

ON GUARD

The Joke Is Dead Revolt in Bogota Mr. Marshall Hides By REV. F. J. FLYNN

The Hollywood joke about South American revolutions was killed this week in the revolt-ravaged streets of Colombia's capital city of Bogota.

SECRETARY OF STATE George C. Marshall blames International Communism for the abortive revolution which disrupted the Inter-American Conference in session at Bogota.

The revolt, which sent the U. S. Secretary of State and other Conference delegates into ludicrous hiding, is described by Mr. Marshall himself as part of a worldwide pattern which has already provoked labor troubles in France and pre-election unrest in Italy.

What our secretary saw in Bogota was the Soviet fifth column in action. Mr. Marshall has learned a lot about Communism since the time that he went to China in a vain attempt to persuade Chiang Kai-shek and the Chinese Reds to kiss and make up in his role of Secretary of State.

The Marshall Plan of aid to Europe has made the Secretary a target of Communist agents and propagandists the world around. Even here at home the Communists and their Henry Wallace fellow-travelers are giving him a rough time.

On the international front Mr. Marshall's worries include, among other things, the Communist coup in Czechoslovakia and Moscow's bid to capture Italy.

His eyewitness experience in Bogota completes Mr. Marshall's education as far as Communism is concerned.

THE PART PLAYED by Communist leaders in the Bogota uprising is apparently well established. Supporting Secretary Marshall's charges against International Communism is Bogota's Archbishop Tamael Perdomo who deplored the presence of "foreign subversive influences."

Even though the revolt was touched off by the assassination of Colombia's leftist Liberal leader, Jorge Eliecer Gaitan, observers are quick to see the significant part played by the Communist dominated Confederation of Workers of Colombia. Following Gaitan's death the central committee of the Confederation of Workers called for a general strike to paralyze all Colombia.

It was their strong grip on Colombia's labor organizations that enabled the Communists to direct the mobs in a revolt which has left Bogota a smoking shambles.

This is the way Victor Riesel, reliable labor expert of the New York Post, explains the tragic event. He writes:

"It took the Communists but a few minutes after the assassination to get their disciplined, trained, labor-controlled action committees out on the Bogota streets.

"Within the hour fiery Communist mobs in the streets were screaming over seized government radio stations for their followers to break into hard ware stores, loot guns, knives, machetes and other weapons to attack some Liberal as well as government elements.

"Then in militant fashion that comes only after rigid training in street fighting and in the techniques of immobilizing a big city, Communist action committees directed the mob's fury that opposition newspaper plants were burned, key radio stations seized but not burned, the Ministry of Justice ransacked and put to the torch, the Communications Building gutted, the Cathedral attacked, the U. S. Embassy unsuccessfully bombed, and the Inter-American headquarters destroyed.

MR. MARSHALL should profit by his experience in Red Bogota where he had a chance to see what the Catholic Church has seen in Red Spain, Red Poland, Red Czechoslovakia and Red Yugoslavia—Stalin's Fifth Column in action.

American labor leaders should also see a lesson in the Bogota revolt. The Salinates' real interest in American labor organizations is to capture control and use those organizations for Communist conquest.

That is why the American Secretary of State was forced to hide out in Bogota while the mob raged.

Readers Highlights Cardinal Griffin of London urges social justice as a weapon against Communism, page 2. Read also Father Higgins on 'Security vs. Responsibility,' Page 4.

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GOD KNOWS BEST!



'Inconvenient' Baby Now Priceless 'Gift of God'

Cleveland (Special) — Louis Jimenez was upset when he realized his wife, Marie, was to bear him their second child.

Their first born, Michele Marie, was less than a year old. They were preparing to move to Mexico City where he was to manage the Armo International office.

"We wanted more children, but at that time I thought it would be much more convenient if we could have waited a little while.

"Now I understand that God knows best."

Today Michele, 16 months, is dead. She died just three weeks after the birth of her brother, Patrick Michael, the baby it would have been "more convenient to wait for."

She died of cerebral meningitis two weeks ago in Children's Hospital, Mexico City. Her parents, with three-week-old Patrick Michael brought the body of Michele to Cleveland for burial.

The Very Rev. Alphonsus P. Crooke, O. Carm., cousin of Mrs. Jimenez, officiated at services in Calvary Cemetery here Monday morning.

THE SAME DAY, Father Crooke baptized Patrick Michael in St. Ignatius Church.

