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N. C. W. C.

In vain will you found missions and build schools, if you are not able to wield the offensive and defensive weapon of a loyal Catholic Press. — Pope Pius X.

NEWS SERVICE

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NACAWELCO

(NC) MEANS N. C. W. C. NEWS SERVICE

The N. C. W. C. News Service issues: A world-wide coverage of Catholic news; a consolidated Feature Service embracing the entire Catholic feature field; a current Catholic Picture Service synchronized with its news; special syndications by noted authors.

FOR RELEASE WEEK OF AUGUST 10, 1936.

RIOT-CRAZED MOBS IN SPAIN DESECRATE HOLY TABERNACLES

SACRED HOSTS STREWN IN STREETS — FUGITIVE PRIESTS
AND NUNS HUNTED DOWN — DISPATCHES TELL OF
FURTHER KILLINGS OF CLERGY AND CHURCH
AND CONVENT BURNINGS
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Accounts of scenes of horror, increasing daily the toll of deaths of priests and Religious and the destruction of age-old churches, convents and monasteries in war-torn Spain, are given in cable and relayed dispatches received at the headquarters in Washington of the N.C.W.C. News Service. Ravaging bands of terrorists, these dispatches reveal, are committing their most frightful depredations in Barcelona and the vicinity of that city. But from many other Spanish cities and communities come reports of killings and church burnings.

From Madrid came news of the arrest of more than a hundred priests who had been taken from the Monastery of El Escorial, just north of the Capital city. The place of their imprisonment was not stated.

At all hours of night and day private homes, particularly in Barcelona, are being searched by bands of Communists in quest of fugitive priests and Religious. Eye-witnesses tell of bodies of priests hurled into ditches and of the desecration of graves of clergy and nuns.

TABERNACLES DESECRATED

In some churches which have been spared from destruction, tabernacles have been torn open and the sacred Hosts strewn in the streets to be trampled under the feet of the mob.

Members of the Spanish Hierarchy are among those reported under arrest.

The problems of schools, orphanages and hospitals have been rendered dire by the expulsion of the priests and nuns.

Madrid newspapers, earlier in the week, announced that money seized in Catholic churches, schools and residences of Bishops totaled nearly \$6,000,000.

A later Government announcement denied that property in confiscated convents had been removed. Some few of the convents in Madrid have not yet been molested but the communities are living in constant fear of invasion.

Persons reaching New York, who were able to depart from Spain soon after the outbreak of hostilities, reported having seen women and children, many of them armed, in the mobs burning churches and looting.

SEIZURE OF MONASTERY

One report told of the seizure of the Dominican Monastery at Atocha. The fate of a jeweled image of the Virgin of Atocha, the dispatch stated, could not be learned.

In Madrid many churches and convents are known to have been looted or burned. Among the buildings one refugee reported having seen in flames was the Cathedral of San Isidro, wherein is the tomb of that Patron Saint of Madrid. The Church of San Andres also was reported burned.

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All Madrid clubs, homes of the nobility and many churches and convents are reported to have been "occupied" by armed guards.

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WITNESSES DESCRIBE

TERRORISM IN SPAIN

(CABLE, N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

London, Aug. 7.—Barcelona is in the hands of men like maniacs possessed of the devil, declared Miss Annie O'Brien, former manager of The Universe, English Catholic weekly newspaper, when she arrived here from Spain, having been rescued by a British warship.

Miss O'Brien entered Barcelona last Saturday with a permit signed by the Reds. When the Reds started the destruction of churches, she said, they went first to the altars, smashing tabernacles and scattering the sacred Hosts on the floor and in the streets, where they were trampled upon.

In Lloret de Mar, she was present when the Reds attacked the religious institutions there. For two weeks, she said, they spared the French convent, but one evening the Superior, suspecting an attack, gathered the Community and visitors, totaling 70 persons, and, in lay garb, distributed Holy Communion until the ciborium was empty.

Miss O'Brien spent the last week-end in Barcelona. Only two churches in that city, she said, were spared. They are the Franciscan Church, which was being used as a hospital, and the French Church. At Santa Maria del Mar, the church on the steps of which Queen Isabella received the returning Columbus was burned to the ground.

Houses are being raided daily in the search for fugitive priests, she said, but Masses are still being said secretly.

Reports of the massacre of priests are reaching London from all over Spain, but it is impossible to estimate the number of deaths.

Miss Margaret O'Sullivan, who had been a resident in Barcelona for 12 years and who escaped with Miss O'Brien, told this correspondent the Reds had placed the corpses of babies in ruined convents with incriminating letters for propaganda purposes. She supported the declaration of Dr. Maria Montessori quoted here that some Barcelona priests took up arms to defend their churches and that some churches were being used as ammunition dumps by the anti-Communists. It was not clear, she said, that the clergy had consented to the use of the churches for this purpose.

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CARDINAL ASKS PRAYER

FOR PEACE IN SPAIN

By M. Massiani,

(CABLE, N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Paris, Aug. 7.—His Eminence Jean Cardinal Verdier, Archbishop of Paris, has published an appeal to the clergy and laity to pray ardently for the pacification of Spain. He recommends that priests remember this cruelly afflicted country in offering the Sacrifice of the Mass, and the faithful offer their Holy Communions.

8/10/36.

MEXICAN CATHOLICS,

AMID OWN ILLS, AID

U.S. FLOOD VICTIMS

(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Washington, Aug. 7.—An example of genuine Catholic charity has just been disclosed here with the receipt of a check for \$69.80 to be used in aid of American flood victims.

The sum represents the result of a collection made in the Diocese of Saltillo, Mexico, the Catholics of which, hearing of the damage and distress caused by the recent floods in the United States, desired to aid those affected. The fund was contributed by Catholics of the Mexican diocese in spite of their own material impoverishment and the difficulties they are undergoing as a result of the religious persecution.

The check was sent by the Most Rev. Jesus Maria Echavarria, Bishop of Saltillo, to His Excellency the Most Rev. Leopoldo Ruiz y Flores, exiled Apostolic Delegate to Mexico, to be dispensed in the most worthy way. The Bishop, in his letter of transmittal, expressed his regret that the contribution could not be larger, but pointed to the poverty of his people.

Archbishop Ruiz y Flores sent the check to the Very Rev. Dr. John J. Burke, C.S.P., General Secretary of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, who, in turn, sent it to the Most Rev. Hugh C. Boyle, Bishop of Pittsburgh, for the flood victims of that area.

In his letter of acknowledgment, Bishop Boyle said:

"Such an attitude is singularly Catholic and must bring with it God's blessing."

8/10/36.

MEXICAN BISHOPS AGAIN
REFUTE CLAIM COUNTRY
HAS RELIGIOUS LIBERTY

NUMEROUS INSTANCES OF PERSECUTION CITED IN ANSWER
TO DEPUTY'S STATEMENT TO VISITING AMERICAN
CONGRESSMEN

By Charles Betico,
(Wire, N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Mexico City, Aug. 6.--The statement made by Deputy Jose Gomez Esparza, before a group of Senators and Representatives from the United States, that giving bread to the hungry is the kind of Communism President Cardenas practices, and that there is more religious liberty in Mexico than ever before, has caused the Mexican Hierarchy to issue a statement through its Executive Committee.

Deputy Gomez Esparza asked the visiting Congressmen to make known to the people of the United States the real Mexico and the present activities of the Administration. The giving of bread to the hungry and moistening the lips of those who thirst, he stated, is the sort of Communism practiced by President Cardenas. As to religious liberty, he said there is more to be found in Mexico today than ever before and as vindication of this added that any religion may be practiced freely with the single limitation that it adjust itself to the laws in force.

STATEMENT OF PRELATES

The Bishops' statement declares that:

1. Neither in Mexico nor elsewhere has Communism been invoked as the doctrine for giving bread to the hungry. Social justice and Christian charity form an essential part of the doctrine taught, practiced and defended by the Catholic Church. In Mexico and elsewhere in the world, Communism is defined as those activities which form workers organizations managed by political leaders impelled by class struggles, deceiving them with promises of exclusive economic and political power for the proletariat, urging them to declare absurd and unjust strikes, converting them into instruments for taking away the liberties of association and conscience guaranteed by law. We are experiencing all this in Mexico.

2. The interpretation of Article 3 of the Constitution as amended by the Ministry of Public Education with respect to programs, examinations, textbooks and the actuation of employees of this Ministry, in both official and private schools, shows clearly that the ideology and tendency of the Government comprise official atheism, the negation of the right of private ownership, the struggle of classes and the implantation of State Socialism which is good for the dictatorship of the proletariat.

3. As to religious liberty, the following facts are presented in contradiction:

In violation of Constitutional precepts, some prelates are barred from Mexico or from their respective dioceses.

In Tabasco, Sonora, Colima, Campeche, Chiapas and other States, priests are not permitted to exercise their ministry. There is no law imposing determined conditions for the exercise of the sacerdotal ministry except Mexican birth. But in Tabasco, Campeche and Chiapas absurd conditions are stipulated for the registration of priests.

Outside the law some Catholic churches, in various States, have been closed to worship arbitrarily. A priest is authorized to register for every 50,000, 60,000, 100,000, or even, as in Chihuahua, 500,000 inhabitants. Contrary to all law, the territory within which a certain priest may officiate has been circumscribed.

WOMEN, CHILDREN SLAIN

Defenseless citizens, including women and children, have been killed merely for going to church to practice their religion. The registered priests are arrested and fined continually. Neither the protests nor the petitions of Catholics are heard.

It suffices to read the Official Diary to know that under the pretext of the nationalization of property of the clergy, innumerable property owned by peaceable and defenseless citizens has been unjustly expropriated for the mere reason that they are Catholics. In the month of April alone more than 40 pieces of city property were expropriated through administrative procedures, without the Catholics injured having an opportunity to defend their rights in any manner. In many instances the Law for the Nationalization of Property was applied on the mere fact that in times past the building had been used as a Catholic school.

In view of all these facts, the Episcopal Executive Committee declares that until the people of Mexico and the United States learn that the laws destroying religious liberty - such as Articles, 3, 5, 24, 27 and 130 of the Constitution, the Law for the Nationalization of / ^{Property} and the enabling acts that have grown out of these - are repealed, it is not true that there is religious liberty in Mexico.

8/10/36.

NEW REGULATIONS
FOR ENTRANCE OF
RELIGIOUS INTO CUBA

IMMIGRATION DIRECTOR ISSUES CIRCULAR WHICH IS DIS-
TRIBUTED TO CONSULAR OFFICIALS--TEXT OF
PROVISIONS

(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Havana, Aug. 7.--A circular regulating the entry of priests and members of religious organizations into Cuba has been issued by Jose Maria Bolanos, Director General of Immigration. Its issuance, it is stated, has been occasioned by the different interpretations given in the application of Section V of the Immigration Law of May 15, 1902.

The circular has been transmitted to Cuban Consuls abroad by Dr. Morales Coello, Undersecretary of State, in order that they may notify steamship companies which maintain service with Cuban ports.

TEXT OF NEW PROVISIONS

It announces that the circular nullifies all previous orders and provisions of the Bureau of Immigration which may be found to be in conflict with it. The text of the new provisions follows:

"FIRST: Although the admittance and entry of Ministers or Priests of any Church, and by analogy that of members of Religious Organizations, are not generally subject to restrictions of any kind, it is the duty of this Bureau, and consequently the duty of its representatives in all ports of the Republic, to adopt pertinent measures for the proper identification of all persons who consider that they have this right.

"Unless otherwise resolved, such measures shall be those set forth in this circular.

"SECOND: In the case of Priests or Ministers of a Church recognized in Cuba, except when they travel as tourists, they shall not be permitted to enter the national territory without the prior approval of the Bishop, Prelate, or Superior of the Church, Sect, or Religious Group to the ecclesiastical jurisdiction of which the Priest or Minister may belong or may have been assigned.

"Such approvals shall always be set forth in writing, in all cases the notarial authentication of the signatures to said approvals may be demanded, and the latter shall be filed in the proper Immigration Office.

PERMANENT RESIDENTS

"THIRD: In the Case of religious who come to reside permanently in Cuba, they shall not be permitted to enter the territory without the prior approval of the Superiors of the Orders or Organizations to which they belong or to which they may have been assigned, executed in the same manner and for the same purpose as for Priests or Ministers, although without the requirement of the signature of the Bishop, Prelate, or Superior of the Church, Sect, or Religious Group of which the Organization or Order may in turn form a part.

"FOURTH: The Priests or Ministers of any Church and the members of any Religious Organization who come to Cuba in transit are excepted from the provisions of the two foregoing rules, and for their landing a simple statement of this fact in writing, issued, as the case may be, by the Bishop, Prelate, or Superior or Head of the respective Religious Order, if it is established in Cuba, and, if not, by the Convent, house or residence where the religious may be lodged, will be sufficient.

"In default of the authorization referred to in the foregoing paragraph, a passport visased by a Cuban Consul, or in any event, a document, which must also be legalized by the respective Cuban Consul, issued by the Bishop, Prelate, or Superior of the place from which the passenger comes, setting forth very clearly the place of destination, will be sufficient to allow the landing of the passenger.

"FIFTH: The professors of seminaries and schools of any kind already established or which may hereafter be established in Cuba, even though they may belong to a Religious Community or Order, as well as the personnel which, without said character but forming a part of the same Community, may be attached to said educational institutions, shall have free entry into the territory of the Republic, upon authorization in writing, for the purpose of identification, from the Rector, Director, or Superior of the seminary or school in question.

PROVISION FOR RE-ENTRY

"SIXTH: A member of a Religious Organization who is a resident may remain absent from the national territory for three years after he (or she) is in possession of a re-entry permit, (which shall be) issued by the office of the Director General upon the presentation, in person, of his (or her) carnet from the Registry of Foreigners, certificate of residence, and two full-face photographs, and upon returning to Cuba such person shall be exempt from the provisions contained in the foregoing rules.

"SEVENTH: The preceding rules shall not be applied to persons whose immigration may be prohibited by reasons of race or nationality.

"EIGHTH: The Bishops, Prelates, or Superiors of any Church, Sect, or Religious Group, the Superiors of Religious Orders and Organizations, and the Rectors and Directors of schools and seminaries, as the case may be, shall be directly and personally liable for the approvals or authorizations they sign pursuant to the preceding rules for the landing of any persons, if through (the latter) the Laws, Regulations and other provisions in force governing immigration are infringed.

PREVIOUS RULINGS ANNULLED

"NINTH: The Bureau of Immigration, as well as each of its branches, shall keep a Register of Ecclesiastical Authorities and of the Superiors or Heads of Religious Orders and Organizations in every province, and of the Rectors and Directors of seminaries and schools which, according to their respective by-laws, are empowered to issue the approvals or authorizations to which the preceding rules refer, and for that purpose (such Superiors, Rectors, and Directors) must notify the respective Bureau or branch of any changes which take place in their personnel.

"TENTH: The circular of the Commissioner of Immigration of June 8, 1931, and all orders and provisions issued by this Bureau which may be opposed to what is herein provided are hereby declared null and void; and this circular, besides being published for general information must be transmitted to the Consuls of the Nation, through the Department of State, and the agencies of shipping companies which maintain regular service with the ports of the Republic."

8/10/36.

REV. B.J. McINTYRE
WILL BE HEARD OVER
THE 'CATHOLIC HOUR'
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Washington, Aug. 7.--The Rev. B.J. McIntyre, O.F.M., pastor of the Most Holy Name Church, Paterson, N.J., will open a series of three discourses in the "Catholic Hour" on August 16, according to an announcement by the headquarters here of the National Council of Catholic Men, producers of the national broadcast. The general title of the series is: "Characteristic Christian Ideals."

