



NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV
propaganda

A Soviet Dream

Visitors to New York City this summer are being treated to a glittering display of Kremlin propaganda.

The city's Coliseum has been transformed into an outpost of Russia while a similar American exposition gives Moscovites a glimpse of the United States.

A leaflet given visitors at the N.Y. exhibit carries "hearty greetings" from Nikita Khrushchev to the American people and asks for worldwide development of "spiritual values."

Three, gleaming, full size models of the Soviet Sputniks set the theme for the exhibit—ranked by a column bearing Lenin's picture and a second column with the text: Let there be better, friendlier relations between the people of the Soviet Union and the United States of America.

The twelve sections of exhibits reveal the "spiritual values" in the Soviet empire despite the stated hope of the Soviet Premier. The "disorder" sees instead blinding, buzzing models of an airport, atom-smasher, hydroelectric station, oil refinery, automated factory plus elaborate displays of medical and surgical equipment with the big pointed bust that Russians receive all needed doctor or nurse care free of charge.

Russian religion is tucked away in a corner of the culture section where five icons (traditional Russian style paintings) and photographs of old cathedrals are displayed—without mention that the cathedrals have been "restored" for use as museums.

Soviet education is symbolized by a scale model of Moscow's skyscraper university with a backdrop of a specimen wrestling with atoms in orbit.

Russian-made autos on display include the Packard-like Zil, obviously for government duty, and the Jovovichev like—Lersize Moskvich which would cost a Russian worker his year's wages.

A model apartment gives the impression Russians live as well as Americans—a fact any visitor to Russia will promptly deny.

There is no mention of Soviet military power, no mention of troops or atom bombs, no mention of Russian tanks in Hungary or paratroopers in the Ukraine, no mention of Berlin.

One walks out of the Coliseum with a bit of pity for the Kremlin leaders. The exhibit betrays their hopes and dreams—results beyond the reach of the Russians who have created a sparkling world of prosperity for a show in New York but can't produce the same for themselves back home.

Reds Impose Tax On Church

London — (RNS) — New Communist tactics against the Roman Catholic Church in Poland were reported here by emigre Polish circles.

Among these, they said, is a 10 per cent tax on funds collected for charity. In addition, the sources said, the hierarchy is subject to heavy taxation on housing accommodations. Previously these were listed with buildings used for religious practices and were untaxed.

Nothing will bring more cheer to a shabby than a lovely bouquet or long lasting plant. Call Blanchard Florist, Baker 5-9491, or drop in at 68 Lake Ave. Free parking in rear. — Adv.

What's Next After Top Court OK In Adultery Show?

(By Religious News Service)

Religious leaders concerned over the problem of obscene literature are keeping a sharp watch on developments in the wake of the recent U.S. Supreme Court ruling which held that New York State in denying a license to a film allegedly condoning adultery, had "misconceived" the Constitutional protection of religious precepts and moral standards.

THE COURT struck down the State's ban on the movie version of "Lady Chatterley's Lover," a novel by the late D. H. Lawrence, in declaring unconstitutional a section of New York's movie censorship law prohibiting the showing of films that present "acts of sexual immorality" as being "desirable, acceptable or proper patterns of behavior."

Both the movie and the novel on which it is based have been condemned as obscene by both Protestant and Roman Catholic groups.

In its action the court held that the guarantee of freedom of speech under the first Amendment "is not confined to the expression of ideas that are conventional or shared by a majority. It protects advocacy of the opinion that adultery may sometimes be proper, no less than advocacy of socialism or the single tax."

Commenting on the decision, America, Jesuit national Catholic weekly, said that "under the court's present interpretation of freedom, it is hard to see what other decision it could have reached, much as the Christian or any other sensitive conscience may regret it."

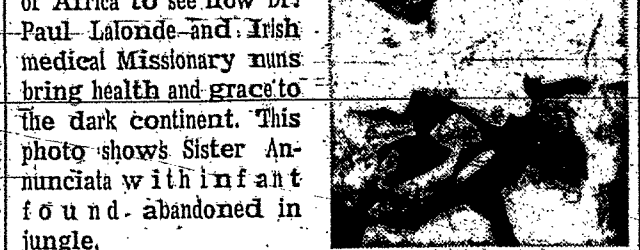
The magazine, however, echoed the alarm voiced by Justice John Marshall Harlan, who charged that the court "had moved too quickly in striking down" the New York State law. It said that "in matters that touch so closely on public morality, our highest tribunal ought to move with deliberate speed rather than with speedy relaxation, even when freedom of speech is the issue."

Meanwhile, a Constitutional amendment is introduced in the Senate aimed at overruling the Supreme Court's decision. Proposed by Sen. James O. Eastland (D-Miss.), chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, it declares that "the right of each state to decide on the basis of its own public policy questions of decency and morality, and to enact legislation."

See Inside

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A picture trip to Tanganyika on the east coast of Africa to see how Dr. Paul Lalande and Irish medical missionaries bring health and grace to the dark continent. This photo shows Sister Annunziata with infant found abandoned in jungle.



