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10/10/55

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Mr. A. M. Lederer
*Vice President CIOS
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Mr. Henry Luce
Editor-in-Chief, Time, Life

Prof. Maurice Neufeld
*School for Industrial and
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Mr. Fortune Pope
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Americano*

Mr. Marcell N. Rand
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*Former American
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*Membership and Nomination
Committee*

Study Committee

Finance Committee

Public Relations Committee

Executive Committee

Membership
Ordinary: Annual Contribution
\$100 to \$500
Sustaining: Annual
Contribution \$500 to \$2,000
Benefactory: Annual
Contribution in excess of
\$2,000

* * *

The American Council of the International University of Social Studies "Pro Deo" (C.I.P.) is incorporated under the laws of the State of New York as a non-profit, educational membership organization entitled to receive contributions deductible for tax purposes.

C.I.P. REPORTS

1955-1956

No. 1

1240 PARK AVENUE, N. Y., Suite 6F

Telephone: SACramento 2-4483

Wireless address:

VIA CASTELFIDARDO, 47, ROME

At its meeting of October 10, 1955 the Board of Directors has applied the principles which make C.I.P. civic in scope to its membership organization, which is, logically, inter-denominational. This movement for democracy under God, being centered in the International University of Rome, has a special significance in the strengthening of Western unity and world harmony. We are, thus, confident that many leaders of all American communities will want to join this council and request full details regarding the Constitution (of which we quote a part) and regarding the By-Laws which define the activities of Committees and Local Chapters.

THE PRO DEO MOVEMENT: DEMOCRACY UNDER GOD

EXTRACT OF ARTICLE 2 OF CONSTITUTION C. I. P.—OBJECTIVES

The consultation and study with American men of science and men of action with the aim of perfecting the programs of the International University and its national centers and realizing particularly a synthesis of the more speculative Latin culture with the practical spirit of Anglo-Saxon tradition, stressing the universal values contained in the American way of life.

The holding of meetings, and spreading of publications for a greater dynamism of political, economic, social, cultural democracy in the spirit of tolerance and love for all fellow men, seen as children of God.

and especially by Judeo-Christian tradition which is the basis of Western Culture.

SECTION 3.

The Pro Deo Movement advocates international and intercontinental solidarity to overcome nationalistic and other tendencies which narrow the mind of man. Inspired by the spirit of the brotherhood of man ultimately based on the Fatherhood of God, it promotes understanding of the sound traditions and achievements of all peoples and furthers a richer current of culture and a broader scope of progress by the close interaction of East and West. Considering that the interdependence of all nations is, under Divine Providence, a fact in the present stage of civilization, it promotes especially international civic education as a necessary complement to a citizen's national formation and supports those measures which tend to bring all States together in one peaceful world society.

ARTICLE 3 — FUNDAMENTAL POLICIES

SECTION 1.

The Pro Deo Movement in its effort to strengthen the ideas about God, creator of the inalienable rights of man, and thus necessarily the center of public life in democracy, is dedicated to the study and application of social sciences and techniques with constant clarification of those spiritual issues implicated in temporal affairs. As religious ideas cannot act as a leaven in the world if they remain separated from the temporal affairs of men, the organs of the Pro Deo movement treat especially political, economic, social and cultural subjects of common interest for all men demonstrating how they are ultimately linked to moral or spiritual principles.

SECTION 2.

The Pro Deo Movement promotes cooperation in dynamic action for democracy, of all men of good will who agree that religious values must be the most vigorous force in public life. The International University at Rome and the national organs of the Movement stress that only the union of all men who believe in God and acknowledge the primary truths regarding the eternal dignity and the individual and social rights and duties of man can secure, through the common pursuit of the common good, a sound and durable order in society. The Pro Deo movement maintains that the moral norm "written in the heart of man" is illuminated and strengthened by religious traditions which are common in the civilized world

SECTION 4.

