

Native Priesthood Is Desire Of Both India And China

Belgium, Oct. 15.—Missionary weeks have been held successively at Louvain, Belgium, and at Steyl, Holland. At Steyl, the week just ended was made to coincide with the fiftieth anniversary of the foundation there of the Society of the Divine Word, the first German missionary society organized in Holland, owing to the Bismarckian anti-religious May Laws, in full away in 1875.

A native Indian Bishop, Msgr. Roche, S. J., and native priests from various missionary lands were present at both weeks, taking an active part in the proceedings.

At the Louvain Congress, where the theme was "Native Aspirations and the Missions," Father Deason, a native Indian secular priest, of Calcutta, former professor of philosophy and of theology, in an impeccable Latin speech, broke a lance for the thesis that white missionaries are needed to do pioneer work, but that the indigenous clergy is better adapted for Christian communities adequately organized.

India Demands Native Clergy Father Gille, S. J., a Belgian missionary, founder and editor of the "Catholic Herald of India," published at Calcutta, spoke in the same trend. His plea was:

"All the political parties in India stand shoulder to shoulder in demanding the Dominion status enjoyed by Canada; and as the English manifest a readiness to grant it to them, it may be looked for within a comparatively short time, say fifteen or twenty years at the utmost limit. The spirit of independence is to be found among the Hindus no less than among the Catholics, but under different forms. Both detest Europeanism; the Hindus to the extent of refusing Christianity en bloc; the Catholics among them, to the extent of wanting to be shepherded by their own Indian bishops and Indian clergy."

"Things being as they are, our immediate concern is to proceed without delay to the erection in different centers of a native church capable of holding its own in case European missionaries would happen to decrease in numbers.

"The dioceses are too large. Instead of thirty-four, there should be fifty.

"Every diocese ought to cut off that part of it that has a well established Christian community, and to concentrate its secular Indian priests there, with full powers from the Bishop down to the church sexton. A grouped Indian clergy feels stronger than a scattered one placed under the tutelage of Europeans. The native priests mistrust us; we hurt their feelings and they live too far apart to be of mutual assistance to one another.

"The juxtaposition of European and of Indian dioceses produces a precocious rivalry, stimulated by charity. Malabar and the diocese of Trichopoly, for instance, are a wonderful provoking aid to each other.

"Europeans, for a long time to come will be the better elements to break the ground and lay the foundations of new missions and they ought to reserve to themselves such districts in each diocese as still call for pioneer work. They are no longer in their vocation the moment they abide in fairly organized Christian centers. There the Indian priest exercises a greater influence over the Christians than the foreigner. In such dioceses as have a native clergy vocations are plentiful; in the dioceses with a European clergy, on the other hand, there are none.

"The war turned out to be a blessing in disguise for India. It taught the natives to manage for themselves. Wherever the support comes from Europe the people do not give what they might."

Real Task of White Priests The sum total of Father Gille's plea was:

"The task of the white priests in India is to make themselves useless. That is exactly the sentiment another Belgian missionary, Father Lebbe, C. M., gave vent to about missionary enterprise in China.

"The Church of China to the Chinese," he said, "is the only way to conquer the immense Republic for Christ."

Twenty-five years did he battle in China for that ideal. He was misunderstood, renounced, persecuted by the very ones who were designated to support him.

Not from the heights of the Heavenly Abode does he now witness the triumph of his idea; as many a sower of good seed often does, but while still here upon earth; for Rome spoke through Pope Benedict XV, and Pius XI, no less than his predecessor, favors the thought of a Chinese Catholic Church, of a Catholic Church everywhere that is neither white, nor yellow, nor red, nor black, but simply universal.

