

# North Carolina Catholic

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## National Short Story Contest Opens Top Prizes Offered for Best Story

Davenport, La.—(NC)—A determination not to "leave the great moral problems of our day to the handling of non-Catholic writers in or out of fiction" was expressed this week by the Literary Awards Committee of the Catholic Press Association in announcing the CPA's 1947

nation-wide short story contest for Catholic writers.

First prize in the contest is \$150 and there are four other prizes ranging down to \$50, according to the announcement, released by the Rev. B. L. Barry's managing editor of The Catholic Messenger, Davenport diocesan weekly, and chairman of the Literary Awards Committee. Thorough and expert attention is guaranteed to each manuscript submitted.

Rules of the contest are as follows:

(1) The contest is open to all Catholic writers. Authors may submit as many manuscripts as they please.

(2) Stories may deal with any theme not repugnant to Christian doctrine or morals. Religious themes are not essential.

(3) All manuscripts must be submitted to: Contest Chairman, Catholic Press Association, Box 389, Davenport, Iowa.

(4) All entries must be post-marked no later than midnight of March 31, 1947

(5) The prize winning stories become the property of the Catholic Press Association.

(6) All manuscripts must not exceed 4,000 words, be typewritten, double-spaced on sheets 8 1/2 by 11 inches, and accompanied with a self-addressed stamped envelope. The name and address of entrant must appear in the upper left hand corner of the manuscript.

First prize is \$150; second, \$125; third, \$100; fourth, \$75, and fifth, \$50. The Literary Awards com-

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## Anti-Nazi Christians Treated Like Nazis By British Authorities

London.—(NC) — The British authorities in the British occupation zone of Germany are penalizing German Christians and are giving too much preference to the pro-Marxist Social Democrat party, states a report drawn up by British churchmen, including Catholics, who have studied conditions in the zone.

The British Control Commission, the report says, does not consult higher ecclesiastical authorities, censors their correspondence, places difficulties in the way of transport for clergy on weekends and is not meeting requests for church buildings, schools, religious youth organizations and the religious press.

"On the contrary," says the delegation, which included Bishop Edward Ellis of Nottingham, "there have been attempts to impose uniforms, newspapers and clubs on Christian youth, the appointment of anti-Christian German officials, particularly in education, and the non-authorization of Catholic trade union organizations in the Rhineland and West-

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## Pope's Christmas Talk Will Live in History N. Y. Writer Says

New York.—(NC) — The 1946 Christmas message of His Holiness Pope Pius XII "seems likely to outlive the pronouncements of most statesmen by reason of its clear-sighted objectivity," apart from any immediate effect it may have on Catholic and non-Catholic world opinion, William Henry Chamberlin has written in his foreign affairs column in the Wall Street Journal.

The noted reporter and analyst expressed his belief that the address was "one of the most searching and thoughtful commentaries on the present state of the world"

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## Raleigh Editor Dies Funeral in Cathedral

Raleigh.—(NC)—Many persons prominent in the civic life of North Carolina attended funeral services for Anthony J. McKevlin, managing editor of The News and Observer of this city, held in Sacred Heart Cathedral, here. Msgr. J. Lennox Federal, rector of the Cathedral, officiated.

Mr. McKevlin, who became managing editor of the News and Observer in 1941 at the age of 39

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## Eugene Lyons Makes Full Report On Freedom Today in Soviet Union

By Eugene Lyons

The position in Soviet Russia of the faithful believer—Christian, Moslem or Jew—is not unlike that of the village atheist in a pious American community. It is legal, but disreputable and highly uncomfortable. Nothing that has happened in the last few years has altered this situation.

