

# The Catholic Journal.

32nd Year, No. 15

Rochester, N. Y. Friday, January 14, 1921.

10 Cents

## Fiume's Surrender Was Influenced By Vatican's Appeals

Letters Addressed to d'Annunzio and Mayor Gigante By the Administrator Apostolic and Cardinal Gasparri

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Rome, Dec. 28.—The Holy See is entitled to a considerable share of the credit for Gabriele d'Annunzio's final acceptance of the treaty of Rapallo and the surrender of Fiume after a relatively small loss of life. The extent of the Vatican's endeavors for a settlement of the conflict is to be seen in the correspondence that passed between representatives of the Pope and the Commander and the Mayor of Fiume.

Although d'Annunzio and Mayor Gigante did not return the assurances that were requested by Cardinal Gasparri, Secretary of State, and Don Celso Constantini, Apostolic Administrator of Fiume, it is believed that their ultimate decision to capitulate was influenced by the arguments urged upon them by the Pope's representatives.

**Don Constantini's Appeal**  
Ecclesiastically, Fiume belongs to the diocese of Veglia. When d'Annunzio took possession of the city it was isolated, and the Holy See, in order to provide for its spiritual government, appointed Don Celso Constantini as Apostolic Administrator. Don Constantini had been a chaplain in the Italian army and was well known as a patron of sacred art. From the beginning of the war, after the Italian occupation of Aquileia, he had devoted himself to the excavations and repairs of the famous Cathedral of that town, which was once the splendid seat of the patriarchate that was transferred to Venice after Aquileia was destroyed by Atila.

Don Celso Constantini has governed Fiume with great zeal, neglecting no opportunity to hasten the pacific solution of the Adriatic problem. Even d'Annunzio greatly appreciated Don Constantini's spirit and his priestly activities, but deference to the Commander did not prevent the Apostolic Administrator from raising his voice when d'Annunzio allowed himself certain manifestations that the Church could not approve. Thus, for example, when d'Annunzio compiled the statutes of the state of Fiume, Don Constantini, in a letter no less energetic than respectful and earnest, protested against the pantheistic spirit which pervaded them and insulted the Christian faith.

Again, following the adoption of the treaty of Rapallo, the Apostolic Administrator of Fiume felt obliged to intervene publicly in the question and to counsel d'Annunzio to accept the agreement between Italy and Jugoslavia. The letter in which Don Constantini appealed to d'Annunzio follows:

"Commander d'Annunzio:  
"Dear Sir: In order that you may have all the elements necessary to the formulation of a sure judgment in so difficult an hour, I deem it opportune to let you hear the voice of the poor and the common people. That is my duty also as a priest of Christ, Who said: 'Misereor super tur-

"The people of Fiume are suffering. They are displaying in their privations the spirit of true

sacrifice. They are willing to endure even more. But they cannot see the possibility of modifying the Rapallo compact by a new war between Italy and Jugoslavia. They desire annexation (of Fiume) and they recall with sorrowful sympathy their irredentist brethren in Dalmatia. But they believe that there is nothing to do but bow to the accomplished fact, pursuing their ideals with pacific methods, not with arms. This is the truth. Were a plebiscite to be taken, this truth would be clearly demonstrated.

"Now, after six years of war, the people urge that you, whom they consider as their deliverer, and toward whom they feel an immense devotion and gratitude, give the word of peace. And because of the love Fiume has for Italy, they ask a truce; for Italy is sick, and must restore peace and discipline, or perish.

"As for me, I feel myself united to the noble people of Fiume. I consider as my own their anxieties and aspirations, and I see for the first time the triumph of the Christian principle of peace, through which the war must end in reconciliation, not in hate; in union, not in discord.

"D. CELSO CONSTANTINI."  
This letter produced an excellent impression on the Italian people, but d'Annunzio did not reply. Don Constantini, however, was not discouraged. A few days after dispatching the first letter, he addressed himself again to the Commander. After speaking in the name of the people's sentiments, he next appealed to the post's personal sentiments, and exhorted him in the memory of his dead mother to reflect on his responsibility as Commander of Fiume and on his duty to avoid sacrificing even one of the young lives that surround him in any attempt to attain an impossible end.

**Cardinal Gasparri's Appeal**  
Following these appeals of Don Constantini, Cardinal Gasparri intervened. Not being directly acquainted with d'Annunzio, Cardinal Gasparri addressed himself to the Mayor of Fiume, Riccardo Gigante, with whom he had previously had some communication. Cardinal Gasparri wrote to Mayor Gigante as follows:

"Riccardo Gigante,  
"Mayor of Fiume,  
"Dear Sir: Mindful of the kind visits you have paid to me and of the letters, full of deference to the Holy See, you have been good enough to write to me, I am encouraged to address to you a word of peace and concord, inspired by the eventful moments through which that state is passing. Public opinion is painfully alarmed at the prospect of a resistance that could only cause new sorrows and new tears; great injury to the people, and a further postponement of the peace for which every heart is longing.

