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OLD VIEWS AND NEW EXPRESSIONS.

Limits Of State Authority In Education.

PROTESTANT BISHOP ON THE DUTY OF THE FAMILY.

In articles previously published in these columns on the Smith-Towner bills and in a pamphlet entitled: "For the Freedom of Education," the duties and rights of parents in the education of their children have been repeatedly emphasized, along with the rights of the community, the delegated rights of the municipality and the state in the premises. It is refreshing to have these views confirmed by a Protestant Bishop who, almost forty years ago, proclaimed these rights and warned against encroachments upon this sacred territory by the State. The Rt. Rev. Samuel Smith Harris, D. D., then Episcopal Bishop of Michigan, in a lecture delivered in the church of the Holy Trinity, Philadelphia, in Advent 1882, argued with force and clearness for the acceptance of this view. "The family, he declared, "is the divinely appointed institution for the education of the human race; and the duty of educating every child rests primarily upon its parents. This obligation preceded the establishment of civil society, and was in full force long before Christianity began its work among men. It is important for us to remember that education has been entrusted by divine appointment, neither to the Church nor to the State, but to the family, - to an institution with which the State cannot rightly interfere, and which the Church must sanctify and protect. Hence the right of every child to an adequate education is not distinctively either a political or a Christian right, however intimately both Christianity and civil society may be related to it; and, conversely, the duty of affording an education to every child is not distinctively a political or a Christian duty; since the duty was imposed, and the means for it provided, antecedent to the formation of society and the institution of Christianity. It is important for us to remember, then, at the outset, that neither the State nor the Church has an original function in the work of education proper, but that, in so far as they have relation to it, they must both enter into such relation through the family." (Confer Harris, Samuel Smith, D. D., Bishop of Michigan: The Relation of Christianity to Civil Society, The Bohlen Lectures 1882, New York 1882).

CHURCH AND STATE.

It is interesting to note that the Bishop goes back to the Natural Law for his opinion, - a rather rare occurrence among Protestants. After setting forth these views he discusses the question from the angle of what he considers the proper attitude of the Church and the State towards education.

"The relations, he said, "sustained by the State and by the Church to education are essentially different, as we shall see, - so different that it is quite impossible to co-ordinate them. Whatsoever responsibility and whatsoever authority the State has in the matter of education are wholly delegated, and are limited by the terms of the compact or arrangement by which such delegation is effected. Christianity, on the other hand, approaches education, as it does all human interests, from above, and with a mission, not to usurp its function, or set it aside, but to inform, to spiritualize, to complete it. Christianity is related to education as an influence from another world directed to the whole domain of human well-being; while the State is related to education, only in so far as education may be entrusted to its supervision and control. And it should not be forgotten, that such supervision and control can be made to extend to only a small part of education. For more is learned by the child at home than at school: the most important part, not only of the knowledge acquired by him, but of the development of his faculties, the appropriation of his powers, takes place under the manifold influences of parental authority, parental example, parental affection, and in the atmosphere of the home. Nevertheless, there is a department of mental culture and discipline, the supervision and direction of which can be wisely delegated to others. In other words, teachers may be wisely employed, whose attainments and special training enable them to secure the best results in such culture and discipline; the teachers so employed being merely the agents of the parents, and deriving their authority from them. In order to secure the most efficient teachers, it is the natural course of things for several families to combine; in which case it is quite evident that the teacher, as the agent of all such families, would have authority only in those matters which all united in intrusting to him. The case is not at all altered, when by civil compact or enactment, the citizens of a commonwealth delegate to the State the duty of sustaining and directing some part of their educational work. In this case the State is simply the agent of the families composing it, and has no direct authority and no immediate responsibility beyond what is thus delegated. It is true, that in a representative commonwealth like one of ours, in which popular suffrage is the appointed means of delegating public authority, it is not the family as such, but the citizen at the polls, who creates and controls the agencies of public education. Nevertheless, the citizens, in this case especially, and in every case in some sort, is the representative of the family and home; each citizen being in the natural order the head of a family. The duty, the responsibility, the authority, of the State, then, in public education, are not original, but derived, and are limited strictly to those things which by agreement have been delegated to public control."

