

Bishops Open Bid To Bring 50,000 Refugees To U. S.

New York — (NC) — The American Bishops' relief agency has set its sights on bringing 50,000 refugees, expelled and escapes into this country under the current Refugee Relief program.

War Relief Services—National Catholic Welfare Conference headquarters here disclosed it already has started the campaign. Posters calling attention to the drive to aid the unfortunate and pamphlets explaining how American Catholics can do their part in helping have been sent out by WRS-N.C.W.C. to virtually every parish in the nation.

The 1953 Refugee Relief Act permits 214,000 refugees to enter this country by December 31, 1956. The WRS-N.C.W.C. officials acknowledge that it is more difficult working under the present law than under the old DP law. For one thing, the present law requires individual sponsorship of a refugee, whereas the DP law permitted blanket sponsorship of groups of refugees by an approved agency. More stringent security and home and job checks are required under the present law than under the old DP law.

BETWEEN 2,500 and 3,000 home and job assurances from individuals who have agreed to sponsor refugees already have been received at WRS-N.C.W.C. headquarters.

The pamphlet issued by WRS-N.C.W.C. in the current campaign points out: "Thousands of eligible and worthy Catholic individuals and families are registered with War Relief Services, N.C.W.C. offices overseas. Their family background in the form of case histories are available to you through your Diocesan Resettlement office."

The pamphlet advises a prospective sponsor to discuss the matter with the local director of the National Catholic Resettlement Committee in the case of asking a "prospective sponsor" to sponsor a refugee. The particular skill or occupation, or simply by helping a worthy Catholic family vouch for the Catholic Church in the country where the refugee resides.

"IF YOU ARE able," the pamphlet explains, "you may, as the sponsor of an assurance, through your pastor, provide the cost of transportation to the United States for a Catholic refugee or refugee family. After the refugee is here, you may ask him to repay the money you advanced. The rates are minimum."

"Some refugees have enough money to pay for their own transportation. Where sponsors do not provide prepayment of costs and refugees do not have funds, the Catholic Church has arranged for loans to such refugees in Europe and other parts of the world."

Religious Vacation Schools Instructed 3,219 Children

Religious instruction was given to 3,219 children in the Diocese of Rochester during the 1954 Religious Vacation Schools program conducted by the Diocesan Office of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, according to the Rev. Albert Schnacky, director.

This is an increase of 288 children over last year's record.

ONE HUNDRED and four Sisters from the following religious communities gave instructions for either two or three-week sessions: Sisters of St. Joseph, Sisters of Mercy, Missionary Servants of the Most Blessed Trinity, Daughters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul, Mission Helpers of the Sacred Heart, Pontifical Institute of the Religious Teachers of the Philippines. In addition, at least 55 lay women helped with the actual catechizing and the transportation of the children.

The coloring projects this summer centered on the Marian Year theme, with plays and Living Rosaries emphasizing devotion to the Blessed Virgin.

ONLY RELIGION is taught during these morning sessions. As a result, in a two-week Religious Vacation School a child receives 30 hours of instruction in the Catholic Faith.

An additional Vacation School is now in session at the Sampson Air Force Base under the direction of Lt. Col. Jeremiah Sullivan and staffed by Sisters of St. Joseph from St. Francis de Sales, Geneva.

THE FOLLOWING is a report of the cheeriest prescription ever written—fresh cherry flowers to keep up listless spirits, necessary for quick recovery, and it's so easy to do. Just call teachers Florio, Baker, M.A. Adv.

Chinese Crews Slave Under Armed Guards

Hong Kong—(NC)—A story of large crews of Chinese doing forced labor under machine-gun guards was told here by Father John Baptist Maye, American missionary expelled from Red China.

Father Maye was the first of the four American Catholic missionaries to be released by the Chinese Regs in accordance with their promise during the Geneva negotiations.

Father Maye, a native of Scranton, Pa., saw the forced labor crews along the railroad which took him from Chang-sha, Hunan province, to the Hong Kong border. He also reported an atmosphere of misery and resentment among the masses of Chinese who are held under the iron-fisted rule of the Reds.

