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The Price

Why Roumanian Concordat Meets With Criticism

Government Said to Favor Greek As Against Roman Catholics

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)
Vienna, Feb. 20.—Roumania's intent either to nationalize the Roman Catholics in her dominions or to deprive them of their religious liberties is apparent in the draft of the Concordat which the Government has submitted to the Holy See. The bill authorizing the Concordat, which is the subject of negotiations between Roumania and the Vatican, makes clear the Government's purpose. It is taken for granted that the Holy See will move to eliminate or considerably modify the most grievous proposals in this bill.

There were before the war in Roumania about 150,000 Roman Catholics and about 5,000 members of the Uniate Greek Church. Through the enlargement of the state, as a consequence of territorial acquisitions, 1,000,000 Roman Catholics and 1,400,000 adherents of the Uniate Greek Church became Roumanian citizens. These Roman Catholics are predominantly of German or Magyar stock, whereas the members of the Greek Church are almost wholly of Roumanian origin, although some 60,000 Magyars in Transylvania and about 25,000 Ruthenians in Bukovina are among them.

Uniate Greek Bishop's Protest

The Roumanian bill for the Concordat deals only with Roumanians and Roumanian matriculants, and ignores the non-Roumanians of the Uniate Greek Church as if they had no existence. The Uniate Greek Bishop of Stanislaw, who until now has had ecclesiastical charge of the Greek Ruthenians in Bukovina, has found it necessary to lodge complaints with the Congregation of the Propaganda because of the Roumanian Government's refusal to recognize the priests he is appointing, and because it has suspended payment of their salaries because the Austrian laws, which are still supposed to be operative, are everywhere infringed to the detriment of the Church, and because it has become impossible for him to perform his episcopal duties among the Greek Ruthenians.

A worse fate for Roman Catholics in Roumania is impending. There are reports among high ecclesiastical authorities that the Government purposes to cause the removal of the venerable Archbishop Nethhammer—an illustrious figure in the Episcopate—and thus prepare the way for a Roumanian successor. The Roman Catholic dioceses of Nagyvarad and Setzmar, it is reported, are to be dissolved. The Bishopric of Nagyvarad was one of the foremost dioceses in former Hungary. The dissolution of these dioceses will place almost wholly at the disposal of Roumania, as trustee, a great holding of church lands worth millions.

Only the Roman Catholic bishoprics of Bucharest, Transylvania and Czalat are to be continued. A Catholic theological faculty is to be established at the University of Bucharest, and to this both Roman Catholic and Uniate Greek students are to be admitted. Roman Catholic professors are to be permitted to teach students of their own faith, but the majority of the faculty will be members of the Uniate Greek Church.

Protestants of France Want An Ambassador

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)
Paris, Feb. 26.—Following the decision of the French government and the Chamber of Deputies to resume official relations with the Sovereign Pontiff, a curious movement is being noticed among certain Protestant circles. Its aim is to ask that official relations be established between the State and the Protestant church.

The Protestant review "Evangile et Liberte," which upholds the above claim, concedes that its realization is rather difficult since the Protestants have neither an acknowledged chief nor unity. "But, adds the review, we must prevent the Catholics from being alone in obtaining a satisfaction which might give them the impression that theirs is the State religion."

"Therefore," it continues, "an agreement must be rapidly reached among all Protestants for the purpose of appointing an authority who might represent them in dealing with the French government."

The General Assembly of Protestants in Bordeaux has adopted a similar resolution which was transmitted to the Protestant members of the French Parliament.

League of Nations Urged to Recognize The Holy See

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)
Geneva, Feb. 25.—The Courier de Geneve of February 5, 1921, publishes a letter sent last December by the Nuncio at Bern to the President of the Swiss Confederation with regard to the intervention of the League of Nations in favor of the Christians of Cilicia. The paper sees in this step an act of official recognition and approval of the League of Nations by the Holy See, and believes that this attitude of Benedict XV will be an encouragement to all Catholics to give it their support.

The paper regrets that the Holy See was not invited at the very beginning to form part of the League of Nations and that it has no representative there, and expresses the hope that the heads of the League finally will realize the error committed in excluding from the new organization an authority which enjoys such universal consideration and veneration as the Pope.

Ten Thousand Vigil Lights at Shrine

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)
Washington, D. C., March 7.—Ten thousand vigil lights were burned at the national shrine of the Immaculate Conception last week to symbolize the prayers of Catholics of America invoking God's blessing on the incoming administration, headed by President Harding, and to implore Divine intervention for the freedom of Ireland. A special mass was celebrated on Inauguration Day by the Rev. Bernard McKenna, secretary of the Salve Regina.

