VOL. 30-NO. 36 THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1848 MOST REVEREND JAMES EDWARD KEARNEY, D.D., Problem

The newspaper is a member of the Audit Surene of Circulations and the Catholic Press Association. It subscribes to the full reports of National Catholic Welfare Conference News Service, Religious News Service.

Property State State of the Cutholic Course and Journal, Inc. 

La required under the Act of Congress of March 5, 1979.

As required under the Act of Congress of March 5, 1979.

Stands sopy the I year supecription to U. S. \$3.00

Canada, \$5.50; Foreign Countries, \$4.50.

The Mart V.G., P.A., Editor-in-Chief; Very Rev. Magr. John Rodd, Marchell & Philos, Sey. Pstrick J. Flynn, Editor; Rev. Richard T. Hennes B. O'Connos, New Editor, Marchell & Britar Thomas B. O'Connos, New Editor, Marchell Marchell & Constant Constant Marchell & Constant Marchell & Constant Marchell & Marche

### Old Truths and New Facts

No man can oppose the addition of new facts to our edusational equipment. In science and history and philosophy scholars are striving constantly for greater knowledge based or discoveries of facts hitherto unknown. True scholars will be careful not to present as new facts things that are all in doubt, Thoughtful scholars will never feel that new facts can supplient or outmode old truths. America's Halls of learning today are only too completely surrendered to pseudo scholars, more interested in principles alien to American freedom and traditions and closely allied to the line of ideologies that patently deny to man every freedom God has given him.

Old truthat One would think them unassallable by any man who rejoices in American principles, who has found his way to preferment in life through enjoyment of American opportunities. Yet they are under attack today. Not merely in the private assemblies of Communists and near-Communists; but in our very schools, from the rostrums of our colleges and universities, alleged men of learning, of teach ing capacity, apend their time assailing American principles and belittling American traditions of faith in God and respect for man as a creature of God.

New factal The Church has always been the friend of science and of research. She welcomes every new fact that comes to light. But She rejects the unfounded allegations of those who know not God nor God's part in the world, and who hesitate not to beguile the minds of their pupils with heresies that are not facts, with untruths that

Our diocese rejoices in the timely warning given by Rishop Kearney to the graduates of Canisius College, on the occasion that marked the conferring on him of the Degree of Doctor of Laws, Canislus has done honor to itself in giving this public testimonial to the culture and Amer-leanism and love of religion that have marked the career of Bishop Kearney,

### Talse Leaders

America has little reason to be happy in the com-mentionent pronouncements of many of our colleges. Far from our cherished traditions, far removed from the thoughts and ideals that have been embodied in our constiution, far from the principles that mark ordinary patriots today, are the spoken and written statements of men who

There can be no aubititute for God and for faith in fod! Where men are unmindful of God's existence, they are bound to lean to teachings that are not of God. Thoughtful parents will show their opposition to present-day pagantheir boys and girls to schools that know God, that teach God, that reverence and love God. There can be no aubatitute for Catholic education for the true Catholic father and mother.

### Peter's Peace

All the Catholic, world is united in deep reverence for the Holy Father and interest in his work. That reverence is based on the dignity Christ has given Him as His Vicar on earth. That reverence includes deep interest in all that he does as Head of the Church, Reverence for Pope Pius XII has grown apace as people everywhere have realized his outstanding work for the Church, his ministrations to the war-sufferers of every nation, his applying of the charity of Christ to all who suffer.

Our interest in the work of Pape Plus XII will prompt us to give him material help in the Annual Peter's Pence Collection set for this Sunday, Our gift will no longer bemeasured in the ancient coin known as "Peter's Pence." It will be a wift of one or more dollars into the fund so essential for the furtherance of the plans of the Vicar of Christ to promote the welfare of the Church Universal, to care for God's meedy ones in every part of the globe.

### America Chooses a President

America's voice is heard today in the labors of the National Convention of the Republican Party at Philadelphia: America's voice will soon be heard in the convention of the Democratic Party in the same city. Free men move to make a free choice of their candidates for President of the United States, Freely they speak the faults of those they oppose, freely they sing the praises of the man of their oice. Russia may well look us over as we exercise the rights guaranteed us by a free government.

