# The Catholic Journal.

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# OLD VIEWS AND NEW EXPRESSIONS.

The Dangerous Movement Towards Centralization.

STATEMEN'S ADVICE TO PARENTS AND STATES. II.

The Hon. Champ Clark of Missouri, former Speaker of the House of Representatives in Washington, recently frankly and in unambiguous terms denounced the growing habit of looking for aid to the Nation in educational and other matters. Speaking in Congresson the vocational rehabilitation of disabled persons he took occasion to rebuke those who seek, through the Smith-Towner bill and other measures, to place Elk River, Minn. "(see Cath. Tri on the shoulders of the Federal Government burdens the people themselves and the individual states should bear and to surrender to that government rights they should hold sacred.

# States and Parents Should Bear Own Burdens.

"Why, asked Clark, "do parents not take care of that school system to educate their thing instead of coming to the Congress of the United States children have long realized the to have bowlegs and other afflictions like that cured?....' Replying to the argument that the expense involved would not be very great, he declared: "O, they say, it will only cost a million; but that is a starter. that is the camel's nose under the tent....I have seen several of these bureaus created since I have been here." Clark added that from modest bureaus they had grown into large departments endowed with great authority and involving heavy annual expense. "There is a bill coming up here some time that proposes to make a Cabinet member of the Commissioner of Education, a Secretary of Education, and I am against it..." Mr. Clark explained that the result of the creation of the department would be a vast increase of expensive government machinery. He emphasized that he was "as much in favor of education as any man," that he had struggled hard to work his way to college, and continued, "I was president of a college when I was 23 years old down in West Virginia, so I have a right to talk about educational matters. I saw to it that my children both secured good educations. My son graduated at .... two or three universities and colleges.... But whenever that bill comes in here to make a useless department out of the Bureau of Education, Iam against it, and I will use every parliamentary tion of a federal Department means at my command to beat it." And, attacking the advocates of centralized government and of enlarged federal power in a more general way, Mr. Clark added: "The United States Government cannot do everything; it is utterly impossible. The best thing for Congress to do would be to pass a resolution here directed to the States advising them to resume their governmental functions, and let us (Congress) alone."

us that there is no harm in the Six Reel War Film measure, because the bill itself contains the clause; "That all educational facilities encouraged by the provisions of this act shall The National Catholic War Council. be organized, supervised and ad-

ministered exclusively by the legally constituted state and local Council announces that it will fureducational authorities of the nish without charge the patriotic state." Yet one of the newspamotion picture review, "Amerpers which gives its readers this ican Catholics in War and Reconauthoritative assurance, the struction", to pastors desiring to "Sherburne County Star-News, show this historic film to their congregations and to Catholic orbune, Jan. 28. 1920) in the same ganizations that desire to exhibit editorial advances, in defense of the picture for the benefit of their the Towner bill, the argument: members.

'People active in educational work and those relying on the structive and entertaining motion pictures of the wonderful war importance of regulated standand reconstruction work of the ards and a universal method on twenty million American Catholic principal subjects... A uniform men and women, acting under system of training teachers, arthe direction and advice of the rangement of grades, limitation Hierarchy through the two main of study and presentation of suboperating committees of the jects has long been the dream of National Catholic War Council, educators... It is quite clear now namely, the Committee on Specthat education as the primary facial War Activities and Knights tor of a nation's progress MUST of Columbus Committee on War be standardized, systematized and Activities. made uniform for the common good." The writer of the article praise from the Administrative apparently is unconscious of the Bishops of the War-Council and fact that he argues both for and from scores of bishops and priests against the authority of parents who have already witnessed its and of the individual states in the presentation in various parts of same premises: while contending the country. Bishop Muldoon of that "local control of education is most carefully preserved under the bill" he advocates the crea-

which, according to his own as-

**Furnished Free** BY

The National Catholic War

The picture is an inspiring re-

cital in six reels of exclusive, in-

The picture has received great

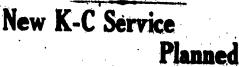
ceived. All inquiries should be addressed to Charles A. McMahon, Chairman, National Catholic War Council Motion Picture Committee, 1312 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

# St. Patrick's Day

When first America uprose And flung defiance at her foes, No laggards were the Irish then In purse or purpose, means or men. Nor slow to join the battle they-Their weapons flashed in every fray, And everywhere her banner blew They closed around it staunch and true And whereso er her veins outpoured Their life-stream for the cause adore Commingled in that sacred flood Was Ireland's best and noblest blood And ever since in all our wars,

Wherever gleamed the Stripes and Stars, The loyal Irish, heart and hand, Have fought for this beloved land. So, in the springtime of the year When Patrick's Day again is here, 'Tis not alone on Irish breasts The spray of Ireland's shamrock rests Tis not alone in Irish eyes The tears for Ireland's sorrows rise 'Tis not alone from Irish lips, The winning word of Ireland slips. Ah, no! Our great Republic's heart Reveals today its tend!rer part, As, smiling in her state serene, She wears a touch of Ireland's gree

-Denis A. McCarthy.



