

**Christian Brothers
Will Observe 200th
Anniversary, Jan. 26**

New York, Jan. 9.—The Brothers of the Christian Schools, the great teaching order which has spread its members virtually all over the world, will observe the two-hundredth anniversary of its approbation by the Holy See on January 26 of this year. In almost every clime and tongue there will be repeated the devout ceremony which was enacted at Rouen, France, in 1725, when the Papal Bull was solemnly received by the order in General Chapter assembled.

Pope Benedict XIII published the Bull of approval January 26, 1725. Of the Dominican order, pious and zealous, this Pontiff began his reign by calling a Provincial Council at Rome at which the education of the people and their instruction in Christian Doctrine were uppermost. Accordingly, when Cardinal de Rohan, Bishop of Strasbourg, and Brother Timothy, Superior General of the order, presented the petition in behalf of the Christian Brothers at this council, it received the kindest treatment.

The Brothers, a congregation of religious laymen founded by the great La Salle "to give a Christian education to youth, and especially to the children of the working classes and the poor," were now commissioned to carry out the following apostolic work: "To teach children those things which pertain to a good and Christian life . . . to imbue their minds with the precepts of Christianity and of the Gospel." For this purpose they were "to teach Catechism daily."

It was this recognition from the Vatican which brought an almost immediate growth to the order. Between 1728 and 1751, the Brothers opened sixty new foundations, and a great expansion as to members and curriculum also took place. Since the auspicious event the order has ever been closely united to the Apostolic See, a dying wish of its founder.

Today there are Christian Brothers' colleges at Rome and Turin, in Italy; at Froyennes and Malonne, in Belgium; at Kalladoll, in Spain; at London, in England, and at Alexandria, in Egypt, and flourishing high schools in the Far East at Rangoon, Singapore, Penang, Mandalay and Hongkong. Frequently the order has won the praise of civil authorities.

In the United States some of the Christian Brothers' institutions are: Manhattan College, New York, (1849); Christian Brothers' College, St. Louis (1849); St. Mary's College, Oakland, Calif. (1863); Sacred Heart College, San Francisco (1872); La Salle Academy, New York (1871); Clason Military Academy, Bronx, N. Y. (1883); St. Michael's College, Santa Fe, N. M. (1869); St. Thomas College, Scranton, Pa. (1897); and La Salle College, Philadelphia (1863).

**Lourdes Miracles
Discussed By Belloc
And G. K. Chesterton**

London, Jan. 5.—Hilaire Belloc and G. K. Chesterton spoke from the same platform on Lourdes miracle at a remarkable meeting in the Queen's Hall. Cardinal Bourne presided, and there were present the ex-King of Portugal, several ambassadors, a bishop and the heads of various religious orders. Two thousand men and women stood whilst a Lourdes hymn was sung.

Mr. Belloc referred to the modern attitude which denied Lourdes miracles and commented upon the fact that Lourdes alone was singled out for attack. The Catholic Church was the only institution today which excited attraction and repulsion, as Our Lord did.

"The Catholic Church is never so weak as when its members live in the midst of a contemptuous tolerance," he said. "It is our business to be loved and hated."

G. K. Chesterton was humorous at the expense of people who tried to explain Lourdes miracles as natural coincidences. If a prophet stood before a mountain and by an act of faith made it rise in the air, said Chesterton, skeptics would declare that by a coincidence, for once in a million years, the law of gravity had failed to function.

"Anybody who believes in a coincidence like that," he remarked, "is either a lunatic or a liar."

The demonstration was organized by the Society of Our Lady of Lourdes.

**Apostolic Delegate
To Attend Funeral**

Cincinnati, Jan. 8.—The Most Rev. Pietro Fumasoni-Biondi, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, will attend the funeral of the late Archbishop Moeller here Tuesday morning in St. Peter's Cathedral, according to information reaching here today.

**Freeman's Journal's
Passing Throws 300
Out Of Employment**

Dublin, Dec. 29.—The passing of the famous Freeman's Journal, recorded recently, leaves a distinct gap in Irish journalism which that venerable paper had long filled. In addition, it has thrown 300 persons out of employment, a thing of serious importance when unemployment in the country is large and there is only a narrow field here for the employment of newspaper people.

