

"In vain will you found
missions and build
temples, if you are not
able to wield the offensive
and defensive weapons of
the loyal Catholic Press."
—Pope Pius X.

The Catholic Journal

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Catholic Trend In Germany Seen By Former Premier

Declares German Catholicism Can Be An Important Factor In The World's Evolution To Better State

By Hugo Count von Lerchenfeld

Washington, March 12.—Count Hugo von Lerchenfeld, former Premier of Bavaria, is at present touring the United States. He is here to tell of the renewed strength of the Catholic movement in Germany which, he says, is one of the most important developments growing out of the World War. In his article written exclusively for the N. C. W. C. News Service, the Count gives his ideas concerning the fundamental and underlying causes for the development of the situation which he describes.

War and revolution not only changed the face of Germany physically but they also stirred the minds of the people very deeply. There had been considerable unrest many years before. Since the second half of the last century, social problems had brought an element of fermentation into the widest strata of the German nation which, by rapid industrial development, its high standards of education and by its natural tendencies towards theory and criticism, was inclined to new social doctrines. Marx and Lassalle, the fathers of modern Socialism, were both Germans, though of Jewish blood.

Unfortunately present conditions are most difficult. The depreciation of German money and the occupation of the Rhineland by foreign troops hampers some of our Catholic activities in a most distressful way. Good Catholics of all nations ought to contribute to help ameliorate these conditions.

War and revolution, as I said, changed the situation of the Catholic Church considerably throughout Germany. On the one hand, Germany lost important provinces with Catholic majorities in the West and East. On the other hand the Socialist parties, which came into power in 1918, could not deny their principles so far as to carry on certain restrictions against the Church, which had formerly weighed upon it: i. e., the law against the Jesuits and other religious orders. At the same time the energy of the Catholic voters prevented the Socialists, who on the whole are in support of an unfriendly separation of Church and State, from adopting any measures unfavorable to religious activity.

But we must try to enter deeper into the problem. The growth of interest in religious questions is an undeniable fact. If I remarked in my introduction that the events of the last few years had deeply stirred the minds, I may go one step farther and say there goes a yearning throughout humanity to be released from the present chaotic and distressful conditions and this yearning is more deeply felt by those nations which are most affected by these conditions. No wonder that people shaken in their belief turn towards ideals forgotten, yes, despised in the past.

Let us learn from what history, the impartial judge, teaches. German Catholicism hampered or wiped out would mean an irreparable loss to Catholic thought and to humanity.

Mussolini Orders Seizure of Obscene Literature In Rome

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

Rome, Mar. 12.—On the order of Premier Mussolini, the police seized all the obscene books, pamphlets, post-cards and pictures they could find in the city, arrested scores of notorious characters who have been roaming the streets of Rome, rounded up drug peddlers and deported many known vagabonds.

Certain French authors were particularly hard hit by the order to confiscate immoral books. Signor Mussolini directed a special raid on Victor Margueritte's "Le Garconne," which had been hastily translated and widely advertised immediately following the announcement that its author had been expelled from the Legion of Honor for writing it. The biggest book stores were not immune from the clean-up and the works of some thirty German, Italian and French writers were seized.

Secretary Of Academy Receives Last Rites

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

Paris, March 2.—The historian Frederic Masson, Perpetual Secretary of the French Academy, has just died. Before his death, while in full possession of all his faculties, he received the last sacraments from the hands of his fellow Academician, Msgr. Baudrillart, rector of the Catholic Institute of Paris.

K. OF C. OATH

New York, March 12.—With half the period of sixty days elapsed during which the Knights of Columbus offered rewards to calling \$25,000.00 who could prove that the so-called "blood and thunder" oath attributed to the Knights was an authentic part of any K. of C. ceremony, no claimant has yet come forward, although Supreme Advocate Harry of the K. of C. has evidence that the bogus oath is still being freely circulated in various parts of the country. Five rewards of \$5,000.00 each remain deposited in Texas banks by the Knights for the next thirty days.

"A fight to the finish will be made not only on purveyors of this libellous oath, but on all who slander the Knights of Columbus," Supreme Knight Flaherty formally declares. "This applies to the various organizations sympathetic with the K. of C., Klein and other bigoted organizations, who spread the lie that the K. of C. in the \$1,000,000 endowment for welfare work in Rome, are using the K. of C. fund. The Roman welfare work is paid for out of private funds; the welfare fund is devoted solely to educational and hospitalization work for ex-service men of all denominations. Any statement to the contrary is a lie for which the Knights of Columbus will hold the liar responsible."

Detroit Merchants Will Close For Three Hours On Good Friday

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

Detroit, March 10.—The Good Friday closing movement is well under way by the Holy Name Society, here, with John Sullivan acting as chairman of the campaign. Everything points to an absolute cessation from business on the "Three Hours" of Good Friday. The Detroit Retail Merchants' Association, representing the larger stores of the city, has replied to letters sent out by the society, agreeing to close places of business from 12 to 3 on that day. The theatres and moving picture houses have fallen into line. The matter of closing saloons and bars now be taken up in the residential districts, with the housewives, as well as the merchants, the cemetery, Mr. Murphy, the leading vehicle dealer, not to buy, the saloon, motto sold during the hours when Our Lord suffered and died on Calvary's Cross.

The idea is not confined to Detroit, but throughout the entire diocese, wherever a branch of the Holy Name Society is established, a united effort will be made to close all places of business on Good Friday, from 12 to 3 p.m.

Big Bequests Nearly Lost to Church

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

Harrisburg, Pa., Mar. 12.—The will of the late David E. Tracy probated here disposes of an estate amounting to more than \$1,000,000 of which the greater part is left to the various charitable and educational institutions of the Harrisburg diocese. These gifts just missed becoming invalid by a margin of three days.

The will was drawn up January 8 and Mr. Tracy died February 10. Had his death occurred within thirty days after the will was prepared, the bequests to charity would not have been legally binding.

Catholic Colleges Now Offer Courses

By Correspondent

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Washington, D. C., March 10.—Three Catholic colleges have now fallen in line with approximately eighty State universities, colleges, normal schools, and other institutions of higher learning, in offering courses in agriculture for which credit toward degrees is given. These are the Catholic University of America, Loyola University, Chicago, and DuPaul University, Chicago. The courses in all three institutions are given primarily for teaching Sisters. Students now are open to all vocations.

While the Catholic University courses are under the immediate charge of Rev. Dr. John J. Hennessy, who is vice-president, he was a member of the faculty of the University of Illinois. The DuPaul University courses are under the charge of Rev. Dr. John J. Hennessy, who is vice-president. The Loyola University courses are under the charge of Rev. Dr. John J. Hennessy, who is vice-president.

Three courses are announced, however. —Editor.

Methods: Methods of

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Teaching in Primary Schools

Teaching in Secondary Schools

Teaching in Normal Schools

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