

Bishop 25 Years

Cardinal Spellman To Mark Jubilee

New York — (NC) — Plans to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the Episcopal consecration of Cardinal Spellman were announced here by Auxiliary Bishop Joseph P. Donahue, Vicar General of the New York archdiocese.

The Cardinal will offer a Mass of Thanksgiving at noon in Yankee Stadium on September 7 to commemorate the jubilee, it was announced.

The sermon will be preached by Cardinal McIntyre, Archbishop of Los Angeles, former Coadjutor Archbishop of New York.

A native of Whitman, Mass., Cardinal Spellman was ordained in Rome on May 14, 1916, and was consecrated Titular Bishop of Sila and Auxiliary Bishop of Boston on September 8, 1932.

He was named Archbishop of New York on April 15, 1939 and was made a member of the College of Cardinals on February 18, 1946.

'PU' Queries U.S. On Vatican Status

Washington — (NC) — The State Department has promised to answer "in due course" a letter asking whether the United States has recognized the Vatican as a sovereign state since the Lateran Treaty of 1929.

Lincoln White, the department's press officer, said the State Department's answer, when it is made, will take care of the questions set forth in the letter.

THE ORGANIZATION known as Protestants and Other Americans United for Separation of Church and State (POAU) raised the question in a letter sent to Loftis Becker, State Department legal advisor. POAU said it raised the question because a Washington news report quoted a State Department spokesman as saying the U.S. has recognized the Vatican as a sovereign state since the Lateran Treaty.

A spokesman pointed out to Mr. White that the POAU letter asked whether recognition had been given the Vatican and, if so, why have American bishops been required to register as agents of a foreign power?

IN ANSWER to the question, Mr. White pointed out that there are "two" what you might call "entities"—one, Vatican City; and the other the Roman Catholic Church.

"Vatican City," he continued, "is a sovereign and independent state, we recognize that fact but do not maintain diplomatic relations with Vatican City."

"His Holiness the Pope is Chief of State of Vatican City. His Holiness is also head of the Roman Catholic Church. The Roman Catholic Church is a religious organization and does not represent the state of Vatican City."

His Excellency Archbishop Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, Mr. White pointed out, "is not a papal nuncio." "He is an apostolic delegate to the Roman Catholic Church in the United States," he stated.

THE PRESS OFFICER went on to tell newsmen that bishops in the United States "do not represent Vatican City. Thus they do not register as agents of a foreign government."

The Lateran Treaty, to which the POAU letter referred, was also commented on by Mr. White. He pointed out that the United States is not a party to that treaty, made June 7, 1929, between Benito Mussolini and Pope Pius XI.

"This was a treaty between the Vatican and the Italian government which set forth the boundaries of Vatican City," he said.

One reporter then wanted to know how long the United States had recognized the sovereignty of the Vatican.

IN ANSWER TO this question, **Policeman Quits To Become Monk**

Detroit — (NC) — Detroit policeman John W. Weglar, 34, is putting aside his badge and gun to become a monk.

A year and a half as a patrolman, he said, convinced him that a great number of people need to return to religion. He will join the Congregation of the Holy Ghost.



Madonna Story

Painting of the Madonna and Child (above) by Virginia Broderick, religious painter, is climax of a dream of 17-years ago. At that time, a photographer friend of Joe Breig, assistant managing editor of the *Universo-Bulletin*, Cleveland, snapped a picture, shown at right, of Mary Breig holding her young daughter Betty in her arms. Impressed by the picture, Mr. Breig hoped that someday it would inspire a Madonna painting. The work of art is now complete and has only to be seen by Betty Breig, who had posed as the Christ Child, and who is now a Sister of Charity. (NC Photos)



'Child' In Madonna Painting Now Sister Of Charity

Notre Dame, Ind. — (NC) — From Christ Child to Sister of Charity might epitomize the 17-year history behind a newly painted Madonna by Virginia Broderick.