Today Marie Jimenez smiles tenderly at her infant son, repeating over and over the words that are burned in her heart, "I don't know what I'd do without you."

"It's hard to take, losing your baby. But having another makes it so much easier."

For a minute she forgets those around her. She holds her baby before her face and searches deep in his eyes. She utters fiercely:

"You're going to live... Live... You're going to live, follow."

Her husband puts his hand on her shoulder. He pats her gently and conveys a message of comfort. Marie looks up, smiles, then back to her baby with:

"God was good to give him to me. I couldn't get along without him."

Bp. Kearney Sets April 25 For War Relief Collection

Generous response to an appealing letter from His Holiness Pope Pius XII for European Relief will be asked by His Excellency, Bishop Kearney in a letter to be read at all Masses Sunday.

The collections go into the Bishops' Fund for European and Eastern Relief, response to which last year totaled approximately \$60,000, the Very Rev. John S. Randall, diocesan director, reported.

The Holy Father has expressed gratitude for the assistance given last year and asks that this great work of charity be not abandoned.

"May I ask," Bishop Kearney writes, "that on next Sunday you bear in mind and heart the millions bereft of home, bereft of life?"

Express your sympathy with Flowers, Call Main 1886, Blanchard Florist of 58 Lake Ave., where you really get best value. Daily deliveries to all sections, including hospitals.—(Adv.)

Bogota Riots Charged To Communism

By JAMIE F. MORA (Written for N.C.W.C. News Service)

There is a vital lesson for American democracy to be learned from the revolutionary riots in Bogota which upset the ninth Inter-American Conference, killed at least 300 persons, smashed 1,000 stores, set ablaze 40 large buildings and damaged many historical churches, following the assassination, on Apr. 7, of the Liberal-Leftist leader Jorge Eliecer Gaitan.

Who killed Gaitan? Why? Does this shameful anarchy cast its shadow beyond Colombian politics, threatening to disrupt the solidarity of the whole continent?

There are facts and answers that tell a conclusive story.

The Bogota Government radio announced on Apr. 12 that Colombia has broken relations with Soviet Russia. This action followed a similar one taken earlier by Brazil and Chile. The day before, Bogota announced that 15 foreign agents, including two Russians, had been caught while trying to foster trouble.

FOUR DAYS after the murder of Gaitan, some Communists and other extremist mobs were still fighting in scattered groups, refusing to accept the new coalition government formed by Conservatives and Liberals.

Colombia had a long and uneasy prelude to the Inter-American Conference, both in the field of politics, and workers unions.

A few weeks before the Bogota uprising, the Liberal party had asked for the resignations of all its members in the Cabinet, thus breaking the policy of "united national" national unity—proclaimed in 1946, after his electoral triumph, by President Mariano Ospina Perez, a Conservative and a practicing Catholic.

1946 WAS THE lucky year for Colombian Conservatives, who had been out of power for more than a decade. The reason for their election victory was the sharp division among traditional Liberals and Leftist Liberals headed by Gaitan. Early this year all Liberals decided to unite again.

Today after the tragic coup d'etat, they have gone further, they have rejoined the Conservative president, deciding it was better for Colombia.

No doubt, the killing of one of their ablest leaders, betted Liberal of the extreme left to outstage indignation and revenge. The thinking heads of the group, however, would never have gone beyond the means of law to determine responsibility. Somebody else was doing some quick thinking and inspired the actions that took the mobs to the presidential palace, and led to the wrecking of the capitol where delegates of

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Christianity Faces Communism In Crucial Italian Vote Sunday

He Needs Your Prayers

The Courier Journal urges its readers to offer special prayers for the welfare of His Holiness, Pope Pius XII and for a victory of Christianity over Communism in the Italian elections on Sunday. The results of that vote throughout Italy may well determine war or peace for this generation. May we also urge as many of our readers as possible to receive Holy Communion on next Sunday, Apr. 18, for the intention of the Holy Father on that fateful day in world history. His courageous stand against the red tide of Communism is expected to prove a decisive factor at the polls.



POPE PIUS XII

Anti-Red Drive Led By Catholic Action

By COURIER JOURNAL STAFF WRITER

Christianity versus Communism! That is the issue which more than 20,000,000 Italian voters will decide when they march to the polls next Sunday in an election which can influence the course of European history for the next century.