Let our prayer be that God's providence may be made manifest in the final designation of a national leader for our beloved country.

## About Four Thousand

Hunger was the portion of those who had assembled to hear the word of Jesus Christ. They had been with Him several days in the desert, many had come from afar no real provision had been made to feed and care for all of them Christ knew their need, Christ multiplied seven loaves of bread and a few fishes so that the entire compasy of about four thousand were fed by Him. Seven

Christ came to earth to save the souls of men. Christ to earth to be a friend of man. His principal interest was indeed, in their souls: but He was not unmindful of material needs. He cared for their bodies also.

Where would the world be without Christ? Where would the souls of men seek happiness and spiritual help it not for the graces of Christ ministered through his Church and Sacraments? Where would its spiritual

be met ave through the cross of Christ?

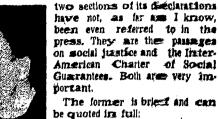
Vice would the world be without Christ? Everything

to all of industry of agriculture, of government, trum the Father of all. Today we think of in preparing nourishment for all men in the annual harvests. Today we thank that He has been thit all of us a loving Father, ministered to our hungry bodies the food

# Gr. McGowan Says:

The Bogota Conference

For several reasons the Bogota conference of Inter-American States of last Apail has not received the attention it deserves, and one or two sections of its declarations



be quoted in full; "Whereas: One of the primary objectives of the state is to achieve social peace; "Social peace can be achieved

Fr. McGowan only through equilibrium between the various social classes, arising from their respective well-being;

"The moral and material well-being of individuals or social groups can be brought about only by eliminating the co-existence of great wealth and extreme poverty.

"The Winth International Conference of American States declares its firm and definite determination to attain a state of social justice that, through the joint action of all national factors and the necessary progressive legislation, will eliminate extreme poverty and the neglect and exploitation of many by man, and will ensure the dignity of labor and the humanization of capital."

THE INTERAMERICAN Charter of Social Guarantees is longer. It was provided for at the great 1945 Mexico City meeting which prayed the way for the decisions on hernispheric defense and the reorganization of the Pan American

It is well to call attention to this Charter for two reasons beyond its, intrinsic importance. One of these extra reasons is that Sam-uel Guy Inman, who has an extraordinarily mixed record as to Latin America the was U.S. head of Protestant missions in Latin America for years and years), has been repeatedly calling the Bogota conference reactionary. A glance at the Charter of Social Guarantees shows the oppo-

One sentence from the preamble strakes the keynote: "Conscious that Christian principles teach the duty of contributing to the renaterial well-being of men and women and to their spiritual welfare by according to them a decent way of life that will provide for their liberty, dignity and accurity; and conscious that those principlea successfully reconcile individual imitiative with the underlable worth that human labor has acquired in modern societies."

ARTICLE 2 od the Charter declares these to be fundamental:

(a) Labor is a social function; it enjoys the special protections of the state and should not be considered as an article of commerce.

(b) Every worker should have the opportunity for a decent existence and the raght to fair working conditions.

(e) Intellectual, as well as technical and manual labor, should enjoy the guarant ees established in labor laws, with the dist finction arising from the application of the law under the different circumstances.

(d) There should be equal compensation for equal work, regardless of the sex, race, creed or nationality of the worker.

(e) The rights established in favor of workers may not be renounced, and the law m that recognize such rights are binding on and benefit all the inhabitants of the territory, wenether

Following this are articles on collective contracts, a living wage, bonuses, profit shearing, hours, rests and vacations, child labor, wo men's work, stability of tenure of work. apprenticeship contracts, home work, domestic workers who would get the same basic helps as other workers), right to organize, right to strike, social security provisions, inspection, methods of in dustrial peace, rural work and protection of the

In fact the Charter goes beyond what is pos sible for many Latin American countries to put into effect because of powerty or resourcess and economic underdevelopment. The Charter, however, implies this fact and is therefore not to be written off as wind.

THE SECOND extra reason for commercing on this Charter is that the United States did not accept it at Bogota, and I can see a good reason why. The Charter does in fact to too much into detail on some things and is not cautious enough in stating certain principles, particularly in relation to their eraforemerst or qualification by law. But there were. I'm a Craid. some bad restors.

