

Tito's Red Terror Aided By U. S. Dollars

Science Opens
Doors -- To God

(See Article on Page 5)

THE CATHOLIC *Courier Journal* OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF THE ROCHESTER DIOCESE

Added Dimension
For Catholics

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2 Sections 11 Pages

Miracle Of Sun At Fatima



Rome — (RNS) — This photo of the "Miracle of the Revolving Sun" recorded near Fatima, Portugal, in 1917, was reproduced by *Osservatore Romano*, Vatican newspaper, as documentary evidence of the solar phenomenon. This photo shows the sun "revolving around itself" as it alternately danced

and came closer to the horizon, leaving its usual position in the sky for that time of day. The photo was recorded at 12:30 when the Blessed Virgin Mary appeared for the last time to three shepherd children at Cova da Iria, where a massive Basilica to Our Lady of Fatima now stands. Besides reproducing the photo, *Osservatore com-*

mented on the "surprising fact" that Pope Pius XII is reported to have seen a phenomenon similar to that of Fatima on four occasions while walking in the Vatican gardens in Oct. and Nov. of last year. The phenomenon occurred on the eve of the proclamation by the Pope on Nov. 1 of the Assumption dogma.

U. S. Education Report

Government Study Outlines Church-School Building Task

Washington, D. C. — (RNS) — An enrollment increase of nearly 1,000,000 students must be anticipated by church-supported non-public schools in the United States by the fall of 1957, a government study has disclosed.

American churches face the staggering task of raising \$2,160,000 to meet the needs of this anticipated expansion of enrollment, Dr. Rall I. Grigsby, Assistant U. S. Commissioner of Education, said in releasing the report on school construction needs.

The report, issued by the U. S. Office of Education, embraces a survey of both U. S. public and private school needs for the next six years.

EIGHT MILLION more children will be going to school in 1957 than in 1952 due to the high postwar birthrate. The Office of Education stated.

Anticipated enrollment in non-public schools supported by the government will rise from 3,998,000 in the fall of 1952 to 4,937,000 in the fall of 1957, an increase of 939,000 government experts estimate after making a study of birth statistics for 1946-51.

Enrollment next year in Roman Catholic parochial elementary and secondary schools is expected to reach an all-time high of 3,598,000. By September, 1957, however, the Office of Education estimates that enrollment will be 4,441,500, a further gain of 843,500.

At the same time Protestant parochial schools and academies which will have an estimated enrollment of 399,800 students next fall, will have to expand their facilities to accommodate 493,500 students by 1957, an increase of 93,700.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS estimate on the basis of present trends, that the proportion of students enrolled in non-public schools will increase from the present 12 per cent of the national total to 13 per cent in 1957.

Trends In Diocese Support U. S. Survey Of Schools

The government study forecasting needs of anticipated enrollment expansion in Catholic schools during the next six years is confirmed by present trends in the Diocese of Rochester, according to the Rev. Charles J. Mahoney, Ph.D., superintendent of diocese schools.

The government forecast issued by the U. S. Office of Education, predicts that enrollment next year in the nation's Catholic elementary and secondary schools will reach an all-time high of 3,998,000. By September, 1957, the Office of Education estimates, Catholic school enrollment will be 4,441,500, a further gain of 843,500.

COMMENTING on the Office of Education survey, Father Mahoney pointed out that registration figures in Rochester diocese schools and parish baptismal records support the government forecast.

The enrollment increase this year in schools of the diocese totaled 2,662, and more than half of this increase came in kindergarten and first-grade registration, Father Mahoney explained.

In support of the government forecast of increased enrollment in Catholic schools, Father Mahoney also called attention to the Catholic birth rate in the City of Rochester.

have to raise \$1,954,000,000 in order to meet normal replacement needs and build 74,800 classrooms in the next six years.

Protestant private schools will need to raise an estimated \$206,000,000 to meet their classroom needs.

In the same period, public schools will have to build 600,000 classrooms at an estimated cost of \$18,000,000,000 to escape critical overcrowding.

THE SERIOUSNESS of the problem facing school administrators is shown by the fact that by next September the overcrowding of parochial schools will amount to 259,000 students, in terms of anticipated classroom facilities.