Father Maye stated that Chinese whispered to him in the public latrines: "You Americans are our only hope."

On July 21, Red Chinese officials at Geneva agreed to free Father Maye, three fellow-Passionists and two American civilians. (Earlier they had denied that Father Maye was restricted in any way.) The priest kept nothing of the Geneva negotiations, but here is how the Reds kept their word.

ON JULY 27, Red authorities summoned him from his hotel room where he had been kept under a semi-arrest. Nine judges glared at him from a horseshoe-shaped bench. As the bewildered missionary faced the group an accusation was read stating that he had been guilty of a most sordid attack on a hotel guest on July 9.

Father Maye denied the charge, but his protest was quickly overruled. The chief judge then read out the sentence: "Two months in jail—committed to banishment forever from the soil of China."

Nuns Teach Diplomats' Wives



Tokyo—Wives of U. S. diplomatic and military personnel here watch with interest as Sister Regina and Sister Francisca of Lemmon, South Dakota, give a lesson in Chinese cooking in their convent. The nuns, who have served 29 years in the Orient, were forced to move from China and spent some time on Formosa before coming to Japan, where they were held in a concentration camp during World War II. They conduct three classes in cooking each week, which are well attended. (RNS Photo.)

Red Violation Feared On Geneva Pact For Vietnamese Freedom Between Zones

By REV. PATRICK O'CONNOR

Salon, South Vietnam—(NC)—Hundreds of thousands of Vietnamese will likely be victims of the first big violation of the Geneva agreement before long. That is, unless the Geneva Conference members insist effectively that the pledge that everyone be at liberty to move his residence from one zone to another will be strictly fulfilled. There are about 13 million people in the northern zone assigned to the Vietnam (Communist).

THE GENEVA military agreement provides that "persons who wish to leave one zone for another will be authorized to do so." The conference as a whole in section eight of its final declaration, called for the strictest application of this provision. Gen. Paul Ely, the highest French authority in Indo-China, said in his proclamation: "An explicit clause of the agreement provides for free movement of all those who wish to pass from one regroupment zone to the other." He stressed this as "the principle of French policy."

Red Vietminh Kept Chaplains From Them, Men Back From War-Prisoner Camps Reveal

Hanoi, North Vietnam—(NC)—The communist Vietminh allow no chaplain to minister to French or Vietnamese prisoners of war, even though they hold chaplains as prisoners. Neither do they allow civilian priests to say Mass for the prisoners or give them the Sacraments.

That's part of the story told here by the pale, haggard men who have come back from Communist prisoner of war camps.

HUNDREDS OF PRISONERS HAVE DIED, they say, on exhausting marches and in the camps. They died without priest or minister. At their burial their comrades stood for a few moments of prayer in silence. Outside that, there were no gatherings for religious purposes in the prison camps.

"We had no chaplains, and if we tried to meet for prayers together, the Vietminh would have frowned on it," a returned prisoner explained.

The Communists keep the chaplains in the same camps with the officers. They keep the officers away from the men. They are known to have eight priests, five commissioned chaplains and three auxiliary chaplains, among their prisoners.

The Geneva Convention requires the detaining power to allow chaplain-prisoners to attend their fellow-prisoners of the same religion. The Vietminh Communists refuse to recognize the Geneva Convention.

NEITHER HERE NOR AMONG THE prisoners exchanged down the coast was any officer returned.

Ninety-eight men, most of them gaunt and of ghastly color, came here by helicopter from the exchange point of Viet-tri, behind the Red lines, northwest of Hanoi. Two helicopters shuttled back and forth for a day and a half, bringing Vietminh prisoners up and French back.

Most of the men returned are Catholics. They were obviously happy to see the Catholic chaplain at the hospital, Father (Lieut.) Victor Hamonlaux of the Breton, diocese of St. Briec.

All the prisoners spoke of the heavy doses of Red indoctrination forced on them. Compulsory attendance at long indoctrination classes, sometimes in bad weather, was a real hardship. The indoctrination was mainly political, anti-American in particular.