Started in 1793, the Freeman in recent years had been in very low water. It was always conducted as a strict party organ. It was the mouthpiece of the former Irish Parliamentary Party, and even when that body had lost its hold on the country, the Freeman continued to champion its hopeless cause. When Sinn Fein defeated the Party, it gave its support to the Sinn Feiners. It had, since the Treaty, constituted itself the organ of the Free State Government.

Its weakness always was that it too zealously defended whatever was done by the party to which it adhered. At the same time it strongly denounced those with whom it did not agree.

Journalists of all shades of opinion and the public at large regret the disappearance of such a long-established journal. The Freeman's Journal was owned and managed by Catholics. Many great Irish journalists began their careers on it.

**Three Pilgrimages
From New York Under
Official Auspices**

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)
New York, Jan. 9.—Three official Archdiocesan Holy Year Pilgrimages will go to Rome from New York. It is announced in an information communication prepared by His Eminence Cardinal Hayes. The communication will be read in all churches of the Archdiocese of New York Sunday, January 11.

Dates on which the three pilgrimages will leave New York are May 12, May 26 and August 6. A Holy Year Committee has been formed. It also is announced, headed by the Rt. Rev. John J. Dunn, V. C., Auxiliary Bishop of New York as chairman. Reservations for any of the pilgrimages may be made on application to this committee at 477 Madison Avenue, New York.

The Cardinal's communication gives a complete resume of all information needed concerning the Holy Year and pilgrimages. It includes an explanation of who may make the Jubilee Year, how the Plenary Indulgence is to be gained, how certain persons may make the Holy Year without going to Rome, and the regulations for the suspension and modification of indulgences and faculties during Holy Year.

**Knights Of Columbus
To Broadcast Story
Of Its Aims And Work**

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)
New York, Jan. 9.—The Knights of Columbus, as a national body and with the special cooperation of its New York units, will broadcast a program on its scope and work January 20 from Station WEEB here. The Third Avenue Railway Company has arranged with the Knights to send out the following program:

The Supreme Director and State Deputy Daniel A. Tobin will speak of the work of the K. of C. in Nation and State.

The Master of the Fourth Degree, Second New York District, will speak on the work of the Fourth Degree Knights.

Walter A. Lynch, chairman of the New York chapter, will speak on phases of K. of C. work in New York City.

The New York Chapter glee club will present selections, directed by Frank T. Molony.

**Irish Bishop Blames
Schools For Girls'
Cigarette Smoking**

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)
Dublin, Dec. 29.—Deploping the smoking of cigarettes by the young women of Ireland, Bishop Fogarty of Killaloe, blames imperfect education for the evil.

The Bishop believes, however, that reforms recently made were wise and will bring good results. He attributes certain shortcomings of the nation to a lack of intellectual development of the people. He adds:

"We are now going back to the system of education which the Church had developed, nursed for hundreds of years and found to be correct. I venture to say that in ten or fifteen years a great improvement will be visible in the moral make-up of all the young boys and girls."

**Pittsburgh Priest
Declines To Speak
With Klan Attorney**

Pittsburgh, Jan. 9.—Because a former Assistant United States District Attorney who is reputed to be a member of the Ku Klux Klan was appointed one of the speakers at a luncheon given in honor of the birthday of Woodrow Wilson here, the Rev. James R. Cox, a Catholic of this city, withdrew his acceptance of an invitation to address the same.

In a letter to the committee of the Women's Woodrow Wilson League of Pittsburgh, in charge of the luncheon, Father Cox said: "It was with pleasure that I accepted an invitation to attend your luncheon at the Fort Pitt Hotel today. But the enclosed clipping makes it impossible for me to do so, since in conscience and as an American citizen I cannot sit at a festive board knowing that there is one participant on the program who is avowedly an opponent of American fundamental principles."

"My proudest boast has ever been that race, color, or religion never entered as a consideration into my dealings with men and since the league here either knowingly or unknowingly extends an invitation to a character who does make that distinction, I must decline to attend."

"It seems to me that our great leader Woodrow Wilson, is dishonored by the presence of such a man."

Van A. Barrickman, the alleged Klansman to whom Father Cox's letter is presumed to apply, represented the Klan as attorney last summer when the nightshirt order was endeavoring to obtain a permit for a parade through the streets of Pittsburgh. He has been frequently mentioned in connection with the Klan but denies membership. Members of the luncheon committee said Barrickman had not been listed for a speech and his name did not appear on the luncheon program, nor was he called upon as were some others not listed on the programs. No explanation has been forthcoming as to how his name was given to the newspapers as one of the speakers.