TENDENCY OF EDUCATIONAL BILLS CONTRARY TO THIS VIEW Bishop Harris' exposition, important as it is as a declaration of principles, has the particular merit of clearness and simplicity. It is likewise a declaration of truths that stand in need of repetition in this easy-going age, when the habit of shifting obligations is so wide-spread. The danger involved

in yielding rights which, once sacrificed, it may be difficult or even impossible to recover, is regarded entirely too lightly by the present generation. The educational bills mentioned on various occasions, particularly the Smith-Towner measure, have the tendency to advance the alienation of fundamental rights to a still greater degree, by paving the way towards federalization of education. But they also have another dangerous tendency, against which a reaction has already set in. Of this we shall treat in a second article.

C. B. of C. V.

An Opportunity For American Girls

Up to the time when the armistice had been signed, about 350 German Sisters in Catholic foreign missions had been expelled or put in confinement of some sort. These Sisters as yet have not been replaced, though there certainly is necessity enough to replace them. Any missionary bishop would require many a page to detail what a loss 350 Sisters are to our missions, by simply noting what effect their absence would have on his diocese. Without them he would have no report to make on founding homes, or general hospitals, dispensaries, etc., but little to report on the instruction of women, and especially of children, no success whatever to relate, if he were from India, on effecting an entrance of Christianity into Mohammedan harems, or high-caste homes. In fact, he would have but one half to relate of the ordinary mission work in a province.

We should like to call the attention of our readers to the Sisters, Servants of the Holy Ghost, at Techny, Illinois, who accompany the Fathers of the Divine Word to their various pagan missions in China, Japan, South America, New Guinea, the Philippines, and to our own Southern missions. Their mission work has run parallel to that of the Fathers of the Divine Word. They are represented to-day by 32 Sisters in the South, 20 in Japan, 50 in China, 40 in New Guinea, 25 in the Philippines, 20 in the East Indies, and about 260 in South America. These are all from the mother house in Europe. Now, however with the active entrance of the Society of the Divine Word in the United States into the foreign fields, the Sisters look forward to a similar expansion, and henceforth, wherever the American priests of the S. V. D. will go, there the American Sisters, Servants of the Holy Ghost, will go along to the various mission districts confided to their care. Girls and young ladies wishing to devote their lives to missionary service in foreign lands should write for particulars to Venerable Mother Superior, Holy Ghost Institute, Techny, Illinois.

WEEKLY CHURCH CALENDER

Third Sunday of Lent

Gospel: Jesus Casts Out a Devil. St. Luke, xi, 14-28.

S. 7, St. Thomas Aquinas, C. D. M. 8, St. John of God, C.

T. 9, St. Frances of Rome, W. W. 10, The Holy Forty Martyrs. Fast

Th. 11, St. Eulogius, P. M. F. 12, St. Greg. the Great, P. C. D. Fast

S. 13, St. Euphrasia, V.

The Holy See will not permit a priest in Italy to seek election as a Deputy.

Musical and Liturgical Event That Will Attract Thousands

NEW YORK, February 27. - His Grace Most Reverend Archbishop Hayes has given his cordial approval and blessing to a projected musical and liturgical event that bids fair to attract the attention of Catholics not only of our own country but of all the other countries of the world. It is an event which will also profoundly interest all non-Catholics who are music lovers and students of musical progress and development. For it may now be definitely announced that all arrangements have been perfected for a great International Gregorian Congress, to be held in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, June 1, 2, and 3. Last year's Congress was held at Lourdes in France and attracted thousands of music pilgrims to the far famed Grotto. Other Congresses have been held at various European centers with marked success; but it is confidently expected that the one to be held in New York in June will surpass all that have gone before.

