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Children Will Be Trained To Chant Gregorian Music

Congress at St. Patrick's Favor's Instruction in Parochial Schools

POPE APPROVES

Choirmasters Will Be Trained At Quarr Abbey—Congress Great Success

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)
New York, June 7.—One recommendation embodied in the resolutions adopted by the International Gregorian Congress before its closing Thursday was that preparatory training be established in all parochial schools as a means of applying congregational singing as the Holy See has urged.

The Congress ended with the solemn pontifical mass for the feast of Corpus Christi, a procession and benediction in St. Patrick's Cathedral, which was thronged. This and other services in connection with the Congress were attended principally by members of the children's choruses from the schools, seminarians, and religious who gathered to demonstrate, under the direction of Dom Andre Mœquer eau and Dom Augustin Gatard, the perfected form of the Gregorian chant.

The widespread interest aroused by the Congress was manifested in the size and the cosmopolitan complexion of the audiences at the public discussion of Gregorian music in Cathedral Hall, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. Musicians from all over the country—many of them non-Catholics—participated in these discussions. Mr. Macauley announced that he had come all the way from Sydney, Australia, to attend the Congress and take part in the discussions.

Pope Cabled Approval

Approval of the object and program of the Congress was sent by Pope Benedict through Cardinal Gasparri to Archbishop Hayes. His Holiness also gave the apostolic blessing to the organizers of the Congress, the clergy, the teachers and all those who had attended it. The Pope's message was read to the Congress by the Right Rev. Monsignor James H. McGeen.

In addition to the recommendation for the establishment of preparatory training in the parochial schools, the resolutions adopted at the final session of the Congress Thursday urged also that Gregorian chant be restored to the place assigned to it in the liturgy without prejudice to other types of music tolerated by the Motu Proprio of Pius X; that the Vatican edition be introduced everywhere as rapidly as possible; that the edition containing the rhythmic signs of Solesmes be adopted as in the Pontifical College of Music at Rome, and in the Vatican Seminary; that attention be devoted to the training of the choirmasters; that wherever possible this training be given at Quarr Abbey under the Benedictine Fathers of Solesmes, and that in every diocese schools of liturgy and ecclesiastical music and sacred music be instituted according to the model of the Pontifical School of Sacred Music of Rome. These resolutions, together with the homage and gratitude of the Congress, were ordered transmitted to the Holy Father.

Wrong Was Righted, Says English Jesuit At Joan Ceremony

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)
London, May 25.—In preaching to the vast crowd in the grounds of the Westminster Cathedral at the ceremonies in celebration of the canonization of Joan of Arc, Father Joseph Bampton, S. J., said that the day saw the righting of a great wrong committed five centuries before, and time had brought its own revenge. The crime of committing Joan to the flames of witchcraft was not that of the English nation alone. The action of time-serving prelates, like the English Bishop of Winchester and the French Bishop of Beauvais, was largely instrumental in procuring Joan's condemnation.

Catholics, Father Bampton said, claimed no immunity from error of the church's ministers in such circumstances. To hold the church herself responsible would be most unfair. Joan's petition to appeal to Rome was refused. But the condemnation, nevertheless, was pronounced in the church's name, and the church owed it to Joan's name and to the church itself to reverse the verdict.

The pageant procession, which left the Cathedral about 5 o'clock, was formed of some 3,000 persons, headed by the Catholic Boy Scouts, carrying both papal and English flags. Nuns of the different religious orders, members of guilds and sodalities and women's societies took their place in the pageant, with the band of the Royal Irish Guards. Immediately following the members of the Cathedral Chapter in purple and ermine came the central feature of the procession, a young girl of 17 mounted on a gray horse and clad in armor, representing the newly canonized saint. Around her was an escort of pages dressed in period costumes, and young French girls carrying bunches of the lilies of France. This, the central figure of the pageant, was fitly followed by a group of French military and naval officers in full dress uniform, representing the French Embassy. Another group, under the direction of French nuns, represented the martyrdom of St. Joan, impersonated by a girl in a flame red gown bearing the martyr's palm.

The pageant was arranged by the Catholic Women's League, which made itself responsible for the publication of a booklet of hymns composed for the occasion and sung during the progress.

Priest Settles Strike In Manchester Factory

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)
Somersworth, N. H., June 4.—A satisfactory settlement of labor trouble that has existed here for the past three months between the E. H. Warren Company, shoe manufacturers, and its employees has finally been brought about through the efforts of the Rev. Aloysius Bradley, O. S. B., of St. Anselm's College, Manchester.

Father Bradley acted as mediator in conferences between the employers and the employees and succeeded in bringing about an adjustment of the differences. The employees immediately returned to work.

The conferences were held in the parish house of Holy Trinity Church, of which the Rev. James H. Brennan is pastor. It was through the efforts of Father Brennan that Father Bradley was induced to come to Somersworth to act as mediator.