Joe Breig, Catholic newspaper columnist and assistant managing editor of the *Catholic Universe Bulletin*, Cleveland diocese newspaper, tells the story in the July 27 edition of the *Ave Maria* magazine.

MR. BREIG relates that 17 years ago a newspaper photographer friend snapped a picture of his wife Mary, holding their daughter, Betty, in her arms as she tried to put a sandal on the child. Mr. Breig was taken with the picture and kept it with him for many years. He saw it as one day inspiring a Madonna and Child.

A few years ago he met Virginia Broderick, a painter of religious subjects. She and her husband, Bob, became close friends of the Breigs. Mr. Breig showed the picture of his wife and daughter to Bob Broderick and asked if his wife might not be able to do a Madonna in their pose.

MRS. BRODERICK eventually did the painting and Mr. Breig's description of it in the magazine column is ecstatic. He says he likes to go into the living room where the painting hangs, to gaze at it "for 20 or 30 minutes at a time."

Betty Breig, whose portrait served for the Christ Child in Mrs. Broderick's painting, has not yet seen the painting. But she will soon because Mr. Breig intends to take it to the convent where she is now a Sister of Charity.

LAST WEEK'S PAID CIRCULATION **55,750**

The Alcazar Will Not Surrender!

N. Y. Times Writer Seen Victim Of 'Huge Hoax' In Spain Book

Albany — (Special) — A new book on Spain by New York Times correspondent Herbert L. Matthews is labelled a "huge hoax" and charged with presenting Communist propaganda according to a front page story in the current issue of *The Evangelist*, Albany diocesan weekly.

The Albany Catholic paper writes as follows:

In an attempt to reverse the verdict of history and cancel out both Franco's victory and its effects on Spain, Herbert L. Matthews, a reporter who has covered Spain for the New York Times for more than 25 years, has written "The

Yoke and the Arrows," a book so full of distortions, errors and contradictions that the Spaniards, consider it an attack upon their "honor, courage, good name and desire for liberty."

Matthews' principal assault is launched against the saga of the Alcazar of Toledo, one of the most significant feats of Spanish history which represents forever the courage of Nationalists and the savagery of Red-Loyalist methods. His book is a repetition of the Communist version of this great epic. Fortunately the Spanish press has exposed Matthews.

Alcazar Saga Disputed

Matthews Claims:

Set-Up Impossible

1. The hero of the story, Col. Juan Moscardo, nominal commander of the Alcazar, Nationalist fortress in Toledo besieged by Loyalist forces could not have received the famous telephone call from Madrid on July 23 demanding his surrender because telephone service to the Alcazar—as also water, gas and electricity, had been cut on July 22.

Hero Already Dead

2. The Colonel's son, Luis, whom the Loyalists—the "myth" has it—threatened to kill unless the Colonel surrendered, could not have been on the other end of the telephone, because he was dead: He had been killed as a private soldier in Madrid, on July 19. Moreover, Luis was 19 years old and not as the Franco version has it, sixteen.

Franco Version Is Repetition Of 'Old Hat'

3. The story (What's happening, my son? Col. Moscardo asked, "Nada—nothing, they say they are going to shoot me if you don't surrender the Alcazar." "Well then, command your soul to God, cry 'Viva Espana,' and die like a patriot!" It's too good to be true because, Luis old hat; it really happened to Guzman el Bueno, at *Urcia*, in 1294: "Guzman contemptuously drew his own dagger and flung it at (the Moors), telling them to kill his son (whom they held in plain sight) with that."

'Myth' Not Reported For Two Months

4. "Between September, when the Alcazar was relieved, and November, not a word was said about the incident of Moscardo, his son, and the telephone. Is it not strange?"

'Lured And Stampeded'

5. The "heroic" defenders of the Alcazar, far from having been duty-bound to defend the 570 women and children who were with them, had "lured and stampeded them into the fortress," and "simply used the poor creatures as hostages"; and this despite "repeated Loyalist attempts to get them freed." Their presence and suffering represent one of the most shameful incidents of the Civil War on the Franco side. Moreover "Spain's famous and outspoken philosopher, Miguel de Unamuno, got the (real) story in Salamanca at first hand from two nuns who had been at the Alcazar all through the siege, acting as nurses, and who were outraged by what had (really) happened."

