

'Hate' Is Communist Creed, Miss Bentley, Ex-Red, Says

(Continued from Page 1) SHE DESCRIBED in detail the several years' training she underwent in espionage. One of her jobs, she stated, was "spreading a Party unit in a seminary which trained ministers."

She named the late Jacob Golos as her immediate superior in spy work, to whom she turned over information she collected from persons in the Army, Treasury and State Departments and other government agencies.

"The urge for truth that had attracted me to Communism," she continued, "finally woke me up. My conscience had been long asleep. I began to realize this whole thing was a fake. I realized there was only one thing to do - get out of it and do something against it."

When she broke with Communism in 1945 by telling her story to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, she decided to seek "the opposite of hate" in a religious tie. She explained that while she had been baptized in the Anglican Church, she usually had attended "the nearest Protestant Church" without regard for its denomination.

"IT IS MY humble hope that you'll forget my past," she told the Christian Culture audience, "and see me only as one who by the Grace of God stands here tonight... May God give me the Grace to preach the great grandeur of America and to live for

the greater grandeur of God in the service of Christ."

During a question period Miss Bentley said she did not believe Communism should be outlawed in America.

"That way you make martyrs out of people, and that isn't smart. I would recommend legislation to label them as Communists. If a person is quarantined for smallpox, there's little chance of his endangering society."

Pleading that educators "go back to the principles of the founding fathers" and teach Christian democracy as "a living thing deriving its power only from God," Miss Bentley added:

"Russian Communism will not exist forever in a world containing Christian democracy. It isn't a question of nationality against nationality, but a question of Communism versus Christian democracy. Many people in Russia don't like Communism and may do something about it."

Miss Bentley spent Sunday and Monday with several former friends. Next speaker in the Lecture Series, Father Haffey announced, will be Cornelia Otis Skinner, famed actress and author, on Sunday, Jan. 16.

Belfast Catholics Are Tenth of City

LONDON (NC) Belfast, capital of six county Northern Ireland, and a Protestant stronghold, has 50,000 Catholics - one-tenth of its total population, Magr. A. H. Ryan said while preaching at the centenary of the city's famous Church of St. Malachy.

In 1708 the city had only seven "Papists," he added. The occasion was also the 80th anniversary of the death of St. Malachy, great Irish patron.

True Story of 'Gen. Patton Prayer for Fair Weather' Told by Father O'Neill, Chaplain Who Composed It

Washington (NC) - The true story of the famous Patton Prayer for fair weather to insure the success of the rain-bogged Third Army during the dark days of the Battle of the Bulge in 1944 has now been told by the man who composed the prayer.

The narrator is the Rev. James H. O'Neill, Deputy Chief of Chaplains of the U. S. Army, who tells the story in an article, "The True Story of the Patton Prayer," in The Military Chaplain, organ of the Military Chaplains Association of the United States. Father O'Neill tells the story as it occurred when he was Third Army chaplain on the staff of the late Gen. George S. Patton, Jr.

"GENERAL PATTON prayed for fair weather for battle; he got it," Father O'Neill concludes. Now ranking as Brigadier General in the Army, Father O'Neill points out that many conflicting and some untrue stories have been published about the prayer. Even in General Patton's own book, "War As I Saw It," a footnote on the prayer by Col. Paul D. Harkins, Third Army chief of staff, while containing the elements of a funny story about the "General and his Chaplain, is not the true story of the prayer incident or its sequence."

IT WAS RAINING "immoderately," as Father O'Neill says, on the morning of December 8, 1944, when his telephone rang at Third Army headquarters at the Caserne Moller in Nancy, France, and the voice on the line said:

"This is General Patton; do you have a prayer for the weather? We must do something about these rains if we are to win the war."

That same rain had plagued General Patton's army through-out the Meuse and Saar campaigns until that date. Father O'Neill writes that the few prayer books at hand contained no formal prayer on weather that might prove acceptable to the General. He goes on:

"KEEPING HIS immediate objective in mind, I typed an original and improved copy on a 5x3" filing card: "Almighty and Most Merciful Father, we humbly beseech Thee, of Thy great goodness, to restrain these immoderate rains with which we have had to contend. Grant us fair weather for battle. Graciously hearken to us as soldiers who call up Thee that armed with



General Patton

Thy power, we may advance from victory to victory, and crush the oppression and wickedness of our enemies, and establish Thy justice among men and nations. Amen."