Rockford, Ill., Chairman of the National Catholic War Council of the Army and Navy on farms dockers' strike, Most Rev. Dr. Administrative Committee ex. or desirous of taking up Govern- Hallinan points out the necessity pressed his approval in the fol- ment lands is the latest project for an immediate settlement. lowing words:"I enjoyed the mo- of the Knights of Columbus. It view of the social and indus tion picture, 'American Catholics will be discussed and definite interests involved, and the want in War and Reconstruction'.... plans made at a meeting of the and misery the strike was d and am confident that the picture K. of C. educational committee ing amongst the poor people. The The Department of the Inter- tion to wait on the mer esting way the story of love, lor has informed the Knights that and dockers, and thanked Fathe brotherhood and American devo. there are thousands of men who Philip, O. F. M., for his ender tion, that all must admire". Arch- have applied for land grants-the ors to effect a settlement. bishop Schrembs of Toledostated: Secretary of the Interior having "More than any book or number given them preference rights in of books the War Council's re- the North Platte, Shoshone and succeeds Canon John Dyer as openings, Council after witnessing the film able to give inquiring service men Charles. and others tabloid and up-to-date information on all opportunities on the land. The first announce- was unanimously elected may ment that the K, of C, were mak- of Kilkenny for the second ye ing a survey of this field resulted In returning thanks the may in inquiries from scores of sol-declared his allegiance to diers and offers from many farm ideals of the Sinn Fein Party a owners to former service men, said that he was a loyal citiz The Knights do not find any un- of Ireland. When elected may willingness on the part of the last year Mr. de Loughrey was men to work in agriculture but a Lincoln Jail with Mr. de Valera desire for specific information regarding the location and charac-

# IRGAMENSING

. Died-At Ballyhaim Fitzpatrick, mother of the

John P. Rehill Crosskeys al to Cullies, Clare Rev. P. Gaynor, Diocean spector for Killeloe, has got curacy of Mullagh, County Cla The restrictions on fairs a

meetings in Clare have withdrawn. Mother Liguerta Gleeson

died at the Presentation Conve Limerick, where she had in over fifty years. She was a sist of T. Gleeson, Clondrinagh, Cleve Cork

Dorman Kidney has died in Queenstown, He was a known business man. He was valuable member of the choir a St. Colman's Cathedral, and for some time acted as its conductes? Dublin

Rev. T. P. O'Byrne, P. P., there were over 5,000 parish ers and there was an urgent see for a residence for the staff clergy. His Grace, the Archbin assured him that he desired ver much that that work should be promoted. A fete and besaar aid was being organized by the ladies of the parish. Limeriek

Writing to the Limerick Cor-An intelligence service for men poration with reference to the Corporation appointed a de

# Autonomy of States Must be Safeguarded.

Representative Clark very properly summons the States to do their full duty in government, to discontinue calling on the Government at Washington on all possible occasions. Vice-President Marshall has recently expressed similar views. Alarmed at the dangerous tendency abroad in the land, he demanded that the Democratic Party adopt in its National platform a declaration "recognizing that this is still a federtaion of states; demanding that the states discharge the duty of self-government; restricting the usurpations of the general government..." Gov. Edwards of New Jersey has also recently declared himself for a more general return to selfgovernment by the states and the curtailment of federal aggression, and the St. Louis Post Dispatch (Jan. 30.) cautioning against the aggrandizement of Federal power, very correctly asserts editorially: It is the "process of increasing the-Federal powers little by little, under pleas of utility and necessity which account for their present alarming magnitude, and which, if persisted in, will render ours the most obnoxious bureaucratic Government on earth.' '

# Education an Exposed Field for Dangerous Meddling.

While Mr. Marshall naturally does not specifically mention the field of education as one in which the tendency towards centralization is apt to produce particularly obnoxious results, Mr. Clark and the Post Dispatch do. Speaking of the Kenyon Americanization bill, which, though not nearly so far-reaching as the Smith-Towner bill, seems to have been selected by some senators and representatives as a useful wedge with which they hope to open the way for the coming of the other more comprehensive measure, the Pulitzer newspaper says: "However lagging the state school system may be in some of states, no greater calamity could befall this country than to have a Federal system substituted... It is necessary in great emergencies that the Government be empowered to conscript our bodies and our wealth, but never should it be permitted the power to control or interfere with the free development of our minds. The Kenyon bill does not contemplate any such object. It merely provides Federal funds for such states as will undertake to give 200 hours a year of instruction in English and history to those, 45 years old and under, who do not speak the English language. But if the Federal Government is competent to make this appropriation of constitutional right it may pass any other laws necessary and proper to the full exercise of that right; that is to say, it may take over the whole subject of education, and, when conflict occurs between Federal and state laws, the latter must yield."

