

# Red Youth Bid Fails At Vienna

## U. S. Delegates Score Gains For Freedom

By BRIAN J. BUCKLEY  
(N.C.W.C. News Service)

Vienna—Stolid Viennese street cleaners have swept away the "peace and friendship" placards of the Red-sponsored World Youth Festival, but questions about the festival echo in many minds.

What did the communists hope to gain? To what extent have they been successful? What lessons have Communists and the people of free nations learned from the festival?

The Communists, of course, have their answers to these questions, but to an observer from the free world the festival, which ended on August 4, was a major strategic device in the Soviets' psychological war.

The Reds look upon students and young intellectuals — particularly those from the underdeveloped areas of Africa, Asia and Latin America — as vital targets. The Communists know that these youths represent the future leadership of their countries, the forces of change that the Reds are determined to capture for themselves.

They also know that the conditions and opportunities for Communism vary widely in different sections of the world.

The Red-sponsored world youth festivals are an extremely clever effort to reconcile these differences and to unite disparate propaganda into a common campaign. The core of this effort lies in the calculated ambiguity of the official slogan "peace and friendship."

Behind the Iron Curtain peace means the struggle against warmongers and international capitalism. It is a slogan of war and of support for the communist regime.

Among the peoples of the West, the Reds use peace as a pacifist and neutralist slogan, favoring disarmament and opposition to military alliances in the undeveloped countries. Peace becomes a slogan that identifies the desires of these peoples for independence with the anti-Western propaganda of the Soviet Union.

How has communist direction attempted to achieve the aims of the festival?

Basically, by three devices: mass rallies intended to provide the emotional orchestration for the events, cultural presentations, and seminar or discussion groups dealing with particular problems of interest to youth and students.

Three mass rallies were scheduled for the Vienna festival. The first, the grand opening and march of the delegations into the Vienna stadium, was intended to provide the tone of enthusiastic unity, the emotional "blast-off."

The second, midway through the 10-day meeting, was a demonstration against colonialism and nuclear weapons, and was designed to raise a frenzy of anti-fascism among the participants. The closing rally, in front of Vienna's City Hall, was supposed to wrap up the entire proceedings in unanimity.

Like the Nuremberg rallies of Hitler, these mass meetings depended heavily on banners, music and chanted slogans intended to unite the participants in a tidal wave of emotional frenzy.

They all failed miserably. The chant of "Frieden und Freundschaft" was sporadic, at times also halfhearted. At no time was it maintained for more than three minutes. At the previous festival, held in Moscow in 1955, a wildly enthusiastic crowd maintained the chanting for a solid half hour, and with tremendous effect.

But in Vienna, the Austrian Communist party was simply unable to muster the necessary number of "extras" to stage the demonstration properly. Emotionally, the Vienna festival never got off the ground.

The festival scored its primary success in the cultural field. The Russian folk dances, the Chinese opera, the various choral groups from the Iron Curtain countries, gave performances of polished perfection. A brilliant violinist, an accomplished ballerina speak a universal language.

The drawback to this language from the communist point of view is that it cannot easily be used to deliver a propaganda message. Such events are the sugar coating of an ideological pill.

The festival's directors did not want participants to lick the coating and fail to swallow the pill. Yet, this is largely what happened.

The communist leaders took a calculated risk when they decided to hold the seventh World Youth Festival in a free city. They gambled — and lost.

## Mercy Nuns Take Vows



Sisters Are Sisters — Mary and Margaret Wintish, not twins, both took their final vows as Sisters of Mercy at Monday ceremony.

A double profession ceremony took place in the Motherhouse Chapel of the Sisters of Mercy Monday, August 17, when Auxiliary Bishop Lawrence B. Casey heard 17 young women pronounce final vows and 15 their first vows.

The young Sisters who took their final vows have completed the novitiate and juniorate religious training.

They vowed themselves to poverty, chastity, obedience and the service of the poor, sick and ignorant and to persevere until death in the Congregation of the Sisters of Mercy.

Those who took first vows have completed their novitiate training and now enter the juniorate, a three-year period of preparation before taking final vows. They made their first profession of vows for three years.

Besides the parents and relatives of the newly professed, a large number of priests witnessed the ceremony. The Sisters choir provided the musical background for the occasion.

IN HIS SERMON at the ceremony, Bishop Casey emphasized obedience as a most important characteristic of a nun's life.

He told the newly professed that if they took care of the penance of obedience, the penance of chastity and poverty would take care of themselves.

He quoted from St. Philip Neri: "Obedience is a shortcut to perfection. Those who are living under obedience, if they wish to advance in the ways of God, must give themselves always and in all things into the hands of superiors. Nothing gives greater security to our actions than to follow another person's will, rather than our own, in doing good."

The Bishop commended the parents for their generosity in giving their daughters back to God.