"Even more painful would it be to see fraternal blood spilled without result. Prompted, therefore, by regard for that common sense, generosity and deference by which you have shown yourself to be animated, I make bold to call attention to those considerations, and urge that, for the paramount reasons of peace, fraternity and true patriotism, you work to avert the dreaded misfortunes. I pray to God to accompany with His grace this step of mine and to inspire counsel of moderation and peace.

"I take the opportunity to declare myself, with the most respectful sentiments,

"Yours faithfully,  
P. CARDINAL GASPARRI."  
(Concluded on page 4)

## Czech State No Longer Has Right To Name Pastors

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Prague, Dec. 10.—The separation of Church and State in Czechoslovakia has not been without its advantages to the Church. One of the most beneficial changes is that whereby the power of appointing parish priests is taken from the state and placed in the hands of the ecclesiastical authorities.

The power of the state to appoint the parish priests from a list proposed by the Bishop dates back to the time when there was formed a church foundation for the erection and upkeep of churches and monasteries confiscated by the state. The administration of this foundation fell into the hands of state officials, who, due to the liberality of the Bishops, assumed the right to appoint parish priests.

## Georgetown Cadets To Have Place in Inaugural Parade

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Washington, D. C., Jan. 10.—Cadets of Georgetown University are to have a place in the inaugural parade which will escort President-elect Harding to and from the Capitol on March 4. The cadets are students in the Student Army Training Corps of the University. One hundred and fifty will be in line, along with contingents from the Regular Army and the Navy.

Michael J. Donahue, one of General Pershing's veterans of the First Division, Regular Army, is among the instructors appointed by the War Department to prepare the cadets for the parade. Sergeant Donahue won a distinguished service cross in France for gallantry under fire. Others detailed by the War Department as instructors at the Officers' Training School of the University are Captain Walter M. Chord and Sergeant Edward Euker, Jr., both of the Regular Army.

Major W. H. Hobson is commandant of the Officers' Training School. It was he that made application in behalf of the cadets for a place in the inaugural parade. Major Hobson says the Georgetown cadets will be drilled until they are able to make a showing equal to that of "regulars."

## Austria's Choice Of Non-Catholic For President

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Vienna, Dec. 18.—Catholics of Austria have experienced a disappointment in the election of the first President of the new Republic. It was hoped that as a result of the last general elections, which left the Catholic party the strongest in the country, a Catholic would be given the presidency. But the office went to Dr. Michael Hainisch, a theoretical politician.

Buffalo, Jan. 10.—Colonel William S. Donovan, commander of the "Fighting 69th" of New York, later known as the 165th infantry regiment, has been designated by Bishop William Turner, of Buffalo, as diocesan representative of the National Council of Catholic Men.

## For Relief In Ireland

An appeal to the American public has been issued by the American Committee composed of prominent citizens including James Cardinal Gibbons, Baltimore, Md.; William Cardinal O'Connell, Boston, Mass.; John D. Ryan, financier, 42 Broadway, New York City; George M. Cohan, playwright, 228 W. 42nd St., New York City; Rt. Rev. Michael J. Gallagher, Bishop of Detroit, Detroit, Michigan; Hon. David I. Walsh, U. S. Senator from Mass., Washington, D. C.; Thomas F. Ryan, banker, 353 Fifth Avenue, New York City and others.

TO THE AMERICAN PUBLIC:

In Ireland to-day thousands of women and children have been driven to the pitiful refuge of the fields and open country. Balbriggan, Granard, Tralee, Templemore, Trim, Tobercurry, Lisburn, Thurles and numerous other towns and villages have been burned and are in ruins. In Cork alone acres of business buildings and homes have been wiped out by fire, and grim Winter has overtaken the homeless.

Over forty creameries, the co-operative plants of great and small communities; built by Irish farmers, have been razed to the ground, and the economic units they served have been paralyzed. Thousands of workers have been thrown out of employment by the burning of factories and creameries and in consequence of the generally disturbed conditions in Belfast alone thirty thousand shipyard workers and their families are on the verge of starvation.

The transportation system has broken down, so that it is difficult to distribute even such supplies as are available in Ireland.

To meet this appalling situation, and to cope with it before it reaches a point where it may menace the very existence of the Irish people, the American Committee for Relief in Ireland has been formed. This Committee is non-political and non-sectarian in body, solely humanitarian in aim, which seeks the co-operation of all those in whom human suffering evokes sympathy. This American Committee purposes to supply relief to the women and children in Ireland, without regard to political or religious distinctions, through trained relief workers, distributing foodstuffs, clothing, building materials and medical stores.

The suffering and the helpless in Ireland seek aid from the American people, who have never yet refused an appeal from the suffering and helpless. To relieve the bitter need of the Irish people, the undersigned therefore confidently appeal for aid to the humanity of America.

There is little to add to the above save to point out that Ireland is virtually the only place in the world where the destruction of resources has been continuous. To-day industry is paralyzed in Ireland and the greater part of the able-bodied male population is leading a hunted and fugitive existence. If present conditions continue unrelieved, the Irish race in Ireland faces virtual annihilation. We are confident that Americans of every class and creed will respond promptly to avert the terrible fate menacing a people to whom they are so closely bound by ties of kinship and of a common heritage.