The western surge of Communism has finally reached the shores of Italy, the very nation which cradled Christianity twenty centuries ago.

Two worlds — the western democracies on one hand and Soviet Russia and her iron-curtained satellites on the other — anxiously await the results of this national election which can either restore world order or plunge the battle-scarred planet into another war.

Pitted in the battle for the Communist Popular Democratic Front led by Palmiro Togliatti and Premier Alcide de Gasperi's Christian Democrats. Allied with Togliatti in the reds' supreme bid for power is Pietro Nenni, leader of the Socialist Party's left wing and almost certain choice for the premiership should the Communists win control.

Towering over the political parties is the Catholic Church, described by an American correspondent as "the

Communists Losing Ground in Italy

(The author of the following Rome dispatch is a well-known observer of the Italian political scene whose comments have appeared frequently in the American Catholic press.)

By FEDERICO ALESSANDRINI (Written for N. C. W. C. News Service)

Rome — On the eve of the Italian elections the forecasts here are favorable to Christian Democracy and the Government parties.

Communism, and through it the Popular Democratic front, is seen as losing ground. This predicted loss must not be overestimated, but it is real, and while I am not recommending that we give in to an empty optimism, it is nevertheless legitimate to look forward with greater calmness to the outcome of the elections.

The leaders in the battle of propaganda are giving the word for the final drive, and these phases are being fought with bitterness. But so far, at least, the battle has been held within the bounds of democratic legality. It is a battle of speeches, of "therefores" hurled with bewildering rapidity, of accusations and defenses over "scandals" and "reveals."

Party A attacks in a battle of posters, covering the walls with outrageous insinuations about Party B. On the next building Party B returns the compliment. At intersections and the more

central piazzas loudspeakers pour campaign oratory at the crowds. Elsewhere the representatives of the various parties, especially the well-known communists, engage in endless discussions with small groups of passersby, and answer as well as they can their objections. When the discussion becomes too animated the sterner of order "juggernaut" and order returns almost before it was disturbed.

SUCH IS the complexion of Italian cities these days. The foreign observer should not put too much trust in the "Totalvoto," a species of opinion poll which publishes figures on the relative strength of the parties each day. It is a clever device to get out the voters, particularly the abstainers, to vote for this or that party.

As in the stock exchange, a single word may produce sudden but poorly founded reactions. This is said only for the sake of prudence, because thus far the Christian Democratic party is established as the favorite in the forecasts.

In a previous article I said that the position of communism seemed slightly shaken in the north, stationary or in a small regression in the center of Italy, and unpredictable in the South. Today the South remains unpredictable, but the intense communist propaganda has not obtained the results Togliatti hoped for.

The secretary of the Communist Party was roundly booed in his first appearance in Southern Italy, at Lecce, and there are many indications that the communists are going over to other parties. The communist propaganda probably will bring forth fruit, but certainly not what was expected.

ON THE OTHER hand it must be remembered that the Communist Party does not enter the elections alone but in coalition with the Nenni Socialists and other small political groups of

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TOGLIATTI DE GASPERI

only force that may be close enough to the humble people of Italy to influence their decision."

Throughout Italy, Catholic Action units have seized the faltering banners of Christian Democrats and matched the Communist cell organizations by instituting Civil Committees in all of Italy's 300 dioceses and in 18,000 of the 24,000 Italian parishes.

These Civil Committees are staffed by 3,000,000 members of Catholic Action and more than one million from other Catholic societies. Catholic Action buys the posters, rents the offices, pays the gasoline and telephone bills. As one reporter sums it up:

"Catholic Action organizers do the door-to-door bell ringing in the big cities, bicycle to the outlying suburbs, move into market places to wrangle with Communist street corner orators. Catholic Action propagandists edit, print and distribute the manifestos that mock two million Italian Communist own dependence on American aid, that deride their exploitation of the name of Caribaldi, that exorcise their comrades savage triumph in Czechoslovakia."

EVERY IF the Communists fail to win a majority of the 574 deputies to be chosen for terms of five years, they might win enough support to demand several posts in a newly-formed government, in which even they are expected to insist upon key positions that would make a coup like that in Czechoslovakia quite possible.

Always in the background is the threat that, should the elections be lost to them, the Communists will resort to armed violence to overthrow the elected government or will attempt to paralyze the country with strikes until the elected government finds it necessary to resign.

