

ON GUARD

Jesuits On Wall Street Hearstian Confusion Key Issue At Stake By REV. P. J. FLYNN

The Jesuit priests who edit America, our topnotch Catholic weekly, deserve congratulations for their courageous defense of the financial workers currently on strike in Wall Street.

EVERY TIME we have a strike the general public is confused and misled about the true merits of the case. And much of this popular confusion can be blamed on those daily newspapers which are anti-labor.

Few American newspapers, at least among the chains, are as bereft of social consciousness and social responsibility as are the Hearst newspapers. The Hearst press devotes generous space to its anti-labor crusade against doctors and scientists who experiment on dogs and cats. The Hearst press has a tender regard for the welfare of animals. We can only regret that its tender sympathies do not embrace human beings as well.

When the United Financial Workers (AFL) of the New York Stock and Curb Exchange "hit the bricks" in Wall Street last week the Hearst press ran true to form. It did a neat and nasty job of misrepresentation.

Hearst's New York Journal-American rushed into its pages with three and four column pictures of pickets and policemen. Eight column banner headlines screamed sensationally: "Pickets Riot in Wall Street." Journal reporters and commentators freighted their copy with such phraseology as "tough goons," "communist tactics," "communist pattern," and "riot."

The anti-labor Journal-American made a real out of one dramatic picture showing a detective whose head was bleeding profusely. The detective was seriously injured and the implication to Journal readers was that he had been slugged by strikers. The truth was revealed by the less colorful but more factual New York Times. The detective was beaten by a policeman who failed to recognize him.

THE SENSATIONAL tactics of the Hearst press did a good job of confusing its readers about the true issues of the Wall Street strike.

The unfortunate fracas between the police and the pickets at the Stock Exchange does not explain the strike. Neither does the fact that members of the Seafarers International Union (AFL) are giving all-out aid to the Financial Workers. What's wrong with that? You can't criticize the seamen because they have a social interest in their fellow men. You can't blame the sailors for showing the same zeal for the social welfare of men as Mr. Hearst shows for the social welfare of dogs.

To smear the seamen as "Communists" is a compliment which the real Communists will be very pleased to accept.

AGAINST ALL THIS irresponsible histrionics and confusion of the Hearst press we have the enlightened stand of the Jesuit weekly America.

Apart from all the noisy feature of the Wall Street strike, what is the real issue at stake?

According to America's current editorial, the key issue of the strike is the struggle of the workers for "union security." And it doesn't hesitate to state that "on the key issue of union security, the New York Stock and Curb Exchange has assumed a completely indefensible position."

The right of workers to organize is a right from God. This right of workers' associations was recognized in the Wagner Labor Act. It is still recognized legally in the Taft-Hartley Act.

If they are to be effective unions also need a certain amount of protection and security. Although the Taft-Hartley Act has outlawed the "closed shop" it permits the "union shop" under strict conditions.

Here is the real issue in Wall Street today, as explained by America:

"The Taft-Hartley Act, which was the answer to the 80th Congress to employer demands for 'fair' labor laws, provides for an ultra-democratic solution of the union-shop issue. It stipulates that a majority of the employees must vote for the union shop, in a government conducted election, before this type of union security will be considered legal. The obvious conclusion is that, where this condition has been fulfilled, the management-minded 80th Congress regards the union shop as a thoroughly fair and American institution."

The employees of both the Stock and Curb Exchanges, complying with the law of the (Continued on Page 9)

Readers Highlights

Mikolajczyk reveals Russia's plan for World War III on Page 5. Read also what Father Gillis thinks about the Supreme Court on Page 4.

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Bp. Kearney Prelates Back Nuns Cites Parish In Public Schools School Need

Salt Lake City—(Special)—His Excellency, Bishop James E. Kearney, Bishop of Rochester and former Bishop of the Diocese of Salt Lake, declared in a sermon here that the parish school will be the salvation of the Church as well as of the nation.

