

# ACT



March, 1961

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No. 7

## CFM Asked To Assist Cuban Refugees

*As this issue was being completed, Pat and Patty Crowley, national secretary-couple of CFM, attended a meeting in Miami organized to find ways of helping meet the Cuban refugee problem. We asked them for a report, which appears below.*

As part of a conference on resettlement of Cuban refugees, we joined with priest resettlement directors and social directors and top level government officials. We have visited the refugee centers and talked to some of the 60,000 refugees and to the people who are helping them.

The refugees are patriotic, peace-loving Cubans who have fled from communism. They are now bewildered, uprooted people who are lonely and homesick for their lovely island and their own homes, unjustly appropriated. Of the heads of families registered by the Cuban Refugee Center, 38% were professional people. They are people accustomed to solving their own problems and the feeling of helplessness arising from their inability to get even menial jobs in Miami is one of their problems which touched us most deeply.

It is important to note that many of the families do not want to be resettled because those who can take care of themselves are not asking for

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Pausing for a photo during their recent meeting at Notre Dame are the following members of the Program Committee: Al and Lettie Morse, Canada; Mary and Ed Ballard, Chicago; Jim Cockrell, Tulsa, Oklahoma, chairman; Ed and Gerry de Caussin, Flint, Michigan; Grant and Vivian Maxwell, Canada; Marita and Dan Kelly, Fort Wayne, Indiana; Bill McCoy, Portland, Oregon.

## COORDINATING COMMITTEE MEETS AT NOTRE DAME

**CFM representatives from all parts of nation  
gather to discuss future plans for Movement**

CFMers from 48 Federations, plus 26 chaplains, attended the winter meeting of the Coordinating Committee held at Our Lady of Fatima Retreat House at the University of Notre Dame, January 20-22. Meetings were also held there by the Executive Committee, the Program Committee and the Chaplains.

The CFMers, who had come from all parts of the country, as well as Canada, met to discuss the work of CFM and to coordinate the Movement's efforts.

Reports on some phases of the Coordinating Committee meeting appear elsewhere in this issue or will appear in future issues, but here are some of the highlights of the meeting:

• *International Visitors and Students.* Bill and Kay Morhard submitted a report which praised the excellent response of the Federations to the program.

The Morhards asked Federations to send in names and addresses of known Catholic African students so they can be invited to the African Institute at Washington, D. C. in August. Maryknoll has initiated a program to obtain names of students before they arrive in this country; names will be offered to Federations.

The Bob Quigleys in New York will coordinate with Maryknoll.

An attractive brochure on the International Visitor and Student program will soon be available and Federations were requested to submit their orders. Tentative price: 10¢ a single copy; \$5 per 100 copies; \$40 per thousand copies.

John and Dorothy Drish, of Chicago, made an appeal for increased CFM participation in the High School Student Exchange Program. Couples interested should contact Miss Jo-Ann Munzel, National Catholic Welfare Conference, 1312 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington 5, D. C.

This spring Federations will be requested to submit a report of work done in the International Student and Visitor Program.

• *Publications.* Jerry and Barbara Ryan reported that the publications

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## First-Class Citizens Now

During its recent meeting at Notre Dame, the Coordinating Committee took time out to watch the inauguration of President Kennedy and the address by our new president, which followed. When it was over, one of the CFMers present commented, "This puts us on the spot."

What he meant was this: In the minds of many, Catholics are full-fledged, first-class citizens now and it is up to them to respond to the challenges of the times as first-class citizens. Of course, the truth is that Catholics have always felt themselves to be first-class citizens and their contributions to the nation, in peace and war, have documented this throughout the history of our beloved country.

Further, no sensible Catholic identified the nomination and election of Mr. Kennedy as a Catholic victory. Catholics have always felt free to belong to either party and obviously in the 1960 election they voted both for and against the Democratic candidate. The Church never was running for election, although some fringe elements on both sides of the fence seemed to think so.

In a psychological sense, however, American Catholics have entered on a new era and many people will be looking to see if we "prove" ourselves worthy of this new status. Fortunately, whether we be Republicans or Democrats, there can be no disagreement with the broad outlines of the President's call to action—to fight tyranny, poverty, disease and war itself—which is so much in keeping with the ideals of Christianity.