This overcrowding, together with normal replacement needs, confronts non-public schools with

an immediate need for 32,000 more classrooms for 1952-53 which would cost an estimated \$963,000,000. Beyond this, each succeeding year will produce a need for more classrooms.

The government report indicates that American educators will face an uphill fight against defense shortages, rising construction costs, and expanding population during the next decade.

To the extent that non-public schools fail to meet expansion needs, they will be obliged to turn aside students, adding to the load the public schools will face.

The report predicts that the situation will become critical next fall in most school jurisdictions and will become worse each succeeding school year unless adequate long-range plans are mapped.

Bp. Sheen Rebukes Bigotry

Washington — (NC) — Those who insist on slandering Catholics should do so in the name of Communism or bigotry but not in the name of God or America, Bishop Fulton J. Sheen, Auxiliary of New York and national director of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith, declared here.

Bishop Sheen called on non-Catholics who believe in God "to repudiate, for the sake of national unity, those in our midst who would set believer against believer, citizen against citizen, patriot against patriot on the grounds that we were not loyal to America."

"IF MEN WHO profess to be religious would only seek to bring Americans to a love of God instead of inciting hate against neighbors, our country would be more blessed and prosperous," he said.

The Bishop pointed out that "one who loves God ever is disloyal to his country for both loves are part of the same commandment. Patriotism and religion have the same roots."

Declaring that Catholics "re-affirm our adherence and loyalty to the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States," Bishop Sheen said:

"THAT THERE shall be no established religion in the United States is an American principle, and as Catholics we accept without any arrière-pensée (mental reservation), and with perfect loyalty, our civil authority in the form in which it de facto exists.

"We are loyal to our Church and we are loyal to the state, and there is no conflict between them. — Yes, we believe in the Holy Father as the Vicar of Christ, and we are willing to die for that belief. We believe in the Government as the vicar of the people, and our Catholic soldiers are dying for that belief.

"If our enemies insist on attacking us, slandering us, let them do it in the name of Communism, let them do it in the name of bigotry, but let them not do it either in the name of God or America," the noted orator said.

Druggists Form Discussion Clubs

Covington, Ky. (NC) — Members of the Guild of St. James, Catholic druggists' organization here have formed two discussion clubs on professional ethics.

The first club of eight druggists meets on Wednesday evenings, and the second group of six on Tuesdays.

The discussion clubs will run for seven weeks with meetings held in the office of the Messenger-Covington diocesan newspaper. Both groups have adopted "Medical Ethics" by the Rev. Charles J. McFadden, O.S.A. as their study club textbook.

Druggist members meet from 10:45 to 11:45 p.m. after putting in a working day of 13 to 14 hours. The discussion clubs are a project of the Guild of St. James, formed by Bishop William T. Mulloy of Covington to encourage druggists in their fight against the sale of contraceptives and indecent literature. Non-Catholics are welcomed as Guild Members.

Church Building Ban Tightened

Washington, D. C. — (RNS) — Churches in order to launch building projects in 1952, will require not only construction permits from the National Production Authority, but an allocation of steel as well, defense officials warned here.

Religious groups desiring to start construction on any new building or addition during the second quarter (April 1-June 30) of 1952 must file their application in Washington prior to December 15. Books have already closed for the first quarter of next year.

Bishop Kearney's Catholic U. Appeal

November 16, 1951

My Dear People:

On next Sunday, the first Sunday of Advent, we have the annual appeal for the support of the Catholic University in Washington. The University has the unique position of being a Papal University, that is, directly under the care of His Holiness.

There is no diocese in the United States which is not indebted in some degree to this national center of education. Bishops, priests, religious, and lay people all over the country have studied in the halls of the University and the contribution that this school has made to Catholic culture is far beyond the highest hopes of its founders.

Through the generous support of the Catholics of America the Catholic University has been able to maintain a national rating among accrediting agencies in the highest class of universities in the country. The University has honored your own bishop with a position on the board of trustees and I am naturally interested in making your contribution a worthy acknowledgment of that honor. May I ask your generous donation to make the University Collection worthy of the generous heart of the Diocese of Rochester.

With a grateful blessing, I remain
Your devoted Shepherd in Christ,
+ JAMES E. KEARNEY
Bishop of Rochester.