Bigots Did Best To Bring Defeat To Underwood

Alabama Flooded With Pamphlets Attacking Senator as "Friend of Romanists"

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)
Washington, D. C., June 7.—Senator Oscar Underwood's success in the recent election in Alabama was not only a triumph over his political foes but also a victory over religious bigotry and fanaticism of the most virulent type. The bigots were well organized, and filled the State with literature attacking Senator Underwood as "a friend of the Romanists." "Breck" Musgrove was the candidate supported by the bigots.

Some of the pamphlets which were circulated in the campaign have been received here. They were published by Rev. Robert Lee Durant of Birmingham. In addition to the denunciation of Senator Underwood, the literature contained most of the stock lies and libels that are usually given currency by enemies of the Catholic Church. Apparently these calumnies were heavily discounted by the voters, since Senator Underwood defeated all his opponents.

Political Purpose Shown
The purpose of the bigots in Alabama to prevent Catholics from holding office or exercising any part in the government of the country except that of paying taxes is frankly admitted in the literature circulated during the recent Senatorial campaign.

"A few years ago nearly every office in Jefferson county was occupied by Catholics, but today they have been driven from power. We call on you to help us in the fight by voting against every Catholic and every man who shows sympathy with Catholic politics," says one of "Reverend" Durant's diatribes.

The bigots have many other grievances. One is that our army and navy are already being dominated by Catholic influences. "Another is that 'the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States is a Catholic.' There is objection to the fact that 'Catholics have broken into the Senate and the House of Representatives.' Then, besides, 'the secretary to the Chief Executive is a Catholic.'"

Although they work diligently to save their country from the "menace of Rome," the bigots cannot prevent Presbyterian Presidents like Grover Cleveland and Woodrow Wilson from appointing Catholics to the Supreme Bench or as private secretaries. They dissuade Protestant constituents from abetting Catholics to "break into" the Senate and the House of Representatives."

Ex-President Is Reconciled To Faith.

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)
Quito, Ecuador, May 25.—The late Gen. Ignacio de Venientemilla, formerly president of Ecuador and a Freemason, was reconciled to the church before his death. After receiving the last sacraments, he is reported to have said to his best friend, General Menayo: "At the point of death one sees things in a new light. May my example be your guide."

Catholic Mausoleum Of Beauty For San Francisco

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)
San Francisco, June 10.—Rivaling in impressive dignity many of the most noble structures of the ancient world, a Catholic Community Mausoleum will soon be completed in Holy Cross Cemetery in this city, assuring a secure and dignified means of sepulture for the departed faithful of the archdiocese.

The edifice, which is being constructed of steel and concrete will be dedicated next September following the return of Archbishop Edward J. Hanna from Europe.

The partly completed structure was opened for public inspection for the first time on May 29, and thousands who visited the cemetery on Memorial Day made a special visit to the new mausoleum.

The interior of the mausoleum will be of marble and bronze and it will contain 1,150 individual crypts, 18 private sections and 4 memorial rooms. The cost of this edifice will be more than \$300,000. Its erection is due to the inspiration of Archbishop Hanna and his desire to satisfy the expressed wishes of many residents of San Francisco and the immediate vicinity for such a resting place for the dead.

The mausoleum will be 205 feet in length, 90 feet in width and will have a general height of 35 feet, the facade to be surmounted by a central pylon rising to a height of 65 feet.

ARCHBISHOP HAYES GIVES HIS SUMMER HOME FOR HOSPITAL

(N. C. W. C. News Service.)
New York, June 7.—The Most Rev. Patrick J. Hayes, Archbishop of New York, who is now preparing for his ad limina visit to Rome, has given over his summer home at Orienta Point, Mamaroneck, to the authorities of St. Vincent's Hospital as a retreat for convalescents.

The estate was the gift of Peter F. Meyer to Cardinal Farley, who died there in 1913. It was deeded over to the Archbishop of New York, but Archbishop Hayes has decided it is too pretentious for him and might better be used for the afflicted.

A distinguished party of clergymen will accompany Archbishop Hayes to Rome. It is rumored that one of those who will go with him is Mgr. J. Dunn, chancellor of the archdiocese and director of the Society of the Propagation of the Faith.

Aviators Given Lady of Loretto

As Patroness
Rome, June 4.—Our Lady of Loretto has been designated as patroness of aviators by the Sacred Congregation of Rites, which thus grants the request of several bishops. At the same time a special formula for the blessing of flying machines has been established with the approval of the Holy Father. It comprises three short prayers and has been ordered inserted in the Roman Ritual.

General Castelan In Poland

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)
Paris, June 4.—General Castelan, who recently delivered an impressive address at the opening of the French-American Welfare Center under Catholic auspices, is one of a group of prominent writers and statesmen who have left for Poland on a lecturing tour.