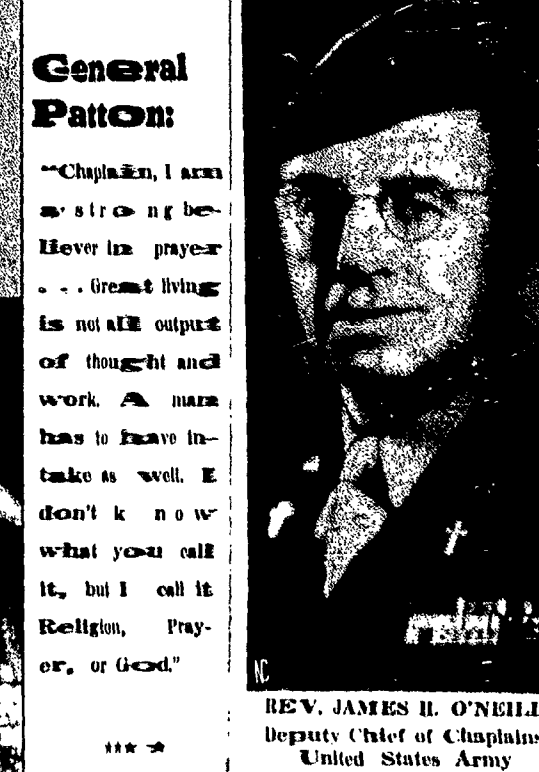
THE WRITER tells how, on December 19, the Third Army turned from East to North to meet the stunning, unlooked-for attack of the Nazis. How the rain had mired the American army. How, in the meantime, the prayer had been distributed to the Third Army along with Training Letter No. 5 containing General Patton's remarks on prayer, and addressed to the chaplains of the army.

"As General Patton rushed his divisions north from the Saar Valley to the relief of beleaguered Bastogne, the prayer was answered," Father O'Neill writes. "On December 20, to the consternation of the Germans and the delight of the American forecasters who were equally surprised at the turnaround - the rains and the fog ceased. For the better part of a week came bright clear skies and perfect flying weather."

The American army had suffered heavily because of the lack of flying cover, which added to the secrecy of Hitler's last and futile war card. "OUR PLANES carried over by tens, hundreds, and thousands," Father O'Neill goes on. "They knocked out hundreds of tanks, killed thousands of enemy troops in the Bastogne salient, and harried the enemy as he vainly tried to bring up reinforcements... General Patton prayed for fair weather for battle; he got it."

"It was late in January of 1945 when I saw the Army Commander again. This was in the city of Luxembourg. He stood directly in front of me, smiled. 'Well, Padre, our prayers worked. I know they would.' Then he cracked me over the side of my steel helmet with his riding crop. That was his way of saying, 'Well done.'"

Training Letter No. 5 was a result of Father O'Neill's conference with the pugnacious General before the Patton Prayer was written. The Deputy Chief of Chaplains quotes the dialogue: "CHAPLAIN: How many in



praying is being done in the Third Army?" was his (Patton's) question. I parried: "Does the General mean by the chaplains, or by the men?" "By everybody," he replied. "To this I countered: 'I am afraid to admit it, but I do not believe much praying is going on. When there is fighting, everyone prays, but now with this constant rain when things are quiet, dangerously quiet, men just sit and wait for things to happen. Prayer out here is difficult. Both chaplains and men are removed from a special building with a steeple. Prayer to most of them is a formal ritual affair, involving special posture and a liturgical setting. I do not believe that much praying is being done.'"

At this point, Father O'Neill quotes General Patton, toying with a lead pencil between his index fingers. In reply:

"Chaplain, I am a strong believer in prayer... Up to now, in the Third Army, God has been very good to us. We have never retreated; we have suffered no defeats, no famine, no epidemics. This is because a lot of people are praying for us."

"We were lucky in Africa, Sicily, and in Italy, simply because people at home are praying for us... Great living is not all output of thought and work. A man has to have inside as well. I don't know what you call it, but I call it Religion, Prayer, or God."

Father O'Neill was born in Chicago in 1892, went to Loyola University and St. Paul Seminary, was ordained in Holy Name Cathedral, Chicago, and served for some time at Carroll College, Helena, Mont. In 1926 he entered the Army as chaplain and has remained with it since.

"He characterizes the people to whom the rosaries will go as 'hungry people - hungry for God, for Our Lady, for peace and their daily bread.' Instructions for sending the rosaries, Chudy points out are simple: Drop the rosary or rosaries (even broken ones or pieces are welcome) into an envelope and address to: Rev. Patrick Peyton C.S.C., 923 Madison Ave., Albany 3, N. Y. or to P. M. Chudy c/o Carmelite Fathers, 6428 Dante Ave., Chicago 37, Ill.

Then drop into the nearest mail box.

Catholic Youth Directors Plan National Convention

Brooklyn (NC) - Plans for a national convention of Catholic youth directors to be held in 1949 were discussed at a conference of Youth Directors of the Eastern Seaboard held here. The gathering included 69 priests and lay workers from 18 dioceses.