Conclusions of Congresses Some of the conclusions of the missionary exchange of views were: first, a steady manual of colonial legislation is an unfulfilled want of the missionaries; secondly, further study of missionary methods, particularly of the methods employed at Steyl, is necessary; thirdly, the missionaries should apply themselves to the study of the languages and customs of the natives and to make use

Education Week N. C. W. C. Program Sent To Schools

Washington, Oct. 10.—In conformity with President Coolidge's proclamation of American Education Week for November 16 to 22, the Department of Education of the National Catholic Welfare Conference has just issued a folder for use by all Catholic schools in the country urging the observance of Education Week and suggesting a complete program for the purpose.

Accompanying the folder is a letter in which it is declared that this occasion "presents a rare opportunity to rally the Catholic laity to a larger and more united effort in behalf of Catholic education, an occasion to dispel false notions held by some non-Catholics as to the reasons for the existence of our separate system of schools, and an opportune time to make known to the general public the profound contribution of the Catholic school to American life in training its charges for full and complete citizenship."

Particular attention of pastors and school officials is called to the section in the leaflet containing suggestions for churches, Catholic fraternal organizations, etc., and it is suggested that a special effort be made this year to obtain publicity for the programs presented in Catholic schools.

Suggested Program for Week Special days designated for the week and suggested topics given in the leaflet are:

Monday, November 16.—Constitution Day. "The Constitution Safeguards the Eternal Verities of Liberty and Justice." "The Constitution is an Effective Manifestation of a Higher Law." "The Supreme Court as the Final Conscience of the Nation." "The Constitution as a Protector of Minorities." Slogan: "Obey the Law of the Land."

Tuesday, November 17.—Patriotism Day. "The Flag—the Emblem of Liberty, Honor and Justice." "The Sacredness of the Ballot." "The Americanism of the Catholic School." "The Immigrant's Contribution to America." Slogan: "Every Catholic School is a Nursery of Patriotism."

Wednesday, November 18.—Religious Teacher Day. "More Religious Vocations the Crying Need of the Hour." "The Religious Teacher as a Moulder of Character." "The Need for Better Cooperation Between Catholic Parents and Religious Teachers." "The Training of a Religious Teacher." Slogan: "The Religious Teacher is a Living Example of the Great Purposes Underlying Catholic Life."

Thursday, November 19.—Catholic Parish School Day. "Organization and Work of the Parish School." "Our People Have Demonstrated Their Faith in Catholic Education." "Financial Support of the Parish School." "School Training Must Be Supported by Training in the Home." Slogan: "Love of God and Country is Taught in the Catholic Parish School."

Friday, November 20.—Health Education Day. "Provide for the Physical as Well as the Mental and Spiritual." "Good Health is Essential to Success in School Work." "Health Instruction is the Combined Responsibility of the School and Home." "The School Teaches How to Work." "It Should Also Teach How to Play." Slogan: "Every Child in a Catholic School a Healthy Child."

Saturday, November 21.—Catholic High School and College Day. "Endowments for Catholic Colleges." "The Value of a Catholic College Education." "The Need of More Catholic High Schools." "The Phenomenal Growth of the Catholic High School System." Slogan: "Catholic Colleges and High Schools Train for Ideal Citizenship."

Sunday, November 22.—For God and Country Religious Education Day. "The Significance of the Supreme Court Decision on the Oregon School Law." "Decrees of the Church on Attendance at Catholic Schools." "The Principles Which Serve as a Basis of Catholic Education." "The Laity's Contribution to the Establishment and Maintenance of the Catholic School System." Slogan: "Every Catholic Child in a Catholic School."

Cooperation of Press and Pulpit Asked Coupled with this program there is given a bibliography of books suitable for use for each day. There are also suggestions that church pulpits, Catholic and secular newspapers, Catholic organizations, Catholic speakers, civic organizations and the radio be used in broadcasting the program. The N. C. W. C. Department expresses its readiness to send literature where needed.

of them for their converts' benefit. Finally, the energetic support and the sympathy of European public opinion was asked to bring about changes in such conditions as are plainly detrimental to the cause of Catholicism, particularly in India.

