

54 Bishops Still In China, Reds Hold 21 Under Arrest

By REV. THOMAS J. BAUER

Hong Kong—(NC)—The expulsion of two more Bishops from Red China has reduced the number there to 54. Of these 21 are under arrest.

There are 143 Sees in Red China. Chinese Bishops administer 29 of these.

The new expellees are: Bishop Arthur Quintanilla of Kweliuh, Hunan province, a Spaniard, and Bishop Joseph Maggi of Hanchung, Shensi province, an Italian.

The Red charges for expelling the two Bishops are similar to those previously fabricated in ousting 31 other prelates.

BISHOP Quintanilla arrived here on September 4. He had been imprisoned by the Reds in Kweliuh on April 18, 1951.

The pretext for his arrest was the allegation that he had loaned money at high interest to the Chinese thus causing their ruin, forced "Chinese to dissolve their marriages so they could be remarried in the Catholic Church" (probably referring to the validation of marriages of Catholics), obliged a girl to refuse marriage so she could enter the convent, and maltreating and underpaying workmen who opened a well on the church compound.

The charges covered events which were purported to have taken place between 1932 and 1936.

Two months after his imprisonment, Bishop Quintanilla became ill and was returned to his own house. He was kept under surveillance there and told that he would receive his sentence in due time. On August 20, 1952 he and his Vicar General, the Rev. Lawrence Pena, were informed that they were being expelled.

BISHOP MAGGI arrived in Hong Kong on September 5. He had spent ten months in prison before being sentenced to expulsion.

The entire complement of foreign priests in the Hanchung diocese were placed under house arrest on June 21, 1951. After a three-hour "accusation meeting" on October 25, 1951, Bishop Maggi and three of his priests, the Revs. John Baptist Nordio, Vicar General, Ermindo Corbella, and Louis Moschini, were taken

off to a communist prison.

Bishop Maggi had excommunicated a Chinese priest of the diocese for leading a movement "of reform and separation from Rome." The government demanded that the excommunication be retracted, but the prelate replied he could not because "it is a question of religion and not a personal one."

"EVEN WERE I to retract," he told the authorities, "the priest would still be excommunicated by ecclesiastical law." The Bishop was then "accused" and imprisoned.

On August 25, 1952, Bishop Maggi and four foreign missionaries were "tried" for their "crimes." The Bishop and the four priests were immediately put into a truck and expelled.

IN FOOTSTEPS OF GUTENBERG



Franciscans throughout the centuries have played a prominent role in making the Holy Bible available. Following in the steps of the inventor of printing, Johann Gutenberg, Franciscan tertiary, are these Franciscan priests at St. Anthony's Guild Press, Paterson, N. J., who 500 years after the printing of the first book—the Gutenberg Bible—are shown looking over proof sheets of the new volume containing the first eight books of the Old Testament, published under the patronage of the Episcopal Committee of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine. Rev. Fr. Jerome, O.F.M. (left) and Rev. Gregory Wyse, O.F.M.

Reds Deport Members Of Mary Legion

Hong Kong—(NC)—Shanghai lay Catholics of foreign extraction who belonged to the Legion of Mary are being expelled by the Chinese Reds.

A total of 27 persons have already been forced to leave the country. At least 12 others have received deportation notices.

ALL THESE LAY people are from families which have made Shanghai their home for generations. The only reason given by the government for their banishment is that they were Legion of Mary members. The lay Catholic action group was "outlawed" by the communists last year throughout the country.

The expellees are all young people. Many of them were students in Shanghai and their expulsion has separated them from their families who are still there. The rest of the group were teachers or employed as clerks and office workers in various business firms in the Chinese port city.

MOST OF THESE Legion members claim some nationality but only a very few of them are in possession of valid passports. Among them are five British, 13 Portuguese, five Filipinos, and one Italian and Norwegian. Two of the Legion members already expelled are stateless and claim no nationality at all. The majority of those still to arrive in Hong Kong are likewise stateless.