Father McIntyre, who was born in Philadelphia and educated in the parochial schools there and in St. Joseph's Preparatory Seminary at Callicoon, N.Y., entered the Franciscan Order at Paterson, N.J., in 1910. He pursued his studies in the Franciscan clericate and was ordained to the priesthood in 1917.

Following his ordination, Father McIntyre studied at the Catholic University of America, where he worked under the direction of the late Most Rev. William Turner, Bishop of Buffalo, in the Department of Philosophy. Upon completion of his work there, he taught at St. Bonaventure's Seminary, Allegany, N.Y., and for the past 10 years has engaged in missionary and parish work. He is the author of "Sermons for the Whole Year."

The dates and titles of Father McIntyre's addresses are:

August 16, "Exemplifying the Christian Ideal in Our Daily Lives"; August 23, "St. Francis, Interpreter of the Christian Ideal"; August 30, "The Catholic Ideal in Education."

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8/10/36.

BISHOP O'BRIEN AGAIN
APPOINTED PRESIDENT
OF EXTENSION SOCIETY
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Chicago, Aug. 7.—The Most Rev. William D. O'Brien, Auxiliary Bishop of Chicago and president of the Catholic Church Extension Society, received notification this week that His Holiness Pope Pius XI had reappointed him to the latter post. The appointment was made at the request of His Eminence George Cardinal Mundelein, Archbishop of Chicago and Chancellor of the Extension Society. Bishop O'Brien thus begins his third term in this important office.

Under Bishop O'Brien the Society has attained world-wide prominence. In the face of financial upheaval the Society in 1931 had its first million-dollar year and each succeeding year the funds received and disbursed have increased. The building up of several endowment funds for missionary activity and the creation of the Extension Annuity plan are outstanding features of Extension's program.

Bishop O'Brien spent several of his early years in the priesthood in parish work until he was selected to assist the first president of Extension, the present Bishop of Oklahoma City and Tulsa, the Most Rev. Francis C. Kelley. In 1924, he was made a Monsignor. When Bishop Kelley departed Msgr. O'Brien became acting president and subsequently president of Extension.

2/10/36.

UPPER BURMA MISSION
ENTRUSTED TO CARE OF
ST. COLUMBAN SOCIETY
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

St. Columbans, Nebr., Aug. 7.—A mission district in Upper Burma has just been entrusted by the Holy See to St. Columban's Foreign Mission Society, it has been learned at the Society's American headquarters, here. It is part of the present Vicariate of Northern Burma staffed by priests of the Paris Foreign Missions, with headquarters in Mandalay and a population of 5,000,000, of whom some 13,000 are Catholics. The St. Columban's Society is the first English-speaking Catholic missionary group to take up work in Burma.

The new division is on the border of China and is inhabited by Chinese and the aboriginal Shan tribe as well as by Burmese. Northern Burma is geographically a junction point, where India, China, Tibet and Indo-China meet. An airplane taking off from Bhamo, a town in the territory confided to St. Columban's, could fly over parts of Bengal, Tibet, Western China and Siam within two hours. The late Archbishop de Guebriant called Bhamo a "real strategic point" for missionaries.

St. Columban's first band to enter the new field will leave this Fall. It will comprise eight priests under the leadership of the Rev. Patrick Usher.

Burma, which once formed part of the old Chinese Empire, is now under British rule. Formerly administered with India, it has now a separate administration under a Governor, with a native Legislature and two executive ministers, of whom one is Burmese, the other Chinese.

The new mission in Burma is the fifth territory entrusted to the St. Columban's Foreign Mission Society, which sent its first group of priests to the Far East in 1920 under the Most Rev. Edward J. Galvin, now Vicar Apostolic of Hanyang, China, and founder of the Society.

8/10/36.

\$20,000 GIVEN HOSPITAL
BY CATHOLIC LAYWOMEN
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 7.—A gift of \$10,000 has been made to St. Francis Hospital, here, by Miss Mary P. O'Flaherty, president of the Hartford Diocesan Council of Catholic Women, in memory of her father, Dr. Hugh P. O'Flaherty, and her mother, Mrs. Hannah Pembroke O'Flaherty.

Miss O'Flaherty's sister, Dr. Ellen O'Flaherty, has made a gift of equal amount in memory of a deceased sister, Miss Hannah Pembroke O'Flaherty.

These donations continue the tradition of generosity on the part of the O'Flahertys to the hospital. Dr. O'Flaherty was one of its founders and gave of his time and labor to the development of the institution.

8/10/36.

REUNION MOVEMENT
RECEIVES IMPETUS
AT EUROPE SESSION

CONGRESS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA ATTENDED BY PRELATES
FROM MANY LANDS, INCLUDING DIGNITARIES
OF ORTHODOX CHURCH
By V. Myslivec,

(Czechoslovakia Correspondent, N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Prague, Aug. 3.—With delegates in attendance from eleven European countries and the United States and with 15 Archbishops and Bishops participating the Seventh Reunion Congress has just been concluded at Velehrad.

The Catholic and Orthodox prelates and faithful present were greeted by the Most Rev. Leopold Precan, Archbishop of Olomouc, who read a message from His Eminence Eugenio Cardinal Pacelli, Papal Secretary of State, telling of the Holy Father's pleasure at the efforts of the Congress to advance the cause of reunion with the schismatic East.

The Congress opened with a procession to the Basilica where the Very Rev. Aloysius Kolacek, S.J., rector of the Jesuit College at Velehrad, delivered an address of welcome. The participants then assembled in the Slavic Hall, where Archbishop Precan, in an address, expressed gratitude to the Czechoslovak Government for sending a Cabinet member as its official representative.

SEMINARIANS ASSEMBLE

A prelude to the Congress was an assembly of seminarians from Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Austria and Belgium. His Eminence Karel Cardinal Kaspar, Archbishop of Prague, delivered an address in Latin, emphasizing the significance of the activities of the Slavic Apostles, SS. Cyril and Methodius, who gave to the Slavs the fundamentals of culture. "It is our hearts' desire," he said, "that this place should be the scene not only of congresses for reunion but of reunion itself."

The official representative of the Prague Government was Monsignor Jan Sramek, Cabinet Minister, who spoke in Czech, French and Latin. Among the dignitaries present was the Orthodox Bishop Leonty, of Chicago, who represented the Orthodox Metropolitan Theophim.

Dr. Gordillo, Vice-Chancellor of the Papal Oriental Institute in Rome, dealt in his address with Roman theology at the time of SS. Cyril and Methodius.

Miss Annie Christitch, of London, prominent Slavic writer and journalist addressed the Congress in the Serbian language.

Papers were read by Professor Salaville of Rome on "The Doctrine Concerning the Holy Ghost, According to the Conception of SS. Cyril and Methodius," and by Dr. Kurent on "The Doctrine of SS. Cyril and Methodius With Regard to Papal Primacy."

All the religious Orders which have houses in Czechoslovakia were represented.

REUNION PROBLEMS DISCUSSED

On subsequent days lectures and discussions dealing with the reunion problem from the liturgical standpoint were presented in which Dr. Vajs, professor of the Prague University Theological faculty; Dr. A. Raes, S.J., professor in the Oriental Institute in Rome, and Dr. J. Slipyj, rector of the Academy of Lwow, Poland, took part.

"The Cult of SS. Cyril and Methodius" was the subject of lectures by Dr. Vasica, professor of the Olomouc University theological faculty, and the Rev. Rouet de Journal S.J., of Paris.

Brief addresses were also made by Professor Dr. R. Rogosic O.F.M., of Makarska, Yugoslavia, Bishop Gojdic of Presov, Czechoslovakia, and the Rev. F. Wilcock, S.J., of Rome, representative of Bishop Herbigny.

Father Wilcock, an English Jesuit, adopted the Russian Rite to work among Russian Catholics. In the sessions of the dogmatic section the principal lecturer was Monsignor F. Grivec, of Ljubljana, Yugoslavia, professor of university of that city and Prof. Dr. B. Spacil, S.J., of Rome.

A telegram from His Excellency Xavier Ritter, Papal Nuncio in Prague, was read expressing thanks for the sentiments conveyed to him by the Congress participants.

Solemn Masses the next day were sung in the Eastern Rite by Bishops Czarnecki, of Dubno, Poland, and Cyril Kurtev of Sofia, Bulgaria.

LITURGICAL DISCUSSION

Liturgical questions again were the topic of addresses. Dr. Vajs dealt with the details of ancient Slavic liturgy as introduced in the Slavic countries by SS. Cyril and Methodius, and Dr. A. Raes, S.J., professor of the Oriental Institute in Rome, spoke on the form of Eastern Byzantine-Synodal and Ruthenian liturgy.

The attending prelates participated in the debate on the subject of Eastern liturgy and on dogmatic points affecting reunion.

Dr. J. Vasica, professor of the Olomouc University theological faculty, spoke on the cult of SS. Cyril and Methodius in Bohemia and Moravia in the twelfth to eighteenth centuries.

Dr. J. Slipyj, rector of the Academy at Lwow, Poland, dealt with the Cyrillo-Methodian cult in the Ukraine and Dr. M. Niechaj, professor of theology of Lublin, Poland, with the devotion to the Slavic Apostles in Poland.

The popularity of the Slavic Apostles among Catholics of the whole world was the subject of a lecture by Monsignor Rouet de Journal, S.J. of Paris.

Archbishop Precan read a telegram which was dispatched to His Eminence Eugenio Cardinal Tisserant, of Rome, Prefect of the Sacred Congregation for the Oriental Church, in which the Congress participants paid him homage.

HISTORY OF SLAVIC LITURGY

The history of the Slavic liturgy in Yugoslavia and Bulgaria was the subject of a lecture by Professor R. Rogosic, O.F.M., of Makarska, Yugoslavia.

Reports on practical reunion work were submitted by Father Bourgeois, S.J., of the prospects of Re-Union in Esthonia. Father Bourgeois conveyed to the Congress greetings from Esthonian Catholics and also from Orthodox Esthonians, who, he said, are expressing a favorable attitude toward reunion.

Father P. Lepka, S.J., spoke of the activity of the Missionary Institute of Velehrad, which is destined to educate and prepare missionaries for the East. The institute was founded in 1916 and has produced 30 priests and more than 60 theologians who are working as missionaries among Eastern schismatics.

In the conferences concerning the manner of theological dealings with the East the principal speaker was the Rev. R. Cauwelaert, O.S.B., of Amay, Belgium, who said that in our aspirations for reunion we must concentrate on defending the dogma.

Resolutions adopted by the Congress provided that the next meeting be held in 1939 to commemorate the 500th anniversary of the Synod of Florence; that the next Congress deal with the status of the Russian Church among Russian emigres scattered all over the world and among Orthodox Christians in Russia; that reports be submitted telling the results attained in all countries with regard to reunion activity, and urged that the Holy See establish as a holy day of obligation in all Slavic countries the Feast of SS. Cyril and Methodius.

Another resolution urged that special attention be given to prayers to be said after Holy Mass for Christians in Russia and especially for the elimination of the menace of godlessness which is threatening all Christianity.

8/10/36.

CARDINAL BINET BURIED AT BESANCON SERVICES

By M. Massiani,

(Paris Correspondent, N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Paris, Aug. 3.—Their Eminences Cardinals Maurin, Verdier, Suhard and Baudrillart, 25 Archbishops and Bishops, four Abbots and 600 priests attended the funeral of His Eminence Charles Cardinal Binet, Archbishop of Besancon. A great throng of faithful people either followed the casket or were massed along the streets through which the cortege passed.

The Most Rev. Ernest Mennechet, successor of Cardinal Binet in the See of Soissons, blessed the body. The Mass was sung by Cardinal Verdier and Cardinal Maurin conducted the funeral service. The body was laid to rest in a crypt of the Besancon Cathedral.

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8/10/36.

PARLIAMENTARY GROUP
TO PRESS FOR INQUIRY
INTO BELFAST RIOTING

By George Barnard,

(London Correspondent, N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

London, Aug. 3.—Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin's refusal to receive a deputation on the subject of the causes of the Belfast riots is not regarded as the final word by the parliamentarians here who are pressing for an inquiry.

Following a meeting of 180 members of the House of Commons, Mr. Baldwin was asked to receive a deputation. He replied that the Government of Northern Ireland has the sole responsibility for affairs there and that "for fundamental constitutional reasons the possibility of holding an inquiry by the Imperial Government is completely ruled out."

Members of the proposed deputation have met here and they decided to seek the best possible legal opinion as to the Imperial Parliament's powers in the matter.

Several King's Counsel have agreed to give considered opinions. These are the questions they will answer:

1.—Has the Imperial Parliament power to overrule legislation made by the Northern Ireland Parliament?

2.—Are the special Acts (Special Powers), 1922 and 1933, as passed by the Northern Ireland Government valid, having regard to the terms of the Government of Ireland Act of 1920?

3.—Has the Imperial Government power to order an inquiry into Northern Ireland affairs, either as a select committee or by a tribunal of inquiry, under the 1921 Act, or otherwise?

It is understood that when counsel's opinion has been given, Mr. Baldwin will again be asked to receive a deputation. If he should refuse the matter will be raised in the House of Commons.

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8/10/36.

MISSIONARY NUN
FINISHES MEDICAL
COURSE AS A SISTER
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Philadelphia, Aug. 7.—Completing her year of internship at the Misericordia Hospital, here, Sister Helen Lalinsky has been awarded the diploma of Doctor of Medicine.

Sister Helen entered the Society of the Catholic Medical Missionaries at Brookland, Washington, D.C., in 1927. After her novitiate, she made her pre-medical studies at Trinity College, Washington, and her medical studies at the Womens' Medical College, here.

A number of women doctors have joined religious communities, but Dr. Lalinsky is the first, as far as is known, to make and complete her entire medical course as a Sister. She is assigned to the Holy Family Hospital for Women and Children in Rawalpindi, India, conducted by the Society of Catholic Medical Missionaries.

At present several other Sisters of the Society are medical students. Besides women doctors the Society sends trained nurses to foreign missions as well as other Sisters to do non-medical work connected with hospitals.

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8/10/36.

YOUTH DEMONSTRATION
TO FEATURE CENTRAL
VEREIN'S CONVENTION
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

San Antonio, Aug. 7.—One of the more spectacular features of the 81st National Convention of the Catholic Central Verein of America to be held here, September 13 to 16 will be a demonstration by over 1,000 Catholic youths in the Municipal Auditorium Sunday night, September 13.

The Most Rev. Joseph F. Rummel, Archbishop of New Orleans, will deliver the principal address. Other speakers include William V. Dielmann, Jr., and the Rev. Walter F. Golatka, S.M.

The keynote of the meeting will be leadership, according to Mr. Dielmann.

A special meeting on "Youth and Youth's Problems" will be held Tuesday, September 15.

San Antonio will be host to three other Catholic groups affiliated with the C.C.V.A. during the week of September 11 to 16, the Catholic Women's Union of America, the Catholic State League of Texas and the Catholic Women's League of Texas.

8/10/36.

MARMION CADET GETS
WEST POINT SELECTION
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Aurora, Ill., Aug. 7.—Cadet Captain Paul Peter Adams of Marmion Military Academy here has received an appointment to the United States Military Academy at West Point from Representative Martin Brennan of Illinois. The appointment was made on the recommendation of Governor Henry Horner of Illinois, who was present at the military review here on Catholic Youth Citizenship Day, June 7, when Cadet Captain Adams, as the outstanding cadet, received a sabre presented by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

8/10/36.

FIRST CATHOLIC SCOUT
CAMP IN UGANDA HELD

Kisubi, Uganda, Aug. 1.—(N.C.W.C.—Fides)—The Boy Scout movement has been penetrating Uganda for several years, but until recently no Catholic troops had been formed. In January, 1936, the Most Rev. Edward Michaud, then Vicar Apostolic of Uganda and since elected Superior General of the White Fathers, sent a circular letter to his missionaries.

