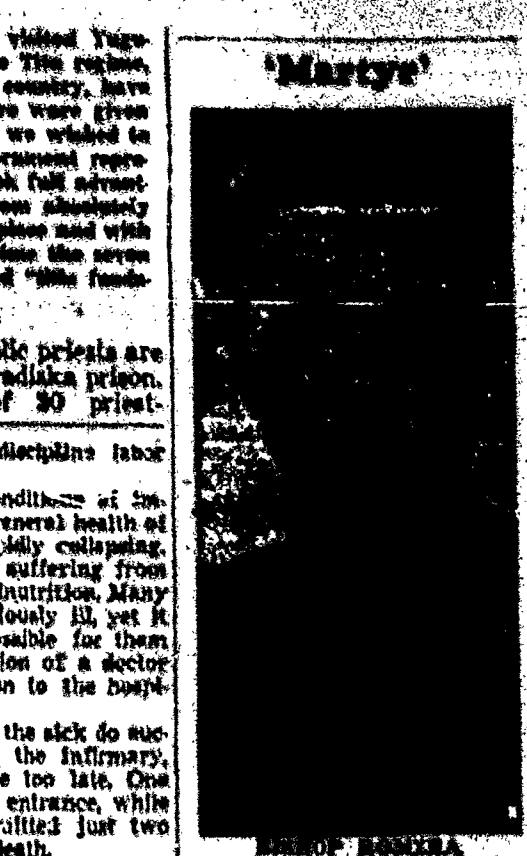
Jerusalem (RNS) — A Catho-
lic monk has won the praise of
the Jewish community here for
his efforts in saving Jewish lives
and property menaced by Arab
rioters.

The monk, Father Placidus, a
German Benedictine, pushed his
way to the center of mob which
started a fire in the commercial
district. At first the rioters at-
tacked the priest, but then gave
way in deference to his age and
dignified appearance.

Arson in Church Blaze
New York — (NC) — Reported
b. firemen plotted arson, an
attempt to burn down Sacred
Heart, the largest Catholic Church
on Staten Island in New York
harbor, was foiled by John Keen-
an, the sexton. Opening the

Red Support Seen in Talk By Wallace

'Martyr'



SLAIN BISHOP
SEEN MARTYR

Newcomer, Pa. — (NC) — The
prayer that God may speed the
death of Bishop Theodore G.
Rummel, "a magnificent martyr
for the natural but eternal
salvation of those for whom he
surrendered his life," is expected
in a pastoral letter issued by
Bishop Daniel Pinnick, Catho-
lic of the Pittsburgh (West) River
Diocese. Bishop Rummel was
Ordinary of the Synod of
Bishops in the Soviet Carpatho-
Ukraine.

(According to details reported
by Bishop Pinnick and received
previous y. Bishop Rummel was
killed by being shot through the
head by soldiers after he was
seriously injured when a mili-
tary tank rolled over him.)

"Spiritually we stand at his
fresh grave and bow in rever-
ence," Bishop Pinnick's pastoral
says. "For here lies another
martyr, another witness for the
faith of Christ, another man
who gave up his life for his
people. Breeding to death at
the feet of his assailants, we can
hear his 'It is consummated.'"

FRAGILE — (NC) — No details
about the death of Bishop Theod-
ore G. Rummel of Mukachevo
are known here officially, ex-
cept that he died suddenly. The
36-year-old bishop met his end
in that part of Carpatho-Ukraine
which was ceded to the Soviet
Union in 1945.

From private sources it was
learned that the bishop had
been encountering severe diffi-
culties with Soviet officials. His
case was brought on him to en-
force the Russian Orthodox
faith, his sermons were censored
and he was repeatedly arrested
on police headquarters for
questioning. When all means of
persuasion failed the bishop's
life ended in what Russians have
described as an "automobile ac-
cident."

White Fathers Got U.S. Province

Bethesda, Md. — (NC) — Estab-
lishments of the White Fathers
of Africa in the United States
have been constituted as a pro-
vince with headquarters at their
house of studies here.

At the same time the Rev. Al-
fred Richard, W.F., a native of
West Warwick, R. I., and as-
sistant apostolic of the White
Fathers of Africa, for the past six
months, has been named the pro-
vincial of the new province.

Established in the United States
in 1922, the fathers now have
communities in three U. S. states:
Bethesda, Alexandria, Va.; R. I.;
and Baltimore, Md. They number
13 priests and two brothers.

Father Richard, the son of a
former Rhode Island governor,
joined the White Fathers in 1902,
after the White Fathers' house
of studies in Alexandria, Va. was
founded at Cambridge, North Caro-
lina.

Deadline Advanced

Because of Christmas Eve
and Christmas Day, next
week's issue will go to press
on Tuesday and the news deat-
line is Monday, Dec. 22 at 10
a. m. Delivery will be Wednes-
day Dec. 24. The following
week because of New Year's
the same schedule will obtain
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