The Catholic Welfare Committee of Hong Kong, in cooperation with War Relief Services—National Catholic Welfare Conference in the United States, is attempting to resettle these people. But it is extremely difficult to obtain visas for them to travel to other countries. These people are residing in Macao and Hong Kong at the moment.

New Archbishop Of Naples Named

Rome—(NC)—Archbishop Marcello Mimmi of Bari has been transferred to Naples, to succeed the late Cardinal Alessio Ascalesi as Archbishop of that See. Archbishop Mimmi is 70 years old and was consecrated a Bishop in 1930. Cardinal Ascalesi died last May 11 at the age of 79.

PRINCE LAUDS HOSPITAL



Prince Abdullah al-Faisal, (left) 28-year-old minister of Health and Interior of Saudi Arabia and grandson of the King, visited the Catholic Maternity Institute, Santa Fe, N. M., on his inspection tour of American health services. Accompanied by six other Arabians and two Americans, Prince Abdullah discussed the work of the Medical Mission Sisters there with Sr. M. Theophane, R.N., director of the Institute. Before leaving, His Highness wrote in Arabic, "What I have seen is not so much of material things but the angels of sympathy and their merciful hearts. I hope that they will have the appreciation of all humanity and I beseech God to help them and give them good compensation." (NC Photos).

Accident Insurance Policy Offered Pupils, Teachers

New Orleans—(NC)—Pupils and teachers of New Orleans archdiocesan schools may sign up for a blanket accident insurance policy—at a cost of only \$1 a year.

The policy covers fees of physicians and nurses, ambulance and hospital bills up to \$1,000, whether or not the person is covered by similar insurance through another policy. An accidental death provision and loss of limbs benefit pays to \$7,500. Medical expenses are payable in addition to the death benefit.

Msgr. Henry C. Bezou, archdiocesan superintendent of schools, said the premium is small because of the number of children expected to participate. The insurance is entirely voluntary.

The policy covers accidents in school, on the school playgrounds, and while teachers and

Tito's Democracy

Economic Pressure On Church Grows

Trieste—(NC)—Triple taxation is one of the weapons used by the Yugoslav communist regime in its efforts to starve the Church to death.

It works this way: first, a priest who has collected some money from the faithful for diocesan purposes has to pay a stiff "tax" before the funds are passed on; second, the diocesan authorities are taxed as high as 70 per cent on the money contributed by the parishes; and third, a parish which has received some financial aid from the diocese must again pay a tax on such income.

NEWS RECEIVED here gives a distressing picture of the economic pressure, steadily and relentlessly increasing, that is brought to bear on priests and Religious. There have been many "trials" of priests and nuns accused of having hidden part of their income for the purpose of reducing taxes.

For instance, a group of poor nuns who eke out their income by sewing was forced to pay 40,000 dinari (about \$140 at the official rate of exchange) in "taxes."

The parish churches of Zagreb are assessed yearly taxes averaging 200,000 dinari (about \$700). Those who cannot pay the exorbitant levies are liable to have their possessions seized by the tax collectors. Not even their furniture is spared.

COLLECTIONS to meet the liturgical needs of churches are prohibited in some parts of Yugoslavia. In others, they are restricted to certain times of the year or to just one Sunday.

Quite recently, several priests have been imprisoned because they accepted a donation from faithful whose houses they had blessed.

Nuns have been punished because they accepted little donations in kind, such as food, that had been offered them in houses where they visited the sick. In other cases, money collected for such purposes as church repairs or purchase of bells has been confiscated by communist authorities.

THE SECRETARY estimated that 156 American citizens are still being held in Red China against their will. Fifty-three of these are known to be Catholic missionaries. They include six Bishops, 33 priests, one Brother and eight Sisters.