Fatima's Lucy Denies 'Punishment' Prophecy

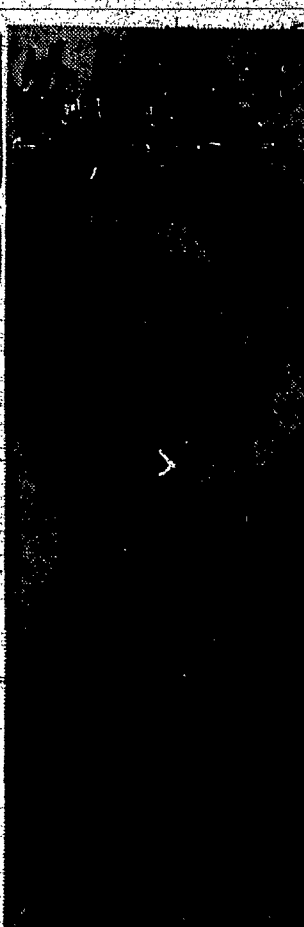
The Courier-Journal next week will publish an interview with Archbishop Emmanuel Marie Yero da Silva, director of Portugal's Propagation of the Faith Society and long time friend and spiritual adviser of Sister Lucy.

Lisbon — (RNS) — Sister Lucy, the only survivor of the three children who saw the apparitions of Our Lady of Fatima, denied having made any prophecies recently.

Her denial followed the publication of an article in which Father Agostinho Puentes, self-styled Roman postulator for the beatification cause of the two other Fatima children, Jacinta and Francisco, quoted Sister Lucy as having stated that "God is going to punish the world and very soon."

Other statements attributed to Sister Lucy, a Discalced Carmelite at Coimbra, were that "the Blessed Virgin is very sad because no one heeds her message" and that "many nations will disappear from the face of the earth, and Russia will be the instrument of chastisement unless all of us, by prayer and sacrifice, obtain the conversion of that poor nation."

A statement issued by ecclesiastical authorities of the Coimbra diocese said they had questioned Sister Lucy on her interview and she denied having spoken to Father Puentes about anything except the possible beatification of her two cousins, Jacinta and Francisco.



QUEEN ELIZABETH
personality

A Royal Welcome

Queen Elizabeth was given a royal welcome even in traditionally hard-boiled Chicago.

Her Canadian subjects have welcomed her with church bells, booming cannon and stirring music at every step of her month-long tour of the provinces.

Newsmen say the Queen's personal charm wins her friends immediately.

Typical of her tact was her talk to the officials of 30 per cent Catholic Quebec City.

"Canada, and the province of Quebec in particular, are an image of the British Commonwealth of nations," she said. "Citizens of different races and religions live in it in peace and all are respectful of the rights of one another."

"Therefore, do remain faithful to your traditions and your culture and contribute thus to the greatness of your country."

Quebec's Archbishop Roy greeted her as she stepped ashore below the battlements of the picturesque city. At Montreal, Cardinal Leger sat to the Queen's right at that city's civic banquet in her honor.

Chicago city officials—with names betraying Irish ancestry—welcomed her to the only United States city included in her schedule.

Mayor Richard J. Daley, Cook County Commissioner Dan Ryan and Chicago's special events director Col. Jack O'Reilly were at the dock to extend official welcome.

Queen Elizabeth, officially head of the Anglican Church and its related denominations, visited Pope Pius XII prior to her coronation and is expected to visit Pope John XXIII at the Vatican next year.

No Smoking Pays Off

Manchester — (NO) — After blessing the foundation stone of a new church, Father Martin Kehoe opened the offering box placed beside the stone. Inside he found 20 one-pound notes (worth \$55) rolled to look like cigarettes.

Memory as well as gratification made him smile. "Earlier, when he announced his plan at a meeting of parishioners to build a new church, he had taken out a pack of 20 cigarettes and lit one."

"This," he said, "is the last cigarette I'll smoke until the new church is opened."

The other 19 he auctioned for the building fund. The empty packet went to the woman who bought the last one. It was that old packet that he found in the offering box.

Monuments and markers for Holy Sepulchre. The better way to choose a monument is to see our indoor display. You will appreciate our new plan. TROTTER BROS., 1120 Mt. Hope. GR 3-3271. — Adv.

First Encyclical

Unity, Peace Pope's Goals

Special Exhortations Given Clergy, Laity

Vatican City — (RNS) — Pope John XXIII, in the first encyclical letter of his pontificate, solemnly exhorted world leaders to remember that "God created men not as enemies but as brothers" and that "if the fires of discord are set ablaze in the world again" nothing else awaits all people "but appalling destruction and ruin."

He urged statesmen especially "to try every possible approach" which may lead to the essential "harmony and unity" by which alone "the joint prosperity of nations will undoubtedly be increased."

(The Courier-Journal will publish the full text of Pope John's encyclical in two installments. See page 4 of this issue for the first installment.)

Entitled, "Ad Petri Cathedram" (To the Chair of Peter) from its opening words, the 10,000-word encyclical, lengthy excerpts of which were broadcast by the Vatican Radio in many languages, was in Latin and was said to have been entirely the Pope's own work.