Some of the men said they were forced to march about 800 kilometers (375 miles). Some said that the communists drove them on with gun-buffs. Others were never beaten and saw the sick and wounded being helped along by Vietminh. Some groups fared better than others because they had more kindly guards.

Many of the sick fell out and died by the roadside.

129 Catholic Missionaries In Red China, 23 In Jail

Hong Kong—(NC)—Of the 129 foreign Catholic missionaries still in Red China, 23 are in prison.

Twelve, or more than half, of those imprisoned are Americans. There are nine other missionaries from the United States who have not been jailed. Three of these are scheduled to come out in the near future.

The status of foreign Catholic missionaries in China is shown in the following table:

	Bishops	Priests	Brothers	Nuns	Total
In Jail	3	20	4	48	75
Not in Jail	2	52	4	48	106
Total	5	72	8	96	181

Ban Checks Literature Sale To Children

South St. Paul, Minn.—(RNS)—An ordinance banning the sale to minors of printed material sensationalizing sex or crime has been adopted by the South St. Paul city council.

The measure aimed principally at the lurid type of comic magazine was passed after several changes suggested by State Senator Arthur Gillen, spokesman for the South St. Paul Knights of Columbus. It is patterned after one adopted in St. Paul.

Violations are punishable by a \$100 fine or a jail term not to exceed 90 days.

Chain Stores Ban Sex, Crime Books

Dallas, Tex.—(RNS)—Three large Texas chain stores have banned "sex, crime and horror comic books and other questionable literature" from their shelves.

The action was taken by the Wyatt Food Stores, Skillern's Drugstores and Seven-Eleven Stores following a series of articles in the Dallas News. The series revealed that crime and horror books, loaded with murder, sex and macabre drawings, were as available in Dallas stores as a ten-cent ice cream cone.

An official of the Skillern Drugstores said, "We don't want to sell that filth." He added that all comic books will be selected from a list approved by a church group.

Meanwhile, the Dallas Crime Commission said it will move to clean local store shelves of "crime-breeding" comic books.

Albert S. Johnson, commission president, said a special committee will check on crime comics and encourage business firms to voluntarily agree to ban them.

Oklahoma City Sets Ordinance Hearing

Oklahoma City—(RNS)—The Oklahoma City council set Sept. 1 for a public hearing on a proposed ordinance to ban the sale to children of "obscene, immoral, lewd, lascivious or indecent" comic books.

Church leaders have been demanding action to curb the sale of such books. One local church official said it was "too late" to leave to parents the control of their children's reading.

The proposed ordinance would set up a board of review to recommend which publications should be banned.

Sports Writer Joins Benedictines

St. Louis—(NC)—Brother Donald Drees, O.S.B., former sports writer for St. Louis daily newspapers, and former editor of the magazine Sports, took the vows of a Benedictine Brother at Conception Abbey, Conception, Mo. Brother Donald, entered the Benedictine Novitiate in February, 1953, after 27 years in the journalism and business world.

He began his sports-writing with the St. Louis Globe-Democrat in 1926. Five years later he became editor of the magazine Sports. He later worked for the St. Louis Star-Times and was assigned to travel with the St. Louis Cardinals baseball team from 1942 to 1945 when they won three National League pennants and two World Series. An article on one of these trips won the writer a place in the annual edition of "The Best Sports Stories of the Year," edited by the New York Herald-Tribune.

Holy Father Goes To Castegandolfo

Vatican City—Pope Pius XII left for his summer residence at Castegandolfo, after receiving 500 Americans at an audience in the Consistorial Hall of the Vatican Palace.

The visitors included members of the Marian Year pilgrimages sponsored by Archbishop Thomas E. Molloy, Bishop of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Archbishop John P. Noll, Bishop of Fort Wayne, Ind., as well as other pilgrims from Maryland, Maryland, Maryland, Maryland, Maryland.

The Pontiff appeared to be in satisfactory health and quite relaxed.

Cardinal Asks All To Fight Against Red Subversion

Philadelphia, Pa.—(NC)—His Eminence Francis Cardinal Spellman at a veterans memorial service here asked all Americans to unite in fighting Red subversion in the United States.