Preaching at all the Masses in the Cathedral of the Madeleine on Sunday, April 4, Bishop Kearney formally opened the campaign for a new parish school of the Madeleine. In congratulating his successor, the Most Rev. Duane Hunt for the many diocesan accomplishments in the past ten years, the visiting prelate predicted that "the day on which the parish school of the Madeleine opens its doors to the children of Salt Lake City will be one of the great feasts in the history of the Church in Utah."

In his sermon Bishop Kearney pointed out that the religious school is traditionally and historically "the real American school" because "from the earliest days of the republic the connection between education and religion was an accepted fact."

"LATER ON in our history," Bishop Kearney stated, "came the tragic divorce of religion from education. As in all divorces, the children have been the ones to suffer. Because it will bring religion into the education of our children the building of the parochial school is an important development in the educational program of this diocese. For the parish school will be the salvation of the Church as well as of the nation."

On Saturday, April 10, Bishop Kearney will offer the opening Mass for the Rocky Mountain Regional Convention of Newman Clubs, from Colorado, Utah and Wyoming. He will also speak at the convention banquet.

On Sunday morning, April 11, he will preach at the Pontifical Mass in the Madeleine Cathedral which opens the convention of the Diocesan Council of Catholic Men. That afternoon Bishop Kearney will visit Layton, Utah, to assist in the dedication of the new St. Paul's Church whose pastor, the Rev. James McLean, CSP, was once the Bishop's altar boy at St. Francis Xavier Church in the Bronx.

POPE, TAYLOR IN MEETING

Rome (Radio NC)—An announcement that Myron C. Taylor, President Truman's personal representative to His Holiness Pope Pius XII, is expected to be joined here later this month by his wife, is taken as an indication that Mr. Taylor plans to stay in Italy well beyond the Italian national elections on April 18.

An audience granted to Mr. Taylor by the Holy Father late this afternoon is believed to be the first of a series of audiences, note the fact that, contrary to custom, the Pope received President Truman's envoy in the late afternoon. According to normal Vatican routine, the Holy Father receives visitors before noon.

Mr. Taylor, who arrived here from Madrid where he had a 75-minute conference with Generalissimo Francisco Franco, was received at the Rome airport by Msgr. Walter S. Carroll, U. S. priest attached to the Papal Secretariate of State, and members of the American Embassy staff.

More Church Lands Seized by Czechs

Prague (NC)—The largest Church landholding to be expropriated under the present Land Reform being carried out by the Ministry of Agriculture is one of 7,721 hectares (about 19,500 acres) which belonged to the Praemonstratensian Order at Teplica in north-west Bohemia.

Other recent expropriations include a holding of 783 hectares (about 1,960 acres) belonging to the Order of Knights of the Cross and 411 hectares (about 1,020 acres) belonging to the Knights of the Cross in north-west Bohemia.

Dakota Bishops Cite Policy

Fargo, N. D.—(RNS)—Catholic Church policy concerning nuns teaching in North Dakota schools was outlined in a statement issued jointly by Auxiliary Bishop Leo W. Dworschak of Fargo, and Bishop Vincent J. Ryan of Bismarck.

Issuance of the statement followed the filing of petitions with the secretary of state calling for the initiation of an anti-garb law. Such a law would prevent persons wearing religious garb from teaching in public schools.

BISHOP DWORSCHAK said the statement could be summarized as follows: "The Catholic Church does not seek to increase the number of sisters nor teaching in public schools—its policy is exactly the contrary."

"As lay teachers become available, many of the sisters now teaching will be withdrawn because their services are needed in charitable and educational institutions owned and operated by agencies of the Catholic Church."

"Objection by a responsible patron of any district will result in our recommendation to sisters teaching in such district that they withdraw as soon as such withdrawal can be accomplished."

"Neither the Catholic Church nor any officials thereof have placed sisters in the public schools of the state as teachers," the two bishops declared. "Where sisters teach, they were hired by local school boards in the same manner as any other teachers are hired."

"THE BISHOP of a Catholic diocese has no authority either in civil or Church law to sign an agreement with any group, legal or self-constituted, depriving a class of citizens of their constitutional right to take a position for which they are qualified by any standard of character or merit."