## Towner Bill Makes Greater Demands.

If an observant editor sees such possibilities ahead in a measure advocating merely an appropriation of Federal funds to individual states, what results must one anticipate from a bill such as the Smith-Towner measure which not only provides for similar though more extensive appropriations but also aims to create a Federal Department of Education with a Secretary of Education with the rank of a cabinet-member at its head! And yet advocates of the Smith-Towner bill tell

sumption, will force the states to accept the standards it determines to impose. The sentence containing the phrase: "It is quite clear now that education. must be standardized" ètc. can mean nothing else. Moreover, the 'encouraging" of states to do some desirable things in the matter of education is quite possible under the existing Bureau of Education. Why, then, the appeal for a Department of Education unless it is expected to be possessed of powers which a Bureau lacks.-And again: If the proposed Department is to standardize and limit studies and regulate the training of teachers in states which are unwilling to have this done, what then? The tendency to do much more than "encourage" education is so stronly evi dent in the Smith-Towner bill that anyone who is not willing to have the states surrender additional rights to the Federal Government in so sacred a matter will refuse to be convinced by arguments such as those advanced by the Sherburne County paper.

Two Tendencies to be Opposed The two tendencies mentioned. -the one to shirk personal and direct obligations in the matter of education, and the other, to foster centralization of power in the hands of the Federal Govern mrnt-the latter, in the present instance, affecting education also. -must be generally and vigorously opposed. Bishop Harris has given a clear, basically important Catholic War Council during the exposition of the rights and duties involved in the matter of education; and the other opinions quoted bear with equal strength on a movement threatening these rights. Mr. Clark's advice: Let the parents and the individual of the deservedly popular Knights states do their full duty, let the of Columbus. states, if necessary, be ordered to safeguard and exercise their own autonomy, is prudent and timely. In fact, its observance is one of the most necessary tasks of the present time.

C. B. of the C. V.

nati, are residing 154 young men. as far as possible in the order re-

will meet with approbation and in Boston Sunday. success, as it recites in an interview brings home to the beholder a vivid conception of the magnitude of the wonderful work acthe War."

Archbishop Hanna of San Francisco, Chairman of the Welfare in Washington said: "I am most favorably impressed by the War Council's motion picture review. It gives the general public a vivid and interesting account of the work done for our country by our Catholic people, not only by our men under arms, by our chaplains, but also by our devoted nuns, by laymen and laywomenyes, and by our chilnren too. hope to have this film exhibited in every parish in the Archdiocese of California.

The motion picture tells of the fulfillment of the pledge of the American Hierarchy, speaking in the name of the American Cath olic people, to the President of the United States and the glorious record of welfare and reconstruction accomplishments which was written by the National perilous years of the War and the trying reconstruction period following the armistice.

A special reel, entitled, "Over There and Home Again With The K. of C." is devoted to the worl

Several prints of the film are now available for circulation throughout the United States. As stated above, no rental charge is attached to the exhibition of the film. All requests for bookings of the National Catholic War Council's motion picture will receive At the Fenwick Club, Cincin- careful attention and will be filled

press. It is estimated that fully Nigerian Mission. 250,000 former service men farmers and would-be farmers can

be aided in this way. **ARMY OF OCCUPATION COSTS** 

OVER 13,000,000 Lbs.

Mr. Churchill stated in the his residence, Green View, House of Commons on February mel. He was a native of 13th that the English troops in ary. For many years be Ireland numbered 41,000, and the member of Clonmel Corn weekly cost was £186,000. This and P. L. G.

amounts to £9,672,000 a year. According to the Civil Service Estimates issued on 8th December last, the cost of that portion of who has become a mani the Army of Occupation known as the police in Ireland is £8,887... 233 for the year. This provides for 11,602 policemen. The total yearly cost of the Army of Ocen- vote of av pation, so far as these figures disclose, is. therefore, £13.059.

Kerry

Rev. Father Fitzgerald, who Western Oregon public land rector of St. Mary's, Glasgow, is 3 a brother of E. Fitzgerald, J. P.

To relieve the employment sit- Cahirciveen. He has been an complished by Catholics during untion in industrial centers the ciated with the Glasgow archdie K. of C. will get into touch with cese since his ordination in 1904 the Governors of western states and has had charge of the tw and their land bureaus and be parishes of St. Columba and St.

### Kilkenny

Alderman Peter de Loughre Meath

The Most Rev. Dr. Walsh ter of work, rate of pay, stipula- received £3,888 as a result of t tions for acquisition of land, etc. church collections in Dublin Ar This information will be supplied diocese on behalf of the suffering by the projected K C service as children of Central Europe Men also weekly summary guides to diocese has contributed side production, through the rural and has also given £1,242 me

Tipperary Clonmel Corporation the Irish Hierarchy for their lution in favor of national determination.

Cornelius M. Harding

VONOT

M. J. Murphy, 4 business man of Syracu National Directove of of Irish Free Newtownbarry. New Ross U. D. O'Con