The Pro Deo Movement strives to spread in all circles the political philosophy underlying genuine democracy which, through a clear vision of the true aims of the State and its necessary means, guarantees that the free and active participation of the citizens makes government of the people function effectively for the people. However, as the degree of this participation depends upon the degree of political maturity achieved by the people in each nation, the Pro Deo Movement emphasizes that education in citizenship must be organized in an intermediary state of civic development. It takes all necessary risks in its efforts to unmask totalitarian ideologies and myths which tend to the subjugation of man by man. The Pro Deo Movement does not bind itself to any form of government or to any political party but dedicates itself to the dissemination of those universal ideas which, when coordinated, tend to inspire the realization of government by free consent, in a way which fits the specific needs of different countries.

SECTION 5.

The Pro Deo Movement stresses the primary duty of furthering just economic, social and cultural improvements so as to guarantee that every human being can, through the enjoyment of his God-given rights, fully develop all his faculties. It opposes forces which through ignorance, inertia or bad will tend to hinder the normal progress of mankind. It supports joint action, as need arises, with any person or group which honestly pursues objectives favorable to the full development of man.

INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Uniting men of science and men of action from different continents to integrate Latin culture with practical Anglo-Saxon traditions, stressing particularly the universal values embodied in the American way of life.

OF SOCIAL STUDIES

Combining thorough scientific training with modern techniques for better human organization and mass communications in democratic society.

"PRO DEO"

Centered in Rome, cosmopolitan cradle of Western civilization, as a counterpart of the Cominform University of Moscow, it develops the perennial Greek-Latin philosophy and Judeo-Christian traditions as the most solid basis for the strengthening of democracy under God. In this sense it is interdenominational in scope and organization and has taken as its motto the text of the Papal Encyclical "Charitate Christi Compulsi" (1932):

"EITHER FOR GOD OR AGAINST GOD—THAT IS ONCE MORE THE POINT AT ISSUE AND UPON IT HANGS THE FATE OF THE WORLD. FOR IN EVERY DEPARTMENT OF LIFE; IN POLITICS AND ECONOMICS; IN THE ARTS AND IN THE SCIENCES; IN THE STATE AND IN DOMESTIC LIFE; IN THE EAST AND IN THE WEST; EVERYWHERE THE SAME ISSUE ARISES."

ADMINISTRATION: Composed of:

The Most Reverend Professor Felix A. Morlion, O.P., President; Monsignor Professor Antonio De Angelis, Vice President; Professor Ferruccio Prodam, General Secretary; and the Deans of Departments and Advanced Schools and Directors of Institutes.

FACULTY COUNCILS: Composed of:

The Professors of each Department, Advanced School or Institute, and presided over by the respective Dean or Director.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

Interdenominational, composed of 25 laymen representing the Faculty and National Councils.

FACULTY:

Nine Nationalities are represented on the Faculty of 107: 41 Academic Professors who teach traditional subjects obligatory in European curricula; 54 Special Professors (including 4 American regular Professors and 5 American lecturing experts) for the new social sciences and techniques; 12 special lecturers in social philosophy and ethics. Among the Americans of the present and the last three years are: Professors Peter Drucker, Morris Rosenthal (N.Y.U.), Eli Ginsberg (Columbia), Gustav Berger (Worcester), Anselm M. Townsend, O.P., and S. De Grazia (Chicago), Maurice Neufeld (Cornell), F. R. Dolbear, R. Dietrich, H. Goldberg, H. M. Kirkpatrick, G. Isaacs, W. McAdoo, M. Williams. Since 1949, 71 original textbooks in the field of social sciences and techniques have been published.

STUDENT BODY IN ITALY:

During the last scholastic year the 1954-55 student enrollment totalled 1156. Comparing this with the total for the period of 1944-54, which was 5335, a remarkable increase is shown. Until the problem of providing scholarships for non-Italian students has been solved, the number of these students will probably remain at the present level of about 10%. The largest national groups are: the Brazilian, American, Near Eastern and Far Eastern Groups, which comprise, in addition to Catholics, Protestants and Jews, also Moslems, Buddhists and Confucianists.

STUDENT BODY IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES:

The Centers of Applied Social Sciences in Latin-America have developed as follows: (4-year courses)

1. The Peruvian Center started in 1952 with 82 students.
2. The Brazilian Center started in 1953 with 307 students.
3. The Colombian Center started in 1953 with 143 students.
4. The San Domingan Center started in 1955 with 102 students.