Send all remittances to John J. Pulleyn, Treasurer Immigrants' Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers Street, New York City, N. Y.

## Catholics To Give Millions To Aid Middle Europe

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Chicago, Jan. 7.—One day's wages from each Catholic family and generous gifts of clothing, with an objective of \$4,000,000 worth, at least, will be asked during the Lenten season in a nationwide collection for the suffering people of Austria, Germany, Hungary, Poland and other parts of Central Europe, under the direction of a committee, consisting of his Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Mundelein of Chicago, Archbishop Messmer of Milwaukee and Bishop Muldoon of Rockford. The fund in money is expected to reach \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

Plans for carrying out this campaign in the Chicago archdiocese were outlined following the sailing from New York on New Year's Day of the Rt. Rev. Monsignor Francis A. Rempe, vicar general of Chicago, to make a survey of the stricken districts. Monsignor Rempe sailed on the Panhandle State and expected to meet in London the Rt. Rev. Monsignor Francis C. Kelley, of Chicago, head of the Catholic Church Extension Society, who during the summer made a partial survey of food and clothing conditions among the Catholics of Middle Europe. It was the report of Monsignor Kelley, and his associate, the Rev. Monsignor Thomas V. Shannon, editor of The New World, Chicago, made through Archbishop Mundelein to the meeting of the Hierarchy in Washington, that determined the Bishops to undertake this work.

**Hoover Approves Plans**  
This campaign is to be carried on among Catholics only, and in no way to interfere with the Hoover campaign of the European Relief Council, Conferences and correspondence between Mr. Hoover and the directors of the Catholic campaign have resulted in the best of friendly cooperation. It was made clear to Mr. Hoover, and he acquiesced in the stand taken, that a campaign among Catholics and to be a distinctly Catholic campaign was a logical and proper—even a necessary—procedure.

## Prelate's Plea For Porters

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Brussels, Dec. 24.—In the Colonial Congress, which recently assembled at Brussels, Mgr. Roelens made a successful intervention on behalf of the natives employed as porters in the French possessions.

"The minimum regulation load of 25 kilos is not too heavy for a full-grown man," said the Monsignor, "but the quite essential requirement is that the native be properly fed; the lack of sufficient food must be regarded as the cause of deaths, which, in too many instances, are supposed to be due to the 'sleeping sickness.'"

## Catholic Woman Named Magistrate

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Plymouth, Dec. 24.—Miss Sylvia Calmady-Hamlyn, who is the only Catholic magistrate in Devonshire, was at the Okehampton magistrates' court sworn in as a Justice of the Peace, and took her seat on the bench of magistrates.

## French Catholics Participating in Public Ceremonies

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Paris, Dec. 24.—Catholic newspapers report with unreserved satisfaction, various incidents which bear witness to the fact that, in spite of the legal neutrality of the State, the Catholic ceremonies and the great Catholic bodies are taking a more and more frequent participation in the life of the nation.

At Bayeux, on the occasion of a patriotic celebration, the authorities invited the students of the Seminary to march in the official parade and attend a subsequent banquet offered by the municipality.

At Vannes, the members of the Court, in a body, together with lawyers, notaries, etc., were present at a mass of the Holy Ghost which was celebrated in the Cathedral by the Bishop, on the occasion of the opening of the Court.

At Angers, the municipality called on the diocesan director of Catholic schools to appoint 20 college boys and 25 boys and 20 girls from the parish schools to march in an official patriotic parade.

At Lyons, the board of the Chamber of Commerce, asked Cardinal Mgr. Durieux to preside over a mass to be said for the silk workers (silk being the chief industry of Lyons). A number of officials among them the military governor of the town, were present at this civic and religious ceremony.

## Cardinal Gibbons Is Now the First Cardinal Priest

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Washington, D. C., Jan. 10.—Cardinal Gibbons is now the first Cardinal Priest and senior member of the Sacred College by creation. This distinction comes to him as a result of the death of Cardinal Joseph Sebastian Notté, O. F. M., former Patriarch of Lisbon, on December 9, 1920. Cardinal Logue, of Ireland, succeeded Cardinal Gibbons as second in the rank of Cardinal Priests.

## San Francisco Catholic Laymen To Organize

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) San Francisco, Jan. 10.—Catholic laymen of the archdiocese of San Francisco will meet on Sunday, January 23, to organize a diocesan council of the National Council of Catholic Men.

Plans for this organization meeting were outlined at a conference held here last week in the offices of the Most Rev. Edward J. Hanna, who has given the project his hearty endorsement and who has addressed a letter to the pastors of all parishes requesting them to appoint representatives to this first gathering of the laymen of the archdiocese.

## "Father of the Lepers"

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Rome, Dec. 31.—Father Evaristus, worker among the South American lepers, is to be commemorated by a magnificent which is about to be inaugurated in his native city. Father Evaristus died in South America. For many years he was a member of the Society of the Holy Spirit in the city of Lepers.