

The Catholic Journal.

33rd Year, No. 3

Rochester, N. Y. Friday, October 21, 1921.

Cardinal Calls On People To Pray For Disarmament Cause

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

Boston, Oct. 14.—His Eminence Cardinal O'Connell has issued a call to the clergy and people of the Archdiocese to gather in the churches on Armistice Day, Nov. 11, to offer prayers that God may guide the delegates to the Disarmament Conference at Washington into the ways of peace.

"On Armistice Day, Nov. 11," reads a letter sent to pastors of the diocese, "at the invitation of the President of our beloved country, representatives of the great nations of the world will meet in Washington for the purpose of bringing about a limitation of armaments and a better understanding among nations.

"The sessions of this conference, the supreme importance of which is genuinely appreciated by all who are animated by the principles of Christianity, will be closely followed by a world anxious to be relieved of a crushing burden, and upon the success of the conference will depend in great part the universal good will and happiness for which an afflicted and sorrowing world is yearning.

"I would request, therefore, that you urge the faithful of your parish that on Armistice Day they offer their prayers and assist at mass, to the end that the blessing of the Prince of Peace may rest upon the conference, and that the deliberations may lead to the enjoyment of lasting peace."

Noted Missioner Passes To Reward

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

Detroit, October 17.—Both the home and foreign missions suffered a great loss in the death of Rev. F. X. Lichtenberger, C. S. Sp., who died in this city on Friday, October 14. Long before the Catholic Students' Mission Crusade was organized, Father Lichtenberger traveled the length and breadth of our land striving to interest Americans in the foreign missions, especially those of Africa. Everywhere he lectured and exhibited his stereopticon views which he himself brought from the heart of Africa. When he could no longer labor in Africa he devoted himself to the missions among the colored people in Louisiana until he was finally taken from the arduous mission field and appointed by his Superiors to the position of pastor of St. Joachim's Parish in Detroit where he breathed his last. Father Lichtenberger had a large number of friends in every section of the country because of his genial character.

THIEVES ROB VERSAILLES CHURCH

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

Paris, October 17.—Thieves recently broke into the Church of Igny, near Versailles during the night.

They broke in the doors of the sacristy and stole several objects, such as a silver chalice, a monstrance, and other articles the total value of which amounted to a thousand francs.

The thieves tried to open the tabernacle of the main altar and that of the altar of the Virgin, but were unsuccessful.

Famous Organist To Visit America

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

Paris, Oct. 7.—Marcel Dupre, one of the greatest organists of Europe, whose performance attract thousands of non-Catholics to the Cathedral of Notre Dame, where he plays on important festivals, is about to visit the United States. He intends to give a number of recitals in America. His departure from France, it is announced, is fixed for the latter part of this month.

M. Dupre has often provoked astonishment as well as admiration by his remarkable memory. Only a few months ago he played all of Bach's compositions from memory in the course of ten recitals.

Gen. Wood's Tribute To Spanish Missioners In The Philippines

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

Manila, P. I., Oct. 17.—High tribute to the Spanish nation, whose Catholic missionaries implanted the seeds of Christian faith among the peoples of the Philippine Islands was paid by Governor-General Leonard M. Wood in his inaugural address on assuming his new office here last Saturday, when he urged the people of the Philippines to adhere to the practice of their religion.

Governor Wood reviewed the progress of the Philippines under the United States and declared that there must be no turning back.

Governor Wood stressed the necessity of better roads, better methods of irrigation and public sanitation, assuring the people of the Philippines of the deep interest of the American nation in their advancement.

New Diocese For Belgium

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

Rome, September 27.—The Holy See has raised two districts of the parishes of Eupen and Malmedy to the rank of diocese. These districts have become Belgian by the Treaty of Versailles and have been separated from the Arch-Diocese of Cologne. The new Diocese, however, is united to that of Liege and will be under one bishop.

The Pope's Bull instituting the Diocese has been sent to Belgium by a special messenger, Monsignor Centoz, an official of the Secretariate of State of the Holy See.

Did Our Saviour Wear a Beard?

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

Paris, Oct. 7.—Traditions which for centuries have pictured Christ as wearing a beard, are rejected by M. Demely, a writer on art, in a book in which he has written on the subject. This admission to the traditional Christian concept of Christ's appearance has misled many artists, M. Demely says. It is M. Demely's contention that during the first three centuries of the Christian era Christ was not depicted with a beard. The change was due to Constantine's vision in which he saw the Saviour, M. Demely says. In this apparition Christ wore a beard. Forthwith, M. Demely declares, the Roman painters and sculptors began to represent Christ with a beard.