As Catholics and as Americans we have every right to agree or disagree with the specific proposals which President Kennedy will make as time goes on. But whatever our politics, we cannot ignore the call to join in the "long twilight struggle" for the freedom of man.

### OUR NEW ADDRESS

Room 2233

111 West Monroe Street

Chicago 3, Illinois

# A True Dialogue

**Americans often overlook the meaning of dialogue in their relationships with foreign students**

By ROMUALD D'SOUZA

*(Romuald D'Souza is presently studying at Fordham University. He is the founder of the Overseas Students' Coordination at Fribourg. His remarks are taken from World Student, the international student supplement to World Campus. World Student is a quarterly published by the Maryknoll International Student Committee. \$1 a year, Address: World Student, Maryknoll, N.Y.)*

How do Americans look upon the presence of foreign students in American universities? The *New York Times Magazine* ran an article in an August 1960 issue on this very question. Sardonicly, it was captioned, "Why Foreign Students Become 'Cases'." The article questioned the current attitude of the American who thinks that mere exposition to his country's advantages will automatically win friendship around the world.

The American formula, says the article, is simple: "Bring these foreign students to our colleges, show them our abundant life, dunk them in our warm-hearted free society—and they will go home as friends of the United States and missionaries for the American way."

The article suggests this is not so. "Whatever the causes, too many of them go home frustrated and sour. The consequences of each casualty are more painful than the heartache of a single student. In Peiping, according to a recent visitor, alumni of Harvard, Columbia and California are staffing important positions in the Foreign Office of Communist China. They have no difficulty in hating the country whose universities once enrolled them. Even where minds are not poisoned by Communist discipline, one finds rancor against the United States among the highly educated. Some of it springs directly from unhappy experiences in this country."

These sad experiences souring the stomachs of our foreign guests are

often the results of the jolly, "Hello Joe!" attitudes of the American collegiate. Never to be outdone on the organizational level, the American has introduced his guests to parties, study clubs, seminars and colloquiums. The task is ended when he has inserted the foreign student's name on the list for Saturday's party. Shuffled around as a piece of imported pottery, unusual and curious, he is soon shelved; and the American continues his campus life. His job is done, he thinks.

### To Know and Not Know

If the American is to meet his guest, a dialogue is needed. A dialogue is an exchange of positive ideas that take place between two friends. The insights received from a dialogue are truths perceived through the experiences of another person and fused into one's own unique experiences. Each person must make an effort to understand the other if a dialogue is to be possible at all. Americans often overlook this in their contact with foreign students.

Because the Asian student speaks one or more Western languages, he can better understand the American student. The American will be exceptional if he speaks any foreign language. Speaking another's language would not be significant, were it not for the fact that language teaches a man how to perceive experiences of another's culture. Experiences and perceptions are as dissimilar as the people and geography are different. To the linguist this is evident when he is forced to employ involved circumlocutions to translate a simple concept.

Cora Du Bois expresses it this way, "To the extent that Asians know English and we are ignorant of their language and literature, they have the right-of-way in travelling what the State Department likes to call 'that two-way street'."

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### ACT

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# Pope Pius XI's ANSWER TO COMMUNISM

Pius XI's encyclical asks return to religion, plus improved social, economic and political conditions

By DONALD J. THORMAN

*This article appeared recently in the national Catholic weekly, Our Sunday Visitor.*

What is the answer to Communism? Raw, brute force and power? Prayer and penance? More and better propaganda? A better internal security system?

The Church has an answer, although pitifully few Catholics are aware of it. Test yourself. Have you ever heard of or read Pope Pius XI's 1937 encyclical letter *On Atheistic Communism*?

Chances are your answer is no. Yet, this too-little known encyclical is a key document in the Church's official writings on the subject of Communism. If you are serious about the struggle against Red domination, it is a document you must read and study and ponder.

Unfortunately, too many Catholics have not been aware of Pius XI's positive program against Communism. Too many of us have not grasped the fact that there is much more to fighting Communism than having a strong internal security system or building a defensive war machine bigger and better than that of Soviet Russia and her satellites.

## Not Sufficient

This is *not* to say these things are not important. But it *is* to say that concentrating on the negative alone is not sufficient. A good offense can not be built around responding to the enemy's attacks.