His Excellency wrote in part: "The Scout movement is spreading and several missions now have troops. We must work towards the formation of Catholic scouts." He reviewed the Scout program and named the missionaries in charge of schools as chaplains. His secretary was appointed head scout chaplain for the Vicariate.

The first Catholic Scout Camp has just been held here.

8/10/36.

HAITIAN BISHOP DECORATED
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Cap Haitien, Aug. 3.—The Most Rev. Jean Marie Jan, Bishop of Cap Haitien, has received from the Dominican Consul here, Anselmo Paulino Alvarez, the insignia and certificate of officer of the Order of Merit of Juan Pablo Duarte.

8/10/36.

ONE OF TWO BLIND
ENGLISH PRIESTS,
BROTHERS, RETIRES
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

London, Aug. 3.—One of two blind priests who are brothers is retiring after an association of 44 years with the church at Barnet, near here. He is the Rev. Philip James Graty. He lost his sight 36 years ago but has continued to say Mass and to do his regular parish work.

His brother, who also became blind since his ordination, is the Rev. Leo Graty, O.S.M., of the Servite Priory, Fulham road, here.

8/10/36.

INDIA PILGRIMS PRESENT
FISHING BOAT TO POPE

(Special Correspondence, N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Bombay, Aug. 1.—Word has reached here that the gift of a finely wrought fishing boat, six feet in length, presented to the Holy Father by the members of the fourth Indian Pilgrimage, has evoked special words of appreciation from His Holiness.

The pilgrims, 40 in number, included two India priests and two European missionary priests.

8/10/36.

RULES OF VINCENTIANS
UNCHANGED IN CENTURY
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Seattle, Aug. 7.—Found adequate to meet the needs of man in all nations for the last century, the rules of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul have not been changed in any particular since they were framed in 1835, two years after the great international organization of Catholic lay charity workers was established by Frederic Ozanam and a group of students at the University of Paris in 1833.

This fact was brought out by 82-year-old Edmond Butler of New York City, secretary of the Vincentians' Superior Council in the United States, who attended the organization's annual convention. Mr. Butler has held the office of national secretary for 35 years and has been a Vincentian for 54 years.

Out of Mr. Butler's rich experience, he can speak authoritatively on the history of the organization, which began work first in this country in 1854 at St. Louis. It was founded there by Bryan Mullanphy, philanthropist, who occupied himself largely with assisting the tide of immigration wheeling westward.

8/10/36.

NUN WHO HAS OPENED
27 ORDER HOUSES SEES
NOVITIATE DEDICATED

By George Barnard,

(London Correspondent, N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE.)

London, Aug. 3.—Mother Rose Niland, O.P., who founded the St. Catherine of Siena Congregation of Dominican nuns and has opened 27 houses in various parts of the world, was present at the opening of a new novitiate at Bushey Heath, near here.

She started the Congregation in South Africa 40 years ago. There are 20 houses in South Africa, five in England, one in Rome and one in Ireland.

The nuns engage in teaching. There are 400 in the Congregation.

The Very Rev. Louis Nolan, O.P., who looks after the Order's affairs in Rome supervised the building of the novitiate, which is designed in the style of a thirteenth century priory, with cells for 90 nuns.

The Most Rev. Arthur Hinsley, Archbishop of Westminster, blessed the new building. The Lord Mayor of Dublin, Alderman A. Byrne, just elected for the seventh time, came over from Dublin especially to be present. He has a sister in the Order.

8/10/36.

FORMER CRICKET STAR,
POLICEMAN AND MINER
AMONG LATE VOCATIONS

By George Barnard,

(London Correspondent, N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE.)

London, Aug. 3.—Fostering of late vocations has resulted in the ordination to the priesthood in one week of a county cricketer who was also a flight-officer in the Royal Air Force, a former London policeman, and a former worker in the Cumberland iron mines.

The cricketer is now Dom R.P.H. Utley, O.S.B. He was ordained at Ampleforth.

The former policeman is the Rev. Charles Duffin, who was stationed at Nottingham, here. He was ordained in Rome.

The Rev. John Ryan, who worked in the Cumbrian Iron Ore mines, was ordained at Turin for the Salesian Congregation.

8/10/36.

NEW PARISHES FOUNDED
FOR CONVERT JACOBITES

(Special Correspondence, N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE.)

Trevandrum, India, Aug. 1.—At Vennikulam, and Eraviperoor, new parishes have been opened for the use of Jacobites and other Schismatics recently reunited with the Church.

At Mallapally, an important non-Catholic center, 10 conversions have taken place within a few days. Eshavas, Nadars, and other pagan tribes are entering the Church in large numbers both in the Archdiocese of Trevandrum and the Diocese of Thiruvella.

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2 MORE AGED WOMEN
SAY THEY WITNESSED
APPARITIONS AT KNOCK
By George Barnard,

(London Correspondent, N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

London, Aug. 3.--Two more women who claim to have witnessed the apparition at Knock, Ireland, which is now the subject of an ecclesiastical commission, have been found in England. They are both inmates of the home of the Little Sisters of the Poor in Sheffield.

The nuns at the home say that the women have frequently told the story of the apparition, and the Sisters themselves invited The Universe, Catholic weekly, to send a reporter.

The story told by Mrs. Carroll, aged 82, is that when she was praying at Knock Our Lady appeared with her hands together, as though in prayer. She appeared to be trying to open her eyes. Some members of the crowd asked Our Lady to speak, said Mrs. Carroll. But they received no answer.

Mrs. Carroll said that she lifted on to her shoulder a little girl who could not, till then, see the apparition. The child continued to sing "Daily, daily sing to Mary" during the whole time, whilst Our Lady smiled and bowed to the people for about half an hour.

Mrs. Carroll declares that once when the pastor, Father Kavanagh, was busy in his house and called "Mary!" for the servant, a voice said "I am coming," and there he saw the apparition of Our Lady who went on to say "I want to speak to you. I want you to be good to the poor and in seven years from now I will come for you."

According to Mrs. Carroll, Father Kavanagh died just seven years later.

Mrs. Bridget Fox, who lives in the same home and is aged 88, says she saw the apparition on three occasions. She is not clear about dates. According to her story, Our Lady appeared alone the first time. On the second occasion St. Joseph was with her and the third apparition included also St. John the Evangelist.

A message from Ireland a few weeks ago stated that there were known to exist two witnesses of the events at Knock in 1879.

8/10/36

FIRST NATIVE SISTER
OF VICARIATE, NUN A
MONTH, SUCCUMBS
(N.C.W.C.-FIDES.)

Molegbe, Belgian Congo, Aug. 1.--The first native Sister of the Vicariate Apostolic of Ubanghi Belge, in charge of the Capuchins, has died scarcely a month after her religious profession.

The Sister's father, chief of a warlike village, did everything he could to prevent the girl from becoming a Christian and later to prevent her from becoming a nun. But none of his efforts could dissuade her from following her vocation.

Baptized in 1932, she was accepted as a postulant in the newly formed congregation of the Daughters of Mary on June 21, 1934. Early in 1936 a goitre, which had seemed quite harmless, became so serious that she was invested with the religious habit. Too ill to walk, she was carried on a stretcher to pronounce her first vows.

Her last days were most edifying. She prayed constantly, saying that since she could do nothing else her work was to pray. Her last words were, "I am not afraid to die because I love Our Lord."

8/10/36.

NEW HAITI MONUMENT
IN HONOR OF ARCHBISHOP
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE.)

Cap Haitien, Aug. 3.--The first anniversary of the death of Archbishop Kersuzan was commemorated by a solemn requiem Mass, at which the Most Rev. Jean Marie Jan, Bishop of Cap Haitien, pontificated, and by the dedication of the monument erected by popular subscription over his tomb.

The monument, designed by M. Dechin, of Paris, represents the Archbishop kneeling before the altar of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, his hands clasped and his eyes lifted toward Heaven. Beside him are his crozier and miter.

8/10/36.

INMATES BUILD PRISON
CHAPEL; COMPLETION
IS CHAPLAIN'S REWARD

(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

London, O., Aug. 7.—The Rev. Dr. William P. Clark, pastor of St. Patrick's Church, here, and chaplain of the London Prison Farm, has just celebrated the thirty-fifth anniversary of his ordination and also has realized his ambition to complete the first Catholic chapel in the State institution.

The perseverance of Dr. Clark, the ingenuity of prisoners at the farm, and the generosity of friends have resulted in the construction of the chapel.

Father Clark was born February 2, 1877 at Springfield, O., where he attended the parochial and public schools. Later, he attended Xavier University in Cincinnati from which he was graduated in 1896. For five years, he attended Mt. St. Mary's Seminary, Cincinnati, and in 1901 was ordained to the priesthood.

Father Clark was assigned to London in 1903. For eight years he served as Professor of Scripture at Mt. St. Mary's, five years as administrator of St. Joseph's Orphanage at Cumminsville, a suburb of Cincinnati, and 10 years as pastor of the Blessed Sacrament Church, West End, Cincinnati. He came to London as pastor of St. Patrick's in 1926.

A short time after his appointment as Catholic chaplain at the Prison Farm more than nine years ago, Father Clark sought aid in having allocated to Catholic inmates, quarters of sufficient size to celebrate Mass and other rites. For a time he held services in the auditorium, but his time was divided with services conducted by other chaplains.

Appeals for aid were made in various quarters, Father Clark explaining that the inmates would supply most of the labor, the farm most of the material and sympathetic friends whatever else was needed.

His plea finally was granted during the administration of Governor George White. If he would engineer the construction of a chapel at no cost to the state, the Legislature advised him it would appropriate \$400 for the purchase of an altar, railing and necessary vestments. Father Clark agreed and went to work.

Father Clark says that much credit for the construction of the chapel is due to Charles Page, a guard, who superintended the entire building procedure.

8/10/36.

MOVE IS MADE TO PUSH
PUBLICITY ON VATICAN
WORLD PRESS EXHIBITION
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Vatican City, Aug. 3.—For the purpose of intensifying and systematically organizing publicity with respect to the world Catholic Press Exposition at the Vatican, the Executive Committee has issued special instructions to the Press Bureau.

In addition to special releases to be prepared for the Italian press, the Bureau will supply more frequent releases for the Roman correspondents of the foreign press and a fortnightly bulletin for the National Committees and the Religious Institutions having their publications on exhibit. The Bureau has been instructed also to supply all papers, Catholic and non-Catholic, interested in the Exposition with articles, comments and photographs, and to place at the disposal of the National Committees, Religious Institutions and centers of culture or of Catholic Action whatever might be of interest to periodical publications concerning either the Exposition or the Catholic Press in general.

8/10/36.

CONGRESS OF MALINES *to be held*
AT BRUSSELS SEPT. 10-13
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Brussels, Aug. 3.—The Belgian Episcopacy has convoked the Sixth Congress of Malines for September 10-13.

The work of the Congress has been divided into nine sections: Religious life; organized Catholic Action; public life; the family; education and instruction; cultural, artistic and physical development; social, professional and economic organization; charitable assistance and social hygiene, and diffusion of ideas. Both Belgian and foreign speakers will address the congress.

The Congress will close with a great religious manifestation here.

8/10/36.

C. U. REGISTRAR SEES
 GROUNDS FOR CONCERN
 OF YOUTH OVER ELDERS
 (BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE.)

36-2453

New York, Aug. 7.—Apprehension on the part of adults over the youth of the country is "misplaced," because "it is the youngsters who have a right to be concerned about their elders," declared Joseph M. Murphy, registrar of the Catholic University of America and founder and director of the Columbia Scholastic Press Association of Columbia University, New York, in an address delivered over a national radio network under the auspices of the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

Speaking on the subject, "Young Men Look to the Future," Mr. Murphy asserted that his close association with youth has led him to have the greatest confidence in them and to believe that "they are well able to take care of themselves."

"A glance at any daily paper reveals the current actions of men and women of maturity in all walks of life," he went on, "and we in the schools, who are attempting to direct the steps of our charges into the paths of righteousness, frequently blush with shame at the examples that are exposed to the public view. Many who have reached maturity seem to believe that they are beyond all possible criticism or dictation, and proceed to shock the younger element with their personal and public indulgences. This makes the task of the monitor of youth difficult beyond words.

"Ostracized by his fellows if he borrows too frequently or fails to repay his debts, youth observes the governments he has been taught to respect repudiate their obligations; during the past 12 months he has seen the head of a state dethroned, deserted by those with whom he had cast his lot and upon whom he depended, in a manner that would bring unanimous and instantaneous condemnation were the unseating of a leader to take place in similar fashion on any college campus. He has seen chicanery supplant principles in the councils of world leaders and covenants repudiated without a twinge of conscience and, frequently, without the knowledge, much less the consent, of some of the contracting parties.

"Against these violations of honor and integrity, justice and fair play, the right and the righteous, he raises his voice in protest. And when he does, he is branded in the popular press as radical and rebellious. As a matter of fact, he is immediately labelled with terms which are as distant from his nature as the origin of the appellation is remote from his America. Careful observers note, however, that it is usually those who do not live and work with youth, who do not understand its ways and objectives, who become alarmed and demand that 'something be done about it.'

"No, youth should not be feared; its actions should be taken by the man at the helm as a signal to mend his ways. Contrary to the opinion so frequently expressed, the present generation is better than its predecessors."

8/10/36.

ONLY ONE CLERGYMAN
 ACCUSED AT COBLENZ,
 LONDON WEEKLY SAYS
 (BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE.)

London, Aug. 3.—Quoting the official gazette of the Berlin diocese, The Catholic Herald, published here, says that with the exception of one priest all those accused in Coblenz are laymen. The passage quoted says:

"The community in question is a lay one, founded by two workmen in 1862 and based on the rule of the Third Order of St. Francis. It is therefore misleading when one frequently reads in the press of 'Fathers,' 'Franciscans' and 'Franciscan Priests.' The comparatively small company of the Franciscan Brothers of Waldbreitbach, a lay company, is in no way to be confused with the great and famous Order of St. Francis, whose members are called Franciscans and which was founded in 1209."

8/10/36.

MARIST PRIEST NAMED
 UNIVERSITY'S HEAD FOR
 4TH SUCCESSIVE TERM
 (BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE.)

San Antonio, Aug. 7.—The Very Rev. Alfred H. Rabe, S.M., has been named president of St. Mary's University, here, for his fourth successive term. The term is of three years' duration.

The appointment is unusual in that it is the practice of the Society of Mary to name university heads for a maximum of two terms. A petition from the students at the conclusion of Father Rabe's second term in 1933 was followed by his reappointment by special papal indult. Another petition of the students was made to the Society this year.

In the course of Father Rabe's nine years' presidency the student body of the university has increased from 30 to more than 800.

36-2454

8/10/36.

CHRISTIANS OF LEBANON
OPPOSE MOVE TO UNITE
REPUBLIC WITH SYRIA

By Dr. Alexander Mombelli,

(Jerusalem Correspondent, N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Jerusalem, Aug. 1.--The negotiations between the French Mandatory Power and the political leaders of Syria for a new organization of the mandated territories have aroused a vigorous reaction on the part of the Christians of the Lebanon.

A majority in the young Republic of the Cedars strongly oppose any project leading to the union of the Lebanon with Syria.

The Maronite Patriarch, who is not only the religious but also the civil head of the Lebanon, has on several occasions stated that the Lebanon must remain autonomous, under the French Mandate or Protectorate.

8/10/36.

10,000 IN EUCHARIST
PROCESSION IN INNER
MONGOLIAN MISSION
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Peiping, Aug. 1.--The strength of the Catholic body in certain parts of Inner Mongolia may be judged by the fact that more than 10,000 persons are estimated to have taken part in a recent Eucharistic demonstration in Ershihsekingti, Saratsi, Suiyuan.