In addition to mankind's desire for peace, the encyclical issued under the official heading "On Promoting, Under the Impulse of Charity, Truth, Unity and Peace," stressed the responsibility of the press, the movies and television in upholding and fostering truth and morality, as well as the Pope's earnest desire for Christian unity which had impelled him to summon an Ecumenical Council in 1961.

Pope John also made a strong plea for prayers for the persecuted Church in Communist-ruled countries. He repeated condemnations of Communism made by his predecessors Pius XI and XII. He warned of the growing threat of unemployment in the world, and appealed for just and harmonious relations between workers and employers.

At the same time, the Pontiff addressed special exhortations to the clergy and religious, as well as to layfolk, called "Catholic Action." He spoke in particular of the great needs of the mission fields, and said he intended at some time in the future to speak at length on this subject.

The encyclical was dated June 29, the Feast of Sts. Peter and Paul, but its publication was delayed for a few days. Previously, the Pope had urged Catholics to study the forthcoming encyclical thoroughly.

Pope John warned that if nations do not aim at "fraternal unity, which must rest on the precepts of justice and be nourished by charity, conditions of graves crisis remain" in a world in which there are "ready for too many comeries of those fallen in war."

"As a result," he said, "all prudent men complain and grieve that it seems to be uncertain whether the same events are moving towards the establishing of a solid, true and genuine peace—or are slipping into complete blindness toward a false and frightful warfare conflagration."

"We say in complete blindness, for if—which God preserve!—the responsibility of the press, radio, the movies and television, the Pontiff condemned those who deliberately and wantonly attack the known truth and in their speech, writing and action employ the weapon of falsehood in order to attract and win over uneducated people, to mold the inexperienced and impressionable minds of the young and fashion them to their own way of thought."

"It is therefore necessary," the Pontiff said, "to confront evil and erroneous writings with what is right and sound; against broadcasts, motion pictures and television shows which incite to error or the attractions of vice, must be projected those which



Pope John is shown at work in his Vatican office. The Pontiff personally wrote encyclical, first of his reign, appealing to world leaders for unity and peace.

Soviet Support For Pope If . . .

Sacramento — (NO) — Soviet First Deputy Premier Kozlov said the Soviets would "even support the Pope if he's for peace."

Mr. Kozlov made the statement during a tour of California State Capitol building. He is visiting the U.S. after opening a Soviet technical and cultural exhibit in New York.

After Mr. Kozlov's comment about the Pope, Gov. Edmund G. (Pat) Brown of California, who was accompanying him on the Capitol tour, called his attention to newspaper headlines on the recent encyclical of Pope John XXIII on truth, unity and peace.

"The Pope is certainly for peace," Gov. Brown, a Catholic, told the Kremlin official.

He noted especially that "congresses have been held by nearly all those who, although in union neither with us nor with each other, call themselves Christians, with a view to uniting themselves."

After making this obvious allusion to the World Council of Churches, composed of 173 Protestant and Eastern Orthodox Churches in 52 countries, Pope John stressed that what was held up to these Christians was the "unity of doctrine, of government, of religious practice" enjoyed by the Catholic Church.

"Permit us," he told them, "to nourish the hope for your return which we foster with paternal love. Note, we beg of you, when we lovingly invite you to the unity of the Church, we are inviting you not to the home of a stranger, but to your own—to the Father's house, which belongs to all."

The Pope's condemnation of Communism was repeated in many passages of the encyclical. In one he referred to "those who oppress others" and "deprive them of rightful liberty."

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uphold truth and strive to preserve wholesome morality. In this way, these new arts, which have so much power for harm, may be turned to the salvation and benefit of mankind and linked with honest pleasure and provide a remedy from the very source whence the evil poison so often is supplied."

In another major section, Pope John said the Ecumenical Council he had called "will surely be a wonderful manifestation of unity, truth and charity, a manifestation, indeed, to which it is our hope that those who behold it, but who are separated from this Apostolic See, will receive as a gentle invitation to seek and find that unity for which Jesus Christ prayed so ardently to His Heavenly Father."

The Pope said it had been a consolation to him to note that Christian communities separated from Rome had recently shown "a certain sympathy of mind toward the fall and Catholic teaching."

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Catholic Could Be Elected

President Eisenhower in his news conference Wednesday said he sees no reason why a Catholic cannot be elected president.

He said he thinks the attitude of voters has changed since the 1928 Al Smith campaign.

A candidate's religion is an "extraneous" factor, he stated.

He also said racial segregation which prevents equal political or economic opportunity is, in his opinion, morally wrong.

Hamilton and Omega watches. Budget terms. William S. Thorne, Jeweler, 313 Main St. East. — Adv.



Prodigies Make First Communion

Milan — (RNS) — Minou Drouet, astonishing 12-year-old French poetess, takes her First Communion as, directly behind her, Italian pianist-composer Massimo Barberi, also 12, waits his turn. The two child prodigies came together at the Milan Cathedral after children of a neighboring school suggested the idea.