Essentially the positive answer to Communism is summed up in Pius XI's encyclical. This document is so timely that it might well have been written in 1961 instead of 1937. It is a brilliant synthesis of the evils of Communism and what we must do if we are to be victorious in the life and death struggle between East and West.

The eleventh Pius wrote that "the fundamental remedy today lies in a sincere renewal of private and public life according to the principles of the Gospel . . ."

Especially did he counsel detachment from earthly goods and the precept of Christian charity. But he did not stop there. Besides charity, he said, there is the need for social justice, which demands "from each

individual all that is necessary for the common good."

What social justice means is that it is no longer permissible to concentrate *solely* on the conversion or moral reform of individuals. We must also work to reform the institutions of society. We must apply ourselves to the reform of economic, social, political and family life. We must seek solutions for the conditions which make living a Christian life difficult. Let's take a concrete example.

## For Example

A young couple lives in an apartment where they will be most unwelcome, possibly evicted, if they have any more children. The very fact that there is a shortage of low-cost housing and financing creates an occasion of sin for this couple. If they have children, they may be evicted or find it most difficult to locate another apartment big enough or economical enough.

It is not enough merely to preach the Gospel and warn this couple against the sin of artificial birth control. We have the obligation to take positive action also. In this case, we must try to do something about the housing shortage, the housing laws which create an occasion of sin for couples in this position.

Bishop John F. Hackett, of Hart-

ford, Conn., summed up this approach a few years ago when he said:

"We cannot be merely against Communists. We must be for the necessities of decent living—for a living family wage, for decent housing for all our people, for interracial justice, for effective trade unions to protect man's rights, for labor-management cooperation and partnership, for the effective protection of the basic rights of all citizens. This is the type of anti-Communism which will keep America strong. This is the type of anti-Communism called for by the Holy Father in his encyclical called *Atheistic Communism*. This is the type of anti-Communism which will be the only sound bulwark of liberty in today's world."

## How to Work

However, even once we have understood what it is that we are supposed to work for, how are we to work for it?

Pius XI indicated a part of the answer when he said that if we are to construct a Christian society, there is a need "of the utmost importance to foster in all classes of society an intensive program of social education adapted to the varying degrees of intellectual culture. It is necessary with all care and diligence to procure the widest possible diffusion of the teachings of the Church, even among the working classes."

And in this campaign, he said, the Catholic Press has a "foremost duty to foster in various attractive ways an ever better understanding of social doctrine. It should, too, supply accurate and complete information on the activity of the enemy and the means of resistance which have been found most effective in various quarters. It should also offer useful suggestions and warn against the insidious deceits with which Communists endeavor, all too successfully, to attract even men of good faith."

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## NEW H. Q. CONTRIBUTION

CFM-YCW-YCS Fund Committee  
Room 2233, 111 West Monroe  
Chicago 3, Illinois

We want to help do our share toward converting the donated new headquarters building into suitable offices. We understand that this contribution is tax-deductible.

( ) We are enclosing a contribution of \$.....

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# International Student Report

Bill and Kay Morhard, chair-couple of the International Student and Visitor Committee, gave this report at the recent Notre Dame meeting of the Coordinating Committee. (The Morhards may be reached at 1700 North Greenbrier Street, Arlington, Virginia.)

## 1. Highlights of CFM Work.

Great interest has developed and much has been done this past six months in the CFM international student and visitor program. The current inquiry book has been a real "shot in the arm" to get additional work under way for the welfare of the foreign students.

The following are some of the highlights of items accomplished or under way in this area:

### CFM Foundation for International Cooperation.

Other reports will fill you in on the progress made to date. Heavy emphasis is expected to be placed on overseas students and visitors. Much needs to be and can be done in this area.

### Brochure on the CFM International Student and Visitor Program.

A new brochure has been developed to help the Federation publicize the work of CFM in the program, not only with foreign visitors, but with CFMers, hospitality centers and other organizations. A blank page has been left for the Federation to fill in local activities, names of contact couples, and other points of interest in relation to the Church's activity. This brochure should be a popular item. Federations should place their orders now for copies.

## Some Examples

### Representative Efforts of Various Federations

**Albany.** Are finding host families in and out of CFM for the 300 foreign students in the area. Have written to key clergy and laity to enlist help. Will have a feature article in diocesan weekly on international hospitality. Have spoken to various church organizations on the program.