Forums and Publications started before the creation of the University in New York in 1941. Brussels restarted in 1945, Paris in 1948, Dusseldorf in 1953. Film Forums, a special adult education program originated by the University, now have 36 local sections in Italy and numerous sections all over Europe and Latin America.

1. Cardinal Piazza speaking at the Inauguration of Academic year 1950-51, stressed the Pro Deo training against the "schools of communist mystique."

2. Prof. Henry Luze, after his lesson on "The American Proposition" (Inaug. 1953-54) greets the other speaker, His Excellency Prof. Jose Antonio Montalvo, Ambassador of Colombia to the Holy See and President of Pro Deo's Institute of International Law and Politics.

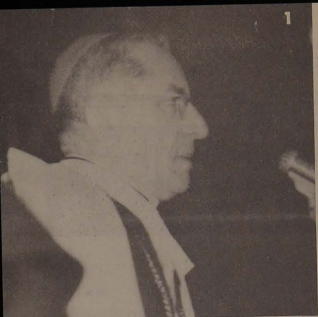
3. His Exc. De Gasperi inaugurates Pro Deo's Institute of European Studies of which he was President-Founder 10-12-53.

4. A discussion period after a lesson of Prof. Peter Drucker (March 1953) on the Philosophy of Industry.

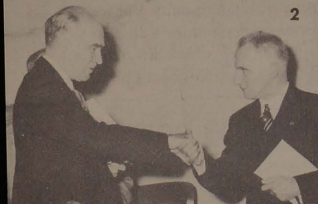
5. Professor Giorgio del Vecchio, Dean of Department of Political Science, greets visiting Brazilian Professors introducing Latin American studies.

6. Student attendance is particularly numerous in courses on social techniques, inspired by American experience.

7. A meeting of the Faculty council.



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**UNDERGRADUATE DEPARTMENTS
AND SCHOOLS AT ROME**

I. DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

(4 year courses)

Dean: Prof. Francesco della Penna

A. School of Business Management

B. School of Public Administration

II. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

(4 year courses)

Dean: Prof. Santoro Passarelli

**III. DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL
SCIENCE**

(4 year courses)

Dean: Prof. Giorgio Del Vecchio

A. School of Diplomatic-Consular
Studies

B. School of Social-Political Studies

**IV. ADVANCED SCHOOL OF
MODERN LANGUAGES**

(4-year and 2-year courses)

Dean: Prof. Aloysius Clarkson

A. Commercial Specialization

B. Political Specialization

C. Secretarial Administration

D. Interpretation

**V. ADVANCED SCHOOL OF MASS
COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA**

(2 year courses)

Dean: Prof. Edoardo Martino

Specializations in:

A. Journalism

B. Motion Picture Techniques

C. Radio-Television

D. Public Relations

These Institutes and Study Centers introduce, in countries which ask for democratic training, subject matters already traditional and highly developed in the United States of America.

POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTES AT ROME

**I. INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL
TECHNIQUES AND
ORGANIZATION**

(1 and 2-year courses)

Director: Prof. F. Prodam

Specializations in:

a. Productive Planning and Control

b. Programming and Techniques of
Distribution

e. Modernization of Business
Organization

d. Tax Laws and Tax Administration

**II. INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL
RELATIONS**

(2 year courses)

Director: Prof. Maurice Neufeld, of
Cornell University

**III. a. INSTITUTE OF EUROPEAN
STUDIES**

(1 year courses)

Director: Prof. Sandiford

b. INSTITUTE OF LATIN-
AMERICAN STUDIES

Director: A Brazilian

c. INSTITUTE OF INTER-
NATIONAL LAW AND
POLITICS

Director: Prof. J. A. Montalvo
(Colombia)

**IV. GENERAL INSTITUTE OF
SOCIAL METHODOLOGY**

(2 year courses)

Director: Prof. Carlo Ferrero

Teaching, research and application of
Philosophy of Democracy, Sociology,
Economics and Mass Communications
Media, for graduates in theology, philo-
sophy and letters, law and other fields not
existing in the International University.

**V. A. INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC
OPINION STUDIES**

Polling and Research

**B. INSTITUTE OF CINEMATO-
GRAPHY**
Studies on Art and Industry

Yearly international summer workshops
at Varese, immediately after Venice Fes-
tival.