New York—His Eminence Francis Cardinal Spellman, Archbishop of New York, greets President Syngman Rhee of South Korea and his wife during a reception and dinner in honor of the 78-year-old Korean statesman at the Waldorf-Astoria here. The dinner was sponsored by the American Korea Foundation.

States. Any American who is lethargic or indifferent in combating Communist infiltration betrays the nation's war dead, Cardinal Spellman declared.

"Half-way measures are not sufficient to meet and combat Communism in whatever form of un-Americanism this infamous Red menace cloaks itself," the Cardinal-Archbishop of New York said in a speech at an annual memorial service of the National Campaign of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

CARDINAL SPELLMAN said he experienced "great perplexity, sorrow and fear" in the fact that "even today, in every walk of life, in government and education, in professions and industries, Americans practice Communist activities while enjoying the protection and the liberties of our free and democratic country."

He said such practices "desecrate the sacrifices of millions of our sons and he called upon all Americans to join in vigorous fighting subversive activities.

"Fearlessly, relentlessly fight Communism is not alone the duty of any special group of party or person in America," Cardinal Spellman said. "It is the sacred responsibility and privilege of every American."

He warned that "if atheistic Communism continues victorious in other lands, subjugating and enslaving peoples, conquering and dividing countries, we cannot hope to survive Communist conquest of our own free nation except by unified strength, resolute vigilance and by prayer, daily and devout."

Cardinal Spellman called upon all Americans to realize "that Communists, some of them born bred and schooled Americans turned traitors . . . are pitiful creeds against class, creed against creed in their perpetual crusade to weaken, divide and overthrow our Republic by the same methods of infamy and intrigue by which they have already strangled, despoiled, enfeebled and divided more than half the world of free-judgments."

HE RECALLED to the veterans his experiences on the battle fronts of the world and the heroism of American soldiers "who, on blood-soaked fields and cots of pain gave their lives in the hope that we who walk the earth today might live in freedom and in peace."

He said the heroic deaths of American soldiers serve as a challenge to all who would corrupt "our nation's principles by appeasement of her enemies, thus betraying America's soul."

"Can we dare lightly regard the threats of those who seek to destroy our free, God-loving nation?" the Cardinal asked, urging all Americans to "urge themselves of lethargy, selfishness and intolerance and unite to fight those vicious forewarned enemies of God and man, who are bent but upon America's deliverance and destruction."

"Friends and fellow-Americans," he concluded, "I pray you, betray not thy dead!"

Movie On Laborers Plugs Party Line

Houston, Tex.—(NC)—"Salt of the Earth," a movie filmed by the Mine, Mill, and Smelter Workers' Union was called a new Communist weapon "to further the party line" by the Regional Office of the Bishop's Committee for the Spanish Speaking here.

The office advised that U.S. showings of the film should not be patronized "because of its Communist sponsorship and the treatment of the subject of labor and race problems which is calculated to arouse bitterness and resentment."

Two versions of the film are being used—the office said. One is a modified version intended for this country, the other is a violent anti-Franco copy for exhibition in Mexico, Latin America, and presumably countries behind the Iron Curtain.

Professor Explodes Myth Once Again

Detroit, Mich.—(NC)—The often repeated, often alleged story of Galileo and his alleged disagreement with the Church has once more been dragged from the heap of historical inaccuracies by a national newspaper syndicate service. And once again, this time by a University of Detroit professor, it has been answered.

To a newspaper using the questionable article Father John E. Coogan, S.J., chairman of the university's sociology department wrote:

"Your publication of the unfortunate condemnation of Galileo by the Roman Inquisition 300 years ago gives no inkling that Galileo was himself at all to blame for the condemnation—that he insisted upon defending the Copernican theory as certain, but with arguments that even today are acknowledged inconclusive or positively false—that he refused to confine his argument to physical evidence but insisted upon interpreting scripture—that (his) volume defending Copernicanism falsely used the stamp of Roman approval."

"Neither do you give your readers any suggestion that Copernicus' own original Latin edition claimed no infallibility for his theory."

Hamilton Omega, Editor, News and Observer, Detroit, Mich., said he had received the article from the University of Detroit professor.