Mission Crusade

CONDUCTED BY

St. Bernard's Seminary Unit
Of The

Catholic Student's Mission Crusade

The Effectiveness of Catholic Missions

Nineteen hundred years ago twelve weak and ignorant men, gathered together in an upper chamber in Jerusalem, received a divine inspiration to go forth and preach the Gospel of Our Lord Jesus Christ to all people. These men went out preaching the glad tidings of the Redemption of mankind, and thousands were converted. And as they taught, they chose other men, to whom they gave the divine commission, to help them and to continue their work after they had gone to receive their reward. Down through the ages this sacred command has been passed, and the work of evangelizing the world has continued with miraculous success.

But occasionally other men rose up who tried to preach this sacred Gospel without the divine commission. Many of these labored hard and earnestly, using every natural power and resource; and yet their labor seemed to bear little fruit. Their only success was in destroying the faith of those who already possessed it. Wherever they tried to carry the blessed truths of Christianity to peoples that had never heard of them before, they made little headway, for they preached without authority.

Today a great part of the world is still in the darkness of paganism. They have not yet heard the saving truths of the Christian Revelation, nor have they been cleansed from their sins by the waters of Baptism. The time has never been more propitious than it is now to bring the glad tidings of the Redemption to these benighted people. They are becoming dissatisfied with their old religions, and are yearning for the light of truth. The harvest is ready for the reaping, but where are the reapers?

Even as in the past, men are today trying to preach the Gospel, not having the divine command. Our non-Catholic brethren in this country have marshalled their forces, and have entered into the mission fields. These zealous but misguided people have been able to gather together an enormous fund for the expenses of their vain attempt to Protestantize the heathen. With their immense resources they have been able to send many workers into the field; and they are enabled to minister to the temporal as well as to the spiritual wants of the pagans. In the natural order this gives them a wonderful advantage over the Catholic missionaries, who are compelled to deny themselves often the very necessities of life, and to restrict the scope of their work because of the lack of funds. But these teachers lack one thing which can never be supplied by any amount of material resources. They have not the divine commission; they have not been sent; they do not represent Christ, but rather they are the agents of some particular group of men. No matter how hard they work, or how much money they bring with them, they will never have any appreciable success.

When we look at statistics we see how pitiable is the result of their efforts. In no mission country has any non-Catholic sect so many communicants as the Catholic Church. In China all the Protestant sects together only total about one fourth of the Catholic population. Besides, it is a noteworthy fact that the Catholic missionaries are the only ones that have ever won a heathen people to Christianity. Every nation that has received the Word, received it from missionaries sent out from Rome. This is well exemplified in the history of our own country. When the settlers came over to this land, scarcely any attempt was made by the Protestants to convert the Indians. But Catholic missionaries came with the first group of Catholic settlers. Protestantism boasts of no great missionary work to the Indians, but the Catholic Church is justly proud of such heroic missionaries as Isaac Jogues, Brebeuf, Lalemont and many others who labored among the Indians right here in our own state.

Catholic missionary work in the East has been very successful. There are today in Asia 5,500,000 Catholics. But the Great War has made many of the missions dependent upon America for funds, and as a result, several of them are impoverished. They are pleading for us to help them in their noble work. In this appeal we hear the cry of over 1,000,000,000 people steeped in the darkness of superstition and sin: "That we may see."

If each American Catholic would do his share for the missions, our holy missionaries would be able to respond to this call. We cannot all go to China, but we can aid those who do so. We know that our missionaries have the divine commission, and therefore will succeed. But, what could they not do if they had adequate financial support. It is God that giveth the increase, but we must plant the seed; and we can do this by contributing according to our means to the missions. If every American Catholic would give just fifty cents each year, we would have ten million dollars, a sum five times larger than the amount collected for the missions at the present time! When we remember Our Lord's promise that not even a cup of cold water given in His name will go unrewarded, is it not surprising that more of our Catholics are not trying to store up treasure in heaven where "neither the rust nor the moth consume and where thieves do not break through and steal," by giving to the missions?

L. B. W.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

Any Catholic may become a member of the Unit. The conditions are:—1 The offering of prayers and good works for the Missions. 2.—A yearly dues of one dollar, which includes membership in The Propagation of the Faith. 3.—A subscription to any mission magazine. Further information can be obtained from the Unit.

Five Students Off For France

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

Notre Dame, Ind., Oct. 17.—Five students from the seminary of the Congregation of the Holy Cross have left here for Rome, where they will continue their studies for six years. They are William Haye, William Robinson, Stanley Leswiski, Arthur Hope and Thomas Duffy.