**Baltimore.** Held second annual reception and ten dances for the 700 international students in the area.

**Lafayette, La.** Working with the Catholic Student Center at the University of Southwest Louisiana to overcome isolation of students and promote international friendship. Started a student sponsored TV series which has been widely publicized in TV trade publications and which has resulted in adoption of

similar programs in Wisconsin and Oklahoma. Impact also has resulted in more extensive hospitality programs by various civic clubs and more interest on the campus to help students to meet some of their problems.

Doing research and stirring up interest on the part of Congress and the State Department relative to providing financial aid to impoverished students. An idea of the need is taken from the Lafayette report—"Scholarships are scarce and always take a long time to get, even if the student is successful. Loans (emergency) are almost unobtainable for foreign students, and we have actually found boys on campus who have been without food for two days because they were flat broke, and didn't know where to turn."

**Housing for LaPaz, Bolivia College Students.** At the Denver Coordinating Committee meeting an appeal was read from Father Maguy, O.P. in LaPaz relative to the possibility of housing students in private homes as a means of helping them continue their education. With the wonderful efforts of CFMers in the Los Angeles Federation, a student is now going to school there. Another placement is being worked out with folks in Ohio. The solidarity of the Mystical Body is indeed a wonder to behold! We expect to receive more requests and hope that other CFMers will open their hearts and homes as well.



We think a few words from Father Maguy are appropos: "It has certainly been true in the history of the Church that when the Church, or for example a particular religious order or congregation took on missionary work, that group received a particular blessing from God. I have nothing more to offer you than my humble prayers and a frequent remembrance in my Masses. But, I am confident that God will bless you for this truly missionary endeavor."

## Advisory Board

2. National Advisory Board to the Foreign Visitors Office, NCWC.

Approximately 30 different representatives of Catholic organizations, including CFM, met with Mr. George O'Connor, Foreign Visitors Office, last November to provide advice, exchange information and develop programs for common action relative to foreign visitors. The following items are of general interest:

1. State Department will continue to send groups of about 30 visitors each throughout the United States. CFM Federations have been most cooperative in this area and will be asked to provide assistance to several groups.

2. Several institutes for students are planned. One is planned for African students in Washington, D.C., August 22-30. Another is planned for leaders of national student groups at Loyola, Chicago in July or August.

3. The Catholic Press Association is sponsoring a program of on-the-job training for Latin American Catholic editors and writers starting in the fall of 1961. CFMers will be asked to provide lodging and hospitality. Further details will be provided when plans are firmed up.

4. A suggestion was made to have an International Student Sunday. CFMers might consider adopting this as a possible action in their Federations.

## College Students

### 3. Significant Events by College Students.

A. In August, 1960 the XVII National Congress of the National Federation of Catholic College Students (NFCCS) was held in Louisville, Ky. CFM was represented by the Schuhmanns. One of the seminars held was on International Affairs led by several foreign students from various colleges. The objective of this seminar was the training of Catholic college students to become competent leaders in the fields of International programming and Foreign Student work. Out of the discussions arose several important ideas:

a) There is a definite need to develop an awareness of international affairs among college students.

b) We must work for the encouragement of increased understanding of the situation of the foreign student on our campuses, in their role as potential missionaries of the American way of life.

c) There is a great need for increased participation in the work of the Lay Apostolate, particularly in the field of the Lay Missions.

d) Active student groups must be formed for the purpose of educating themselves and influencing the student body concerning international events and problems.

## New Federation

B. A new federation of Associations of Foreign Catholic Students in the U.S.A. has been established with headquarters in New York. This  
(Continued on next page)

organization is known as the International Catholic Students Organization (ICSO), composed of Catholic students from Africa, Asia, Far East and Latin America. Its aims and objectives are to:

- Coordinate the activities of national or regional associations of foreign Catholics in America.

- Encourage and assist Catholic students to form their own national or regional association in America in consultation with their home organization.

- Serve as liaison between foreign Catholic student associations and other American Catholic institutions concerned with the welfare of the foreign students.

- Provide foreign Catholic students with opportunities to observe and study Catholic Action in America and to render any possible material or spiritual assistance in the formation of the Lay Apostolate so that they may be better prepared to carry on the Mission of the Church on their return to their homelands.

CFM has joined this organization as an institution member.