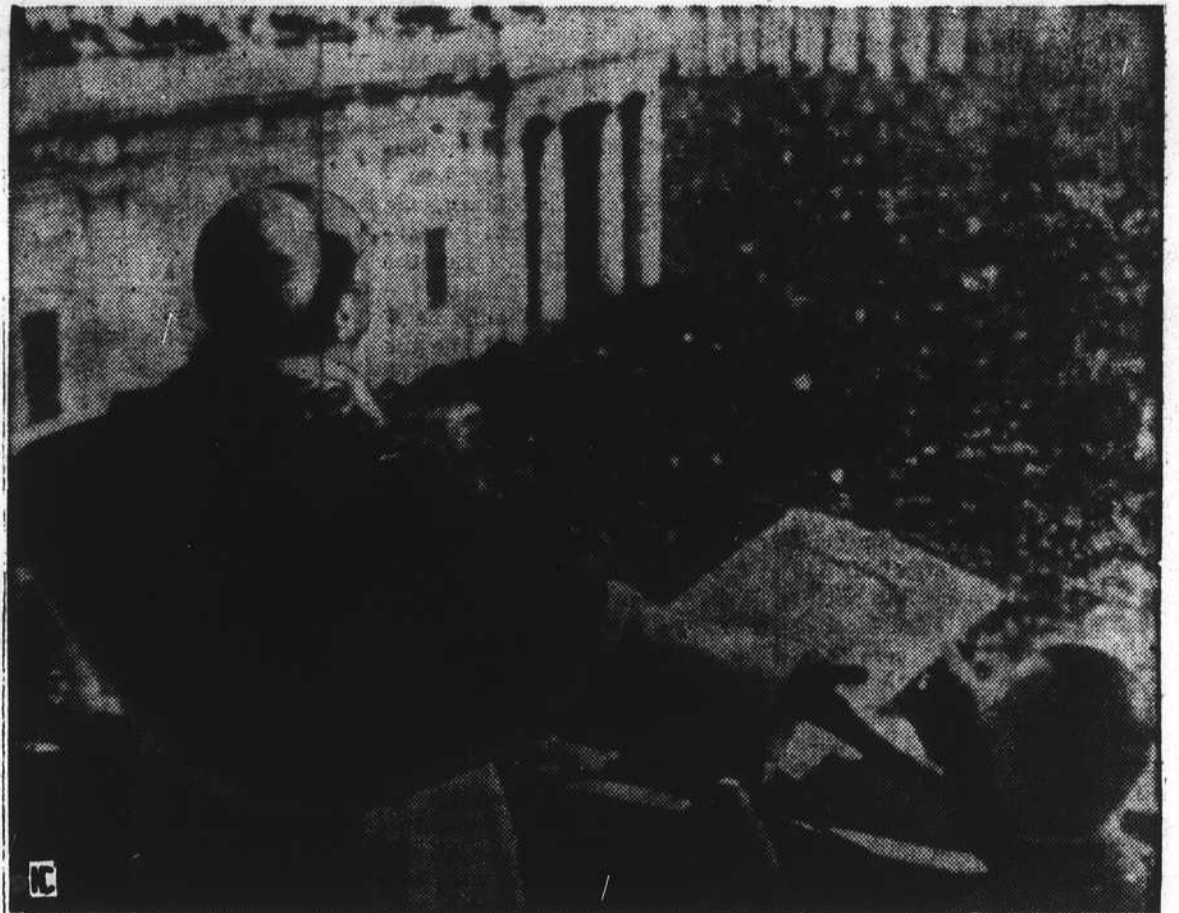
During the war the Soviet government was called off the more active kind of persecution of religion and restored to the Church some of its former rights. The Kremlin needed to rally the support of believers, who are still the majority. It needed also to improve its position among the

very religious populations in neighboring Slav countries which the Red armies were entering.

But it was a change of policy, not a change of heart. Atheism is still the state religion in Stalin's domain. The new concessions to the Church, granted under extreme pressure, can be—and will be—withdrawn as arbitrarily as they were given just as soon as the Kremlin's interests make it desirable.