OUTLYING STUDY CENTERS

The Institute of Industrial Relations
at Rome has 2-year courses at the State
University of Turin and at the Free Boc-
coni University of Milan.

In each Center there is:

A Course for Management at the op-
erating level.

A Course for skilled workmen trained
to be social leaders in the enter-
prise.

The Institute of Social Methodology
has a 2-year course at Turin and Ex-
tension Courses in various other cities.

The University also has outlying Cen-
ters of Applied Social Sciences, Democ-
racy versus Marxism, Sociology, Mass
Communications Media, and Industrial
Relations at:

Rio de Janeiro

Bogota (at the National University)

Lima

Trujillo (at San Domingos
University)

The University has in the United
States, France, Germany and Belgium
national Councils which further study
and international intellectual coopera-
tion, through Forums and publications.

8. Attendance at Inauguration Ceremonies is al-
ways an international event in Rome, attracting
several thousands of listeners.

9. Cardinal Tisserant (left) Mayor Rebecchini and
numerous religious and civic authorities attend the
1951-52 inauguration.

10. Undersecretary of Labor, His Exc. Dellefave
speaks at the inauguration of Pro Deo's School
for Industrial Relations at Turin (first year 1954-
55). To his right American Professor Gustav Berger
(Un. of Worcester) who teaches personnel man-
agement.



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10

BACKGROUND OF THE INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SOCIAL STUDIES "PRO DEO"

EUROPEAN BACKGROUND

The Pro Deo Movement was born in Antwerp 1930 as a positive approach to the overcoming of communist class mystique. From its inception the organization's guiding spirit has been Father Felix A. Morlion, O.P. who interrupted his engineering studies at Louvain University to join the Dominican Order. Father Morlion developed Centers of Information and Action in Brussels through motion pictures (DOCIPI), Press and Radio (C.I.P.) and through other mass communications media (CCI). In 1935, the first international Pro Deo Committee was organized at Geneva on an interdenominational basis. However, this group was short-lived, due to a lack of unity regarding the meaning of democracy. Some thought they could maintain neutrality towards Nazism and Fascism, while continuing to combat Communism, others found this view abhorrent. Father Morlion then started courses on Philosophy of Democracy and Public Opinion.

When Brussels was invaded in May 1940, Father Morlion was sought by the Gestapo—with 1,000,000 Gold Marks placed on his head, for his cooperation with Dutch leaders in smuggling from Germany proof of persecutions. Five of Father Morlion's cohorts, including the famous Dr. Hoeben of the Breda International Press Agency, died as martyrs in Nazi prisons, but Father Morlion escaped to Lisbon where he continued his Anti-Nazi work.

AMERICAN BACKGROUND

Between May and November of 1941, Father Morlion visited the United States and Latin America and following this visit, the American Center of Information Pro Deo (C.I.P.) was founded in November, 1941. The Center published daily and weekly services for the interpretation of spiritual issues in current events, organized forums, and published studies on the Fundamentals of Democracy and its applications. Amongst

the European intellectuals who were willing to assist Father Morlion here in the States with the Pro Deo movement were: Jacques Maritain, Count Carlo Sforza, Don Luigi Sturzo, Paul Van Zealand, Sigrid Undset, Frederick Foerster, Sir Bernard Pares, Dr. Y. C. Yang, Paul Vignaux and Max Gottschalk.

Among the Americans: Adolf Berle, Walter Lipmann, George Shuster, Paul Anderson, Malcolm Davis, Elmer Davis, Clement Robinson, Frederick Dolbear, Thomas Woodlock, The Reverend Moorehouse Millar, S.J., The Reverend Father Urban Nagle, O.P. and the present members of the board of directors.

In July, 1955, the American C.I.P. was broadened in its membership, and its constitution, assuming the present name.

ROMAN BACKGROUND

In September, 1944, Father Morlion was one of the first European Specialists to arrive in Rome after the liberation. Immediately after his arrival, Father Morlion was tasked to start a school for the training of democratic leaders and a Graduate of Political Science, with practical experience during the resistance period. Monsignor De Angelis was assigned as Vice President. The first courses in the Philosophy of Democracy and Methodology of Public Opinion were started in the second half of November, 1944. The organizational responsibility as General Secretary was given to a management specialist, Prof. F. Prodram of Trieste, and the Academic responsibility to a lay faculty trained in economics, labor, mass communications and political science. In 1943 the three, four year departments were created. In 1951 Missions of specialized professors were sent to Latin America to meet the demand of training in Philosophy of Democracy and Social techniques. The schools are in full development since 1953 under the leadership of Father Efreim Dagenova.