Caminetti Tells How Communists Lure Immigrants

Their Schools Must Be Combated by Patriotic Welfare Work

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)
Washington, D. C., June 7.—Cooperation of organizations like the National Catholic Welfare Councils and of civic associations and the authorities of the public school is necessary to prevent the Communists and Anarchists from turning immigrant aliens into dangerous radicals, in the opinion of A. Caminetti, Commissioner General of Immigration. The Government needs this assistance, he says, to combat the propaganda of these two groups among the foreign elements of this country's population.

Communists Cunning

"Ingenious and effective are the methods adopted by the Communists to win the immigrant to the ranks of the revolutionaries," said Commissioner Caminetti. "By taking a friendly interest in the immigrant from the moment of his arrival in the United States the Communists come to exercise a great influence over him and eventually lure him into their criminal conspiracies against the Government."

"At every port on the Atlantic Coast and in many of the larger inland cities the Communists are maintaining schools and recreational centers for foreigners lately come to the United States. In these schools the immigrant is taught English, arithmetic, mechanical trades and even music and drawing. This tuition is received by the immigrant either without price or for a nominal charge. Investigations by the Bureau of Immigration show that 40 cents a month was the maximum fee collected from immigrant pupils, and this was only in a few instances."

This scheme of making lessons on the violin a sort of introduction to lessons in violence has been very fruitful, Mr. Caminetti says. It has served, however, to point the way in which loyal organizations may instruct the immigrant with equal success in respect for law and good citizenship.

A typical instance of the workings of these Communist schools was given by Commissioner Caminetti. An immigrant landing in New York was approached by an agent of the Communists. There was no one else to welcome or assist the poor foreigner, and it was natural that he should be glad of the interest shown by this stranger. The foreigner was going to Chicago. Would he like to have someone meet him there and give him a little help to learn the ways of this new country? Quite naturally he would.

The immigrant went his way to Chicago. There he was taken in tow by another representative of the Communists, placed in school, taught English, helped to a job. After receiving this assistance and instruction, the immigrant was indoctrinated with Communism. He could not really believe that those who had done so much to smooth his path in a new world would deceive and misguide him. This case should be multiplied by thousands to give the results of this treacherous propaganda.

Irish Centenarian Priest Passes Away

Dublin, May 25.—Centenarian among the clergy here, Rev. Arthur McCarthy, who has died in Dublin, had attained the age of 101 years. His was an eventful missionary career. He completed his studies in Cappoquin, where he was ordained in 1847. In 1852 he founded with Bishop Grimley the first Catholic mission in St. Helena. For ten years he ministered to the troops there, and also to the Catholic civilians. Next he went as military chaplain to Capetown. Later he went to Malta in a similar capacity, and ultimately was sent to England, where he served at various army stations. He retired from the military domain in 1864 and during some years did missionary work in Great Britain. He came to Dublin in 1887 and was chaplain to a number of institutions in succession. Fourteen years ago, at the age of 87, he withdrew from active clerical duty. Yet he continued to celebrate mass up to last year, and on the centenary of his birth he received the apostolic blessing from the Holy Father. His disappearance breaks a link in history, for he was probably the last living person who had talked with inhabitants of St. Helena who had seen and spoken to Napoleon.

Cardinal Gibbons Notable Figure At National Convention

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)
Washington, June 7.—Cardinal Gibbons' acceptance of the invitation of the Republican National Committee to pronounce the invocation at the opening of the Republican National Convention on Tuesday in Chicago, suggests that he will be one of the oldest, as he is certain to be one of the most distinguished Americans to be gathering. Only Chauncey Depew of New York is likely to rival the venerable prelate in point of age.

Cardinal Gibbons was born in Baltimore on July 23, 1834. The United States in that year was only a little more than half the Cardinal's present age. Only seven Presidents had held the nation's chief executive office up to that time. Andrew Jackson, the seventh, was in the White House when Cardinal Gibbons was born. Twenty-one Presidents have come and gone in the eighty-six years that have succeeded.

When Cardinal Gibbons attained his majority, Franklin Pierce, fourteenth President, was in office. The Cardinal was ordained priest only a few months after Lincoln's first inauguration and was pastor of a church when the great Commoner was assassinated. President Wilson was but twelve years old when Cardinal Gibbons was consecrated Bishop. Six Presidents have served the United States since Cardinal Gibbons was raised to the episcopal dignity as a Prince of the Church.

Most of the Presidents of the United States in the last forty years have been members of Cardinal's warm friends. He is known to most of the great men of his life.

San Francisco, June 7.—Bishop Mannix of San Francisco, who has just arrived at this city, is a guest of honor in the grand ball given at the Waldorf before he departs for his new post.