This was apparently a reference to a report that proponents of the anti-garb petitions went to Bishop Ryan and offered to withdraw the petitions if he would sign an agreement to have all garbed teachers out of the state's public school system by 1950. The Bishop refused to sign such an agreement, they said.

Teaching by sisters in the public schools in North Dakota, the Bishops' statement continued, "is not something new in certain districts it goes as far back as 34 years, and the average number of years during which this arrangement has obtained in the schools involved is 16.2 years."

"SISTERS ARE teaching in 19 schools out of more than 3,000 schools in the public school system. The number of sisters involved is only 76 out of more than 6,000 public school teachers. A total of 2,051 children are taught by nuns in the 19 schools involved, out of a total of more than 160,000 public school pupils in the state. 84 are not Catholic sisters."

"While there are Catholic sisters teaching in public schools today, more than ten years ago, the increase is due primarily to the shortage of teacher."

Card. Spellman Target of Reds

New York (NC)—Asked for comment on the charge by a Moscow radio commentator that His Eminence Francis J. Spellman, Archbishop of New York, had contacted German representatives at the Vatican in 1943 to explore possibilities of a separate peace, the Cardinal's secretary, Msgr. Francis J. Murphy, said:

"His Eminence does not dignify deliberate, malicious lies by commenting Moscow papers please copy." The Moscow broadcast, quoting a volume published in Britain last year, "The Vatican Against the Twentieth Century," as a basis for its charge, was reported from London by the United Press.

New Mexico Readies Report

Santa Fe, N. M.—(RNS)—Robert L. Bissell, Albuquerque advertising man, has been employed by Archbishop Edwin V. Byrne of Santa Fe to make a report on the history of members of Catholic orders who have been teaching in the public schools of New Mexico.

Bissell said the Archbishop considered it an obligation of the Santa Fe archdiocese to submit the complete facts about alleged religious instruction in public school by members of Catholic orders.

THE ASSIGNMENT to Bissell followed the filing of a suit in district court here by a Protestant group seeking to bar Catholic nuns and priests from public schools in the state.

Bissell said he would start his study in Dixon, N. M., where the present controversy originated and where a number of the plaintiffs reside. Meanwhile, Catholic Church officials announced that residents of Park View, N. M., 75 miles northwest of Dixon, have pledged more than \$3,000 to help defray court costs in the suit.

Earlier this month the state's policy of aiding nuns to teach in public schools was defended by Governor Thomas J. Maybury, a Protestant, who stated: "I am sure that the thinking people of our state resent the suggestion that a Catholic sister who has secured sufficient college credits and has passed the required examinations would be any more ineligible to teach in the public schools than any other religious denomination."

"The Catholic Church has for years operated schools out of its own funds in out-of-the-way places where public schools were not available and it was the only organization which provided education for the scattered population in these areas."

Fewer Nuns in Austria, Vienna (RNS)—Austria has about 3,000 fewer nuns at present than in 1937, according to a report in the Catholic press here. Eleven years ago there were over 17,000 nuns, but the present total is 14,000.

Different Views of Two U. S. Cardinals On Military Training Told Senate Group

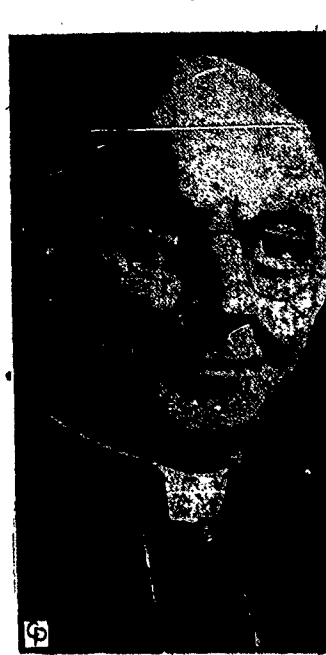
Washington (NC)—Views of two American Cardinals containing different judgments on the Universal Military Training issue have been presented to the Senate Armed Services Committee here.