**Anglo-Saxon Race
Committing Suicide,
Anglican Bishop Says**

London, Jan. 6.—Race suicide threatens the British Empire and the whole Anglo-Saxon race, declares the Anglican Bishop of Gloucester in a notable letter to the "Times." He is one of the few Anglican bishops to come out in denunciation of birth control, in combating which Catholics alone have shown public spirit. The Bishop of Gloucester finds that in Eastern Canada the English-speaking people are declining rapidly. The French Canadians, with their families of ten, twelve, and even twenty, are spreading everywhere, and with them their language.

Soon, he thinks, there will be scarcely an English community east of Ottawa.

In the United States the French Canadians are invading Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire, he says, and while they and other nationalities everywhere increase, the English stock is slowly dying out.

The million white men in South Africa scarcely remain stationary whilst the native race multiplies without check. He sees the same thing in Australia, and says the healthy stock in England is declining.

The Bishop declares that artificial birth control is both vicious and harmful. "It is unscientific and it is biologically wrong. It means the ultimate destruction of the race that adopts it."

**German Ambassador
Of Old Feudal Family**

Cologne, Dec. 28.—Baron von Maltzan, of the German Department of State, who will succeed Dr. Wiedfeldt as ambassador of Germany to the United States, is a member of an old Protestant feudal family of Brandenburg. He will be succeeded in the Department of State by Minister Director Von Schubert, it is reported here.

**Ireland Organizing
National Holy Year
Pilgrimage To Rome**

Dublin, Dec. 29.—Already the Catholic Truth Society of Ireland has taken steps to organize a National Pilgrimage to Rome in the course of Holy Year. The pilgrimage will start October 12, immediately after the annual conference of the Society.

Provision is made in the program for a stay of ten days in Rome. A strong Central Committee has been organized to make all the necessary arrangements. Diocesan Committees also will be formed. It is hoped that a demonstration of faith in the pilgrimage to Rome will be an impressive and as imposing as the National Pilgrimage of 1924 to Lourdes.

**Protestant Lecturer
Shows What Religion
Means To Nation's Life**

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)
Cleveland, Jan. 1.—The weak assertion of non-Catholic religious education in the United States was pointed out in an address given in several of the Protestant Churches here and broadcast by radio by Walter S. Athearn, on "Character Building in a Democracy." The title and much of the subject matter was taken from an advance sheets of a book which the Macmillan Company will publish.

"The perpetuity of our democratic institutions depends upon the intelligence and the moral integrity of the people," the speaker declared.

"For the development of the intelligence of our democratic citizenry a system of free common schools has been established and compulsory attendance laws have brought the children of the masses into contact with the discipline of the country free schools. . . . But religion will not be taught in the public schools. The principle of the complete separation of Church and State is an unquestioned principle in our American government. When it was determined to support universal franchise with universal educational opportunity, it was gradually seen that the formal teaching of religion should be removed from the public schools and assumed by the respective religious faiths. In the interest of democracy the public schools were gradually secularized. The State recognized that it could not exist without religion; it recognized at the same time that it could not compel its people to accept a common religious doctrine of ritual. It therefore fosters and protects all religious bodies in the cultivation of the religious life of its citizens."

"The teaching of religion as the groundwork of the moral integrity of our citizens has been accepted by the churches as a responsibility of the church rather than the state. The church left the burden of religious teaching to untrained, unsupervised, voluntary teachers and officers in local Sunday schools, while the state built a system of secular schools with elaborate equipment and trained, salaried teachers. The lowered moral tone of the American people, the increase in juvenile delinquency, the wide-spread disregard for the authority of law—all testify to the failure of the churches to undertake the national life with those personal and social virtues without which our social institutions will crumble."

Mr. Athearn cited figures compiled by the Institute of Religious and Social Research as follows:

"There are in the United States over 55,000,000 people, nominally Protestant, who are not identified in any way with any church, either Jewish, Protestant or Catholic."

"There are over 27,000,000 American children and youth, nominally Protestant, under twenty-five years of age, who are not enrolled in any Sunday school or cradle role department and who receive no formal or systematic religious instruction."