Anti-religious propaganda remains a part of the school curriculum. Religious education for minors is still strictly forbidden, except in their own homes. The

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Before nearly 300,000 people of Rome, His Holiness Pope Pius XII speaks from the balcony over the main door of St. Peter's Basilica and warns the faithful that they must stand in the struggle against anti-clericalism and hears the crowd pledge their unshakable loyalty to the church and devotion to the Holy See. (NC Photos)

## Make 1947 Year of Fulfillment Is Plea Sounded by Pope Pius XII

VATICAN CITY.—(NC)—An earnest plea that 1947 be made "the year of fulfillment," when a speedy, just and flexible peace will have been effected by the rulers of the nations, was sounded by His Holiness Pope Pius XII in his annual Christmas allocution. "Humanity wants to be able to hope again," exclaimed the Holy Father.

Outlining the "spiritual requirements" of peace, the Pope said that through their fulfillment "the Christian Commonwealth" may rise again upon the ruins of a civilization that has forgotten the teaching of the Gospel. Calling upon the leaders of people to bring about peace as soon as possible, Pope Pius declared millions of human beings have reached the limit of their endurance, and that if this endurance snaps it could have "irreparable consequences."

Insisting on a just peace, the Sovereign Pontiff called for "a peace that is morally noble and irreproachable," one that "may teach future generations to outlaw every trace of brutal force and to restore to the idea of right the priority of place from which it was wickedly dislodged."

Urging the framers of the peace to "take care to leave open the way for amendments according to a clearly determined procedure," Pope Pius said "you will give to the entire human family a luminous example by showing that there is no safer way toward the desired peace than that which comes from the education of mankind in the spirit of fraternal solidarity."

In developing his thoughts, based on the three concrete counsels—a quick peace, a just peace, a flexible peace—the Holy Father said efforts thus far have not developed "a clear plan, drawn up logically in its main outlines," warning that compromises and solutions have been attempted based on force or political prestige.

His Holiness recalled that when the Atlantic Charter was first announced one could at last "breathe freely," but now, "even in some of those states, which, either through free choice or under the aegis of

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## Top Prizes In Contest Taken by Catholics

Charlotte, N. C.—Spl.—Three out of four first prizes in a city-wide contest for school children in Charlotte were won by students at O'Donoghue School.

An essay and poster contest for Fire Prevention Week was sponsored by the Junior Chamber of Commerce. All of the schools of the city participated.

First prize in the Junior High essay contest was won by Gail

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## UN Should Investigate Communist Terrorism Budenz Declares

Chicago.—(NC)—Why doesn't the American government raise the question—vital to the whole course of justice in international relations—of the red fascist terror in Bulgaria, Rumania, Yugoslavia and Poland on the floor of the United Nations, asked Louis F. Budenz, former Daily Worker editor, in an address to the Executives club here.

If there was on the part of the United States an "end of appeasement" and a strong stand for justice to the countries oppressed by the Red Army and by Soviet

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## Vatican Mission Real Value to U. S. Historian Writes in New York Times

New York.—(NC)—There can be no doubt of the benefits derived by the United States from contact with the Government of Vatican City, Dr. Leo Francis Stock of Washington, D. C., distinguished authority on American history, writes in a letter to the New York Times, citing the fact that Myron Taylor during wartime was able to furnish the President with the first positive information that Japan was ready for capitulation. "The importance of this information alone justified Mr. Taylor's appointment," he said.

Answering a writer to the Times who had criticized the Taylor mission, Mr. Stock raised the question

of whether "meddling by any religious group in the rights and prerogatives of our Government to be represented at any court in the world is not in itself contrary to the very principle" of separation of Church and State which they are "so eager to uphold."

"Vatican City is a Government not only de facto but also de jure," Dr. Stock points out. "The legitimate character of that Government, measured by the law of nations and the force of historical events, cannot be questioned. The Pope as head of the state enjoys the rights, privileges and immunities of any ruler. Corresponding-

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