At the St. Louis missionary congress the same conclusions as at Louvain were reached with regard to an indigenous clergy. Father Witte, S. D. V., for years the Superior of the Missions of the Society of the Divine Word in Togo, on the West Coast of Africa, in his appeal for continuing the efforts faithfully started to secure a native Catholic clergy, related that the Bishop of Togoland, upon a recent visit to Steyl, said of a native negro priest, partly educated by Father Witte, that he was doing the work of three European missionaries and was much preferred by the people.

Magr. Seipel Still Master Of Austria, Delegates Attest

Washington, Oct. 10.—Although he resigned the office of Chancellor many months ago, Monsignor Seipel, priest-statesman who brought Austria out of its post-war chaos and literally saved the country, still is the dominant figure in Austrian political as well as moral life. This fact was attested here this week by the five members of the Austrian Parliament who came to Washington to attend the sessions of the Interparliamentary Union.

All five delegates are members of Monsignor Seipel's Christian Social party, and are eminent leaders of Catholic life in their country as well as legislators. They are the Rev. Dr. Karl Drexel, Dr. Heigl, Dr. Kienboeck, Josef Stoekler and Dr. Erwin Wals, and their special fields cover many departments of Austrian life. Dr. Kienboeck was one of Dr. Seipel's most trusted assistants in his reconstruction work. Dr. Drexel delivered an address before the Interparliamentary Union in which he declared that the union of Austria and Germany is the best solution of many of the former nation's problems.

Dr. Seipel at present is the head of the Christian Social party, said the delegates, and since it is the controlling party of the country, his influence on the Government, even though it is now headed by another Chancellor, is all-powerful.

The delegation left this week for Canada, where they will attend further sessions of the Union. In the course of their stay in America, they are making such studies of Catholic institutions as are possible in the brief time they have. While in Washington they visited the various departments of the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

Irish Truth Society Discusses Plans For Cleansing The Press

Dublin, Oct. 9.—One of the most interesting discussions of today's closing session of the twenty-third annual Conference of the Catholic Truth Society of Ireland followed the reading by James Geoghegan, H. C., a leading Catholic barrister of a paper on "The Rule of Christ and the Press of To-Day."

Mr. Geoghegan said he saw no real difficulty in the task of cleansing the Press. Partly by law and partly by voluntary action the thing could be done. For example, a system of licensing all new vendors would render them amenable to control and increase their sense of responsibility. On the voluntary side, he considered that all persons connected in any way with the Press, from editors to newspaper sellers, could be leagued together to give the public nothing but clean prints. As individuals they had often declared their helplessness. But their collective strength would be irresistible, and any objectionable exceptions could be speedily crushed.

This interesting view is getting a hold. It is recalled that the demoralizing papers have been condemned not only by the clergy and the local elective bodies, but by the Railwaymen's Union and even by the Newsvendors' Association. A transport strike against the carriage and distribution of the "sewer" Press is a possible happening.

Mr. William Dawson, supporting Mr. Geoghegan, has emphasized the need for pushing the good press. The Irish public, he believes, is a unique market for Catholic intellectuality, and if the people are offered the right stuff in printed form they will eagerly buy it.

Father Molnerey, O. P., Editor of the "Irish Rosary," stated that the Catholic Press was still in want of a salesmanship campaign. "It would be a blessing if a Guild were formed composed of young men in every parish, determined to sell as many Catholic publications as possible at the church doors, where they could also enlist subscribers for Catholic publications."

As a result of the attention focused on the matter it seems likely that legislative steps to check the importation of printed garbage into Ireland will not be much longer delayed.

Cardinal To Bless Shealy Memorial, Now Near Completion

New York, Oct. 6.—Cardinal Hayes, honorary president of the Laymen's League for Retreats, will visit the Retreat House at Manresa, Fort Wadsworth, Sunday afternoon, October 11, at 3 o'clock. It has been announced here, on that occasion he will bless the Shealy Memorial Building, which is now near completion.