Key figure in the struggle for Christianity is His Holiness, Pope Pius XII whose Easter Sunday message to some 350,000 gathered in St. Peter's Square electrified Italy from the top to the bottom of the boot and gave new and needed courage to those challenging the onrushing red tide.

TO THE POPE, "the great hour of Christian conscience has struck" in a nation where "there is no room for blind belief toward those who first abundantly acclaim respect for religion and then, alas, reveal themselves as deniers of that which is most sacred in this religion."

This thinly-disguised papal reference was directed at the Communists' pre-election promises of protection for religion and respect for the papacy.

The remarkable thing about the Communists' electoral campaign is that they have kept communism strictly in the background. The secret Communist circulars that found their way into the hands of the anti-Communist parties and were published by them ordered all Communist

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Romans Jail 'Smear' Author

Rome — (RNS) — Vittorino Virgilio Scattolini, former newspaperman, has been jailed here after allegedly confessing authorship of two volumes of "secret documents" intended to discredit Vatican diplomacy.

The collection was said to have been printed by Communists to influence voters in the coming national elections.

He was arrested under an Italian law which makes it a crime to publish false statements liable to disrupt relations between Italy and other states.

Scattolini's arrest coincided with the publication of his second volume, intended to expose Vatican "undercover" relations with British and American intelligence services. The first volume was denounced by Vatican authorities as a "monstrous" falsification.

The new volume contains "reports" said to have emanated from the offices of Papal Nuncios, Intendants of Apostolic Delegates or Vicars in England, France, Spain, Portugal, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, the United States, Canada, South America, the Middle East and the Far East.

Despite the police claim that Scattolini has confessed responsibility for the publications, Communist newspapers continued to publish parts of the second volume after having sought to exploit the "sensational revelations" of the first collection.

Two U. S. Priests Beaten By Costa Rican Gangsters

San Jose, Costa Rica (NC) — The United States Ambassador to Costa Rica, Nathaniel P. Davis, was provoked to the Costa Rican government against the mistreatment of two American priests stationed at a mission in Puerto Cortes.

The priests, the Revs. Eugene Zwahl, O.F.M. Conv., of Trenton, N. J., and Roman Onderko, O.F.M. Conv., of Schenectady, N. Y., are now safe at the Pacific coast town of Golfito. Their own account of their mistreatment by armed men who invaded and searched their rectory and church at night is still awaited here.

According to a press report reaching this country the Fathers were hauled out of bed at their mission at two in the morning by an armed gang battling

the rebels. The priests were beaten and threatened with death, their mission was wrecked, and their eventual escape with their lives was due to the arrival of some Regular Army officers, the reports add.

The State Department report received from Ambassador Davis states that the rectory was entered by armed men and searched; a radio and camera were taken and Father Zwahl was then forced at gun point to go with one of the groups to the church which was also searched.

Both priests went to Costa Rica in May, 1946, together with six other American Conventual Fathers, to take charge of missions in the Diocese of Alajuela. Their Puerto Cortes mission is in the banana plantation area and counts about 1,000 souls.

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Earliest Known Manuscript of Prophet Isaiah Found

New Haven (RNS) — Discovery in Palestine of the earliest known manuscript of the entire Biblical book of Isaiah from the Old Testament was announced by Professor Millar Burrows of Yale University, Director of the American School of Oriental Research at Jerusalem.

This discovery is of particular significance since its origin is dated about the first century B. C. Other complete texts of Isaiah are known to exist only as

recently as the 9th century A.D. Found in a well-preserved scroll of parchment, the book of the prophet Isaiah was examined by Dr. John C. Trevor, a Fellow of the School, who recognized the similarity of the script to that of the Nash Papyrus—believed by many scholars to be the oldest known copy of any monastic order, possible the Essenes. Both of these are being translated. The third still being

brought to light by scholars in the Holy Land. One scroll is part of a commentary on the Book of Habakkuk (Habakkuk is a Minor Prophet and this is one of the books of prophecy of the Old Testament).

The second appears to be the manual of discipline of a comparatively unknown little sect or monastic order, possible the Essenes. Both of these are being translated. The third still being

lenses recognition. All these ancient scrolls, two in leather and the others in parchment, have been preserved for many centuries in the library of the Syrian Orthodox Monastery of St. Mark in Jerusalem. Metropolitan Athanasius Yeshue Samuel and Father Butros Sowmy of the Monastery, submitted them to the American School of Oriental Research for study and identification.

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