

Red Charges Against The Nationalists

(Reply by Mr. Lunn to an objector; continued from yesterday's Bulletin.)

It does not require much knowledge of human nature to realize how the Reds would react once it was impossible for them to deny the sadistic horrors of which the Red troops have been guilty. It was inevitable that they would fabricate atrocity stories and attribute mythical atrocities to the Nationalists.

They invented the legend of the Badajoz massacre, signed their own faked account with the name of a respected American journalist, Reynolds Packard. Mr. Packard has since protested publicly that he was never in Badajoz and was in Portugal at the time of the alleged massacre. Mr. John Elliott of the New York Herald Tribune was the first American correspondent to enter Badajoz. He saw no signs of the shootings and so didn't report them.

The greatest of Red successes is the Guernica myth. The hysterical story told by the Dean of Valladolid is worth exactly as much as this pseudo-Dean's claim to be the Dean of Valladolid, a claim which is denied by the ecclesiastical authorities in Valladolid. Nor is our respect for this gentleman increased by the fact that he wrote an account of the bombardment under another signature purporting to confirm and to corroborate what he had written under his own name.

Guernica was undoubtedly bombed, but all these stories of machine-gunning women and children from the air are the usual Red lies which are produced in spates after every Red defeat. Guernica was bombed, and why not? It is in no sense an 'open town'. It is surrounded by small-arms factories and was on the fringe of a battle. None of these high-souled intellectuals who were so distressed by the bombing of Guernica protected against the bombing of Granada which, unlike Guernica, was very far from the fighting line and which, unlike Guernica, was not a center

for the making of munitions. Both sides in Spain and both sides in the World War bombed "open" towns, if indeed there is such a thing as an "open" town in modern warfare.

The main destruction in Guernica was done not by the bombing but by Asturian anarchists who make a habit of firing every town which they are forced to abandon. Nothing is easier than to distinguish between houses which have been destroyed by air bombs and houses gutted by fire. In Irun I saw many houses which had been fired by the retreating anarchists. The walls were intact though the interiors were gutted. I also saw houses which had been struck by shell fire and bombs. In such cases one or more of the walls had been demolished. On the testimony of those who visited Guernica immediately after the city had been captured, the main destruction had been caused, as in Irun and Eibar, by incendaries.

The Sacrament of Suffering.

In 1934 a good boy was graduated from Notre Dame. Not long after, he fell ill and has been for the last fourteen months on the flat of his back in bed.

"All of my thinking has amounted to this," he writes, "that during our lifetime Christ gives us two opportunities to be like Him. The first time is when we are students at Notre Dame. That is the time when we can follow in His footsteps very easily by the daily reception of the Sacraments and by taking advantage of the grand opportunities offered there to live a perfect life. That is the easy way, the bed of roses. (I wish I had realized it as a student.) The second time He gives us a chance to be Christ-like is upon a bed of thorns. He allows us to be afflicted with some disease, and we are subject to pain and suffering. A Calvary of suffering is before us and in a Garden we can say with Him, 'Thy will, not mine, be done!' This is the hard way, the bed of thorns. Would that all Notre Dame men could see this and realize that the bed of roses is much more preferable than a bed of thorns."

PRAYERS: (deceased) anniversary death of mother of Jack Moran (Bad.); father of Mr. Ed. Murray, C.S.C. Ill, grandfather of Geo. O'Neil (Dillon).