Lumen Service says that over 30 priests and several hundred students in uniform, the local population, which is almost entirely Catholic and numbers some 2,800 souls, and thousands of Catholics from neighboring areas were in line during the procession, which lasted from 10 o'clock in the morning until two in the afternoon.

8/10/36.

BENEDICTINES FOUNDING
MONASTERY IN ENGLAND

By George Barnard,

(London Correspondent, N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

London, Aug. 3.--Benedictine monks of Sanctae Mariae Oliveti are founding their first house in England in North London, where they have bought ground on which they plan to build a monastery, church and parish school.

Two of the monks are already here. One of them is the Congregation's official architect.

The Mount Olivet monks dress entirely in white. The congregation was founded in 1349 by Blessed Bernard Ptolomei, who built the Mount Olivet monastery which still exists.

8/10/36.

SEMINARY IN DENMARK
WILL BE INAUGURATED

Rome, Aug. 3.--(N.C.W.C.-Fides)--The Secretary of the Sacred Congregation of Propaganda Fide, the Most Rev. Celso Costantini, has left Rome to visit Holland and Denmark. His Excellency will first visit the tomb of the late Cardinal William Van Rossum, former Prefect of Propaganda, at Wittem, Holland.

From Holland, Archbishop Costantini will go to Denmark to make final arrangements for the foundation of a seminary destined to prepare native priests for the missions of Denmark, Iceland, Sweden, Norway and Finland. The new seminary will be at Ordrup in a building which for many years housed the Jesuit College of St. Andrew.

8/10/36.

CHINA CATHOLIC SCHOOL
TAKES CONTEST HONORS
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Chitung, China, Aug. 1.--In Pehsinchen, Vicariate of Haimen, a public competitive examination for fourth-grade pupils of 23 different schools resulted in an extraordinary victory for St. Joseph's, reports Lumen Service.

A pupil of the school, which is conducted by the Catholic Mission, took second place with an average of 90.3 per cent in the individual competitions and in the collective class competition St. Joseph's carried off the first prize.

8/10/36.

MONTREAL PRELATE
DEDICATES CANADIAN
MEMORIAL AT VIMY

36-2455

By M. Massiani,
(Paris Correspondent, N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Paris, Aug. 3.—The Most Rev. Alphonse Deschamps, Auxiliary Bishop of Montreal, offered a prayer for peace at the dedication of the Canadian memorial at Vimy, in the presence of King Edward VIII and President Albert Lebrun.

Bishop Deschamps advanced to the base of the monument accompanied by the Most Rev. Henri Dutoit, Bishop of Arras, and Msgr. Regent, Army Chaplain and vice-president of the Association of Priests-Veterans. Through the microphone his voice was carried to the 80,000 present and to listeners-in across the seas.

"I would wish," he said, "that this manifestation of high patriotism might possess the value of a prayer for universal peace. Upon us Christians is imposed not only a hope for peace but also its realization. It is imposed as a principle and as a duty: 'Love one another' to the extent that each of us would see, without regret, the word 'enemy' disappear from the language of men.

"For it is a great distress to admit that, ordinarily, peace between nations can be obtained only by arms, that maintenance of peace must be inevitably the function of military power.

"Will it ever be otherwise? Cannot humanity elude this inevitability eventually by a great effort of wisdom and love? Yes, without a doubt, but on the condition that all nations win a common ideal of concord, justice and reciprocal respect, base their demands on the immortal principles of the Gospel of Jesus Christ and regulate their differences according to the word of order of the great Pope now reigning: Pax Christi in regno Christi.

"These are the wishes and the prayer that I address to heaven with all the strength of my soul, in blessing this monument.

"May it please God to realize these for the welfare of all. Lord, grant eternal rest to our beloved dead."

Bishop Deschamps then traced on the monument and over the crowd a gesture of benediction, while the people made the Sign of the Cross.

Some minutes later the King unveiled the statue before the monument which represents Canada mourning her children.

8/10/36.

INDIANS' CONVERSION RELATED IN PAMPHLET
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Jaffna, Ceylon, Aug. 1.—A booklet on the conversion of two Indian youths has been issued by the Rev. T.M.F. Long, O.M.I., president of St. Patrick's College, here.

The booklet, entitled "The Two Sons," tells how two native pupils of St. Patrick's College were converted to Catholicism and how one, after the death of the other, became the godson of the deceased student's mother.

8/10/36.

NEWSPAPER QUERY
UNCOVERS HISTORY
OF PIONEER CHURCH
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Chicago, Aug. 7.—In a section of a local daily appeared a letter from Edward Walsh asking for the name and address of "Father Butler's church," from the records of which he wished to obtain a certain baptismal certificate.

In answer came an avalanche of letters, personal calls, telephone calls. Among them was a letter from the Rev. John A. Fleming, pastor of Immaculate Conception Church, the "Father Butler's church" referred to in the inquiry.

Writing to Father Fleming in acknowledgment of the information Mr. Walsh said:

"We received a total of 114 phone calls, four personal calls and 120 letters, a total of 238 people gladly and willingly telling me that I could get my birth certificate at your parish church. Long live Father Butler's church and the many friends who wrote or phoned me where to go."

One of the letters offering the information was from a Jew. The writer said:

"This information is not given you by a Catholic, but by a Jew. It happens that I knew Father Butler well, also his brother, who was pastor of St. John's on Clark and eighteenth streets, and the two brothers looked like two peas in a pod. Your letter recalls many pleasant hours I spent with both of them. They were gentlemen in the true sense of the word."

8/10/36.

NEW CATHOLIC HOSPITAL
FOR WOMEN IN CHINA IS
OPENED BY MRS. BLABER
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE.)

Kongmoon, South China, Aug. 1.—A young American woman's zeal for the alleviation of the Chinese woman's hard lot, has brought into being at Toi Shan the Women's Hospital. It is also hoped to train Chinese girls as nurses here.

Mrs. Constance Blaber, wife of Dr. Harry G. Blaber of Brooklyn, N.Y., head of the Sacred Heart Hospital at Toi Shan, is founder of the hospital.

The Sacred Heart Hospital is a small but adequately equipped building. Twenty beds is the utmost accommodation, however, and these are for men only. Male nurses staff the hospital. Hundreds of women and children come to the daily dispensary.

Mrs. Blaber, prior to her marriage, was a trained nurse and was willing to come to the interior of China with her doctor-husband.

The cramped quarters of the hospital, the zeal of Dr. Blaber and the energy of his young wife brought about the Women's Hospital. It occupies two floors of a large concrete building recently completed. One floor is a ward, the other is divided into private rooms and headquarters for the women nurses. Mrs. Blaber is looking for likely Catholic Chinese girls to train as nurses. She has begun to study and speak Chinese, and hopes to train the girls in the prevention of disease and the care of the sick.

The first floor of the building is a bank, grided and well protected. This is an additional source of security to the patients.

8/10/36.

NUN RECEIVES UNUSUAL
ACADEMIC DISTINCTION
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE.)

San Francisco, Aug. 7.—An unusual distinction was conferred upon Sister Helen Lynch, O.P. at the closing of the summer session of the Dominican College here, when she received a Master's degree of the Catholic University of America, to which the Dominican College is affiliated.

The conferring of such a degree, earned away from the campus in Washington, is said to mark a precedent.

8/10/36.

POLICE PERMIT ENABLES
PRIEST TO "HITCH-HIKE"
HOME TO KOREA MISSION

(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE.)

Peng Yang, Korea, Aug. 1.—In Korea, it is illegal to ride a truck.

So the Rev. Patrick Cleary, of Rochester, N.Y., Maryknoll Missioner in Chukochin, had to get a police permit to "hitch-hike" home to his mission.

"I was at Tuk Tong, a town on the Yalu where I usually get a bus for home," Father Cleary says. "I was faced with the prospect of waiting for several days before a bus would leave. I relished the delay not at all in view of the building operations at the mission to which I was anxious to get back.

"At the police station, however, they gave me a document permitting me to ride a truck—which otherwise is illegal—and armed with this I went back to the road, sat by the wayside, and said Office until the mail truck came along. They took me aboard and I arrived at Chukochin four hours later."

8/10/36.

FRENCH PRIEST DIES IN HAITI
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE.)

Port-au-Prince, Haiti, Aug. 3.—Canon Henri Lamballais who has just died, was a native of Rennes, France. He was ordained to the priesthood in 1906 and came to Haiti that same year.

8/10/36.

EXPECT 600TH ANNIVERSARY
OF TYROL PASSION PLAY TO
DRAW RECORD ATTENDANCE

II Col.Head

By Dr. Frederic Funder,

(Vienna Correspondent, N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Vienna, Aug. 3.--This year, as in the past, numerous visitors from North and South America have booked seats for the Passion Play in the picturesque Tyrolese village of Thiersee, where this summer the six hundredth anniversary of the Tyrolese Passion Plays will be celebrated. It is expected that in this year's playing season the number of visitors will surpass the 25,000 figure of last year.

The Tyrolese play of Thiersee is becoming better known from year to year. An English visitor of high standing, after having seen the play last year, wrote to the managers:

"I was profoundly moved by the performance, by the beauty of the play, the excellent acting and the religious sincerity with which the old and young took part. I had such a profound impression of that play that I wrote four articles on it for Catholic papers. Allow me to congratulate all those who take part in the Passion Play on the spirit in which it was acted."

The principal players, as in Oberammergau, have for decades been members of old Thiersee families, but there is hardly one house that does not provide at least one of the 300 players required for the play. The character of the Saviour is played by a carpenter, Alois Kaindl. Alois Kaindl has taken part in the play since 1895 and since 1921 he has played the character of the Saviour. Three of his brothers enact prominent parts.

The family of Juffinger furnishes the play with some prominent actors. The talent seems to be hereditary in that family, for one of the ancestors, the peasant and poet, Josef Juffinger, notably played the Christus 50 years ago. Now it is Katharina Juffinger, who, in the role of the Mother of God, is greatly responsible for the impressiveness of the play.

The 300 persons taking parts in the play are simple peasants, wood-cutters, tradesmen, teachers, foresters, the daughters of peasants and the children of Thiersee, all of whom consider their task in the old established Tyrolese fashion as a sort of divine service.

The play of Thiersee has its origin in the South Tyrolese Procession Plays of Bozen (now Bolzano), which were composed in the period from 1330 to 1340. In 1341 the citizens of Bozen made a vow that they would perform the religious play every three years if as is stated in the documents, a severe locust plague was ended.

From Bozen the religious play spread to other places in the Tyrol, among them Thiersee. There the plays of "St. Nicholas," "The Arrant Rogue Anti-Christ," "St. Barbara," and "The Fall of the Angels" were famous.

In 1799 a group of prominent residents of Thiersee promised in the name of the village that the Play of the Passion of the Lord would be regularly performed on certain dates. The vow was made in the face of the danger of war. When, in consequence of the wars of those times, Tyrol was transferred to Bavaria, the Bavarian Government, which professed free-thinking, prohibited all religious plays. A petition of the people of Thiersee to the King of Bavaria asking for a repeal of the prohibition was not granted. It was not until 1811 that it was possible, with the assistance of the Crown Prince of Bavaria, to obtain permission for a resumption of the plays. When the Tyrol became Austrian territory again, the plays of Thiersee were eagerly resumed. Shortly before the outbreak of the Great War, Abbot Jacobus Reimer, O.S.B., and the composer, Vincent Goller, gave the performance a new artistic stamp. In 1927 Thiersee erected a large new play house, situated at a picturesque lake and accommodating 1,200 persons.

Thiersee is near Kufstein and is surrounded by a beautiful Alpine panorama. Those who visit the Salzburg festivals use the regular auto connections between Salzburg and Thiersee. The play is performed every Sunday in July, August and September.

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8/10/36.

CATHOLIC DELEGATE
EXTOLS LEAGUE AIMS
AT GENEVA SESSION

By M. Massiani,

(Paris Correspondent, N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE.)

Paris, Aug. 3.—Msgr. Eugene Beaupin, delegate of the Catholic Union for International Studies, presided at the thirty-sixth plenary assembly committee on relation of important international associations, held at Geneva in the offices of the League of Nations.

In his opening address, Msgr. Beaupin said: "For us and for the associations that we represent, there has been no change in our sentiments regarding the League of Nations and the methods of international collaboration that it extols and practices. The fundamental reason for the League of Nations, and the reason why we are interested in it, prior to accomplishments through which it may express itself, is the ideal of justice and law that it proclaims and which will survive even though the League itself should disappear."

The question of unemployed youth, especially intellectual youth was discussed by Father Dubois, O.P., of the Catholic Union for International Studies. He advocated the organization by universities of statistical bureaus which could supply exact figures as to the number and condition of unemployed youth, a better distribution of graduates in fields of employment already existing, and the creation of new fields through recourse to vocational guidance and various reforms of an administrative nature.

Miles. Baers of Brussels and Butillard of Paris, members of the International Catholic Social Service Union, presented a summary report on social service and peace. The Committee decided to enter this question on its books for further discussion at a future session.

Prof. Gilbert Murray of Oxford University, president of the International Commission of Intellectual Cooperation, promised to recommend to that Commission the Committee's views on unemployed youth.

8/10/36.

BRIDGING OF TROTSKY,
STALIN FORCES IN RED
RANKS SEEN BY PAPER

By Rev. Anthony Coppens,

(Belgium Correspondent, N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE.)

Breda, Holland, Aug. 3.—Revelations made by the Dagblad van Noord-Brabant, Catholic daily paper here, in which it is asserted that the longstanding rift between the Stalin and Trotsky elements in the Red ranks has been bridged, have created a stir throughout Western Europe.

The Reuter agency has published a telegraph message from Trotsky, who is now at Oslo, Norway, in which the exiled Communist leader denies that he had anything to do with the Breda meeting of Communists and that he has become reconciled with Stalin.

The disclosures of the Dagblad van Noord-Brabant, however, make a strong case for the assertion that the Komintern has succeeded, at least in part, in reconciling the Trotsky and Stalin groups. It is definitely shown that many of Trotsky's leaders have made their peace with the Komintern.

The paper recalls that when Lenin died, the third Communist Internationale was in full swing in Russia. The question then arose: should Communism spread through party spirit or through continuous agitation by direct action? Trotsky and his followers subscribed to the second view and for years waged obstinate opposition to Stalin on this point. Ultimately, 10,000 of Trotsky's followers were politically imprisoned and Trotsky himself exiled.

During the past few years, Trotsky has been residing in France and has been conducting intensive propaganda and building "cells" among communists and communist organizations.

The Trotsky idea, the paper points out, has spread among all kinds of small groups with the establishment of a "Communist Internationale Trotsky League." It is strong in Spain, France and Italy and although the many organizations vary exteriorly, the underlying spirit is the same. They meet regularly.

Says the Dagblad van Noord-Brabant:

"The Breda meeting shows that Stalinism and Trotskyism have been bridged over. The information at our disposal enables us to state that the Breda meeting was organized under the auspices of the Komintern and was specially prepared at Brussels. Nine German Communists were present, one from Czechoslovakia, one from Austria, and

one from Bulgaria, ^{and} one from Holland. The leader of Belgian Trotskyists was also there.

"The federation of the two groups is not yet general. The leader of the Walloon Trotskyists declares that before an agreement can be reached, the political prisoners in Russia must be set free. The union seems to be complete in France, judging by the wealth of groups there, wealth which emanates from Moscow and over which such French Trotskyist organs as La Commune, L'Unité Ouvrière and La Lutte Sociale rejoice."

8/10/36.

CHRISTIAN WORKERS
GAIN ONE DIRECTOR
IN BANK OF FRANCE
By M. Massiani,

(Paris Correspondent, N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE.)