Discussion of the national convention came up after recommendations had been submitted by the Rev. John W. Wolarski, C.Y.O. Director of Hartford, Conn. Tentative arrangements concerning the program and other items were discussed, but the place

Homeless Arabs Camp on Desert

Amman, Transjordan (NC) - The desert plain surrounding biblical Jericho is now populated by about 30,000 homeless Arabs. The original number was swelled by the recent arrival of truckload after truckload of refugees fleeing Bethlehem, Beit Jala, Hebron and vicinity. They are without any possessions other than the clothes they wear, a few blankets, and here and there a baby's cradle.

Jerusalem's quiet was shattered on a recent Sunday by the usual truce-time sporadic shooting and by occasional mine explosions.

and date of the convention were not decided. THE REV. Dr. Joseph J. Schuler, director of the Youth Department, National Catholic Welfare Conference, submitted a report dealing with the youth situation both nationally and internationally.

The Rev. Charles Cawoy of Brooklyn made an appeal for support in elimination of racial discrimination clause in the rules of the American Bowling Congress. The Diocese of Wilmington extended an invitation to the regional conference to hold its next meeting in Wilmington.

WILLIAM C. SMITH, radio director of the National Council of Catholic Men, gave advice to Catholic young men and women who are desirous of engaging the fields of radio and television. He said an important step in the direction of learning the radio business can be taken through work in C.Y.O. workshops.

Panelists on religious, cultural, social and physical programs were a feature of the meeting. The Seeds represented included the Archdioceses of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Newark, and the Dioceses of Brooklyn, Buffalo, Hartford, Erie, Richmond, Manchester, Wilmington, Providence, Albany, Syracuse and Rochester.

CROSBY FUR COMPANY advertisement for Crosby Tan Your Hide and Mount Your Deer Head.

HANSS ELECTRIC advertisement for various household appliances like electric broilers, toasters, and radios.

GENESEE LAGER BEER advertisement featuring a bottle and glass of beer.

Disabled Veteran Appeals For War Victim Rosaries

An appeal for rosary beads for millions of persons in the war-torn countries has come to the Catholic Courier Journal from a disabled veteran working at St. Carmel High School in Chicago on a light job.

The veteran, Philip Mary Chudy, III, O. Carm., is also working with the Rev. Patrick Peyton, C.S.C., director of the National Rosary Crusade who lectured at St. Margaret Mary's Church, Thursday night under auspices of the St. Margaret

Mary's Library Meeting Association. In his appeal Chudy asks families and individuals to look around the house, collect all extra rosary beads and send them either to him or Father Peyton. The rosaries will be sent, according to Chudy, to war victims without them "to spread the Fatima message of Our Lady to pray the Rosary."

He characterizes the people to whom the rosaries will go as "hungry people - hungry for God, for Our Lady, for peace and their daily bread."

Instructions for sending the rosaries, Chudy points out are simple: Drop the rosary or rosaries (even broken ones or pieces are welcome) into an envelope and address to: Rev. Patrick Peyton C.S.C., 923 Madison Ave., Albany 3, N. Y. or to P. M. Chudy c/o Carmelite Fathers, 6428 Dante Ave., Chicago 37, Ill.

Then drop into the nearest mail box.

THE wearing of the uniform in a concentration or activity of any nature by a member of the civilian components not on active duty is prohibited. The Army defines "civilian components" as the National Guard and reserve organizations.

Wearing Army Dress Banned At Red Affairs

Washington (NC) - Communist affairs are not included in the "occasions of ceremony" at which members of the U. S. Army may wear the uniform, the Department of the Army has announced.

A circular has been sent out to all commands which states: "The wearing of the uniform in a communist-sponsored demonstration or activity of any nature by any person in the active service of the Army of the United States or by any person in the Regular Army is prohibited."

The Army defines "civilian components" as the National Guard and reserve organizations.

OLD ST. MARY'S MASSES SUNDAY advertisement with times and location.

THOMAS F. TROTT FUNERAL DIRECTOR advertisement.

Vanderbelt Pharmacy advertisement for dependable drug prescriptions.

Royal Candy Shoppe advertisement for light lunches, sodas, and candies.

CHARLIE MORGAN advertisement for watches and jewelry.

The CATHOLIC SHOP advertisement for religious gifts and Christmas cards.

Tucker's INC. advertisement for clothing and accessories.

Sam Gottry Carting Co. advertisement for furniture moving and hauling.

THE CATHOLIC COURIER JOURNAL advertisement for a year's subscription.

GENESEE LAGER BEER advertisement with bottle and glass.