One was probably fear of Congress Another was, no doubt, that some of our Delegates were horrified at so much favor given to labor, both city and rural. And still another was that the Bogota conference did not provide for ourside advisors or consultants who could improve on

the Charter and argue for its acceptance One provision of the Charter is so much out of the range of U S thiraking that il deserves to be quoted almost in full. It is this "The law will establish the procedure for extending collective contracts and agreements to all the activities in respect to which they were made and for widening the geographical sphere of r heir

This would be something like the Quebec law under which a collective contract becomes the minimum of an industry when a cer tain percentage of the industry agrees to do it'

### Do You Remember!

25 Years Ago-Jame 29, 1923 Bishop Thomas F. Hickey laid the cor merstone of the new St. Thomas School at Saim. merville Boulevard and Cole Road with the Flev. John F. Muckle, pastor and other diocesan priests assisting.

10 Years Ago-June 23, 1938 His Excellency, Blahop Kearney blessed the permanent tornb for Bishops of Rechester Diocese and containing the bodies of Bishop Me. Quaid and Bishop O'Hern in All Souls Chapel tower in Holy Seputchre Cemetery.

5 Years Ago-June 24, 1943 Zeel of Catholic service chaplains, especially that of Chaplain Elmer Heindi in the South Pacific was lauded by Bishop Jean Marie Aubin, S.M., vicar apostolic of the South Solomons, in a letter to Bishop Kearney of Rochester-

OPA District Director Joseph D. Paterson lifted the ban on driving automobiles with A ration cards to Church on Sundays between 6 a. zm. and 1 p. m.

# Little-Known Facts for Catholics

By M. J. MURRAY

Copyright, 1848, N.C.W.C. News Service



## Pass the Word!

THE ROCHESTER POLICE Department and Fire Department have dumped a social problem of vital importance on the City Hall doorstep. They demand immediate action for an increase of wages and improvement of working condi-

In a letter to the council, signed by eighteen members of the Wage Commission of the Police men's Locust Club and supported by virtually the whole force, they ask a 30 per cent wage increase, a five-day week, a three-week vacation, city payment of the cost of uniforms, and the addition of 100 patrolmen to the police force. City firemen, taking separate action, also demand a 30 per cent pay raise and offer their "moral support" to the police petitions.

THESE REQUESTS place a pressing ques tion of social justice before the City Fathers For too many months the council has procras tinated in answering the demands of city and school employees for just salary increases. But the zooming cost of living has not marked time while the verbal skirmish raged

City workers were given the evasive excuse that no adjustments could be made or promised before the city estimated the first payments of the new business privilege tax, due August 20. This assessment on business receipts in the county is expected to yield between two and three million dollars, with the city to get 90 per cent. The 30 per cent increase demanded by policemen would total over \$300,000 averaging

City Hall opinion reported this week. THE CITIZENS of Rochester would like to know why our officials cannot immediate y bud get this expected increase of revenue and make a definite date for raising city salaries. That

over \$700 for each man yearly, according to a

Policemen firemen, city and school employ ees brushed off for months must not be forced to squeeze their tiny incomes another six months of more watching rent, clothing, food, insurance and health bills bury them deeper Patrolmen of the Rochester Police Depart-

ment are not receiving a just living wage. The

has always been the intention of this business

### form heavier duties than would be required for efficiency if the force was properly manned, and

Pay Raise

when the wage scale is a daily discouragement to honest zeal, the policeman's interest in his Job and the community welfare is dangerously Wherever public employees are underpaid. there is constant temptation to make up the deficit from other sources both legal and illegal. Opportunities for bribery constitute one of

starting pay of \$2,200 a year rises to a top

figure of only \$2,700 in five years. Policemen

claim with evident justification that "this salary,

even before deductions for taxes, is entirely out

ficient to attract the new recruits needed for

an alert and adequate police protection. Young

men want no part of an often dangerous and

unappreciated public service when the salary

scale offers a bleak future and makes marriage

get the police protection we pay for, and no

more. When patrolmen must work seven days

straight before a day off when they must per-

ROCHESTER SHOULD know that we will

and family security a desperate gamble.