### Suggestions

4. *Some suggestions for possible CFM Actions.*

1. Instigate an International Student Sunday to honor and bring attention of Foreign Students to parishioners.

2. Conduct a seminar for parishioners in which foreign students can explain about the political, economic, social and cultural aspects of their countries.

3. Investigate the possibility of a series of TV programs for foreign students.

4. Check general financial problem areas of foreign students—scholarships, health, food, etc. Investigate means to overcome.

5. Attend and assist local institutes of foreign student organizations.

6. Distribute CFM brochure on the International Student and Visitor Program.

### Conclusion

5. *General.*

We continue to be greatly impressed with the generosity and zeal of CFMers in this program—also with the many complimentary remarks made by other organizational groups about the work of CFM in the hospitality area.

We received quite a few news items from contact couples in various Federations. Their work has been terrific—especially in the Lafayette, La. group. We would like to hear from the rest of the Federations. Please ask your contact couples in this program to give us a run-down on numbers of visitors provided hospitality and significant programs and events that have taken place.

## Report on The FIC

The Foundation for International Cooperation sponsored by the Coordinating Committee of the Christian Family Movement for activities in the fields of hospitality for foreign students and of lay missions now has been organized as a non-profit corporation. The first meeting of the Foundation's directors was held January 18 in Wilmette, Illinois.

This Foundation, authorized at the Denver CFM Coordinating Committee sessions last July and since approved by ecclesiastical authority, is to collect and disseminate information and financially support specific projects in the areas of improved programs for overseas students and visitors and in various types of lay mission work.

It is important for CFM members—and American Catholics generally—to participate more fully in developing a more fruitful international exchange of persons. While some CFM couples have assumed the personal role in lay mission activity and others will in the future, for the majority the personal participation in this work must come through expanded activity in the various regional and local programs for foreign students and visitors.

### Bulletin

The Foundation will inaugurate an information bulletin to exchange news of developments and projects in lay missions and hospitality. It also is considering sponsoring studies deemed of value to all engaged in either hospitality to students or lay missions or both. One such study concerns the problems and educational opportunities for African students in the United States.

As funds are received the Foundation will make grants for studies and special projects. The Foundation will not be an operating agency itself but its grants will be channeled through existing organizations.

Members of the CFM Coordinating Committee were urged to propose that each Federation set up a committee embracing chair couples for foreign students and for lay mission support activities. This committee should be the Federation Committee for International Cooperation. It would encourage local interest in and financial support for the Foundation.

Contributions to the Foundation, for the time being, should be made to CFM, Suite 2233, 111 West Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill., and be earmarked for the CFM Foundation.

News of significant developments in the student hospitality and mission fields should be forwarded to David O'Shea, executive director, Foundation for International Cooperation, 720 North Rush Street, Chicago 11, Ill.

## HQ Set Up For CFMers In Military

Members of CFM in the military services will be interested in a recent memorandum from the Chief of Chaplains to Fleet, Force and District Chaplains:

"Catholic Chaplains will be pleased to learn that a military department has been established at the headquarters of the Christian Family Movement. This splendid organization is steadily increasing in growth and influence among Catholic military families and is commended to the attention of Catholic Chaplains."

The CFM office (Suite 2233, 111 West Monroe Street, Chicago 3, Illinois) is anxious to hear from any CFM groups among the military. Letters about what you are doing are especially welcome and, if the CFM office may be of any assistance, please don't hesitate to write.

There are now two contact couples among the military:

Major and Mrs. John Sullivan, JUSMNAT-TUSAFG, APO 254, New York, N.Y.

M/Sgt. and Mrs. J. Greenawalt, 379 Fairchild Drive, Travis A.F.B., California.

The military CFM chaplain is Father Frank Jordan, Office of the Catholic Chaplain, Lackland Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas.

## New Project for Foreign Students

CFMers of Blessed Sacrament Church, West Lafayette, Indiana, are working on a suggestion for a new, but much needed, way of showing friendship to students from other countries. Arthur H. Tichenor, Jr., Purdue University's adviser to foreign students, suggested at a CFM meeting recently that the members hold a reception for the students on graduation day in June.

Professor Tichenor had been invited to speak and offer ideas for a project the CFMers could tackle.

Essentially, this would be the last chance for Americans to demonstrate friendship, and it could not come at a better time. In contrast to their American colleagues, graduating students from other lands step off the graduation platform alone and without any friend or relative to recognize their achievement. Their last impression of Americans is a negative one.