11. Rev. Father Felix A. Morlion founder of Pro Deo movement and President of the International University.

12. Prof. Ferruccio Prodram, general secretary of the University receives from Assistant Attorney A. Farnese the flag of Pennsylvania State sent in homage by the Governor.

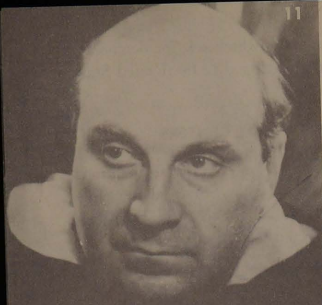
13. Monsignor Antonio de Angelis, Vice President of the International University.

14. At Allessandria, as in other Italian cities thousands

of communists (with carabinieri to maintain order) flock to the market place to assist at the debates between Pro Deo and Pro Marx leaders.

15. Very Rev. Father Efreim Dagenova, OFM, Cap founder of the Pro Deo school in Brazil and Vice President for Development in Latin America.

16. Adults are more numerous at film forums than at formal schools, but participate tensely in the social and ideological discussions following the projection of a film (Palermo 1949).



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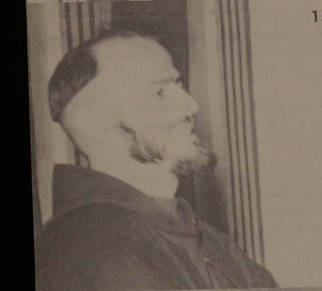
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16

WE APPEAL FOR DECISIVE AMERICAN COOPERATION IN THE KNOCKOUT BLOW AGAINST CLASS HATRED

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

November 29, 1955

Dear Father Morlion:

Mr. Robert Murphy has given me your letter with its interesting information about the Pro Deo movement. I am confident that the private mission which you and Monsignor de Angelis have undertaken will meet with success.

I feel you are particularly fortunate in the outstanding persons whom you have secured to serve on the American Council. I wish you Godspeed in the important work which you are carrying on.

Sincerely yours,

John Foster Dulles

The enclosed Report No. 1 is still a printer's proof, to be edited and published when the broadening of the Council is terminated. There are some slight inaccuracies which will be corrected in the definitive edition (as for instance the title of Mr. Nathan Cummings who is President of the Consolidated Food Corporation and of J. D. Zellerbach who is former Chief E.C.A. special mission).

Among the new members who accepted nomination we quote: Thomas Bata, President Bata Companies, Batavia Ontario, Canada and founding member of the Young President's Organization, President of the International Rescue Committee (his alternate is Mr. Saul Levenstein Executive Editor R.I.A.).

Mr. Professor M. P. Catherwood, Dean of the School of Industrial Relations, at Cornell University, Professor Maurice Neufeld is his alternate and is now heading at Rome, Turin, Milan the Industrial Relations Schools of the International University.)

Dr. Leo Cherni, Director of Research Institute of America, President of the International Rescue Committee (his alternate is Mr. Saul Levenstein Executive Editor R.I.A.).

Mr. Huntington Hartford, President Huntington Hartford Enterprises, Producer and writer of Arts.

Mr. David Steinman—Head of the world famous firm of consulting engineers: bridge designer, Honorary degrees at various American and European Universities.

Mr. Frederick Dolbear, also founding member of the American Pro Deo Council (see list No. 1) is now teaching a two year course on American Foreign Policy at the International University in Rome.