He urged the Sisters to be exemplary religious so that those they teach may be inspired to say "I'd like to be like her. I'd like to live the kind of life she lives."

TAKING FINAL VOWS were: Sister Mary Augustine, Marilyn Malley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Malley, St. Augustine's Parish, Rochester.

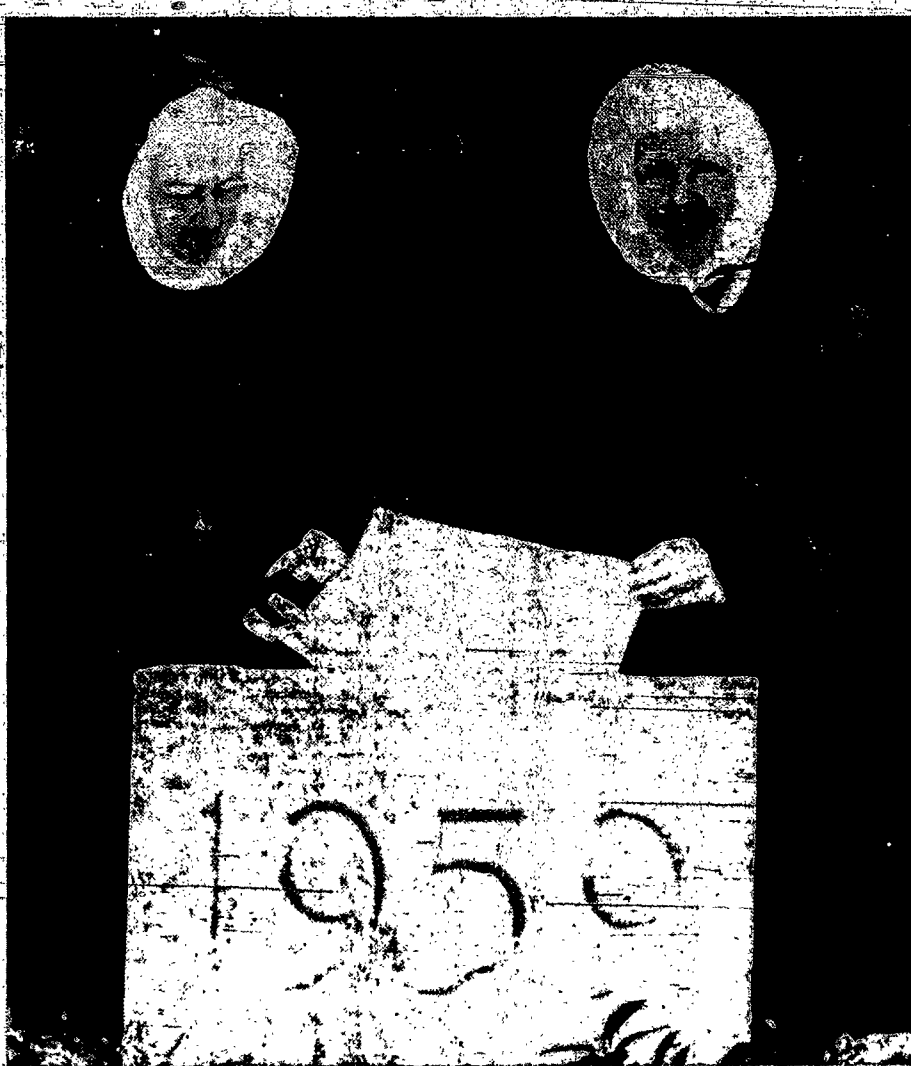
Sister Mary Fidells, Mary Elizabeth Wintish, and Sister Mary Gabriella, Margaret Wintish, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Harold L. Wintish, St. Augustine's.

Sister Mary Assumpta, Joseph O'Brien, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis A. O'Brien, Saint John the Evangelist, Rochester.

Sister Mary Edwarsine, Roselyn Weaver, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Weaver, Holy Rosary.

Sister Mary Vincentia, Bar-

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Ready For Cornerstone Rite — Mother Connolly, superior (left), and Mother Flynn prepare cornerstone to be put in place by Bishop Kearney tomorrow, Saturday, Aug. 22, in an 11 a.m. ceremony. A new \$565,000 addition will increase facilities at the East Avenue retreat house for women. The Bishop will celebrate Mass in the convent garden prior to blessing the 1959 stone. (Courier Journal Photo by Paul Contestabile)

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## Prelate Discourages Speculation Fatima Secret To Be Told

Fatima — The "secret of Fatima" will be disclosed to the world during 1960, N. C. W. C. news service reported this week.

The Bishop entrusted with keeping the secret could reveal no further details about it, however.

BISHOP JOHN VENANCIO of Leiria, Fatima, whose chancery safe holds the sealed message, said he does not know who will open the envelope. Neither does he know when in 1960 or where the secret — topic of widespread speculation — will be made public.