Members of the Blessed Sacrament CFM plan to organize a buffet reception at a local hall and invite students from other lands, parishioners, and other townspeople.

## CC Meeting

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committee had decided against publishing a booklet on international life.

Federations were asked to send in ideas for a pamphlet to be developed on CFM actions. They were also requested to submit outlines of successful talks on CFM given to seminarians, PTA's and other groups so that copies could be made available to CFMers who were requested to give such talks.

The committee also reported that a need exists for translations of the Yellow Book and the current Inquiry Book into French and Spanish. The Canadian Federation has the Yellow Book half finished in French and will finish soon. Mexican couples will be asked to translate the current Inquiry Book into Spanish.

● *Act*. Bob Hogan reported for the *Act* committee. Federations were asked to submit periodic reports of 400 to 800 words on what CFM is doing in their Federation. Through publication in *Act* other Federations and groups could obtain new ideas and suggested actions.

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Pat and Patty Crowley, national secretary couple of CFM, meet in Miami to discuss the Cuban refugee situation. Present at an informal session are (l. to r.) Pat; Bishop Swanstrom of Catholic Relief Services, NCWC; Patty; Tracy Voorhees, former President Eisenhower's personal representative; and Hugh McLoone, in charge of the Catholic Relief Center in Miami.

## CFM Asked To Assist Cuban Refugees

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help. Impressive help is being given by the Diocese of Miami. Over 26,000 students have been accepted in the parochial school system.

Some tried to resist communism by peaceful means. As one refugee said "When you are fighting someone who doesn't follow the rules that bind you, he is bound to win."

How can we help? By cooperating as we have done before with the Di-

ocesan Resettlement Programs. CRS has about 500 detailed records of families who wish to be resettled; one for whom there is no prospect even of a relief check for extreme hunger.

Immediate help in the form of money (don't ship food) will be put to good use by Sister Miriam, O.P., Centro Hispano Catolico, 223 N.W. Second Avenue, Miami, Florida.

So many of the diocesan directors and the officials of CRS-NCWC knowing the fine job CFM did in response to the needs of Dutch Indonesian families, are counting heavily on us for help in this program.

The Federal Government has offered its help in the form of paying full costs of transportation and reimbursing sponsoring groups for resettlement costs in the amount of \$50 per individual refugee.

## Where to Send Periodicals

CFMers Art and Jeanne Fish of Sun Valley, Calif., have called our attention to a story in their diocesan paper which has many possibilities for CFMers looking for international life actions.

The story tells how a group of Indians in Kerala state, India, have formed the Indo-American Friends Club as a sort of clearing house for dissemination of American periodicals and exchange of correspondence between Americans and Indians.

The secretary of the Indian group writes: "Communist literature is very cheap and plentiful here. Par-

tially, this state of affairs led to the Communist success . . . in the previous election." Mr. Chacko notes that Kerala is the most literate state in India, but at the same time many of the literate young men are unemployed and easily misled by Communist propaganda. He is looking for Americans willing to send an occasional magazine, Catholic or general, to someone with similar interests in India.

Would-be "Friends" are asked to write to: Indo-American Friends Club, Kurumannu P.O., Palai, Kerala, South India, noting their profession, hobbies, etc. Members will write to them directly.

The club has the endorsement of the local Catholic pastor in Kurumannu, and many of its members are Catholic.

### NEXT MONTH

In next month's issue of *Act*, read a special report given the Coordinating Committee which analyzes the area conventions of last summer. It tells how they succeeded and what can be done to improve them in the future.

## True Dialogue

(Continued from page 2)

An example of misunderstanding flowing from little knowledge of languages was shown by an American who nicknamed an Algerian student "Okie" in place of his real name Okunola. Okunola conveyed to the Algerian student the dignified meaning "thread of honor," whereas "Okie" conveyed to him the undignified meaning, "thready". Many universities now offer courses in Asian languages. It would be culturally beneficial for a student to learn an Asian language, so that he could gain the riches of insight into the Asiatic personality.

Another aid to dialogue is knowledge of our friend's geography, history and literature. The foreign visitor's knowledge of our country surpasses our interest in his. In Asia

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# Next Year's Program

(This report was prepared especially for Act by Jim and Peg Cockrell, Tulsa, Okla. CFMers, who are the chair-couple of the Program Committee.)