After sending, in the last three years, sixteen professors and specialists in social action from Rome, to study the last achievements of the new world, we have come to America from September 27th until December 21, 1955 to deepen and broaden common action. Presentation letters of the "Vicariato di Sua Santita and of the "Curia Generalizia O.P." (M. R. Michael Browne, Master General of the Dominicans) were given. The mission was private, however, because the aim was not to treat of church matters with churchmen, but of international civic, and social action with important lay-persons and corporations. We explained to many how a working organization for Democracy under God, set up at the center of Christianity can in its extension be the spiritual dynamism of Free Men in this new phase of the all-out commitments of all religions against totalitarianism. Professor George Salinas, President of the American PRO DEO Council expressed the unanimous conviction of all Board members in the meeting of October 9th, when he stated "What our Organization is created for Democratic purposes, we must follow the internal laws of Democratic organizations." Consequently the norm was voted that broadened membership of the American Council (which nominates its representatives on the Board of Trustees, of the International Pro Deo Foundation in Rome), should be "without discrimination regarding political or religious affiliations or race, it being understood that they profess in practice the principles embodied in Articles 2 and 3 of the Constitution (Page 1 of Report No. 1). Civic unity under God of the Western nations across the oceans, is made more necessary now that the Soviet use of the Geneva Spirit marks a perilous new phase of the "divide and rule" strategy. This is a consideration which will come up in many readers of the unsolicited letter sent by John Foster Dulles (see left). This was the subject of a Pro Deo Forum held on November 10th, 1955 in New York. ("What Europe and Latin America expects from the U. S. A.—What the U. S. A. expects of European and Latin American Leadership") Mr. Henry Luce, describing his fundamental optimism after two years work in Italy stressed that "the PRO DEO University deserved priority in future planning." C. D. Jackson, who with Ellsworth Bunker, former Ambassador to Italy, addressed another meeting of Civic leaders at the TIME chartrroom, December 2, stated, "I have for many years studied the most varied plans of psychological strategy, (not only when I was a special assistant of President Eisenhower), and I must say that this effective new educational activity is one of the few that is really working, and has immense potentialities. It is helping to infuse the concept of the American proposition through fervent young European and Latin American disciples instead of relying exclusively on officials from this country."

We have wanted to extend, through this message, this common conviction to a restricted number of persons and corporations, known to have given full attention to high-level policy for Democracy. We know this appeal cannot compete with the warm and simple feelings of charity elicited by mass-fundraising campaigns. But we are sure that each reader of this appeal will seriously consider the practical possibilities of becoming honorary members of an American Pro Deo Council in this emergency. Two thousand dollars now, having more results than ten thousand later on, and a force of ten thousand now, having the effect of a hundred thousand at the moment when the money comes. New York, N. Y., are exempt for tax purposes. We thank you for what you will do now, to give us, this time only, a priority in your contributions. We can save, now, from totalitarianism the largest number of people through you, the smallest group of decided fighters for democracy under God.

Mgn. Anton de Angelis

MONSIGNOR ANTONIO DE ANGELIS
Vice President

Felix A. Morlion

MOST REVEREND FATHER FELIX A. MORLION
President, International University of
Social Studies, PRO DEO, Rome

A NEW PHASE IN THE FRONT LINE OF DEMOCRACY VERSUS COMMUNISM

A Fortune editorial has called the present era of our struggle against Communism "the smell of Victory." In fact, the patient spirit of initiative, rewarded by a record boom of economic prosperity, has made the Western Nations stronger than ever and it is no illusion to foresee a knockout blow against totalitarianism in the next few years. The International Pro Deo University in Rome and its national centers in menaced countries of Europe and Latin America are the frontline operation against Communism. It has rightly been called the Anti-Moscow Union. Leaders trained here have been instrumental through their short-range courses, and their action organization "L'Orla dell Azione" (sent to 105,000 local leaders) in overcoming in 1948 the greatest threat to Europe, the assault upon political power in Italy made by the Communists. They have been instrumental in furnishing industrial relations men and responsible labor leaders to the factories. Starting in March 1955, with the Fiat Motor Works in Turin, a chain reaction is breaking down the majority of Communist unions in ever-increasing numbers of Italian plants. The victory of the Christian forces against Peron in Argentina is the latest indication of the precise fields where the great challenge is now faced by Democracy under God. When Peron made it clear that no free management and no free labor union would be allowed to exist, the all-out struggle for democracy was engaged and men and women in training were alerted of victory that we are asking for increased American cooperation in a precise working project to strengthen democracy in well-chosen key countries of Europe and Latin America.