Bishop Hugh L. Lamb, Auxiliary to His Eminence Dennis Cardinal Dougherty, Archbishop of Philadelphia, gave the committee Cardinal Dougherty's opinion, that peacetime conscription "would be a tragedy for our country and a radical departure from the American tradition."

When he stepped from the witness chair, Senator Chan Gurney of South Dakota, committee chairman, read a statement submitted by His Eminence Francis Cardinal Spellman, Archbishop of New York, reaffirming the support of UMT that Cardinal Spellman had expressed at the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick dinner in New York on March 17.

Cardinal Spellman held his "personal belief and conviction" on behalf of universal military training to be consistent with the statement on preparedness issued by the American Bishops in 1938, in which the Bishops declared that "if wide extension of military training is found necessary for present adequate defense of our nation, we feel that such training should be in keeping with American traditions."

Honored



His Eminence Samuel Cardinal Stritch of Chicago (top photo) and Mrs. Clare Boothe Luce (lower photo) have received meritorious awards for their services toward the relief of Polish war victims. Mrs. Luce headed a \$100,000 relief campaign in Connecticut while Cardinal Stritch helped raise \$50,000 in Chicago.

PRIEST SLAIN IN TOKYO

Washington (NC)—The Rev. John A. Ryan, C.M., Army chaplain and native of Albany, N. Y., who served as chaplain at Sugamo Prison near Tokyo where Japanese war criminals are being held, was shot fatally by unknown assailants, according to a report received from Tokyo.

The report stated that the American priest was killed while taking his usual evening walk near the prison. No clue as to the killers or motive was known. Some GI's who were nearby said they saw a group of men step from the bushes and attack Father Ryan as dusk fell.

Born in 1912, the priest made his preparatory studies at St. Joseph's College, Princeton, N. J., took two years of novitiate at St. Vincent's Seminary, Germantown, Pa., and completed his priestly studies at Mary Immaculate Seminary, Northampton, Pa.

After his ordination in 1941 he was scheduled to become a missionary in China but was prevented by his departure. He was then stationed at St. Vincent's Seminary and placed in charge of collecting funds for the congregation's China Mission. About 1945 he entered the Army Chaplain Corps and had spent most of his army career in Japan.

Parochial Schools Will Get Public Funds, Educators Told

ND Head Sees Peril To Private Schools

Philadelphia (NC)—Private schools conducted according to religious principles are being threatened today by "competitive State-sponsored forces," but still are the "great single force today for the preservation of a sound America," the Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., University of Notre Dame president, declared in an address commemorating Universal Notre Dame Night.

"Church and home can and must, of course, contribute immeasurably, and are by nature more fundamental," Father Cavanaugh said, "but only as the home is implemented in the principles of the Church through the medium of the school can we hope for organized strength sufficient to offset the increasing forces of a society no longer acquainted with the fundamental principles upon which it rests."

"AND HERE WE come to the greatest paradox of our time: The very private school, with its religious roots, that seems to be the salvation of our democracy, is becoming increasingly the victim of competitive State-sponsored forces which threaten its very being. It does not take an educator or an administrator to read in the report of President Truman's Commission on Higher Education the potential death knell of many of our private schools."

Father Cavanaugh pointed out that if the government "continues increasingly to pour into the tax-supported public schools the money which will enable them to build the classrooms, the laboratories, the libraries, the residence facilities, conducive to the program of modern education; if its largess permits them to out-build all other schools; if the best facilities in the fields of learning; and if, on top of that, they can offer these advantages to young men and women free of charge, the fate of the private school becomes largely a matter of time rather than of education."

"CAN REMEMBER," Father Cavanaugh continued, "in these highly modern and thoroughly equipped buildings, brilliantly staffed, and filled with all of the young leaders of tomorrow, God must not be mentioned. I am sure then that you will understand why we are concerned, not only for the future of the Church, but for the future of the nation."

Wall Street Strikers Win Catholic Support

New York (RNS)—Support of Wall Street's striking United Financial Employees, AFL Local 205, was offered here by America, national Catholic weekly magazine in an editorial in its Apr. 10 issue.