Nun Wins Bicycle And Ships It Away

Sacramento, Calif. — (NC) — It seems nuns just don't ride bicycles—even in California.

So Sister Mary Horstense, of the Grace Day Home for child care here, was faced with a dilemma when she won a bicycle in a nationwide contest. Despite the brass adventures of nuns in Hollywood movies, Sister decided in favor of protocol. The bike was sent to Rome, where the sight of bicycle riding nuns raises few eyebrows.

Brooklyn 'Foreign' To Old Kentucky

Bardonia, Ky. — (NC) — An episode following his vocation talk to youngsters of a mountain village near here convinced Maryknoll Father John D. Walsh he's really a foreign missionary. One of his eighth-grade audience asked the priest if he was really a foreign missionary. Before he had a chance to answer, another young Kentuckian piped up: "Of course he is. Can't you tell by the way he talks." Father Walsh falls from Brooklyn, N. Y.

Pro Football Game To Aid Hospital

St. Louis — (NC) — A benefit professional football game will be played here between the Chicago Cardinals and the Baltimore Colts Sept. 21 to provide maintenance expenses for the Cardinal Glennon Memorial Hos-

Aznar Rebutts:

1. Matthews' hasn't even presented the so-called "Franco version" correct. Moscardo's first name was Jose, not Juan. He was not "nominal commander" of the Alcazar but actual commander under the regulations of any army. The famous telephone call was from Toledo not Madrid. The city never had and does not have today, public gas service. The Loyalists who were in the control of the exchanges and had interrupted the telephone service were also in a position to restore it, when it should prove useful to them.

2. Luis Moscardo was neither 16 nor 19 but 24 (evidence: a photostat of Luis' birth certificate). He was not a soldier in July 1936. He had completed his military service in 1932, and in 1936 was attending college in Toledo. On that day of his alleged death in Madrid, he was with his parents in Toledo. Witnesses to this fact can be produced.

3. Chief of militia: you are responsible for all the crimes and everything else which is happening in Toledo and I give you ten minutes to surrender the Alcazar. If you don't do it I'll shoot your son Luis who is here standing beside me.

Col. Moscardo: I believe you. Chief of Militia: And so that you can see it's true, he will speak to you.

Luis Moscardo: Dad!

Col. Moscardo: What is up, my boy?

Luis Moscardo: Nothing. They say they are going to shoot me if the Alcazar does not surrender. Dad, I give you ten minutes to surrender the Alcazar.

Col. Moscardo: It is his fate, command your soul to God, cry "Viva Espana," and die like a patriot! It's too good to be true because, Luis old hat; it really happened to Guzman el Bueno, at *Urcia*, in 1294: "Guzman contemptuously drew his own dagger and flung it at (the Moors), telling them to kill his son (whom they held in plain sight) with that."

The dialogue has been confirmed (Moscardo himself having checked it with loving care) confirmed it a historical source by five witnesses who were in the room and heard it. . . . I've heard the father, three heard the son.

4. Luis Moscardo was indeed executed on July 21, in Toledo, just as the "Franco version" has always held. Documentary proof of this was obtained from the boy's mother, his brother Carmelo, who was held in the same prison, and members of the Republican government forces who were connected with Luis when he was imprisoned.

Nothing said about the incident until November? Aznar includes in his book photostatic copies of articles from the September 28 and October 1 editions of the *Seville* newspaper, *ABC*, relating the incident in full detail. And Matthews' own New York Times of September 23, 1936, reports the event immediately.