The 1961-62 Annual Inquiry Book is almost completed. The program, which is on Family Life, will include inquiries on marriage, the family, the neighborhood, the parish and the community. The impact of a few major problems on family life will also be covered.

Every effort has been made to write action-producing meetings. The committee took the "problem approach" wherever it was practical. At the same time, a positive treatment is encouraged.

Some new features of the book were presented to the Coordinating Committee. The Scripture-Liturgy inquiries will be combined into one discussion with a half hour allotted. These discussions will be on the Old Testament. They present figures from the Scriptures such as Abel, Abraham, Jacob, Job, Noe and the like. They show how each played a real part in God's plan of salvation and also how they pre-figure the men of the New Testament.

Another new feature will be an experimental group of four meetings designed to improve the group dynamics during the social inquiry. It has been the universal experience that when the observations are good, the meeting is a success and actions usually result. When the observations are poor, the meeting is a failure.

## New Technique

This new technique is designed to sharpen up the observations. In brief, it goes something like this: First, a short statement of the problem, followed by a discussion of the Christian principles that obviously apply to the problem. Then the questions for observation are presented. Where this has been experimentally tried, the report is that the discussion of principles prepares the couples for the observation and they are more enthusiastic and alert for new opportunities to study the actual conditions, the facts, the causes and the effects.

Then, the group judges, in light of the principles that were discussed, whether they have made a good observation, whether they have uncovered a real problem and whether or not the group thinks it is a problem the members can tackle. Following this, the action is planned. All possible actions are listed, evaluated and one is selected.

At the recent Coordinating Committee meeting, a recommendation was made and adopted to form a new

# The Pope's Answer To Communism

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Note even here the primary stress on the positive and the secondary place given to the negative approach. Both are necessary, but consistently Pius XI places the need for the positive approach first.

## Each Has a Job

In applying the positive program outlined by Pius XI, everyone of us has an important job to do in putting into practice the remedies for Communism.

He singles out especially *priests*. "Let our parish priests, therefore, while providing of course for the normal needs of the Faithful, dedicate the better part of their endeavors and their zeal to winning back the laboring masses to Christ and to His Church."

For the *laity*, he has some words also. As individuals and in groups "Catholic Action must organize propaganda on a large scale to disseminate knowledge of the fundamental principles on which, according to the Pontifical documents, a Christian Social Order must build."

The *State* also has a part to play. "It must likewise be the special care of the State to create those material conditions of life without which an orderly society cannot exist. The State must take every measure necessary to supply employment, particularly for the heads of families and for the young."

The Church's answer to Communism, especially as it is summed up and outlined by Pius XI, is no simple black and white solution. The general principles which he lays down for application in every country are complicated and demanding. At the very least, they require that we make every effort to become acquainted with the Church's social teachings if we would contribute our share toward the defeat of Communism.

## Because We Believe

Demanding as it is, however, this answer offers us a dynamic program that stirs the imagination and shatters the Communist-inspired illusion

committee to revise the yellow book and prepare an intermediate book to lead new couples through all the areas of lay life in preparation for joining the annual program. This committee is now forming, and anyone who has ideas about what should be done to aid the introduction of new members to the Movement should send his comments to the Christian Family Movement, Suite 2233, 111 West Monroe Street, Chicago 3, Illinois.

that the Church cares not for the social and material welfare of souls. For besides his stress on the necessity of a return to religion, Pius XI puts a similar emphasis on creating the social, economic and political conditions which help rather than hinder the soul in its ascent to spirituality.

And we are to work for the establishment of a Christian social order, not just for the sake of winning a battle of wits against the Communists. In Bishop Hackett's words, "Because we believe in God, because we believe all men are God's children, because we believe all men have the natural right to the necessities of decent living while on earth, we must protest—and protest far more eloquently than the Communists—these conditions which make impossible for millions the opportunity for a human standard of living."

# CC Meeting

(Continued from page 6)

● *Notre Dame National Convention.* Jim Hunt, Ed Schwoegler and Jack Weber reported on the plans for the national convention next August to be held at the University of Notre Dame and St. Mary's College at Notre Dame.

Tentative plans call for a retreat on August 22-23, the Executive Committee to meet on August 23-24, the Coordinating Committee to meet August 25-26-27. Suggestions were made for speakers, seminars, workshops and panels.