Pittsburgh Plan For Advertising Catholic Belief

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

Pittsburgh, Oct. 17.—Two unnamed and unknown Pittsburgh Catholic business men, who have prospered because of their belief that "it pays to advertise," are testing the merits of publicity in a religious way. Having contracted for six inches of space each day for one year in three daily newspapers with an aggregate circulation of 290,000, they have begun a series of 365 advertisements explaining Catholic belief, faith, and dogma.

The first advertisement was an argument why all Americans should be Catholics and an exposition of the debt they owe to the Church whose sea-going sons were inspired by religious zeal to attempt the great adventure of searching for a new continent on the other side of the world, and whose Spanish missionaries were the first martyrs and pioneers of North America.

An explanation of Catholic belief was given in the second advertisement, which included the Apostles' creed. A third advertisement appeared the day before the big Holy Name Parade and fully explained the purpose of that demonstration. Each advertisement carries the following announcement: "Contributed by two Catholic business men who believe in their religion."

This novel advertising campaign has created a sensation and wonder increases with each day's publication. In the Pittsburgh district there are over 1,000,000 people. The business men contributing \$8,000 for the advertising campaign have concluded that the newspapers of large circulation are the best medium to carry their message of faith to doubters, scoffers, and others who harbor erroneous views regarding Catholic belief and ceremonies. So many malicious lies are being circulated by the enemies of the Church that the two Catholic business men decided it would be a work of real service to educate the ignorant and let in the light for all the people who have been in darkness. They expect also that the daily advertisements will be absorbed by such Catholics as are not fully acquainted with the history of their religion and what it prescribes. After the year of missionary work among 290,000 people of every class and creed, the originators of this novel missionary plan hope that the public will thoroughly comprehend:

1. Why priests do not marry.
2. Why Catholics confess to a priest.
3. Why they pray for the dead and for the intercession of the Blessed Virgin and the Saints.
4. Why the Church needs a head and His Holiness is the logical spiritual director of the entire membership throughout the world.
5. All about the sacraments, indulgences, the mass, purgatory, etc., etc.

London, Oct. 7.—Among the Catholic philanthropists of Great Britain few have done greater work than did Father Berry, founder of the Father Berry's Homes who has died in Leicester.

Catholic Advisers On Limitation Of Armaments

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

Washington, D. C., Oct. 16.—Rev. Dr. John A. Ryan, Rev. Dr. William J. Kerby, and Rev. R. A. McGowan, all of the Department of Social Action of the National Catholic Welfare Council, have accepted invitations to serve as members of the Advisory Committee on Armament Limitation formed by President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor. The committee is to hold its first meeting at the Lafayette Hotel here on October 18.

Among the 100 men and women of national repute included in the membership of the committee are a large number of Catholics prominent in industrial circles. Some of these are John Vail, president of the Glass Bottle Blowers' Association; Peter J. Brady, of New York; Matthew Woll, president of the Photo Engravers' Union; Hugh Wright, representative of the American Federation of Labor, and James O'Connell, president of the Metal Trades Department, A. F. L.

The object of the committee is to "aid in crystallizing public opinion on the great issue before the forthcoming conference on the limitation of armaments and to concentrate and focus this opinion" so as to promote the success of the conference.

Priest Decides Who Founded the City of St. Louis

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

St. Louis, Oct. 14.—Serving as arbiter in the dispute regarding the founder of St. Louis, Rev. Lawrence J. Kenny, S. J., professor of history at St. Louis University, has decided that the distinction belongs to Pierre Laclède-Liguest, French fur trader and explorer. The honor had been claimed by Augustus Chouteau, many of whose descendants still live here. Both Laclède-Liguest and Chouteau were Catholics.

Father Kenny, in his findings, verified the contention of the Missouri Historical Society that although Chouteau landed on the site of St. Louis before Laclède-Liguest, the latter was head of the expedition and a member of it, recognized as the founder of the settlement which has grown to be the sixth largest city in the United States. Chouteau reached St. Louis on February 14, 1764, and Laclède-Liguest a short time afterwards.

Chouteau was but 14 years old when he came to St. Louis. A change of dates in the record of his birth indicated that he was 24 years old. Father Kenny decided that authentic records give the date of Mme. Chouteau's birth as 1738, so that her son Augustus could not have been born in 1764 as was contended. Father Kenny suggested that Chouteau be honored as a co-worker of Laclède-Liguest.

More Land Bought For New Orleans Seminary

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

New Orleans, La., Oct. 17.—Additional property as part of the new archdiocesan seminary has been purchased by Rev. John W. Shaw, archbishop of New Orleans, and it is announced that the construction of the buildings will begin in the course of the next few days.