America said the strikers "are not merely the victims of injustice but also of most regrettable police brutality." This was a reference to a fracas which occurred in Wall Street when pickets laid down in front of the main entrance to the Stock Exchange and police allegedly used nightsticks to open a path to the Exchange.

"IF YOU WANT to know why decent people sometimes in desperation become Communists," America said, "take a good look at what happened last week in Wall Street."

Refusal of Stock Exchange and Curb Exchange presidents to approve a union shop, when their employees "voted overwhelmingly" for it, was regarded by America as "an adamant stand which has its roots in a pagan concept of individual rights."

It added that Francis A. Adams and Emil Schram, presidents of the exchanges, had by their stand, "placed themselves, from a moral standpoint, completely in the wrong; and to the extent that member firms, who own the exchanges, support this position, they, too, are guilty."

The New York Chapter of the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists is also supporting the strikers.

Six New High Schools Planned for Toronto

San Francisco (NC)—Parochial schools will surmount the legislative and constitutional barriers now barring them from receiving "the public funds to which they are entitled," was predicted here by the Rev. William E. McManus, assistant director of the Education Department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

Addressing the annual convention of the National Catholic Education Association, Father McManus urged his listeners to approach the problem of Federal aid for private schools "in the spirit of patriotism."

"We are convinced that at the moment there is a great good will in America toward all education," Father Cavanaugh asserted, "American people are convinced of the merits of education. The American government is on record as desiring to subsidize education to a degree unprecedented in our history, and we have long led the world. But we feel that the proponents of private education rooted in the principles of religion possess the deposit of faith of the great political experiment that is the hope of the world; American democracy."

"WE FEEL THAT just as science has created forces which threaten to destroy all progress that man has made through the centuries, so the American government, all unwittingly, may create an educational system that, divorced from its integration with the religious roots that made it great, may be its undoing. We urge that our friends remain clear on the discussion of the separation of Church and State. And this point should be foremost. The Church, separated from all governments, has lived. All governments, except to date the American, have died. But if we remember our origins, and remain steadfast to those magnificent words uttered here in Philadelphia in 1776, we should find in the union of God and government of public and private schools, of home and Church, the ingredients of lasting national greatness."

"For the time being," he continued, "we may assume that the First Amendment forbids not only preference of one church over all others, but also aid to all religions on a non-discriminatory basis. There will probably be many more decisions before an uncertain court will determine with a measure of consistency exactly what is meant by the phrase 'aid to religion.'"

"THE TAX exemption and aid to GI scholarships; are contracts for nuclear research; is aiding of Christmas cards, or Bible readings, or the like, at the home of the soldier; are all aid to religion? The court has opened the door to law suits involving such practices. It is hard to believe the framers of the First Amendment, not to mention the States which ratified it, ever intended that the amendment should have any relevance to these controversial practices in American education. Father McManus declared.

In an important action, the association recommended to its members a careful study of the report of the President's Commission on Higher Education saying: "It is quite clear that the report's recommendations, however educators may regard them, are likely to play a major role in shaping educational policy. Catholic educators are grateful to the special committee of the N.C.E.A., College and University Department, for a timely evaluation of the report."

The message of the Holy Father to the convention delineated the N.C.E.A. officers and members or "their devoted labor, and selfless attachment to the program of Catholic education, now increasingly important in combatting the perilous indifference and secularism of our times."

IN HIS LETTER to Catholic educators, President Truman declared: "In our present search for peace and unity and order we are aware of the prime need of good men to bring about our desired purposes. All of us must be increasingly aware of our part in the task of building these better men in the conviction that the future of our nation and of the whole world is in the hands of our children. One of the essential means of perfecting the present as well as the next generation is found in those forces which, taken together, we call education."

"The promotion of sound education under religious auspices is one of the heritages of American freedom. Your association, meeting now for the 45th year, has long been a strong proponent of sound educational practice. At the final meeting all general officers were re-elected, as were many officers of various departments of the association. The 1948 convention was held in Philadelphia."

The Rev. Fr. Edgar Edward M. Lyons, pastor of St. Andrew's Seminary, Rochester, was named to the executive board of the National Catholic Education Association.

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