Paris, Aug. 3.—The Chamber of Deputies, in voting a project of the new Government which completely reforms the statute of the Bank of France, placed in the new council of direction as administrators four representatives of the labor cooperatives and of workers. The Government reserved this representation to those elected by the General Confederation of Labor under the pretext that it is the association most representative of the labor world. The majority of the Chamber rejected amendments proposed by Catholic Deputies seeking to obtain representation for the Christian labor organizations.

In the Senate, a Catholic, M. de la Grandiere, won adoption of an amendment by virtue of which one representative of labor will be designated by the Confederation of Christian Workers and another by the Associations of Large Families. When the project was returned to the Chamber, the majority did not oppose this amendment. It has therefore become a part of the law.

8/10/36.

POPE HONORS 4 PRIESTS,
3 LAYMEN OF U. S. SEE
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE.)

Philadelphia, Aug. 7.—His Holiness Pope Pius XI has honored four priests and three laymen of the Archdiocese of Philadelphia. The priests have been elevated to the rank of domestic prelate with the title of Right Reverend Monsignor, while the laymen have been created Private Chamberlains of the Cape and Sword.

The priests thus honored are: Fathers Vincent L. Burns, rector of the Seminary of St. Charles Borromeo, Overbrook; James E. Heir, rector of the Church of St. Patrick, Pottsville; Edward Hawks, rector of the Church of St. Joan of Arc, Philadelphia, and J. Carroll McCormick, Chancellor of the archdiocese.

The laymen are: Matthew J. McCloskey, Jr., Col. Vincent A. Carroll, and Furey Ellis, all of Philadelphia.

8/10/36.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION
PRIZE AWARDED IN HAITI
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE.)

Port-au-Prince, Aug. 3.—The first award of the Monsignor Guilloux Prize has been made to Herbert Papailleur of the Notre Dame parish school.

The prize was established recently by L. C. Lherisson to commemorate his fifty years as a teacher. It goes to the boy or girl who, in addition to good conduct and love of study, stands an excellent examination on the higher branches of religious instruction.

8/10/36.

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PASSENGERS OF CAPSIZED
BOATS ARE RESCUED BY
ARCHBISHOP'S LAUNCH

(Special Correspondence, N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE.)

Verapoly, India, Aug. 1.—While returning from Vallarpadam in his launch, the Most Rev. Joseph Attipetty, Archbishop of Verapoly, rescued the passengers of two small boats that had capsized in the backwater owing to rough water.

The men in distress sighted the Archbishop's launch, raised the cry and were taken in although they had to abandon much of their valuable goods.

The Archbishop had visited the Church of Our Lady of Ransome, Vallarpadam, where there is being venerated a miraculous picture of Our Lady with the Divine Child, said to be one of the six pictures sent to Malabar by the King of Portugal in the sixteenth century.

8/10/36.

MISSIONER TO LEPERS
DIES IN MADAGASCAR

By M. Massiani,

(Paris Correspondent, N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Paris, Aug. 3.—Word has been received here of the death of the dean of missionaries in southern Madagascar, the Vincentian Father Henriot who was called the "chaplain of the lepers."

Father Henriot was an agronomical engineer in South America when he felt the call to the missionary life. He went to Madagascar in 1900 and was ordained there.

He devoted himself to the evangelization of the Vezos, a vagabond tribe passing half of its life in canoes, or pirogues. Year after year he followed them on foot or in canoe, spending the nights on the dunes. For some of his journeys he used a heavy vehicle drawn by cattle which he himself had trained.

One day, in the course of round of his people, he fell under the wheels of his cart and was so seriously injured that his life was despaired of, but he had a robust constitution and got off with the loss of his left arm.

He built a church in the brush and, despite his infirmity, mounted the scaffold to work beside the laborers. At 61, he undertook the erection of a second church. In the course of the construction, he fell from the top of the scaffold. Again his life was spared. Forced to take stock of his physical resources, he asked to be made chaplain of the lepers. At Farafangana he accomplished wonders among these poor unfortunates. In 1935, he reported 23,000 Communions distributed during the year.

He died at his post after an 8-day illness. He was 70 years old. The lepers insisted upon preserving his mortal remains in their little cemetery.

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8/10/36.

PROPAGANDA IN FRANCE
OF PROTESTANT SECTS
IS SUBJECT OF WARNING

By M. Massiani,

(Paris Correspondent, N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Paris, Aug. 3.—The Assembly of Cardinals and Archbishops of France has published a note warning Catholics regarding the recrudescence of Protestant propaganda in France.

"The Assembly," the warning reads, "informed of the efforts made in certain quarters by the Adventists, the Pentecostals and the Antonists, and realizing that this propaganda has led to deplorable apostasies, deems it important to place Christian populations on guard against alleged cures, superstitions and the violent suggestions that accompany these manifestations."

"The Assembly, while cognizant of the worth of the moral elements which the 'Oxford Group' contains, places Catholics on guard against certain of its tendencies which are of strictly Protestant inspiration."

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8/10/36.

PERIODICAL CONDEMNED
BY FRENCH HIERARCHY

By M. Massiani,

(Paris Correspondent, N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Paris, Aug. 3.—Terre Nouvelle, the French periodical placed on the Index by the Sacred Congregation of the Holy Office, had been condemned previously by all the Archbishops of France.

The publication, apparently, was created and continues to be subsidized by Communists for the purpose of penetrating Catholic circles. So far as is known there are no Christian collaborators but it seeks to give that impression. On its cover is a large and gory cross, in front of which the sickle and hammer are crossed.

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8/10/36.

PRESIDENT OF FRANCE
AND NUNCIO EXCHANGE
CORDIAL ADDRESSES
By M. Massiani,

(Paris Correspondent, N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Paris, Aug. 3.—Addresses marked by particular cordiality were exchanged between the President of France and the new Apostolic Nuncio to Paris, His Excellency the Most Rev. Valerio Valeri, when the latter presented his letters of credence.

The introducer of ambassadors, accompanied by the chief of protocol, went to the nunciature in presidential cars to escort the Nuncio and members of his staff to the Elysee Palace.

Upon their arrival at the Elysee, military honors were rendered the representative of the Holy See. At the foot of the steps he was met by the military commandant of the palace and introduced to the Chief Executive who had beside him the Minister of Foreign Affairs and all the civil and military officials of the presidential household.

In his address, the Nuncio recalled that he had served as auditor of the Paris nunciature for nine years and that it was with joy that he had encountered French missionaries at his different posts in various parts of the world. He also conveyed the wishes that the Holy Father had charged him to express to President Lebrun personally and for France.

"I shall do my best," he said in conclusion, "with the help of God and the benevolent aid of your Government, to bind ever more closely the relations between the Holy See and France, and to collaborate thus in the realization of our common aspirations of progress and peace."

President Lebrun expressed satisfaction that the Holy Father had sent to France a friend who had spent so long a time there by the side of the late Cardinal Cerretti. He thanked the Nuncio for his praise of the Frenchmen he encountered on his travels, adding: "Among the sons of our country who bear with devotion such generous activities in the world, Catholic missionaries have distinguished themselves."

President Lebrun also expressed a compliment for Cardinal Dolci who had been the predecessor of Archbishop Valeri as Nuncio to Rumania.

"It is a pleasure for me to ask you to thank His Holiness for the good wishes that Your Excellency has just expressed for him," the President concluded, "and to offer him those that I formulate for his august person. Let me also give to Your Excellency the assurance of the entire cooperation of the Chief Executive and the Government of the Republic in the accomplishment of your diplomatic mission."

The Nuncio later visited the Arc de Triomphe where he placed a wreath and said a prayer at the tomb of the Unknown Soldier. He then went to Versailles to greet those attending the Semaine Sociale.

8/10/36.

20 SEES REPRESENTED
AT CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE
REGIONAL CONFERENCE
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE):

Great Falls, Mont., Aug. 7.—Twenty dioceses were represented at the regional meeting of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, just held here.

The problems of religious instruction of Catholic children in the public elementary and high schools were discussed. The methods of conducting adult religious study clubs were demonstrated by the Rev. Gregory Smith, of Denver. The Rev. Leroy Callahan, of Los Angeles, spoke on the Parish Confraternity of Christian Doctrine.

The Most Rev. Edward D. Howard, Archbishop of Portland, and 10 Bishops attended. The Most Rev. Edwin V. O'Hara, Bishop of Great Falls, was host to the Conference.

At a meeting of the Bishops and diocesan directors of the Confraternity, a statement, representing the views of the conference, was issued. The statement stressed the value of various Confraternity methods for the imparting of religious instruction, such as the religious vacation school, the discussion study club, the preparation of teachers of religious instruction in adult education.

8/10/36.

CHARTRES AIRDROME,
PERIL TO CATHEDRAL,
WILL BE SUPPRESSED

By M. Massiani,

(Paris Correspondent, N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Paris, Aug. 3.—For some years an important military airdrome has existed in the proximity of Chartres. Fears have been expressed of the danger that in time of war it would constitute for the city's marvelous Cathedral, one of the architectural joys of Europe.

Many members of the Academie Francaise, archeologists, artists and the rector of the University of Paris called in a body at the Air Ministry to draw attention to this peril.

Minister Pierre Cot informed them that he has decided upon a reallocation of French aerial forces and that one of the first measures planned for the realization of this program was the suppression of the airdrome near Chartres.

8/10/36.

NEW U.S. PROVINCIAL
OF MARISTS INSTALLED
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Clayton, Mo., Aug. 7.—The Rev. Sylvester P. Juergens has been officially installed as the Provincial of the St. Louis Province of the Society of Mary at exercises held at Chaminade College, here.

The oath of office and profession of faith of the new provincial were received by the Very Rev. Francis J. Jung, S.M., First Assistant General of the Society of Mary of Nivelles, Belgium, who represented the Superior General, the Very Rev. Francis J. Kieffer. Father Jung is at present visiting the American Provinces.

Father Juergens succeeds the Rev. Joseph C. Ei, S.M. Father Ei will be stationed at Central Catholic High School, San Antonio.

Previous to his appointment as Provincial Father Juergens was president of Chaminade College, an office he held for the past five years. He was ordained at Fribourg, Switzerland, in 1927 after having taught at St. Joseph's High School, Victoria, Tex., Kenrick Diocesan High School, St. Louis, and Chaminade College. From 1927 to 1931 he was chaplain of the Postulate at Maryhurst Normal, Kirkwood, Mo.

The Rev. Valentine Braun, S.M., previously stationed at Maryhurst Normal, succeeds Father Juergens as president of Chaminade.

8/10/36.

BOY LEADERSHIP COURSE
BEGINS AT CLIFFHAVEN
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Cliffhaven, N.Y., Aug. 7.—The thirteenth annual School of Boy Leadership, conducted by the Supreme Knights of Columbus Council Boy Life Bureau, opened yesterday at the Catholic Summer School of America, here.

John J. Contway, executive secretary of the bureau, presided at the opening, which was attended by a representative group of boy workers.

The speakers of the morning session included the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Michael J. Splaine, president of the Catholic Summer School. The students include several priests, Brothers and laymen from seven states and two provinces of Canada, who are preparing for volunteer work with the Columbian Squires, Scouts, Cadets, and other recreational programs.

8/10/36.

PARISH CATHOLIC ACTION
IS SUBJECT OF ADDRESS
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Montreal, Aug. 7.—"Catholic Action in the Parish" was the subject of an address made by Canon J.A. Chamberland at the School of Catholic Action, here.

The eminent director of Catholic Social Action at Quebec presented the parish committee as a mother-cell for each locality. He spoke of the many objectives to be won, mentioning as one of the principal ones, the founding of a Catholic daily with a circulation of not less than 80,000 subscribers in the Quebec region and from 100,000 to 150,000 in the vicinity of Montreal.

8/10/36.

CHRISTIAN SYNDICATES
WITHSTAND ATTACKS
OF FRENCH RADICALS

By M. Massiani,

(Paris Correspondent, N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Paris, Aug. 3.—As an aftermath of the strikes and occupation of factories that marked the month following the advent of the new Government in France, the General Confederation of Labor, which is of Socialist and Communist inspiration, has tried to enroll all industrial workers in its ranks. In the mining section of Arras, its militants tried to prevent resumption of labor by workers who could not show the Confederation's card.

The workers enrolled in the Christian labor organizations have refused to bow before this demand and to leave their syndicates even though they suffer from it in their work. A complaint was made before the Chamber by a Catholic Deputy and the Ministry of Labor has taken steps to maintain respect for syndical liberty.

8/10/36.

SUMMER SCHOOL CONFERS DEGREES
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Villanova, Pa., Aug. 7.—Fifty degrees were conferred upon students by Villanova College at the Summer School commencement exercises in the college chapel at which the Very Rev. Mortimer A. Sullivan, O.S.A., Provincial of the Augustinian Order and president of the Board of Trustees of the college, presided. The Rev. Joseph C. Bartley, O.S.A., dean of the Summer School, presented the candidates for degrees and the Rev. Dr. Edward V. Stanford, O.S.A., president of the college, conferred the degrees. The Rt. Rev. Monsignor John J. Bonner, Diocesan Superintendent of Schools, addressed the graduates. The solemn High Commencement Mass was celebrated by Dr. Stanford.

8/10/36.

NEW INDIAN GROUP TO AID
CONVERTS IN DISTRESS

(Special Correspondence, N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Karachi, India, Aug. 1.—The latest development of Catholic Action in Karachi is the founding of an organization to give help to converts in distress. It is known as the Sindhi Converts' Relief Society and has branches at Karachi and Haiderabad.

8/10/36.

POPE HONORS CATHOLIC
SOCIAL WORKER IN INDIA

(Special Correspondence, N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Bombay, Aug. 1.—In recognition of her social and philanthropic works, Miss Lily Baptista has been awarded the Cross "Pro Ecclesia et Pontifice."

The St. Isabel's School, intended mainly for the education of poor children, owes its origin to Miss Baptista's spirit of service. She has collected large sums for the erection of the school buildings, which house more than 400 children.

8/10/36.

AUTO INJURIES FATAL TO NUN
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

St. Hyacinthe, Canada, Aug. 7.—Injuries, which she suffered in an automobile accident, proved fatal to Sister Lavoie, General Bursar of the Order of Sisters of Charity of St. Hyacinthe. She was a member of the Order for 32 years, and held her present post for 31 years.

8/10/36.

MOTHER OF FOUR PRIESTS DIES
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Pittsburgh, Aug. 7.—Mrs. Mary Anna Christ Angel, of this city, mother of four priests, has just died at the age of 79. Mrs. Angel was born in Baltimore. Her priest-sons are: Fathers John, of St. Martin's Church, Pittsburgh; Ferdinand, of St. Alphonsus' Church, Wexford; George, of St. Ann's Church, Waynesburg; and Aloysius, of St. Anne's Church, Castle Shannon.

8/10/36.

CHURCH ARCHITECT DIES
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

New York, Aug. 7.—Col. John E. Kerby, architect, of many church buildings and former regimental commander of the old 8th Infantry, New York National Guard, has just died in this city at the age of 78. A Catholic, Colonel Kerby drew the original plans for Manhattan College. Among his survivors is a sister, Sister M. Victoire, former principal of the Cathedral high school.

8/10/36.

PARISH MUST BE CENTER
OF ACTIVITY FOR YOUTH,
BISHOP SHEIL DECLARES
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Seattle, Aug. 7.—The parish must remain always the logical center of any youth movement, the Most Rev. Bernard J. Sheil, Auxiliary Bishop of Chicago, declared at a meeting of the Committee on Youth Activities of the National Conference of Catholic Charities in convention here. Bishop Sheil spoke on "The Outlook of Youth Today."

"I feel nothing but infinite pity," he said, "for the boy or girl who is faced with the problems of the day. They have, of course, all the normal temptations of youth. They have the struggle with the suddenly awakened passions of adolescence. They grope through the youthful problems that surround faith. They resent law and discipline as youngsters always will. They wonder what it is all about and find their elders scornful or condescending or preoccupied when they come looking for an answer."