5. As for the women and nuns: " . . . Col. Moscardo and the other defenders of the Alcazar would (obviously) have preferred to admit no women or children to the Alcazar since this would have simplified their task of defense enormously. . . . (In any case) how many of those women who were present during the Alcazar siege would Mr. Matthews like to have step forth and proclaim for his own ears to hear, (the truth)? The nuns? A pretty joke that one. There were five nuns in the Alcazar. Two are dead. The three others are . . . in Zaragoza. So Matthews' informants must be relying on the least likely of the two who are (like Unamuno himself) dead. . . . Let Matthews remind his informants of the well-known lines:

When the stars tell falsehoods They tell with impunity; Against interrogation They're total immunity. As for me, I rely only on living witnesses, all of whom have mailing addresses."

Alcazar Saga Disputed

A well-known journalist and diplomat, Manuel Aznar, in a series of daily articles and now in a pamphlet, which has been translated into English, "The Alcazar Will Not Surrender," gives the true version of the siege of the fortress.

Mr. Aznar's statements can be verified not only in the Spanish newspapers, but the world press, including *The New York Times*, which reported the event immediately it was known on September 23, 1936, and by survivors.

The summit of the Alcazar's glory of its 72-day siege, when acts of heroism never surpassed were common, was the famous dialogue between Col. Moscardo, commander of the fortress, and his son Luis. In trying to disprove this conversation, Matthews has become embroiled in errors.

"It is only a great pity," writes Mr. Aznar, "this new attack on the Alcazar should have come after Moscardo's death. With what gusto he would have answered."

"The episode at Alcazar," says Aznar, "never happened." It is a mass of falsehoods.

Says Aznar, "Here is my answer to Matthews: 'never happened.' Not in 1936, and not in 1937."

And then the counter-argument: "In the pages he has devoted to the Alcazar, Matthews has made the mistake of not having read the 'Yoke and the Arrows'."

Hereafter before Matthews Aznar further has the advantage of the original source of the Alcazar's story. Matthews' representation is null. The Alcazar was a Republican stronghold, the greatest symbol of the Civil War.

The personality ("despite grave doubts") has always been inclined to accept the "Franco version" of the incident that made it that— even if it did seem "a bit too good to be true," and even if it did not "fit the psychology of the Loyalists." But "anxious" though it be to "destroy" a wonderful story like that of the Alcazar," he now having made "inquiries" about it during his last trip to Spain—his no alternative but to announce that, "like the story of George Washington and the Cherry Tree," it is a "myth."

IN THIS adjoining column are quotations from "The Yoke and the Arrows" and Mr. Aznar's exposition of their errors.

Stating that Matthews has "turned what could have been an excellent book into a jumble of contradictory statements, into a sorry mixture of facts and fables which cannot be believed even by people of limited intelligence," Mr. Aznar says that many Spanish journalists, himself included, would have been delighted to be with Matthews when he visited the old battlefields and the archives, a year ago, if he had wished an honest and frank exchange of views.

"Perhaps," says Mr. Aznar, "we could have explained many things which apparently he has never quite understood. If he was bent on writing a book of Spain, a book against the present Government of Spain, he could have done so."

"This is a free world. Whatever his (Matthews) ideological hue, green, red, blue or yellow, at least we could have helped him avoid, as he has not been able to do so on his own, obvious traps set for him and have assisted him in wading out over truly biased information."

"But I have one small doubt in my mind. Does Matthews really want to know or at least publish the truth about Spain? Or will he, an unscrupulous return to Spain seeking further outrage to be carried as he goes."

Mr. Aznar points out that the Alcazar was a Republican stronghold, the greatest symbol of the Civil War.

Passengers flying Aer Lingus (Irish Airlines) may think that they are seeing double for there are five pairs of sisters serving as air hostesses on the line. Left to right, they are Eileen and Maureen Cahill; Elizabeth and Elizabeth O'Connell; Dolores and Catherine Savary; Vera and Alva McKenna, and Malvina and Ann O'Sullivan. They left part in the launch of the St. Peter's. Photos by M. J. O'Connell for Irish Mail. (NC Photos)