The present salary scale is shamefully insuf-

of line with today's living costs."

the gravest moral dangers to the members of any police force. Although no one may ever accept secret graft to compensate for insufficient salary the community on its part has an obligation in justice to provide each public worker with sufficient income to obviate such temptation.

CATHOLICS HAVE a vital interest in their police force because it is an essential require ment in God's design that society be maintained in peace and moral security.

Policemen are agents of God in that their office, more than just a job for a respectable livelihood, is a deputation to protect and enforce the law of God which is reflected in civil law. Because the policeman has the dignity of an office planned by Almighty God for the stability of society, all citizens share the duty of maintaining his status for the welfare of the whole

# munist Party. It was a curious concoction.

Gr. Gillis Says:

If the Cap Fits

Some of the newspapers recently published

a half-page paid advertisement for the Com-Ostensibly an attack on the Mundt-Nixon Bill, it was in reality an appeal for tolerance of Communism because of the American principle of freedom of speech. That very fact should have nullified any possible effect of the advertise ment.

By this time Americans should have learned the political principle that there can be no free speech to destroy free speech, just as there is an ethical principle that no one has a right to do wrong.

Whether or not those principles are generally recognized, even the most guilible of our fellow citizens might be supposed to know that a Communist ad could not-absolutely could not -be honestly worded. If Communism were to be presented to our people just as it is they would be revolted by it. So the advertisement simply had to be dishonest. As indeed it was.

BUT THE COMMIES are clever none the less. They know that the typical American citizen doesn't read the text of bills presented or passed in Congress. So in this instance, the newspaper ad declared boldly that the Mundt-Nixon Bill "provides for ten year imprisonment and \$10,000 fine for anyone who is an active participant in the management, direction or supervision of any Communist organization."

In fact the Bill doesn't mention Communism or Communists. Those words of the ad, in spite of their being in quotation marks, are not in the Bill What the Bill declares is that anyone shall be liable to fine and imprisonment if he actively participates in the management of a movement to bring about a totalitarian dictatorship in the United States under the domination of a foreign

ganization" for "totalitarian dictatorship," the writers of the ad have given themselves away. The cap fits them, so they put it on. That in itself should be enough to kill the argument for Communism.

BUT STILL the Commies are clever. They know that the casual reader of their ad will not have read the Bill. They know also that the casual reader will not go to the bother of asking his congressman to send him a copy of the Bill, and that he will not take the time and pains to compare the wording in the bill with the wording in the ad. The easy going American citizen doesn't do that sort of thing. He says he hasn't time. What he really means is that he suspicious of any Communist statement, and

But there may be some Americans who will say. 'The ad has something there; perhaps the Communists are not so bad as they are painted. And besides why shouldn't they have the same right to present their case as any other party? The Democrats put ads in the papers. So do the Republicans, So, Indeed do the Socialists If they all have access to the press, why not the Cornmunists?" Those glib, facile, superficial questions are actually in the ad It asks, "How many times have you said 'He's got a right to his opinion-it's a free country, isn't it?'

ONE OF THE PAPERS which published the ad said in an editorial that it wondered how the Communists could possibly imagine that they could fool its readers. The answer is that if new spaper readers are careless, indifferent, averse to a little bit of research work, if they are too "busy" or too tired or too lazy. In a word too unpatriotic to check up on the statements in any Communist document, they can be just as easily fooled as the Poles in Poland or the Czechs and Slovaks in Czechoslovakia.

peoples. We only think we are If we rely upon what we take to be our native intelligence, if we will not look into an argument carefully. If we refuse to do the little investigation that is required of a. good citizens the Communists may fool us with or without paid advertisements in our newspapers

MONDAY, JUNE 28-8t. Irenseus, Bishop-Martyr. He was born in Asia Minor about 130, was educated by St. Policaip and was sent as a missionary into Gaul, where he was ordained by Bishop St. Pothinus of Lyons He became Bishop of Lyons in 177 and by his preaching converted much of France to the Faith With a number of his flock St. Irenaeus went to a martyr's death under Septimus Severus in 202.