"And in addition to all the normal problems, they have the special problems which our generation has heaped upon them. They are the children of muddled parents, the inheritors of crazy-quilt civilization. Faith is largely treated by these elders whom they meet in social life, in newspapers, business, politics, public life, as something more to be pitied than treasured. And morals? Well, the average attitude toward morals today, outside the Catholic Church and a few Protestants who have kept a memory of their fundamental Catholic teachings, is that morals are not nearly so important as good manners and much less vital than a knowledge of shorthand or the ability to tap dance."

"They live, these youngsters, to hear faith ridiculed and attacked. It is no longer solidly entrenched in the tradition of our country or even enshrined in the sanctities of our home. It is called out-of-date, unfashionable, absurd. And the youngsters hear that. In addition his or her natural urge toward passion has now the backing of the a-moralists. Young people are told to have their fling because passion is perhaps a useful experience for them. They hear purity ridiculed and decency decried. They know that this can't be right, yet unfortunately the theories they hear agree with the secret impulses of their newly awakened passions, and that makes resistance to temptation doubly difficult."

"Added to that, youth is wooed by the Communists with the most astounding skill. The Fascist and the Nazi are working heart and soul to gain boys and girls to their sides. Atheism, an organized world movement, is making its principle appeal to youth. Our poor 'kids' are hearing and taking in Communist arguments before they have heard the word Communist. They are beckoned toward the camps of rising dictators before they know the difference between dictatorship and democracy. They are bombarded by the brilliant sophistries of atheism as soon as they can read, almost as soon as they can listen."

"What then? Are we to dismiss the problem of our youth with a sigh of pity and a shake of a despondent head? Certainly not, if the future of the Church means anything to us. No. I can put it on broader lines than that; not if we have any love for the future of our Country and any regard for the safety of the human race."

"Youth has plenty of problems, but for anyone who loves youth, there is no youth problem."

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8/10/36.

FORMER NANTES BISHOP
IS DEAD AT AGE OF 68
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Paris, Aug. 3.—The Most Rev. Eugene Le Fer de la Motte, Titular Bishop of Gionopoli and former Bishop of Nantes, died at St. Etienne-de-Montluc where he has been living since his retirement from Nantes last July. He was 68 last November.

Appointed to the See of Nantes in May, 1914, plans for his consecration were interfered with by the beginning of the World War. He took possession of his See on August 15 but was not consecrated until the following November. In June of last year he suffered a stroke while officiating at a service. He asked to be relieved of his responsibilities and, the following month, was named Titular Bishop of Gionopoli.

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8/10/36.

PLACE OF VINCENTIANS
IN DIOCESAN PROGRAM
OF CHARITY DISCUSSED
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Seattle, Aug. 7.--The objective of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul is to move forward in the care of the poor through spiritual and corporal works of mercy, the Rev. William Meegan, of Buffalo, declared in an address delivered at a joint meeting of the Vincentians and the Committee on Families and Children of the National Conference of Catholic Charities in convention here this week.

Father Meegan was elected president of the Diocesan Directors of Charity. He spoke on "The Place of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul in a Diocesan Program of Catholic Charities in an Urban Community."

"In the United States of America, particularly in the larger cities, the Society of St. Vincent de Paul has, in the past, exercised a tremendous influence on the administration of relief and the care of the poor families," he said. "It was the recognized medium in a great many instances on the part of Church authorities. Its members were also interested in other Catholic spiritual and welfare problems.

"It was they who advocated the founding of homes for the care of children of immigrants; it was the Society that brought to light the conditions of the poor in the destitute areas of the large cities; it was the Society that brought many of the poor back to the practice and consolation of their holy religion; it was members of the Society that organized such special works, as religious instruction of children, the development of summer camps, the organization of clothing and salvage bureaus, the visitation of the sick in hospitals and infirmaries, of the aged in public homes, and of the prisoners in jails; - in short, these faithful men, inspired by the zeal of St. Vincent de Paul and under the banner of the Mother of God, carried on the spiritual and corporal works of mercy with the approbation of their pastors and Bishops."

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8/10/36.

PAGEANT ANNIVERSARY
CELEBRATION FEATURE
AT SHRINE OF MARTYRS
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Midland, Ont., Aug. 7.--A pageant recalling the heroic lives of the Jesuit missionaries to Huronia who suffered martyrdom - St. Jean de Brebeuf, St. Isaac Jogues, St. Gabriel Lalemant, St. Anthony Daniel, St. Charles Garnier, St. Rene Goupil, St. Jean de La Lande, St. Noel Chabanel - was enacted here by a cast of 100 in the presence of thousands of visitors from many parts of Canada and the United States.

The occasion was the commemoration of the three hundredth anniversary of the arrival of Fathers Jogues and Garnier, and the tenth anniversary of the Shrine Church here, which is close to the site of old Fort Ste. Marie, the early missionary headquarters. The pageant was under the patronage of the Most Rev. James C. McGuigan, Archbishop of Toronto.

Eight scenes were presented by the 100 players, embracing the period from 1636 to 1649. The presentation was an elaborate out-door spectacle, tepees and Indian wigwams as well as a mission chapel being constructed in representative Indian villages. Scenes included the building of Fort Ste. Marie, the destruction of St. Joseph's Mission and the martyrdom of the devoted Jesuits.

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8/10/36.

ENVOY TENDERS DINNER
TO RETIRING APOSTOLIC
DELEGATE TO CANADA
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Ottawa, Aug. 7.--Raymond Brugere, French Minister to Canada, was host at dinner in honor of His Excellency the Most Rev. Andrea Cassulo, Apostolic Delegate to Canada and Newfoundland, prior to the latter's departure for Rumania, where he will be Papal Nuncio.

Among those present were Norman Armour, United States Minister to Canada, Sotomatsu Kato, Japanese Minister to Canada, and the Consuls General of Italy, the Argentine and Poland.

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8/10/36.

CATHOLIC CHARITY
WORKERS ANALYZE
RELIEF PROGRAMS

36-2466

VARIOUS THEORIES FOR ASSISTANCE TO AGED,
GUIDANCE OF YOUTH DISCUSSED AT SEATTLE
SESSION--PROBLEMS OF UNEMPLOYMENT
STUDIED

(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Seattle, Aug. 7.--Particular emphasis was given the Catholic Youth Movement by speakers addressing sessions of the National Conference of Catholic Charities in convention here this week.

One of the outstanding addresses was that delivered by the Rev. James E. Dolan, Los Angeles Diocesan Director of Youth, who said Catholic leaders must take up where the National Youth Administration leaves off in rounding out a program of recreational, social, moral and religious endeavor. His address was heard by 600 religious and lay social workers.

At another session of the convention, the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Thomas J. O'Dwyer, of the Catholic Welfare Bureau, Diocese of Los Angeles and San Diego, spoke on the subject, "How Present Trends Affect Our Program in the Care of the Aged."

Of the Government's Social Security Act, Monsignor O'Dwyer said:

"The Social Security Bill does not offer a complete and final program for sound economic security for all needy people, but it does represent a very substantial beginning and is one of the most significant governmental actions in history."

CONTRIBUTION OF HOSPITALS

The Rev. Alphonse M. Schwitalla, S.J., of St. Louis, president of the Catholic Hospital Association of the United States, told the Committee on Health that the money value of the contribution made annually to the people of the United States by Catholic hospitals and Catholic hospital Sisters is thirty million dollars.

The value of the contributive services of the Sisters, who give their time without monetary recompense in the care of the sick in 724 Catholic hospitals in the United States is computed, in round numbers, at twenty-seven million dollars annually, Father Schwitalla said. This total is based on an annual wage of \$1,200 per year per Sister, he said. The hospitals themselves contribute, in money, \$3,000,000 to the care of the sick in addition to the contributed services of the Sisters who staff the hospitals, he said. This figure is derived from a survey now being made by Father Schwitalla in cooperation with the Bureau of the Census and the Department of Commerce.

From a study of comparative income and expense for 100 non-selected Catholic hospitals (the first 100 reports received), Father Schwitalla developed the fact that the average annual deficit per hospital in 1935 was \$7,346.12. That is the average amount by which money paid out by a hospital in meeting expense of operation exceeded its income.

"This is a very considerable contribution," said Father Schwitalla, "but it is a drop in the bucket when compared to the contributed service of the Sisters who work in the hospitals."

"The Challenge of Unemployment" was the theme developed by the Rt. Rev. Msgr. John O'Grady, of Washington, D.C., Secretary of the Conference.

TWO ASSISTANCE THEORIES

"We have two theories of public assistance placed one against the other, theories not new, very old," declared Monsignor O'Grady.

"One group says the best way to take care of human needs is in an individual way. The program should be carried out by cooperation between Federal, State and local governments, a method that is far less expensive, its proponents asserts than any other manner. I recently heard the President of the Chase National Bank advise the abolition of the Public Works Program and the substitution of a general program of public assistance. This is generally the viewpoint of the rich and you will doubtless hear much of it in the months to come.

"Set up in contrast to this theory of public assistance we have the theory of social insurance, in its basic elements a very old method of meeting human needs. Go back to the Middle Ages and you will find the workers were associated in Guilds for mutual protection against the hazards to which they were exposed, industrial accidents, illness, premature death and old age. This theory of social insurance was developed by European countries, beginning with the German Empire in 1883,

which developed a program with comprehensive provisions for insuring its wage earning population against sickness, industrial accidents and old age.

"The Social Security act of the present administration represents an effort to apply these principles to conditions in the United States. It is the product of the new labor philosophy which recognizes the fact that wage earners do not want relief, they do not want a dole. They want a definite program of rights for workers."

Delegates to the convention attended a Requiem Mass in St. James Cathedral for the repose of the soul of the Rt. Rev. Msgr. William J. Kerby, one of the founders of the National Conference, who died at Washington last Monday.

The Most Rev. Gerald Shaughnessy, S.M., Bishop of Seattle was the celebrant of the Mass and the Rt. Rev. Msgr. R. Marcellus Wagner, of Cincinnati, former president of the Conference, preached the sermon.

8/10/36.

VOLUME BY DR. FURFEY
CHOSEN BY BOOK CLUB
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE.)

New York, Aug. 7.--"Fire on the Earth," by the Rev. Dr. Paul Hanly Fursey, acting head of the Department of Sociology of the Catholic University of America, has been chosen for August by the Catholic Book Club. The volume is published by the Macmillan Company, New York.

The Newsletter of the Book Club, in its commentary on "Fire on the Earth," says that Dr. Fursey "has pointed out the road that he thinks must be traveled here in America if we are to escape destruction." Describing the volume as a book on sociology with "the supernatural social life as its subject matter," the Newsletter says that it "is thrillingly Catholic." "Its author does not attempt to solve present-day social and economic problems by any merely naturalistic and scientific methods," the statement adds. "He is not satisfied with portraying the minimum standard of Catholic social activity, the type that compromises, that just slips under the wire of the Church's toleration. Nothing will satisfy him but that 'thoroughgoing and generous Catholicism of those who try to realize the ideal.'"

"Within the covers of 'Fire on the Earth' a clarion call is sounded for Catholics, rousing them to genuine, that is supernatural, social action," says the Newsletter. "It is to be hoped that it will not fall on deaf ears."

8/10/36.

RELIGION IN EDUCATION
COMMUNISM'S ONLY FOE
IN U.S. GRADUATES TOLD
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE.)

Notre Dame, Ind., August 7.--Inclusion of religion in all systems of education is the nation's only safeguard against the growth of communism, according to Dr. George F. Donovan, president of Webster College, St. Louis, who spoke Tuesday night at the summer Session's commencement exercises at the University of Notre Dame.

Prior to this address, 42 advanced and 45 baccalaureate degrees were conferred by the Rev. John F. O'Hara, C.S.C., president of the university.

Dr. Donovan drew a parallel between the decadence of ancient Greece and the situation in the United States at present. He declared that only in the student who is combining religion with his education "will be found the remedy for the ills of the Internationale."

The power and influence of the Catholic Press are so great even seemingly insignificant activity in its favor is of great importance. "Anything you do for the Catholic Press I will consider done for me personally."—Pope Pius XI.

N. C. W. C.

In vain will you try to build and build schools, if you are not able to wield the offensive and defensive weapon of a loyal Catholic Press.—Pope Pius X.

NEWS SERVICE

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The N. C. W. C. News Service issues: A world-wide coverage of Catholic news; a consolidated Feature Service embracing the entire Catholic feature field; a current Catholic Picture Service synchronized with its news; special syndications by noted authors.

FUTURE RELEASE

RELEASE WEEK OF AUGUST 10, 1936.

MISSIONARY TELLS OF NEEDS OF INDIANS ON PRESERVATION LANDS OF NORTHERN CANADA

(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Rome, Aug. 7.—The Rev. Ubald Langlois, O.M.I., Provincial of the Oblates of Edmonton, Canada, in a report to the Motherhouse here, discusses the mission apostolate on Indian reservations and the need for a better understanding of the Indian.

"Aside from the apostle, a few humanitarians and specialists in antiquities," Father Langlois wrote, "no one has any interest in the Indian. He lives parked on reservations, often remote from one another and lost like little islands in the expanse of our country. He lives there in poverty always, sometimes in extreme want. Accustomed to draw his subsistence from nature, which produced it for him without labor, he has remained excessively improvident and has not yet adapted himself to the rude necessity of daily toil.

"He should be neither judged nor treated as a White. Under his garb of the new civilization, he has not abdicated his former basis of Indian atavism. An Indian he is in spirit, in thought, in mode of living, and in his judgments of men or events. To transform him, to make him a little more like the rest of the world, many generations will be necessary. It is all very well to baptize him and have him live in an organized diocese, but the Indian in the midst of his new surroundings remains what he is.

"When the apostle wishes to win him for Christ, he must begin by learning his language and by yielding to his character, to his exigencies, his whims, and his misapprehension of our niceties."

The life of the missionary on an Indian reservation is a precarious one, Father Langlois states: "He cannot expect anything from his people in the way of financial aid, only what can be squeezed out of the budget of our dioceses, which do not have sufficient to meet their own needs, and must rely absolutely upon the generosity of charitable souls in order to remain at his post.

"Here is a situation which, if it were more generally understood, would not fail to correct a number of erroneous judgments on these troublesome suffering missions and would attract to them those who would afford them the sympathy, admiration and aid which are their due.

"Fortunately, the directors of the Pontifical Work for the Propagation of the Faith have been better judges than others of these Indian missions in our supposed to be civilized and organized regions. Would you express to them once more the gratefulness of our missionaries who are so devoted to their poor flocks, and assure them of the aid of our prayers?"

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RELEASE WEEK OF AUGUST 10, 1936.

36-2428

MISSION FOR JAPANESE
IN NORTHWEST CANADA
REPORTED FLOURISHING
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Prince Rupert, B.C., Aug. 7.--The Most Rev. Emil M. Bunoz, O.M.I., Vicar Apostolic of the Yukon, reports that the Japanese mission established at Port Essington, at the mouth of the Skeena river, is in a more flourishing state this summer. It was established last year in response to the wish of the Sacred Congregation for the Propagation of the Faith that special attention be paid to the Japanese and Chinese in the Canadian Northwest.

A Japanese Catholic student from Vancouver, who assisted the priest at Port Essington last summer, agreed to devote his vacation again this year to this special apostolate. The priest himself has been studying Japanese to facilitate his work.

The Japanese are attracted to Port Essington during the salmon season. There is a Methodist Indian village in the vicinity and the minister there did not welcome invasion by a Catholic priest. Port Essington itself is described by Bishop Bunoz as "a veritable Babylon during the fishing season, where the most perverse elements of the human race predominate."

This year the pastor and his assistant have a chapel and a house at their disposal. The house will be used as lodging for the priest and his student-assistant and will serve as a meeting-place for the Japanese, both for social and religious purposes.