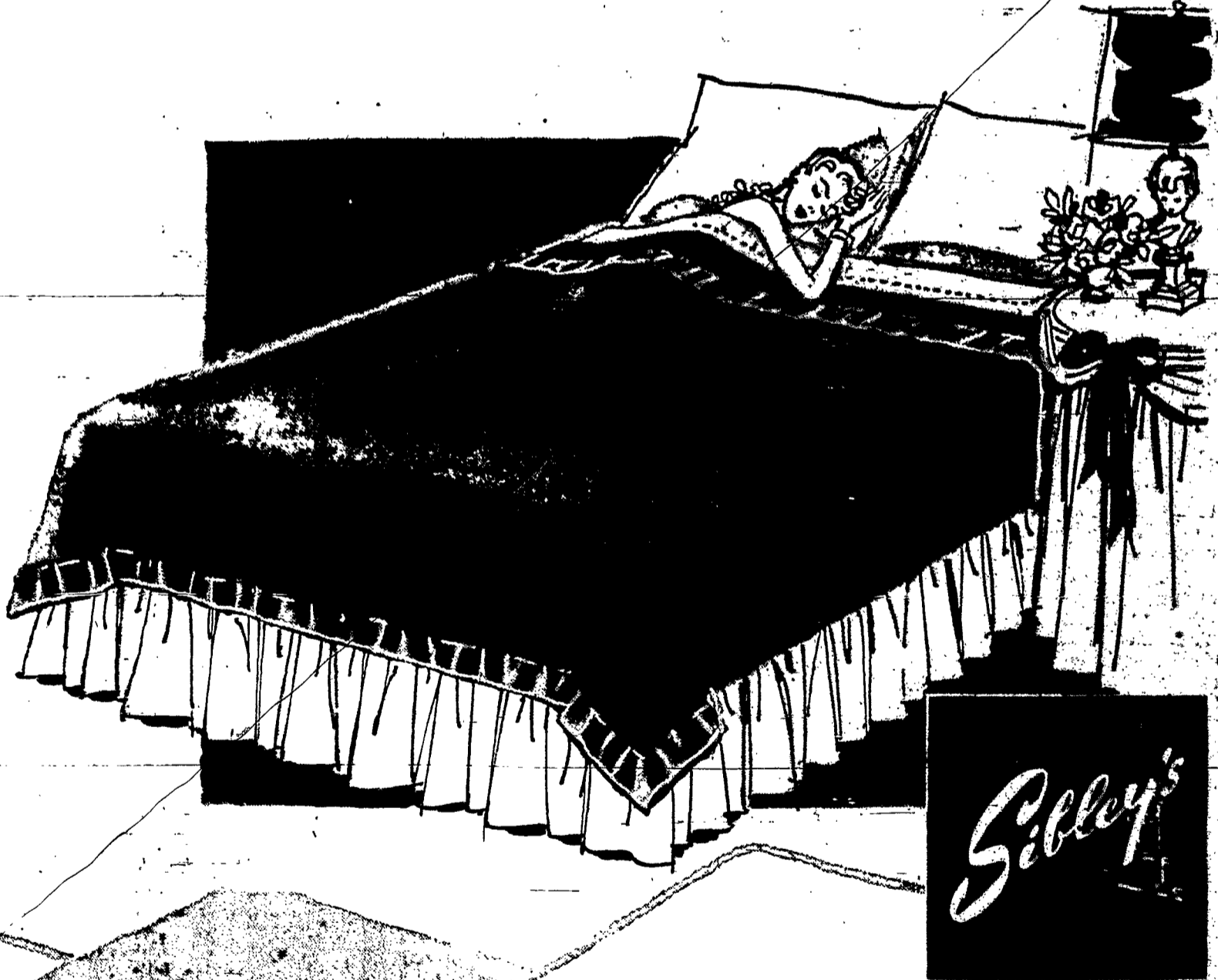
Mr. Acheson pointed out that American and other nationals are being jailed without any right to communicate with the outside world. They are denied the right to seek counsel or call witnesses in their behalf. Usually they are without knowledge of the "crimes" charged against them, he added.

Confusing Noises Sometimes it is impossible to tell the loud voice of the minority from the strong voice of the majority.

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