TUESDAY, JUNE 29-88. Peter and Paul, Apostles-Martyrs. This feast commemorates the martyrdom of the great Apostles. St. Peter, the first Pope, was crucified with his head downward near the Triumphal Way at the orders of Emperor Nero He was builed in the Valican. On the same day, also under orders of Nero, + St. Paul who earlier was one of the greatest persecutors of Christians only to be miraculously converted, was put to death by the sword on the Ostian Way.

memoration of St. Paul.

THURSDAY, JULY 1 ... Feast of the Most Precious Blood. This Feast was established by Pope Pius IX in honor of the Blood of Our Saviour which was shed for the redemption of mankind.

SATURDAY, JULY 3-St. Leo II, Pope-Confessor. He was a Sicilian, eminerat for poetry and skilled in languages, who succeeded Pope St. Agatho in 682. He reformed the Gregorian chant and composed several liturgical hymns. He was known as "the Father of the Poor." He

# A Shameful DP Bill

Guest Editorial.

The New York Times

The Courier Journal has approvingly reported the efforts of Catholic organizations urging adequate DP legislation. The N. Y. Times (June 19, 1948, offers significant comment on the compromise bill finally passed by Congress. group above another, injected Eighteen months ago a huconference report.

manitarian drive, worthy of the best traditions of this country. was begun to save some of the lives of 850 000 men women and children in the Displaced Persons camps of Europe.

With sweeping support of Americans in every walk of life and of civic, government, labor and religious groups, the Stratton bill emerged, symbolizing the highest principles as a basis for taking a fair share of the DP's 400,000 over a four-year period on the concept of justice

for each group of DP's. That bill died in committee. and two bills subsequently took the Stratton bill's place. In the House, a more moderate bill, but nevertheless humane, was sponsored by Representative Frank Fellows, to admit 200,000. DP's over a two-year period.

In the Senate a bill written by Senators Rivercomb and Wiley was the antithesis of humanitarianism and deliberate ly sought to scuttle every high concept of either of the House bills

The second secon

It erusity favored one DP

the religious issue, and because of its unworkable administrative provisions was a bill of exclusion rather than admission of DP's.

This week has brought a shameful victory for this latter school of bigotry. A joint conference committee approved virtually every narrow concept of the Senate measure and the House yesterday endorsed the

Nun Honored For Prison Work Paris - (RNS) - Fifty-three

years of devotion to the in mates of a Paris women's prison is the record of Mother Marie-Rosine, a Catholic nun Who has been awarded the Legion of Honor by the French government.

Since the age of 19, when she accepted voluntary "Imprisonment" in the picturesque but grim dungeon on the banks of the Seine, Mother Marie-Rosine has seldom seen the sun, and knows little of the outside world.

THIS DP BILL'S main provi-

sions are these: 250 000 DP's shall be permitted to enter over the next two year period including 3,000 war orphans, 40 per cent of admissions shall be allotted to DP nationals of the Baltic states and Poland east of the Curzon Line; 30 per cent of admissions shall go to farmers, discriminating against other skills; those not in the camps by Dec. 22, 1945, are not eligible for admissions, discriminating against the bulk of Jewish DP's, who suffered the most cruelly during the war

This is a sad conclusion. There is also no assurance that the 100,000 proposed for the first sear's admissions will come into the country, because of the bill's unworkability. Perhaps most significant, this triumph for the Revercomb group holds disturbing portents for the future.

Good bills have gone down the drain; a bad bill and a bad precedent bode ill for democracy, which finds discrimination on its books repugnant.

Fr. Gillis

By substituting the words "Communist or

hasn't the inclination. He may in general be being suspicious, he will simply brush it off.

We are not really more intelligent than other

### Calendar of Saints

SUNDAY, JUNE 27-8t. Crescens, Bishop-Martyr. He lived in the first century and was a disciple of St Paul, who mentioried him in his writings. Tradition relates that he founded the See of Mentz in Germany The Roman Martyrology holds that he was martyred under Trajan

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30-Feast of the Com-

FRIDAY, JULY 2-Feast of the Visitation of the Biessed Virgin. This Feast was established by Pope Urban WI and extended to the Universal Church in the 14th century by Pope Boniface IX. in memory of the visit of the Blessed Virgin to her cousin, St. Elizabeth.

CC

0Cam 50 C Pleas

on C 1948