He discouraged further speculation about it.

"Tell the people not to pre-

## Waterloo Parish Plans New School

Waterloo—Proposed construction of an addition to St. Mary's School, including an auditorium-gymnasium, highlighted plans announced this week by the Rev. James P. O'Connell, pastor of St. Mary's Church.

Increasing parish population plus lack of facilities to meet rising school applications, necessitates the expansion, Father O'Connell said.

Plans call for erection of a new building unit, to be connected by corridor to the west end of the present four-classroom school. The new unit will include four classrooms, principal's office, nurse's room, two meeting rooms and an "all-purpose" auditorium-gymnasium-caterina.

OTHER IMPROVEMENTS also are part of the overall plan, Father O'Connell noted. These include modernization of the church heating system, new church-financing and construction of a convent garage. The pastor added that a further aim in the pledge campaign will be a contribution to the Sisters of St. Joseph infirmary appeal.

Organization of a committee of more than 200 men is being undertaken to conduct the pledge drive.

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. THEOTYBROS, 1120 Main St. HOPE, GE 2-3271. — Adv.

## Nun, 36, Heads Trinity College

Washington—(NO)—Sister Margaret has been named head of Trinity College here, it was announced by Sister Elizabeth Camella, Provincial Superior of the Baltimore Province, Sisters of Notre Dame de Namur.

Sister Margaret succeeds Sister Mary Patrick who had served as president of the liberal arts college for women since 1953. One of the youngest college presidents in the country, Sister Margaret is 36 and was graduated from Trinity in 1945.

## Youngest Pastor Of Oldest Church

The youngest pastor of Paris visited his waxline friend, Rev. Donald Murphy of St. Eusebius Church, Chili, this week.

Canon Emile Berraz, 46, is pastor of Paris' oldest church, St. Germain des Pres, across the Seine and within sight of the famed Notre Dame Cathedral.

HE HAS FIVE curates to assist him in caring for the 10,000 Catholics of the downtown parish.

His parish includes a cross section of life in France ranging from rags to riches.

His biggest surprise during his visit to America, he told Father Murphy, was finding a 12th century stained glass window from his church on display in New York City's Metropolitan Museum of Art.

He thinks the medieval gem was stolen from the church during the 1789 French Revolution and finally found its way to the U.S. museum built two centuries later.

St. Germain Church, he explained, traces its origin to sixth century monks. The church itself dates from the eleventh and twelfth century. It was looted by mobs during the Revolutionary era.

FATHER BERRAZ, he prefers to speak in French, was a lieutenant in the French army during World War II, was captured by the Nazis but escaped. He taught theology at the Issy seminary where Father Murphy, then a U.S. army chaplain, met him.

He later served twelve years as chaplain at the Institute Catholique of the University of Paris, a faculty residence and student center.

Your diamonds inspected and cleaned. No charge. William S. Thorne Jeweler, 318 Main St. East. — Adv.

## Solution To Crime

Philadelphia—(RNS)—"Put the label on moral poison and lock it up."

With this declaration, John Cardinal O'Hara has called upon Catholics of the Philadelphia archdiocese to support a bill now pending before the Pennsylvania legislature that provides stiff penalties for the showing of indecent movies.

The measure would impose a fine of up to \$3,000 and up to three years in jail.

IN A SIGNED editorial in the Catholic Standard and Times, archdiocesan newspaper, Cardinal O'Hara wrote:

"A few common sense leaders like J. Edgar Hoover and Postmaster General Arthur E. Summerfield are rallying the forces of good to wipe out juvenile delinquency and stop its greatest breeding ground—pornographic literature, motion pictures and the like.

"If you stand for what is right, ask for the bill as it stands — without amendments, lest these be manipulated to defeat its purpose.



## Street-Preacher Priest In South

Houma, La.—(RNS)—Continuing a custom which he has faithfully continued for the past 12 years, Father John A. O'Brien, director of the Bureau of Convert Research at the University of Notre Dame, spends part of his summer "vacations" street-preaching in Southern towns. He is shown here in Houma, La. The noted priest, who holds a doctorate in philosophy, is the author of 20 books on theology, philosophy and science.

## Paris Priest Visits Here



Father Murphy shows Paris priest, Canon Berraz, scrap book of World War pictures.

He organized the annual students' pilgrimage to Chartres which now averages 15,000 who make the trek to the famed cathedral, one of the oldest churches in the Blessed Virgin Mary.

He has been pastor at St. Germain for nearly two years. He said Catholics in France take a much more active part in the Mass prayers than do Catholics in America. He noted, however, that Rochester Diocese churches "seem to be ahead" of other areas of the country he has visited.

Father Berraz has introduced two evening Masses at his parish daily and celebrates Sunday Mass at a special altar erected to face the congregation.