A general invitation to all who are interested to be present to greet the cardinal has been extended by the Rev. Daniel J. Quinn, S. J., Director of Retreats. It is expected that the visit will give much impetus to the retreats of 1926, which are now being booked by Father Quinn at the League headquarters, 150 Nassau Street.

Shealy Memorial Building is a dormitory with 45 additional rooms, and will cost \$125,000 exclusive of furniture. Of this amount, \$80,000 already has been paid in by friends of the late Rev. Terence J. Shealy, S. J.

Father Drexel Guest Of Philadelphians Bearing Same Name

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

Washington, Oct. 10.—When Father Karl Drexel, now an eminent member of the Parliament of Austria, was a small boy in a little Austrian town, his grandmother told him that certain members of his family had come to America years before.

He grew up and all but forgot the words spoken in his boyhood. He became a Catholic priest, then was elected a member of the Parliament in the old days of the monarchy. The war came; he served and had remarkable experiences during a seven years' captivity in Siberia. He returned, was elected to the Austrian Federal Council, became known as a powerful speaker and champion of the workers. His fame spread. One day he received a letter from Paris. The writer said she was a member of a Drexel family in America, and that she believed the two families were related. Thereafter several letters were written, in which Father Drexel was addressed as "dear cousin."

Some weeks ago Father Drexel sailed for the United States, a delegate of his country to the sessions here of the Interparliamentary Union. When he was in mid-ocean there came a radiogram saying that he would be expected to come to Philadelphia the home of the Drexel family in this country. He has just told here, before his departure for Canada, of his visit to Philadelphia, where the Drexels are among the most prominent residents of the city. Somewhat bewildered, yet pleased, the priest was received with the utmost graciousness, was made the honor guest at a family dinner, and was otherwise entertained as a member of the family.

After the sessions of the Interparliamentary Union in Canada, Father Drexel will return to Philadelphia for another brief visit. In the course of his first stay, he was shown some of the large charitable and social projects the family is conducting. Those who entertained him were of the Protestant branch of the family, notably Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer, who formerly was Miss Sarah Drexel. At his second visit, he will meet Mrs. Edward Morrell, of the Catholic branch, who together with her late husband was founded important Catholic works for the advancement of colored people. Mother Mary Katherine Drexel, foundress of the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament for Indians and Colored People, one of the leading orders in its field in America, is absent in Texas, and will be unable to greet the eminent Austrian priest.

Connaught Priests Leading Fight For Irish Language Use

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

Dublin, Oct. 5.—Among the many Connaught priests who are demanding a strong program in favor of the Irish language, Monsignor Macken, P. P., Dean of Tuam, and Canon Munnely, P. P., of Ballycannon, have lately come into prominence. Monsignor Macken has asserted that too much is being expected from mere economic improvement in the Gaelic-speaking districts. He says that the language must be associated with the machinery of the nation and introduced into every phase of its life. Oral Irish is badly needed in the schools. But the school work, is not enough. Local administration should be carried on in the Irish tongue. As for the objection that Irish education would not fit people for their future careers, he pointed out that the English-speaking system of education was a long way short of perfection in that respect.

"The co-operative trading movement has dimly failed in Ireland," he said, "because the English-speaking schools did not provide young men who were fit to manage the business properly."

Stadium At Dayton U. Will Have Press Box Broadcasting Station

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

Dayton, Ohio, Oct. 10.—The press box of the new stadium of the University of Dayton is one of the most complete in the country. It is steam heated and electrically lighted, and has field communication besides telephone and telegraph lines. A broadcasting station is to be installed soon. . . .

Benedictine Father Author Of Volume Of Psychological Notes

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

Collegeville, Minn., Oct. 9.—The Rev. James Hansen, O. S. B., Professor of Biology at St. John's University, has written a textbook on psychology entitled "Psychological Notes," which, he says, was written because he tired of waiting for the appearance of a textbook suited to the needs of his students. The book, still in manuscript form, is being used by his classes here.