Sec. Bynes Saved Priest From Death In Russia

New York — (NC) — Father Leopold Braun, American priest formerly stationed in Moscow, states in an article in *This Week* magazine, that during the Yalta conference Stalin personally demanded of Roosevelt "that I be sent home." He adds: "When time came for me to go, I was tipped off by a secret police officer, who

warned me not to get on that Soviet plane. A departure without arrival had been secretly planned for me.

"I owe my life to the then Secretary of State James E. Bynes, who welcomed me aboard the C-54 taking him home from the Moscow Conference of Foreign Ministers.

Bynes Stalin

"Possibly Stalin felt that because of my contacts and associations I had learned too much about the true conditions inside Russia. Every day I personally saw and dealt with Russian people, sometimes visiting the sick in homes and hospitals. . . .

"By arresting all other Catholic priests the Bolsheviks were caught in their own trap for it caused the Russian people to flock to my door. The U. S. Ambassador, Laurence Steinhardt, once asked me if I could not find a way to 'stop having relations with Russians. But surely I could not put up a sign on the church doors with the words: Entrance Forbidden to Russians."

Father Braun reports that "every time I opened my mouth to speak from the pulpit in Russian, French or English, my utterances were taken down in writing by a young lady, sitting in the middle aisle with her legs crossed and pad on her knee," he says, "she would go to work right under my nose taking down everything I said."

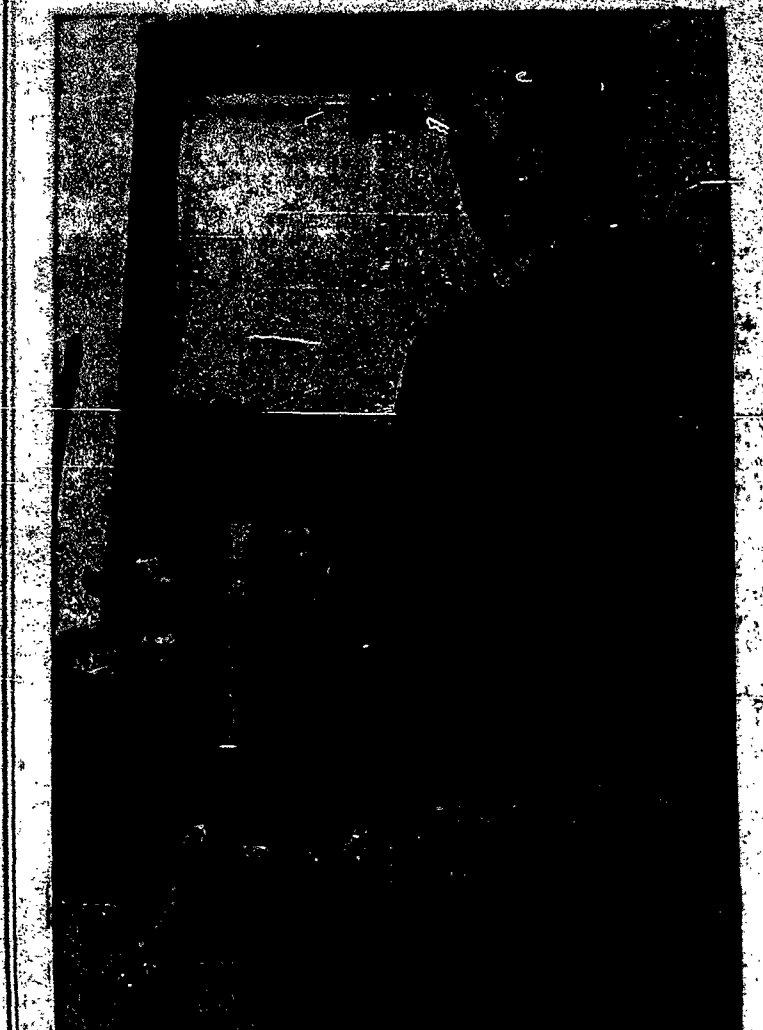
Nun Flies To Forbidden Nepal On Mercy Errand

Philadelphia — (NC) — History was in the making in Nepal when a nun flew into that country to nurse a member of the diplomatic corps. For over a century foreigners had not been permitted to enter that strange "forbidden" land in the Himalayas between Tibet and India.