Catholic School Lads

Wins Carnival Race
Detroit, Mich., Mar. 7.—Albert Gagnier of St. Joseph's Commercial College was winner of the half mile race for boys under sixteen, an event of the Birmingham Winter Sports Day on Wing Lake. Gagnier was also winner of the race at the Winter Sports Carnival at Belle Isle.

Y.M.C.A. Activities In France Call Forth Protest

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)

Paris, Feb. 26.—Under the signature of Cyr, which is the pen name of a distinguished canon of the Lille diocese, La Croix has just published another article denouncing the Protestant propaganda of the Y. M. C. A. among the populations of the devastated regions.

"After keeping, during the war, a kind and usually even-handed neutrality, the Y. M. C. A.," writes Cyr, "is more and more throwing down the mask in its after-war activities."

"Of course, the need for its assistance remains most considerable. Having at its command almost unlimited resources, it squanders them all over the countries which the catastrophe has laid waste. But its charity has miscarried."

"It pretends to stand above every Church and away from every religious confession. This attitude does not require a great effort on the part of the adepts of Reformed Religion, but it is yet rather offensive. If it makes no proselytes among the Protestants, it is apt to unmake Catholics, tear them away from our churches, our Oeuvres, and cause them to forsake every Christian practice."

"Its appearances and its deeds of genuine philanthropy are in many instances misleading. Quite often its agents will make it a point to extend personal favors to some clergymen."

"But these various private acts will only serve to disguise their baleful activities."

Pope's Criticism Fully Justified
La Croix once more lays stress on the Protestant character of the activities of the agents of the Y. M. C. A., and furthermore adds that:

"In France, in Italy as far as in Rome, where they display an extreme activity to purify the faith," they aim, more particularly, at creating a disloyal movement among the Catholics. Never, in fact, shall our Latin populations forsake their ancestral religion to join, sincerely and disinterestedly, a Protestant cult. They never shall be converted, they shall be perverted; which is all the sect is wishing for."

Therefore the writer of the article expresses his heartfelt thanks to the Holy Father for calling the watchful attention of the Catholics to the activities of the Y. M. C. A.

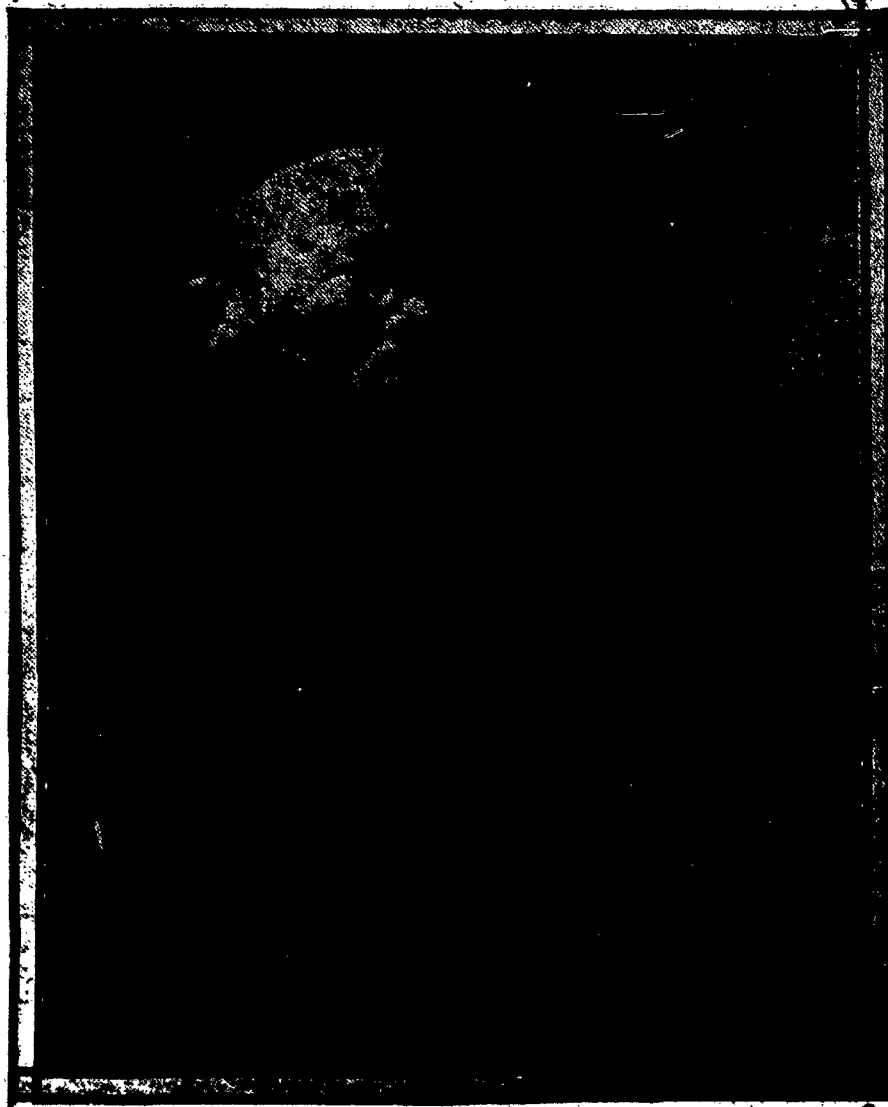
Lord Edmund Talbot Is The New Head Of Catholic Union

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)
London, Feb. 26.—The Catholic Union of Great Britain has just held its half-yearly meeting, and Lord Walter Kerr its President, who came into fame recently on account of his letter to Cardinal Mercier on the Irish question, has decided not to continue in his office.