Reviewers have recommended the book highly and several other institutions have inquired about it as a possible textbook for their students.

Six Indian Mission Pupils Lose Lives In Fire At Slickpoo

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

Lewiston, Idaho, Oct. 6.—Six boys were burned to death and one other fatally injured in a fire which completely destroyed the boys' building at St. Joseph's Indian Mission, Slickpoo, Idaho, at midnight Saturday. Only the heroic work of the Sisters of St. Joseph prevent greater loss of life. Bedding and clothing were loaned for the survivors by the Government sanitarium, Fort Lapwai Reservation.

Thirty-one boys were asleep when the fire was discovered by Sister Angela who was still at work mending clothes for the boys to wear at Mass and Holy Communion Sunday morning. On discovering the fire, Sister Angela aroused the boys, dragged them from their beds and hurried out of the dormitory. The other Sisters and the Jesuit Fathers, hearing the alarm, came to Sister Angela's assistance. But, unknown to the priests and Sisters, six boys returned to the burning building, probably to get their clothes as the night was cold. Their bodies were found, huddled together in the ruins. The boys were from five to fourteen years of age.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 6.—Commenting on the tragedy and the desperate situation at St. Joseph's Mission, Monsignor William Hughes, Director of the Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions, said to a representative of the N. C. W. C. News Service:

"Father Cataldo, the veteran Indian missionary at St. Joseph's Mission, has for nearly ten years been begging for help to erect buildings that would be proof against fire. The response to his appeal has been only enough to lay a foundation. Father Cataldo has 144 children, mostly orphans, in the school. In the present buildings, which are mere shacks, the Sisters are enduring great hardships. The Nez Perce Indians are willing to help but are poor. The Jesuit Fathers and St. Joseph Sisters declare they would rather die than give up the work. To close their doors against the children would be to surrender to their enemies the entire tribe of 1500 fervent Nez Perce souls.

"On receiving the telegram informing us of the fire, we wired to Father Cataldo the assurance of \$1000 immediately and \$4000 by Christmas. We had to borrow the \$1000. The Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions must depend on the charity of the clergy and laity in order to send this necessary aid.

"Father Cataldo, although ninety years of age, is still able to preach to his beloved Nez Perce in their native tongue. He has mastered ten other languages during his life of sixty years among the Indians of the Rocky Mountains."

Bishop Encourages Seattle Council Of Catholic Women

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

Yakima, Wash., Oct. 8.—Three hundred and fifty women attended the second annual convention of the Seattle Diocesan Council of Catholic Women, which has just closed here. Mayor Dudley of Yakima greeted the delegates and the Rt. Rev. Edward J. O'Dea, Bishop of Seattle, delivered an inspiring address in which he encouraged the Council to persevere in its high mission, calling it his "pet" organization and declaring that it is his dream to see it flourish and grow great and strong. Mrs. John N. Jackson of Seattle, member of the National Board of the N. C. W. C., also spoke, telling the broad aims of the National Council. Miss Felicidad Alvarez of the Diocese of Jaro, P. I., brought a message from the Philippines.

The convention voted to employ an executive secretary to direct the welfare work of the Council, and a committee was appointed to finance this new move. Resolutions pledged aid to the diamond jubilee celebration of the diocese, condemned the divorce evil, birth control and application of religious tests in the public schools and business world, praised the National Catholic School of Social Service, and urged support of the Catholic Northwest Progress, the diocesan paper.

Maynooth Mission In China Reports All Members Safe

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

Dublin, Oct. 5.—The grave uneasiness felt in Ireland as to the safety of the Maynooth Mission in China has been considerably allayed by the latest news from the missionaries. They admit that there are ominous signs of trouble ahead; but so far the native population has not shown them the least hostility. The nuns still decline to leave Hangyang, though the Protestant lady missionaries left some time ago. The students are the advance guard of the present movement against European influence, and the students of colleges under western control went on strike immediately. The boys at the college of the Christian Brothers were the only exception, and they are remaining at their desks despite the picketing of the others.