The world famous authority on Gregorian Chant, Dom Mocquereau, will come from Quarr Abbey, in England, to be the principal director of the Congress; while the equally celebrated organist, Joseph Bonnet, from St. Eustache, Paris, will be the grand organist. These two world figures will dominate the musical proceedings of the Congress. Among the patrons are Cardinals Gibbons and O'Connell; Archbishops Dougherty, of Philadelphia, Dowling of St. Paul, Hanna of San Francisco, Harty of Omaha, Keane of Dubuque and Moeller of Cincinnati; Bishops Brossart of Covington, Burke of St. Joseph, Chartrand of Indianapolis, Gibbons of Albany, Hickey of Rochester, Hoban of Scranton, Monaghan of Wilmington, Muldoon of Rockford, McDevitt of Harrisburg, O'Connor of Newark, O'Connell of Richmond, Schrems of Toledo, Walsh of Trenton and Wehrle of Bismarck, and it is confidently anticipated this list will soon be greatly increased.

There will be Solemn Pontifical Mass each day at 10 a. m., the Archbishop of New York opening the Congress on the first day. Vespers at 4:30 and Compline at 7:30 each day will complete the program, as far as the services are concerned. The entire congregation (consisting of children the first day and adults the other two days, 5000 in number at each service) will sing the ordinary parts of the Mass, Vespers and Compline, and this great demonstration of public worship will probably be the greatest attraction of the Congress. Cathedral and parish church choirs are cordially invited to participate, and all will rehearse on May 30th and 31st under the direction of the General Director. The firm of J. Fischer & Brother is preparing the official book which will contain everything that is to be sung at all the services, and this will be ready soon. Everyone participating in this great event must be possessed of this publication.

Selected choirs will render the proper parts of each service from the Chancel, and many choirs from a distance have already signified their intention of assisting, either in the Chancel, or as members of the congregation in the Nave. A large contingent from the Baltimore Seminary under Monsignor Manzetti will take part, and this contingent will also give at least one public recital

of polyphonic music at the Cathedral Hall, which Archbishop Hayes has formally loaned for such demonstrations. The choir of men and boys from St. Matthew's, Washington, D. C. will also attend, whilst the Rector, the Rt. Rev. Monsignor Lee, will probably be in choir each day.

In addition to the church services there will be demonstrations of the famous Ward Method of singing by large choirs of children, whilst several Singing Societies have already made tentative arrangements for at least one appearance. Then there will be lectures on "The Liturgy as a Social Force", "The Liturgy as an Educational Force", "The Chant as the People's Musical Medium", "The Place of the Organ in Liturgical Services", "Sacramental Art and the Education of the Symbolic Sense". There will also be exhibitions of Church Vestments according to the requirements of the Church; Altar adornments, Church Decoration, and Architecture. All these attractions will be in the hands of the greatest experts available.

It should be mentioned that at all the services nothing but the Gregorian Chant will be used, but the various recitals will be of polyphony and other permissible forms of music. The Auxiliary Committee (Mr. John Agar, Chairman) to the Pontifical Institute of Sacred Music, and the Society of St. Gregory (The Rev. Dr. Dyer, President) are the sole managers of the affair, the two secretaries respectively being Mrs. Justine Ward and Mr. Nicola A. Montani.

The Congress will be brought to a glorious conclusion on June 3rd (the Feast of Corpus Christi) with a solemn Pontifical Mass and Procession.

Each mail brings in the names of intending participants, so that by the end of this month every available seat in the Cathedral will be reserved for singers. In order to bring about a perfect ensemble the rhythmic principles of Solesmes will be rigidly enforced, but as there are so many experts in this Method there will scarcely be any difficulty on this score. Amongst the eminent musicians teaching this Method are Monsignor Manzetti, Rev. Dr. Joseph Kelly, Father Young, S. J., Fr. Clement Donovan, O. P., Dom Gregory Huegle, O. S. B., Mr. Nicola A. Montani, Mr. Malton Boyce, Mr. John Fehring, Mr. John A. Schehl, Dr. H. B. Gibbs, and many others from all parts of the country.