Federations were requested to promote the convention early and to prepare graphic displays of major actions.

## Miscellany

● *Miscellaneous reports and highlights.*

Msgr. Hillenbrand gave an evening of recollection to the Coordinating Committee built around St. Peter.

The Caldwells submitted a draft of the basic leadership training program for Federation comment. The Drishes were asked to head this committee.

"Doc" O'Grady submitted a financial statement. The Coordinating Committee was pleased to learn he is willing to continue in the job of treasurer.

Tom McBryan gave a report of the temporary committee on Scope and Direction.

The International Union of Family Organizations is interested in obtaining names of couples to become correspondent members and to keep informed of Union activities. Federation couples should notify the CFM office (Suite 2233, 111 West Monroe Street, Chicago 3, Illinois) if they are interested.

# True Dialogue

(Continued from page 6)

and Africa this is especially true because western ideology has greatly influenced these countries. The American can easily recognize the familiar social, economic, political and valuational landmarks or both the 18th century Bill of Rights and the 20th century Welfare State. As Cora Du Bois says,

"It might even be argued that the constitutions of the new nations of Asia and Africa are among the most up-to-date in the world. And we must not forget that our own constitution, flexible as it is, is still written in the spirit of the 18th century. In any event, most recent Asian constitutions spell out the values not only of individual freedoms but also of individual welfare."

Another example would be the Bandung Conference. It was no coincidence that this first conference of Asian and African states was convened on April 18th, on the 180th anniversary of the beginning of the American Revolution. The keynote address was given by President Sukarno of Indonesia. He quoted Longfellow's *Paul Revere's Ride* and said, "The battle which began 180 years ago is not completely won, and it will not have been completely won until we can survey the world and say that colonialism is dead." Almost all the leaders of Asian freedom movements have at some time acknowledged that they draw their inspiration from the American Revolution.

## Annoying

A cursory reading of the newspapers will not give the American student the true insights for dialogue. The news analysts often give the impression that the bid for independence in Asia and Africa was somehow Russian inspired. The more thoughtful of these columnists refer to most Asian countries as "neutralists". Asian students find this particularly annoying, especially when some well-meaning American student is thoroughly convinced that all Asian leaders are inclined to Communism. How often Americans say that Nehru is a communist.

To call the Asian countries "neutralists" or, more politely, "neutral" is to judge them superficially according to the yardstick of American foreign policy. Each country's foreign policy should be judged in the light of the problems facing that country. This attitude does not deny absolute values, but it merely states that the absolute must be applied to the particular country. It would be more correct to describe the foreign policies of Asian countries as independent.

Other newspaper writers distort the truth. A newspaper column in a leading national daily referred to



## ONE-MAN MERCY MISSION

A visit at a relief supply distribution center in Pakistan by Msgr. Joseph J. Hartnett, Far East mission director of the American Catholic Bishops' overseas relief agency, draws quite a reaction from the Pakistani child held in his smiling mother's arms.

Pakistan has to cope with a refugee problem of approximately four million people. A feeding program is conducted by Catholic Relief Services, NCWC, through donated U.S. government surplus foods. Self-help rehabilitation programs are also conducted by the Bishops' agency.

Help Catholic Relief Services, NCWC carry on its important work all over the world by contributing to the 1961 Catholic Bishops' Relief Fund Appeal, March 5-12.

India as an autocratic nation with no freedom of press or speech. The column concluded with these words, "The question might well be asked whether all persons—white or brown or black or yellow—weren't really far better off under the so-called 'colonial' rule by the Dutch, the French and the British respectively."

One wonders whether these writers have forgotten the cry of the American Revolution which said that a good government was no substitute for self-government. The Asian students will be quite ready to admit that in some of their countries there are some leaders who are inexperi-

enced. Nevertheless, the attainment of independence is a new birth, and all birth takes place in a moment. A period of growth is necessary until maturity is reached, and it is particularly during this period that there is a need of sympathetic interest.

So the foreign students come to America to learn the lesson of liberty from the more mature. Their presence pays to America the great compliment of a disciple coming to a teacher. But as it is expected of any good teacher to know, to understand, and to love his disciple, so it is expected of the American collegian to attain a true dialogue with his guest from abroad.

## Christian Family Movement

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