In moving a vote of thanks to the retiring President, the Earl of Denbigh commented on the now famous letter, of which he evidently thoroughly approved, since it called forth his warmest praise.

At the conclusion of this speech Lord Edmund Talbot, second son of the 14th Duke of Norfolk and Unionist Whip in the House of Commons, was elected President of the Catholic Union.

New American Cardinal



Archbishop Dennis J. Dougherty, D. D. of Philadelphia

Elevated to the Cardinalate Thursday, March 10th

Anton Lang, Passion Play Actor, Gets American Aid

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)

New York, March 7.—Anton Lang, celebrated the world over for his portrayal of the role of Christus in the Passion Play at Oberammergau, is among the notable Europeans who are being assisted by the European Relief Council, of which Herbert Hoover is chairman, according to an announcement made from the New York office of that organization.

The actor was conscripted for service with the German armies. The incongruity of having the hereditary portrayer of the role of the Prince of Peace playing the part of a warrior in real life appealed to thousands of Americans and as soon as the relief committee established communications in Bavaria an effort was made to locate Herr Lang, whom it had been feared was lost in the war. He has been found alive and in need of food and clothing. Special instructions have been sent the European unit to care for the actor.

Catholic Fervor In New York Amazes Protestant Divines

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)

New York, March 7.—The success of the noonday mass held during Lent at St. Andrew's Church, Duane Street and City Hall Place, has prompted two Protestant ministers, who attended the Ash Wednesday services, to write Monsignor Luke Evers, asking how it is possible to pack people to the curbs of the sidewalks for week-day services. Monsignor Evers has replied that the truth and beauty of the faith was the impelling motive that aroused the devotion.

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)

Cleveland, March 3.—The Rev. Thomas F. Mahon, pastor of St. Thomas Aquinas Church and one of the diocesan consultants died here last week.

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Catholic Students' Mission Crusade

St. Bernard's Seminary Leads

"The present position of the Church in the Philippines is critical, and national pride as well as Catholic zeal should urge the American faithful to aid 'our little brown brothers'. Whether the Islanders can stand on their own feet politically is disputed among statesmen, but it is certain that unless the sustaining hand of Christian Charity is extended to them, an increasing number of souls will be lost to Christ's Church."

The above were the conclusions emphasized by Rev. Mr. John Costello in an illustrated lecture on "The Philippine Mission" recently delivered before St. Bernard's Unit of the Catholic Students' Mission Crusade.

The Philippines were discovered four hundred years ago this month and it was also in March of that same year that the first Mass was said on the island. Spanish missionaries abetted the peaceful conquest of the natives, and before the end of the sixteenth century the Catholic religion was quite generally spread throughout the Archipelago. The civilization of the natives went on apace with their evangelization, and it is worthy of note that the native Philippines had a University twenty-five years before the foundation of Harvard College. The Dominicans established the University of Santo Tomas in 1611 and soon after other seats of higher education were erected by the Orders.

Under Spanish dominion the progress of the Church continued until the time of the Philippine Revolution. The revolution had an anti-Catholic as well as a political motive. A schism was created in the Church by the Revolutionists and the Spanish Religious Orders, the major portion of the clergy, were expelled.

As a natural consequence of the resultant scarcity of priests hundreds of parishes and schools were abandoned and the leaderless flocks became the prey of American sectaries who sought, with no little success, to substitute their religious nostrums for the Faith of the True Shepherd.

The proselytizing activities of American Protestants are worthy of a better cause. They are responsible for the present indifference of so many of the lapsed Catholics. The young are the special objects of their efforts and it is to counteract such activities that help is now needed. American Catholics have the duty to lend a hand.

Catholic University Heroes' Memorial

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)

Washington, D. C., March 7.—A bronze memorial tablet to the memory of the students of the Catholic University who lost their lives in the world war will be erected here soon. It is projected by presidents of various halls on the campus and carried out. The memorial probably will be placed on the side of the entrance to the University Hall. A committee has been appointed to assemble the names of those who fell in the war.

It is hoped that the work in this hall will be a general one, and that the names of those who died in the war will be placed on the tablet.