K. of C. Choral Society To Hold Concert.

The Choral Society of Rochester Council, Knights of Columbus, will take a prominent part in the concert to be given by the council in Convention Hall on the night of March 17th. The feature numbers on the program, which is being arranged by a committee headed by J. Frank Forristal, will be contributed by Miss Margaret Keyes, a famous soloist, who will be brought to Rochester for this occasion.

The proceeds of the concert are to be added to the building fund of Rochester Council.

No matter whether you are with him or not, it must be admitted United States Senator James Wadsworth does not lack courage.

The world war has left all the countries involved in it in a more or less turbulent condition. Disturbances are daily reported, unrest prevails, distrust exists - in a word - society is ill at ease.

IRISH NEWS IN BRIEF

Carlow

The death has taken place in a nursing home in London of the matron of the Radium Hospital, Bridget M. McDermott of Carlow, Ireland.

Kildysart Board of Guardians adopted a resolution that the Most Rev. Dr. Fogarty reply to the remarks of Lord Justice Molony concerning Guardians at the recent Assizes in Cork. Guardians also expressed their sympathy to Brian O'Higgins for his letter in reply to Sergeant Sullivan, C.

Married - At St. Joseph's, Carlow, by Rev. W. O'Keefe, Adm., Newmarket-on-Fergus Samuel Fox, youngest son of late Bernard Fox, Spring Green, Portadown, to Bridget, daughter of Mrs. B. Enright, Smilghy, Carlow.

Died - At Glen, Killeale, Patrick, son of the late Michael O'Brien and brother of the late Rev. J. O'Brien, Kansas City, Mo., Cork.

Over \$1,100 has been subscribed in the diocese of Carlow towards the Central European Fund.

Right Rev. Mgr. Sexton at a meeting of the Cork College of A. A. Committee proposed a vote of congratulation to Professor Merriman on his election as President of University College, Cork. Professor Merriman, he said, was a tower of strength to the College games. The motion was carried. Very Rev. Dr. Edwin and his wife with acclamation.

His Eminence Cardinal Gasparri, Secretary of State to the Holy See, has written from the Vatican to Rev. Dr. Browne, Bishop of Cloyne, acknowledging receipt of \$800 Peter's Pence offering for the diocese.

Dublin

Dr. Charles G. Marchant, organist of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, since 1879, has died at his residence, 24 Palmerston road, Dublin.

The death has occurred of Brother A. C. Flynn at Ballyhaunis, in his 36th year (21st of his religious life).

Mayo

Ballyhaunis magistrates passed a vote of sympathy with A. Kelly, J. P., on the death of his wife, Mrs. Owens, mother of M. O. Owens, C. C., and of Bernadine, Mercy Convent, Ballyhaunis.

Tipperary

Denis Mullins, who has died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Clonmel, was a shoemaker. He was a prominent member of the I. O. O. F. movement in Dublin, and fought at Tallaght. He was prominent member of the I. O. O. F. up to the Parnell split.

Professor John Power, J. P., has resigned the position of organist of SS. Peter and Paul, Clonmel, which he held for two years.

Waterford

Married - At Holy Cross, Clonmel, by Rev. Father O'Connell, Patrick William, son of Dr. Cantwell, The Mill, Waterford, to Frances Septima, daughter of Lieutenant Alfred Newman, retired, The Chalet, Waterford.

Wexford

The Irish Margarine Co. Ltd., private company, have never the old established in Ennis, Wexford, the output increased, capital being used.

Kilkenny

A new judge has been sworn in at Kilkenny, Judge J. J. O'Connell, and Queen's Bench.