French Canadians Lauded By Writer For London Paper

"A Century Behind The Times", Says "Daily News" Correspondent, "But A Century Nearer Happiness"

London, Oct. 5.—"A century behind the times and a century nearer happiness" is an English newspaper correspondent's description of the French Canadians. Hugh Martin, who is in Canada for the London "Daily News", sees in the French Canadians a people that is "content to be happy without being rich", and he thinks religion has a good deal to do with it.

The opinion Hugh Martin has formed in Canada is that the Anglo-Saxon has become too proud to bend his back. In consequence he has ceased to be a pioneer, and whilst he holds his own he has ceased to make progress.

"In the first place," he says, "the families they bring into the world over here are small; in the second place those small families are increasingly disinclined either to stay on their parents' farms or to break new ground. The United States draws them directly from the land or, indirectly, through our own overstocked cities. It touches their imagination. Canada doesn't."

Mr. Martin estimates that 600,000 people went across the border to the United States last year (a quarter of them without leaving a record with the immigration authorities), and they were not replaced from the Old Country. Therefore the Anglo-Saxon stock is going down.

"Now look at the other picture. The race that is going ahead is the French race. In Quebec, where there are nearly 2,000,000 Canadians of French origin in a population of 2,350,000, that might be expected.

Influence Of Montreal. "But as a matter of fact it is not in Quebec that the French are making good most conspicuously. Already there is a drop in the French birth rate there. Montreal seems destined to do for Quebec what Paris has done for France. I believe that the sound old "habitant" stock is going to be affected by that influence within our own lifetime.

"In Nova Scotia and New Brunswick the comparative success of the French stock is most marked.

"They are doing splendidly on the land, and raising prodigious families. A family of 12 is quite common, and I could name several cases where there have been 20, who all lived. The day may come when they will equal or outnumber the Scotch, but that is some way ahead.

"If you want to see what French stock can still achieve you should go to the northern part of this province of Ontario. It is doing pioneer work. It is bending its back as men did in the old days. It is multiplying and staying on the soil. It is content to be happy without being rich."

Hugh Martin, admitting that religion "has a good deal to do with it", and remarking that the French Canadians are "more Catholic than the Pope", shows that he did not quite get to grips with the religious situation, for he came to the conclusion that many of the people are desperately ignorant and desperately superstitious.

He retains his prejudices despite the evidence which he has before him of the efficacy of the Church when it is allowed to work unhampered by outside influences. In the following passages he seems to deplore the cause of French Canadian virtue, whilst reluctantly admitting the fact:

Organism Of Incalculable Value. "In consequence of their submission to the priest, a social organism is created which is of incalculable value in the backwoods. The church, the school, the 'cure' hold each little group together as a unit.

"Do not think for a moment that I believe a general spread of Catholicism could turn us back into a pioneer people. One might just as reasonably recommend a return to early Scottish Protestantism. I merely record the fact that the simplicity of these people is proving their salvation and is one of the most hopeful things in Canada today."

Three Missionaries Leave For Holy Cross Field In East India

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

Washington, Oct. 7.—Three Holy Cross missionaries, Father Leo Goggin, C. S. C.; Brother Ludovic, C. S. C., and Brother Severin, C. S. C., have left here to sail for the East India mission field by way of Europe, after receiving training at the Foreign Mission Seminary of Holy Cross. They will be met in Rome by Father Michael Mangan, C. S. C., now en route to India, who will accompany them on the rest of their journey.

Departure ceremonies were held here at St. Patrick's Church, where a large throng attended and wished the new missionaries godspeed. His Excellency the Most Rev. Pietro Fumasoni-Biondi, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, delivered the solemn Benediction and Father James W. Donahue, C. S. C., of the Holy Cross Mission Band of Notre Dame University, preached the sermon, in which he likened the young missionaries to the Crusaders of old. An impressive procession of religious closed the program.