"There are 3,000,000 American children, nominally Protestant, under ten years of age, who are growing up in non-church homes. Taking the country as a whole, seven out of every ten children and youth of the United States under twenty-five years of age are not being touched in any way by the religious-educational program of any church."

"How long may a nation endure, seven out of ten whose children and youth receive no systematic instruction in the religious and moral sanctions upon which its democratic institutions rest? This question becomes more acute when we learn how few hours of instruction are available annually for those children who are enrolled in religious schools."

"If you would place your finger on the weakest spot in the American Protestant Church, it should be pointed into the minds of the leadership of the church that a church which cannot save its own children can never save the world."

As to a remedy for the conditions which he denounced Mr. Athearn said:

"The removal of spiritual illiteracy will demand:

"1. A crusade for religious education which will convict the church of the spiritual neglect of children and youth and will convince the nation of its dependence upon those spiritual forces without which social institutions cannot endure."

"2. The organization and promotion of programs of religious education so that every child in the rural or mountain areas, in the polyglot city settlements, in the comfortable residence districts, and in the exclusive circles of aristocracy and wealth may be reached."

"3. A system of leadership training that would guarantee a trained religious teacher for every child in the nation."

"An aroused church, a nation-wide illiteracy in the future."

**Registration Shows
400 Nuns Enrolled
At St. Xavier College**

Cincinnati, Jan. 8.—Almost 400 members of teaching sisterhoods in the Cincinnati archdiocese and the Covington, Ky. diocese are taking advantage of special courses in education and the liberal arts provided by St. Xavier College, the revised registration bulletin issued by college authorities indicates. The total registration in the college departments is announced as 1113. This figure is exclusive of the summer school enrollment, which is expected to approximate the 500 mark during the coming summer term.

Saturday classes in the liberal arts, normal courses and special work are attended by 330 nuns. The Saturday classes were started in 1911 and the courses were extended considerably for the present college year. Morning liberal arts courses given in the various convents sending students to the day college are augmented by late afternoon classes given in St. Xavier buildings located in downtown Cincinnati. The day college for nuns is attended by 110. The faculty for the nuns is under direct supervision of Rev. Daniel M. O'Connell, S. J., dean of the College of Liberal Arts which has an enrollment of 240 men and of Rev. George R. Kister, S. J., rector of the College of Education which embraces all educational topics not specifically given in the College of Liberal Arts.

The representation of the diocese is quite generally distributed. At the head of the list stands the present time, Kansas City, Mo., with 44 individual members. Trained N. J. follows with 14 members. These come from Toledo, O., 13; Louisville, Ky., 17; Jacksonville, Fla., 16; Chicago, Ill., 12; New York, N. Y., 11; Baltimore, Md., 11; and Houston, Tex., 10.

The States which lead the list of membership are Illinois and Missouri with 41 each, Wisconsin with 25, New Jersey 22, Ohio 21, Kentucky 19, New York, 19, Pennsylvania 19, Maryland 13, Iowa 11, Minnesota 10, and Michigan 10. It is interesting to note that about one-third of the members are non-Catholics.

**Catholic Nurses'
Guild Is Growing
Remarkably Fast**

Milwaukee, Jan. 7.—Statistics of the program of the International Catholic Guild of Nurses as given by Father E. F. Garwick, N. Y., the spiritual director, indicates that the growth of this movement is exceeding all expectations.

Father Garwick states that since the first convention held in June at Spring Lake, Okla., where the membership of the guild had grown to that at the beginning of the year, the membership has increased in the United States and also abroad.

In Canada an application has been received from a highly qualified graduate nurse in Manitoba, Scotland to become a member of the Guild. Thirty of the states of the Union are now represented in the membership and that number in Canada.

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**French Catholics
Recent Action Of
Cabinet Ministers**

Paris, Jan. 7.—The Minister of Public Instruction has taken action which the Catholic press considers as contrary to liberty.

In France, in every school, there are delegates appointed by the State whose duty it is to insure attendance, supervise hygiene and scientific equipment and see to the material installation of the schools. These delegates are in charge of the representatives of the State for the school authorities. These services are given free of charge, the fulfillment of a duty.

The Minister, in a circular sent to the prefects, recommends that they should appoint as delegates and their children to private schools or who patronize establishments which are the rivals of the public schools, since their action is interpreted as hostile to public education.

In other words, M. Francis Albert wishes to exclude all Catholic delegates from participation in the supervision of the public schools.

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