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RELEASE WEEK OF AUGUST 10, 1936.

OBLATE MISSIONARY
AT MAGNETIC POLE
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Churchill, Manitoba, Aug. 7.--The Rev. Pierre Henry, O.M.I., is believed to be the first priest ever to reach the Magnetic Pole, which is on the west coast of the Boothia Felix Peninsula, opposite King William's Island.

Father Henry, a missionary at Repulse Bay, 500 miles away, left there last year accompanied by a group of Eskimos. For fourteen months no word was heard from him, but on May 18, this year, the Most Rev. Arsene Turquetil, O.M.I., Vicar Apostolic of Hudson Bay, received a radio-telegram from him. After spending some months at the Magnetic Pole, Father Henry reports that he already has some catechumens preparing for Baptism and that the future is full of hope.

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RELEASE WEEK OF AUGUST 10, 1936.

OBLATES OBSERVING
CENTENNIAL IN TEXAS
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Dallas, Aug. 7.--The Oblates of Mary Immaculate, as well as the State of Texas, are celebrating their centennial this year. As religious pioneers of that heroic epoch, the Oblates have their exhibit at the Centennial Exposition. It recalls the ancient missions of the ranchos along the Rio Grande and the fight against yellow fever and other adverse conditions.

Seven years after the arrival of the Oblates in Texas, when the death of Father Verdet was announced to the Venerable Founder of the Oblates, the latter wrote: "Cruel mission of Texas, what wounds you have caused my soul. This is the fifth victim that you have devoured. And who will be the sixth?"

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RELEASE WEEK OF AUGUST 10, 1936.

DURBAN CATHOLIC UNION
IS ON FIRM FOUNDATION
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Durban, Natal, Aug. 3.--The Durban branch of the Catholic African Union, which has just celebrated its ninth anniversary, now has 959 members and 3,193 pounds sterling to its account in the Bank of Durban; in contradiction to the popular belief that the Bantus have no economy. The object of the Union is the social betterment of the natives.

The St. Francis Xavier section has donated 15 pounds for the education of native priests. Another section, the Sacred Heart Association, sends 150 members every Sunday to the prisons and hospitals to distribute books and visit the sick. A third branch is composed entirely of Bantu teachers and has 35 members.

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RELEASE WEEK OF AUGUST 10, 1936.

WEEKLY CALENDAR

OF FEAST DAYS

(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Sunday, August 16.--St. Hyacinth, Apostle of Poland and Russia, received the habit of the Friar Preachers from the hands of St. Dominic himself. He is credited with having worked numerous miracles including that of restoring life to a dead youth at Cracow. He died in 1257.

Monday, August 17.--St. Liberatus and six monks, Martyrs, gave up their lives for the faith during the reign of Huneric, the Arian Vandal king. They were condemned to be put in an old boat and burned at sea but when it was found that all endeavors to kindle the fire were in vain, their brains were beaten out with oars and their bodies cast into the sea.

Tuesday, August 18.--St. Helena, Empress, the mother of Constantine, the first Christian Emperor. She was a British princess. Through her efforts the True Cross upon which the Redeemer died was found. She died in Rome in the year 328.

Wednesday, August 19.--St. Louis, Bishop, was a nephew of St. Louis, King of France and St. Elizabeth of Hungary. Notwithstanding the opposition of his family he finally succeeded in gaining admission to the Friars Minor. Later he was appointed Archbishop of Toulouse. He was noted for his austerities, humility, and mortification.

Thursday, August 20.--St. Bernard was born in the castle of Fontaine in Burgundy. Giving up his brilliant prospects in the world he joined the monks of Citeaux and his example was followed by his brothers and his father. Later his sister also embraced the religious life. He was commissioned by Pope Eugenius III to preach a Crusade.

Friday, August 21.--St. Jane Francis de Chantal, at the age of sixteen, as a motherless child was placed under the care of a worldly-minded governess. She offered herself to the Mother of God and secured Mary's protection for life. She married the Baron de Chantal and her home was a model of domestic happiness. After the death of her husband, she decided to leave the world and became the foundress of the Visitation order, in which work she was assisted by St. Francis de Sales.

Saturday, August 22.--St. Symphorian, martyr, was arrested and taken before the magistrate when he refused to pay the ordinary marks of worship during a great procession of the heathen goddess Ceres at Autun about the year 180. When asked his name and condition, he replied: "My name is Symphorian: I am a Christian." When he refused to obey the laws compelling heathen worship he was cruelly tortured and put to death.

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RELEASE WEEK OF AUGUST 10, 1936.

13 SONS OF SPAIN SEE

HEAD FOREIGN MISSIONS

Rome, Aug. 3.--(N.C.W.C.-Fides)--The Diocese of Vitoria, in northern Spain, has always been distinguished for its extraordinary mission ardor. At present, 13 sons of the diocese are at the heads of missions subject to the Sacred Congregation of Propaganda Fide. Nine are Vicars Apostolic and four Prefects Apostolic.

Besides the large number of missionaries sent out by the diocese material contributions to the missions are extremely high. During the fiscal year 1934-35 the diocese contributed \$42,360 to the missions. The active Diocesan Mission Office has established branches of the Pontifical Mission Aid Societies in almost every one of the 717 parishes of the diocese.

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RELEASE WEEK OF AUGUST 10, 1936.

36-2430

SINGLE CATHOLIC TEXT
OF 'THE LORD'S PRAYER'
IN ENGLISH IS URGED
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Washington, Aug. 7.--A single and uniform Catholic text of "The Lord's Prayer" in English is urged by the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Hugh T. Henry, of the Catholic University of America, in an article appearing in The Ecclesiastical Review. The article, which is entitled "Wanted: The 'Our Father' in a Unique Form." The article is a commentary upon a letter written to the editor of The Ecclesiastical Review by the Rev. Stephen Duren, of the Diocese of Sioux Falls, who in this letter raises the question of uniformity of the prayer and advocates it.

Monsignor Henry's article is interesting in view of the recent announcement that a special section of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine Catechetical Congress, to be held in New York, October 3-6, will be devoted to a study of plans for the revision of the common edition of the New Testament in English undertaken by a group of biblical scholars.

In commenting on Father Duren's letter, which raises the question of the variable texts of the Lord's Prayer in Catholic readings, Monsignor Henry takes cognizance of the four ways in which, Father Duren notes, the Fifth Petition of the Our Father is expressed in English books. He refers to the phrases: "them that trespass"; "them who trespass"; "those that trespass," and "those who trespass."

He also deals with Father Duren's objection to the variation in the forms of capitalization and punctuation. Following the suggestion of Father Duren, Monsignor Henry declares that "no doubt, Rome could prescribe a unique form for our English version of the 'Our Father' and have it universally accepted by editors and publishers."

He suggests that, since all forms of the Fifth Petition are grammatically correct, the expression found in most of the English renditions be selected as the official version, and to obviate the publishing difficulty of introducing new versions, "the innumerable prayer books and English missals and catechisms now in use could be allowed a term of years which would elapse before publishers must adopt the newly-prescribed form of the 'Our Father.'" This, he points out, was done in the case of the Vatican Edition of the plainsong melodies.

Monsignor Henry expresses the belief that the version of the Fifth Petition in common use is the phrase "them that." He adds that "it seems to be the form preferably acceptable to the highest culture of England and America."

Continuing, Monsignor Henry agrees with Father Duren in the matter of substituting another word for the term "hallowed" in the Lord's Prayer, but Monsignor Henry believes that the word "sanctified," as suggested by Father Duren, may bring the same objections as "hallowed." Both regard "hallowed" as "old English, almost obsolete, to most people unintelligible." Monsignor Henry favors a shorter word such as "holy."

Monsignor Henry adds an objection to the word "trespasses," regarding it as unusual, if not obsolete, and a source of bewilderment to most persons. Because of its connotations, Monsignor Henry says, very few "will think of 'trespassing' as a sin, whether in legal or polite circles." He points out that "trespasses" is not "in our Bible, but comes, as Dr. Plumptre notices, from Tyndal." Monsignor Henry comments: "Why do we not use the more easily understood word, 'offenses,' or the still more easily understood word 'sins' in the 'Our Father?' It is of 'sins,' and not of 'trespasses' or 'debts' that our good people ought to think when reciting the 'Our Father.'"

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FOR RELEASE WEEK OF AUGUST 10, 1936.

CITY'S K. OF C. GROUPS
ASSIST ORPHAN YOUTH
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Kansas City, Aug. 7.--The five Knights of Columbus Councils in this city have set up an agency to care for Catholic boys during the period intervening between the day they leave their orphanage home and the time when they are old enough to take their places as productive members of society.

The work was initiated in 1935 when a group of Knights connected with the Boy Scout troop at the Kansas City Orphans Boys' Home learned that several boys would soon have to leave the home and that some of them had no place to go other than a semi-penal institution. The Knights were concerned over the possibility that the Faith of the boys, of an average age of 14 would be subjected to severe strain if they were placed among a group composed largely of youthful criminals.

To meet this problem the Orphan Sponsors were formed in March, 1935.

As the boys came out of school, each was placed in a foster home, a summer job procured where possible, and arrangements made with a Catholic high school for his further education. An individual sponsor from the members of the Knights of Columbus volunteered to look after his spiritual welfare and give him the necessary encouragement and guidance.

The work was financed the first year by the five councils and by a benefit football game sponsored by their organization. Twelve boys were cared for that year and it is expected that the number will increase to nearly 20 during this year. Another benefit game will be played September 25 between Rockhurst College and the "B" team of the University of Missouri, the income from which will be the nucleus of the Orphan Sponsors' fund for the coming year.

FOR RELEASE WEEK OF AUGUST 10, 1936.

PARSI WOMAN DONATES
SITE FOR INDIA CHURCH

(Special Correspondence, N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Bombay, Aug. 1.--In opening the new church at Daham, Thana District, the Most Rev. Joaquin Lima, Archbishop of Bombay, paid a warm tribute to the generosity of a Parsi woman, Mrs. Vakil, who donated the site for the Church in memory of her deceased husband.

Among those who received the Archbishop at the station were the Collector of the District, a Mohammedan, and J. R. Vakil, president of the Taluk Board and son of the donor of the site, and many other Non-Catholic leaders. As a souvenir of the occasion an engraved jewel case of Chinese workmanship was presented to Mrs. Vakil. Attached to the new church, a school will shortly be opened, to which pupils of all castes and creeds will be admitted.

FOR RELEASE WEEK OF AUGUST 10, 1936.

ST. ANTHONY HONORED
BY NEW INDIA MAGAZINE

(Special Correspondence, N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Karachi, India, Aug. 1.--"St. Anthony in India" is the name of a new magazine published by the Franciscan Fathers in Sind.

It is a monthly edited by / Father Voestermans, O.F.M. Clients of St. Anthony are to be found in large numbers in India.

FOR RELEASE THURSDAY AUGUST 13, 1936.

NATIONAL LEGION OF DECENCY LIST

Vol. I

August 13, 1936.

No. 27

Special Estimate of Pictures Reviewed August 13, 1936.

Class A. Section 1

CHINA CLIPPER - Warner Brothers - An interesting dramatization of the gradual development of the seaplane culminating in a colorful version of the Trans-Pacific flight of Pan-American's great flying boat. (Pat O'Brien, Humphrey Bogart, Ross Alexander).

I WAS A CAPTIVE OF NAZI GERMANY - Malvina - This picture is a dramatization of the experiences of the American girl, Isobel Steele, who was imprisoned by the Nazi Government for four months on charges of espionage. Frankly propagandist in nature, it nevertheless has a sufficient background of fact to give an audience some knowledge of life under a dictatorship. (Isobel Steele and an anonymous cast.)

KELLY THE SECOND - MGM - The inimitable, clumsy Patsy Kelly makes things buzz with merriment when she becomes interested in the pugilistic abilities of a truck driver. Romance is not slighted in this hilariously funny comedy. (Pert Kelton, Patsy Kelly, Charley Chase.)

PEPPER - Twentieth Century-Fox - A juvenile Robinhood steals the heart of a millionaire and saves his daughter from marrying a bogus nobleman. A vehicle that gives Jane Withers full scope for her talents. (Jane Withers, Irvin S. Cobb.)

PHANTOM PATROL - Ambassador - Masquerading as a noted writer and author, a crook escapes the law until a shrewd mountie manages to disclose his identity.

Class A, Section 2

HIS BROTHER'S WIFE - MGM - A scientific research expedition with the usual silver screened romance on the side brings the hero to South America where he finds the serum to cure the dreaded Spotted Fever. (Robert Taylor, Barbara Stanwyck.)

I'D GIVE MY LIFE - Paramount - A tear jerking melodrama in which the hero almost goes to the gallows to protect his mother's name. (Tom Brown, Sir Guy Standing, Frances Drake.)

SECOND WIFE - RKO - Only when she is asked to give up her own child does a wife realize why her stepson holds such a place in his father's affections; misunderstandings are cleared up and divorce is averted. (Walter Abel, Gertrude Michael.)

36 HOURS TO KILL - Twentieth Century-Fox - When public enemy number one is lured into the limelight by a sweepstake prize the chase is on and he finds that the G-Men are not so easy to evade. (Brian Donlevy, Gloria Stuart).

YOURS FOR THE ASKING - Paramount - A gambler's three pals are sadly disappointed when, despite a romance which they had carefully engineered, it is discovered that he is in love with a society girl. (George Raft, Dolores Costello Barrymore.)