THE INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY AND ITS NATIONAL CENTERS

The idea of founding an International University for the training of leaders for those countries where democracy has to be strengthened, rediscovering its fundamentals, was born in the United States during World War II. Intellectual leaders of Europe who were driven to these shores, by Nazi persecution, came to the conclusion that the philosophy of the Founding Fathers of America was the answer also for the rebirth of democracy in their countries. It was clear, however, that a specialized University with its own training centers should be established to teach these principles to be applied in practice, in something like the American way of life. The International

"Pro Deo" University of Social Studies was founded in Rome in 1944, under the influence of the encyclicals of Pope Pius XII who foresaw, before the end of the War, that the Catholic Church, as all other Churches, would have to meet the deeper challenge of Communism with a positive and dynamic philosophy. He called democracy "A Postulate of Reason," and defined the rights of the citizen in democracy "to express his own opinion on the duties and sacrifices which are imposed, not to be constrained to obey without having been consulted" (Christmas discourse, 1944).

This led the first school of the Pro Deo movement, which was centered in Brussels from 1930 until the invasion of May 1940, and in New York from 1941 until 1944. The short-range action through the press, public forums and short-range courses, had proven to be insufficient. An International University, establishing a network of national training centers, was needed to give a dynamic philosophy to the press, public forums and short-range courses which would have to take the lead in these years when the Marxist philosophy is losing its original driving power.

Born of the discovery of American fundamentals, the International University of Social Studies may be said to be the only University abroad similar in spirit and practice to the American Universities. From the beginning, seventeen Americans have been visiting Professors in the key courses of business management, labor, political action, and public opinion. Gradually, a few full-time Professors for two-year courses have been found with the necessary knowledge of the language and culture of the countries involved, in order to adapt the practical applications of the American teaching to the needs of future foreign leaders. To meet Communism on the factory floor, the Industrial Relations Schools have been established with two-year programs in the industrial centers of Turin and Milan. Through seminars, forums and publications, the same ideas have been reproduced in France, Belgium and Germany, starting, amongst others, the well-known philosopher of modern industry, Peter Drucker, whose books are translated in European languages. At this moment there are 107 teachers of 9 nations at the Rome University, amongst whom are six Americans for management and industrial relations, one for labor relations, one for industrial journalism. Twenty-four Professors rotate in the Brazilian, Colombian, Peruvian, San Dominican Centers, with two-year and four-year courses. One of the basic units is a management-labor school in Buenos Aires. The European student body is 1,156 and the Latin-American, 639.

WHY A SPECIAL FUND OF \$120,000 IS NECESSARY

The regular income of the University is made up of tuition fees and sums paid and pledged by friends of the University, mainly bankers and industrialists of Italy. The Latin-American countries pay for the Professors, being sent over.

At each special challenge, however, a special fund has to be raised. In the past, Cardinal Mooney, Cardinal Spellman and Archbishop Goodenow provided a \$50,000 for the training of social leaders amongst the clergy who require a two years' finishing course in order to be able to take on the challenge of Communist debaters and agitators. The most active group, known as the "Flying Brigade" (of Cardinal Lerario of Bologna), has been written up profusely in the American press.

Mr. Henry Juce has, since 1953, donated, personally \$30,000. He has furthered and coordinated contributions from other American friends, such as C. Stillman (\$25,000); T. Bata (\$20,000); and C. G. (1950-1954). These with other contributions of American businessmen have topped the \$100,000 mark. The Communist radio and press in hundreds of articles, behind the Iron Curtain have recognized the result of this work, branding it as "Americanization of the Vatican," "Advanced Guard of Wall Street Imperialism."

A special emergency fund of \$120,000 is now necessary to undertake training of specialists in anti-Communist action in the factories through better human relations, mass communications and formation of international Communist and regional workers. This two-year program has been started in Rome, Turin and Milan, with an insufficient number of full-time American Professors. It has been proven that if each American Professor for the key courses has three or four associates freed from other occupations and writing up the courses in the language of the country where they are to be taught, then the efficiency is much greater than if foreign students are sent to America. The assimilation of American ideas and methods in the language of the country in such situations is much more practical on the spot. Moreover, a well-chosen number of scholarships for men who have already some experience in fighting Communism on the frontline is necessary to train them thoroughly and send them back to their European and Latin-American countries with profound and efficient specialization.