A telegram from Katmandu, capital of Nepal, was recently delivered at Holy Family Hospital, conducted by the Medical Mission Sisters of Philadelphia. It urgently requested a Sister-doctor to fly immediately to Nepal, where a diplomatic corps member had been stricken with a strange fever. No nun had ever been allowed in the country, as far as is known.

'Benevolent' Tito Called Yugoslavia's 'Most Hated Man'

Washington, (NC) — The "Benevolent" Tito of Yugoslavia, by one means or another, has been kept steadily before the American public in recent months. Already he has



Marshal Tito in Yugoslavia. (AP Wirephoto)

obtained a quarter of a billion dollars in financial aid from the Western powers, and he is seeking more.

C. L. Sulzberger, correspondent of *The New York Times*, reports that Tito soon will receive a 10-year sentence in a Yugoslav prison, where he has been sentenced to 10 years for a 10-year sentence handed down after one of those "Balkan Red trials." Mr. Sulzberger says Tito will send the Archbishop here to his native village of Krain, where he will live the life of a hermit individual "on the condition that he does not engage in political activity considered to be against the interests of the state."

It would seem that Marshal Tito is trying to cover up for a very bad mistake that won him nearly world-wide condemnation. But at the same time, it appears that he is trying to win the last bit of favorable publicity for himself and all possible propaganda for Yugoslav communism from this act.

RECENTLY COLLECTOR'S magazine devoted an entire issue to a fictional report on what World War III will be like, if and when it happens. The principal one of a score of articles was written by Robert E. Sherwood, the successful playwright who "ghosted" a number of the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt's more important speeches.

Pretending to write from Moscow in 1950, he traced the cause, the course and the conclusion of the war. It was all very imaginative, of course, (Sherwood is a writer of fiction) but the most fantastic aspect of the whole article was the treatment he accorded Marshal Tito.

For some reason, Mr. Sherwood made the Red dictator of Yugoslavia a benign and lovable character.

WORLD WAR III occurs, according to Mr. Sherwood's vivid article, because of an attempt made on the life of Marshal Tito early in the afternoon of May 10, 1952. It seems the nasty communists from Moscow are trying to exterminate the kindly and much-loved tyrant in Yugoslavia.

The attempt to kill him is made by Moscow agents who, disguised, get in with a group of Siberian peasants who have come (Continued on Page 6)

Belgium Bishop Sends Korea Aid

Seoul — (NC) — Bishop Carl Himmer of Tournai, Belgium, has sent \$10,000 through the acting Apostolic Delegate to Korea, Archbishop Maximilian de Furstenberg, for relief of distress in that country. The money is being divided among the Bishops, Priests, Apostolic and other Church authorities to be used in relief work among the people of their territories, according to an announcement here, by Major George M. Carroll, M. M. representative of Archbishop de Furstenberg.

Vatican Radio Asks Catholics To Pray For Pope

London — (RNS) — The Vatican Radio broadcast an appeal to Roman Catholic priests and laymen to pray for the Pope and day a week.

"The number of insults heaped at Christ's Vicar on earth, His Holiness Pope Pius XII, in the Communist press has lately been growing, especially since his message to the Czechoslovak people," the station said.

"We fully realize that these attacks have exactly the opposite effect on most believers to that which is intended, and only serve to strengthen the bonds of love and gratitude which link the Pope and his spiritual children. We now invite you to consider whether it would not be appropriate if loyal priests and their flocks were despatched to devote their prayers one day in each week to the intention of the Holy Father."

The Vatican Radio added a warning that priests or parishioners should not make a list of those who have signaled their wish to join in the prayers for the Pope, "since such lists might fall into the wrong hands."

Uniforms Replace Evening Gowns

Albany, N. Y. — (NC) — The Central Institute girls will wear their school uniforms to the Junior Prom December 28 to protest extreme dressmaking trends that border on the obscene.

A large majority of the 200 Central Institute girls, who are attending the Junior Prom, are protesting against the extreme dressmaking trends that border on the obscene.

The school trustees announced a ban on the wearing of evening gowns and night club dresses at the prom, and the girls are protesting against the extreme dressmaking trends that border on the obscene.