CLASS A -- Section 1 -- Unobjectionable
for General Patronage

Aces and Eights
Alte Kameraden
And So They Were Married
And Sudden Death
Anna und Elizabeth (German)
Arizona Raiders
Avenging Waters
Below the Deadline
Between Men
Big Noise
Blackmailer
The Bohemian Girl
The Border Caballero
Border Flight
The Border Patrolman
The Boss Rider of Gun Creek
Boulder Dam
The Bride Walks Out
Bunker Bean
Charlie Chan at the Race Track
China Clipper*

Cloitrees de Femmes
Counterfeit
The Country Beyond
The Cowboy and the Kid
Crash Donovan
The Crime Patrol
The Dancing Pirate
Darkest Africa
Das Maedchen Johanna (German)
Der Traum vom Rhein (German)
Der Vetter Aus Dingsda
The Devil's Squadron
Die Csardasfuerstin (German)
Die Stimme der Liebe
Don Bosco
Down the Stretch
Early to Bed
Earthworm Tractor
Easy Money
Educating Father
Ein Ganzer Kerl

Everyman's Law
 Fast Bullets
 The Fatal Lady
 Fugitive Sheriff
 Garden Murder Case
 The Ghost Goes West
 The Girl of the Ozarks
 Give Us This Night
 Grand Jury
 Guess Mir Die Lore
 Guns and Guitars
 The Great Impersonation
 The Green Pastures
 Half Angel
 Hearts Divided
 The Harvester
 Heart of the West
 Hearts in Bondage
 Here Comes Trouble
 High Tension
 Hot Money
 House of a Thousand Candles
 Ich und Die Kaiserin
 I Was a Captive of Nazi Germany*
 Kelly of the Secret Service
 Kelly the Second*
 Kid Ranger
 The Last of the Warrens
 The Last Outlaw
 Leathernecks Have Landed
 Let's Sing Again
 The Life of Louis Pasteur
 The Lion's Den
 Love Begins at 20
 Love on a Bet
 Lucky Terror
 Man's Best Friend
 Mary of Scotland
 Meet Nero Wolfe
 Midsummer Night's Dream
 The Milky Way
 The Mine with the Iron Door
 Mister Hobo
 M'Liss
 Modern Times
 My American Wife
 Mysteries of Notre Dame
 The Music Goes Round
 Navy Born
 Nine Days a Queen
 Nobody's Fool
 Oberwachtmeister
 O'Mally of the Mounted

Paddy O'Day
 Parole
 Poor Little Rich Girl
 Poppy
 Private Secretary
 The Preview Murder Case
 The Princess Comes Across
 The Prisoner of Shark Island
 Three Cheers for Love
 Trailin' West
 Pepper*
 Phantom Patrol*
 Prison Shadows
 Public Enemy's Wife
 The Return of Jimmy Valentine
 The Return of Sophie Lang
 The Revolt of the Zombies
 Rio Grande Romance
 Rogue of the Range
 Romeo & Juliet
 Rhythm on the Range
 San Francisco
 Schloss Vogelood
 Schwarzwaldmaedel
 The Shadow
 The Shakedown
 The Singing Cowboy
 The Sins of Man
 So ein Maedel ver Vergisst Man
 Nicht (German)
 Song of China
 Sons O'Guns
 Special Investigator
 Speed
 Stampede
 Sundown Saunders
 Three of a Kind
 Three on the Trail
 Three Wise Guys
 Thoroughbred
 Ticket to Paradise
 Tough Guy
 Trail of the Lonesome Pine
 Trapped by Television
 Trouble for Two
 Undercover Man
 Wellington Pike Goes West
 We Went to College
 The White Angel
 White Fang
 Winds of the Wasteland
 Wolves of the Underworld
 Woman Trap

Class A -- Section 2 -- Unobjectionable
for Adults

Abdul, the Damned
 Absolute Quiet
 Alpine Love (Italian)
 Amateur Gentleman
 Anthony Adverse
 August Week-End
 The Bengal Tiger
 The Bridge of Sighs
 Bullets or Ballots
 The Case Against Mrs. Ames
 The Case of the Velvet Claws
 Champagne Charlie
 The Crime of Dr. Forbes
 The Country Doctor
 "Das Erbe in Pretoria"
 Desire
 Die Frauen vom Tannwof (German)
 Doomed Cargo
 Dracula's Daughter
 The Dragnet

The Final Hour
 The First Baby
 Florida Special
 Fury
 Give Me Your Heart
 The Golden Arrow
 The Great Ziegfeld
 Gruss und Kuss Veronika
 His Brother's Wife*
 Human Cargo
 I'd Give My Life*
 I Married a Doctor
 I Stand Condemned
 Jailbreak
 King of the Damned
 The King Steps Out
 Knock-Out (German)
 Koenigin Der Liebe
 Lady Luck
 La Marcia (Italian)

-3-

The Last Journey
 The Law in Her Hands
 Leichte Kavallerie
 L'Homme des Folies Bergeres
 Loerdagskvaller (Swedish)
 Lorenzo d'Medici
 Moonlight Murder
 Murder by an Aristocrat
 Muss 'Em Up
 Mystic Mountain
 Next Time We Love
 One Rainy Afternoon
 On Probation
 Palm Springs
 Private Number
 Reckless Roads
 Reckless Way

The Road Gang
 Road to Glory
 Roaming Lady
 Satan Met a Lady
 Scandals of Paris
 Second Wife*
 Seven Brave Men
 She-Devil Island
 Show Boat
 Suzy
 Sworn Enemy
 These Three
 36 Hours to Kill*
 Times Square Playboy
 To Mary - With Love
 Under Two Flags
 Women are Trouble
 Yours for the Asking*

CLASS B -- Objectional in part

Colleen
 Dangerous
 Daredevils of the Earth
 Das Berloren Tal
 Devil Doll
 First a Girl
 Forgotten Faces
 Frankie and Johnnie
 Girl from Mandalay
 Go-Get-'Em Haines
 Hell Ship Morgan
 It Had to Happen
 It's Love Again
 Itto (French)
 King of Burlesque
 Klondike Annie
 La Porteuse de Pain (French)

La Signora Di Tutti,
 Liebeleli
 Lightning Jim Carson
 Living Dead
 Melo
 Peg of Old Drury
 Pursuit of Happiness
 The Robin Hood of El Dorado
 Secret Agent
 Snowed Under
 Soak the Rich
 Spendthrift
 Things to Come
 Two Against the World
 The Walking Dead
 Walking Death

Class C - Condemned

Ecstasy

*These pictures have been reviewed this week.

SURSUM CORDA

What's Right With the World

Such Ethics!By Rev. James M. Gillis, C.S.P., Editor, The Catholic World.

Skipping rather idly through one of the tabloid magazines—this one is called Magazine Digest—my eye happened to hit upon this sentence: "If one is a member of an ordinary partnership or committee, it is often one's duty loyally to help in carrying out a policy which one believes to be wrong and which one has conscientiously opposed while it was still under discussion."

I said to myself: "You're tired, old man, you're sleepy. You don't see right. Look again." So I read it twice, three times, dropped it for a week and picked it up again. But the fact is I had read it correctly the very first time,

To make the matter still more bewildering: the excerpt is from the Hibbert Journal of London. Now, not one American in half a million reads the Hibbert Journal. It is a quarterly, English, high and dry and heavy. And oh, so learned! And so expensive! Seventy-five cents a copy! Well, then, how did such a preposterous statement worm its way into the Hibbert? Did a writer of no standing slip something over on the Editor? Heavens, No! You couldn't break into the Hibbert without a reputation, any more than you could sneak into the Boston Blue Book without a Mayflower-Plymouth Rock family tree. (Well, perhaps that isn't impossible now, but it was in the days when I used to get an occasional peep at the Blue Book.)

No, the author of the article is a big gun in the world of learning. His name is C. D. Broad. He is Professor of Moral Theology at Cambridge University. So there you are: not a dabbler or an amateur in the science of morals, but a professor; not at some backwoods freshwater American college, but at Cambridge, than which there is no thanwhicher (pace Oxford!) And in the Hibbert! The mystery remains. How can such an obviously immoral principle be presented by so high an authority in such a snooty magazine? I give it up. If you wish to run to the Public Library, or to Brentano's (the counter where impecunious persons read the expensive foreign magazines without buying them) perhaps you can puzzle out the problem: how can a professor of ethics say such an unethical thing?

The mystery deepens if you read on. Try another passage: "The rightness or wrongness of an action depends, among other things, on the circumstances in which it is done; and one extremely relevant circumstance in the present case is the extent to which other people will perform similar actions."

That isn't quite so obvious a mistake. Circumstances do alter cases, and there are conceivable circumstances which alter the morality of an act. But judging from the latter part of the sentence, I fear the professor means that if a great many persons do a wrong action, it becomes right. And there, dear kind reader, you have one of a few ethical principles that are really followed by not-too-conscientious and not-too-well-instructed persons today. In fact, you have a whole system of ethics based on that principle. It is called the Mores System, from the Latin word which means "Customs." The idea is that customs make morals. What is customary is right. Is "everybody doing it?" Well, then, it is as they say in the street - O.K. On the other hand, if everybody is not doing it, then it is not only out of fashion and bad form, but bad morals. Something that might be wrong becomes right if enough people do it.

Let's give the poor professor one more chance. His batting average thus far in the game is .000. Perhaps with one more time at bat he can raise it to .333. Let's see. He is speaking, or at least he started to speak, of conscientious objectors in the next war. He admits that things will be pretty hard on them, having a conscience in a world that doesn't recognize conscience. So what shall they do?

The professor is not stumped. He knows his subject. (Otherwise how could he teach at Cambridge and how could he "make" the Hibbert?) What then is his suggestion to those whose conscience is against fighting? Suicide! No, I'm not joking. And I'm not supposing. The professor says:

"They can avoid most of their difficulties by suicide: and, on the whole, this is the course which I should recommend to those of them who do not think that there is an overwhelming obligation not to take one's own life. Of course it is possible that we survive the deaths of our present bodies, and it is alleged that the position

GILLIS.

-3-

of the suicide in the next life is less eligible than that of the non-suicide. But there is no conclusive evidence for the first proposition, and no evidence at all that the position of the suicide is worse than that of the victim of any other form of violent death. The next life, if there be one, must be bad indeed if it is worse than this life will be in time of war. And the gas in your own oven is no less deadly and far more merciful than that which you will encounter on the battle-field or in the streets of your own town if it should be bombed."

That will be enough. Comment would be a work of supererogation. My purpose is not to argue but to exhibit. You have seen ethics as taught in a world-famous university by a Professor of recognized standing. And yet there are Catholics who ask blandly, "Why shouldn't I send my boys and girls to a non-Catholic college?"

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The power and influence of the Catholic Press are an great even seemingly insignificant activity in its favor is of great importance. **Anything you do for the Catholic Press I will consider done for me personally.** — Pope Pius XI.

N. C. W. C.

In vain will you found missions and build schools, if you are not able to wield the offensive and defensive weapon of a loyal Catholic Press. — Pope Pius X.

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August 7, 1936.

EDITORS -- IMPORTANT:

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N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE.

BIOGRAPHICAL NO. ¹² 11.

R T. R E V. M S G R. E D W A R D A. P A C E

(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

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The Rt. Rev. Msgr. Edward A. Pace, Vice-Rector of the Catholic University of America, has occupied a distinguished place in American Catholic culture as a brilliant scholar and philosopher, vigorous educator and pioneer in the field of education, and as a potent force in Catholic letters for nearly a half century.

Associated with the Catholic University from its infant days, Monsignor Pace is credited with a large part of the development, influence, and prestige of the pontifical institution, which has been the scene of most of his long academic career. With his many-sided ability, Monsignor Pace has been described as ^{a profound} philosopher, a great teacher, a prolific organizer, and a daring innovator in the sphere of intellectual achievement.

He has received many signal honors attesting the esteem in which he is held not only by those who have come directly under his influence, but also by those in many different fields who owe to him appreciation for inspiration, courage, and activity provided in their behalf.

STUDIED ABROAD

Monsignor Pace was born in Starke, Florida, July 3, 1861, the son of George E. and Margaret (Kelly) Pace. He was educated in the elementary schools of Starke, at Duval High School in Jacksonville, and at St. Charles College in Ellicott City, Md., where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1880. From the Propaganda University in Rome, he received the Bachelor of Sacred Theology degree in 1883 and the Doctorate in Sacred Theology in 1886 and in 1891, the University of Leipzig conferred upon him the degree Doctor of Philosophy.

He was ordained to the priesthood in Rome on May 30, 1885 and upon returning to the United States, he was appointed pastor of the Cathedral Church of St. Augustine in Florida, where he remained until 1888.

While Monsignor Pace was completing his studies in Europe, and making his pastorate in St. Augustine, memorable because of his preaching, his observance of the liturgy, his appreciation of the rights and needs of the common people and the simplicity of his manner, the Most Rev. John B. Keane, appointed as first Rector of the newly established Catholic University of America, was searching Europe and America for the best minds for the faculty which he was organizing. In 1888 he invited Monsignor Pace to prepare for a post as Professor of Psychology at the university, which was scheduled to open in the autumn of 1889. Monsignor Pace went to Europe immediately and studied as a research scholar in the psychological labor-

atories at the Universities of Louvain, Leipzig, and Paris, for they were the meccas of the pioneer psychologists of the world. He assumed his chair as professor of philosophy with the opening of the academic year, September, 1891, which position he retained until the fall of 1935, when, upon his retirement, he became Professor Emeritus.

NAMED VICE-RECTOR

Administrative duties were undertaken by Monsignor Pace with the growth and development of the university and he served as Director of Studies, (1912) and as General Secretary (1918) for many years, becoming on September 1924 Vice-Rector. He also served a term as Dean of the School of Philosophy in 1895.

A pioneer in many activities, Monsignor Pace has ^{been} instrumental in laying the foundations for "The Catholic Encyclopedia," of which he was an associate editor since 1904, The Catholic University Bulletin, The Catholic Educational Review, The New Scholasticism, Studies in Psychology and Psychiatry, and Psychological Monographs. All these journals are accepted today as established periodicals, but their inception was largely in the mind of Monsignor Pace and much of the work leading to their establishment fell upon his shoulders. He was vice-president of the American Council on Education in 1924 and president in 1926.

Monsignor Pace is one of the founders of Trinity College in Washington, taught at the Catholic Sisters College in that city, lectured at the Catholic Summer School of America in Plattsburg, N.Y., at the Western Catholic Summer School in San Francisco and gave extension lectures when the Catholic University carried on such work in New York.

He was awarded the Papal Medal "Pro Ecclesia et Pontifice," and was invested with the rank of Right Reverend Monsignor in 1920. He is also a member of the American Psychological Association, the American Catholic Philosophical Association, the American Philosophical Society, and numerous other learned organizations. For many years, he was Honorary President / ^{and} Director of the International Federation of Catholic Alumnae.

HONORED BY PHILOSOPHERS

Numerous honors have ^{been} conferred upon Monsignor Pace. The Catholic philosophers of the United States, holding their annual meeting at St. Louis in December, 1931, made their entire convention a tribute to Monsignor Pace and to his work for Catholic philosophy in America. He was tendered a testimonial dinner on December 29 of that year / ^{when} the philosophers were joined by leading citizens of St. Louis to commemorate the seventieth anniversary of the distinguished prelate. The papers read on that occasion were bound into a testimonial volume to which the Most Rev. James H. Ryan, then Rector of the university, the Rev. Dr. George Johnson, the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Hart, the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Fulton J. Sheen, the Rev. Dr. Francis A. Walsh, O.S.B., and the Most Rev. Thomas J. Shahan, Rector Emeritus of the University, contributed.

Georgetown University conferred upon Monsignor Pace at its annual Founder's Day Exercises on November 25, 1935 the decoration of the Camillo Cardinal Mazzella Academy of Philosophy in honor of his 44 years in the Chair / ^{of} Philosophy at the Catholic University and the golden jubilee of his ordination. The Very Rev. Dr. Coleman Nevills, S.J., then president of Georgetown, described him as / ^{the} "most learned Doctor of Scholastic Sciences, who has spent most of the golden years of his priesthood as an aspiring professor, whose lectures and published works have won renown and highest laudation." At the same time the Apostolic Delegate to the United States, His Excellency the Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, who made the presentation on behalf of Georgetown, paid the venerable prelate a gracious tribute, referring to him as "one who has spent his life in the work of teaching," and as "a distinguished author of many philosophical and educational works that have brought him world-wide renown."

It was Monsignor Pace as vice-rector of the Catholic University, who presented President Roosevelt to the Chancellor for the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws on June 14, 1933 and who prepared the citation which was broadcast throughout the United States. Throughout his career he has been noted for the beauty and effectiveness of his English and in his tribute to President Roosevelt, he reached a high peak in his composition.

RECEIVES RARE DEGREE

Two years later, at the annual commencement, on June 12, 1935, Monsignor Pace was himself the recipient of the honorary degree, Doctor of Laws, from the university he had served for nearly half a century from the Most Rev. Michael J. Curley, Archbishop of Baltimore and Chancellor of the University. This degree has been granted but rarely at the Catholic University and is reserved usually for heads of states or their representatives.

On May 30, 1935, Monsignor Pace quietly celebrated with his family, the golden anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood, but at the 1935 commencement the university gave public recognition to his services as well as paid fitting honor to his 50 years as a priest. The citation pronounced in his honor at the convocation

states: "This professor, whom the words of the prophet aptly fit: 'The lips of the priest shall keep knowledge,' and who is at present celebrating the golden jubilee of his priesthood, has led a life most fruitful in the Church of God; he has been an example to his students and fellow priests in kindness, modesty, and piety; he has accomplished so much in these fifty years that we can refer to but a few of his achievements....He is in very truth our University's special pride and glory."

By a special dispensation, granted to Monsignor Pace by Pope Pius XI on the day of his golden jubilee, he was permitted to celebrate Mass sitting down. He performed this ceremony for the first time on that day and has taken advantage of the dispensation as frequently since then as his condition has permitted.

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