

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

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The work of the Catholic press has been most worthy. They have been an effective auxiliary to the papal in spreading the Faith.—Pope Benedict XV.

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## New Rome Church Will Commemorate Chicago Congress

Rome, Feb. 1.—The memory of the Eucharistic Congress of Chicago is to be perpetuated by a church in Rome where the Blessed Sacrament will be exposed for Perpetual Adoration. The church, the cornerstone of which has already been laid, at the foot of the Vatican Hill, is being erected in honor of Saint Juliana Falconieri by the Order of Servite Tertiaries which she founded. It will occupy the site of the building in which the saint died after her miraculous communion. The suggestion that the church be made a permanent souvenir of the Chicago Congress came from the memory of Saint Juliana Falconieri's great devotion to the Blessed Eucharist and from the fact that she is held in great veneration by Italian Catholics in America.

## Bishop Says Laity Should Assist in Spreading Truth

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 5.—Rev. John F. Noll, Bishop of Port Wayne, was a guest at St. Louis University and delivered the closing sermon of the triduum held in the Church of Saint Francis Xavier in thanksgiving for the recent canonization of Saint Peter Canisius, who was a member of the Jesuit Society. Bishop Noll officiated immediately after his sermon at the final Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. The Fathers and Scholastics of St. Francis Xavier's and of the University filled the sanctuary and the singing of the solemn Vespers and Benediction was by the schola choir, numbering forty voices. Bishop Noll made but brief reference to the life of St. Peter Canisius, dealing chiefly with the needs of the present day, especially in this country, for members of the laity to do their part in the apostolic work of bringing non-Catholics to a knowledge of the truth about the Church, historically as well as doctrinally. He emphasized particularly the great field awaiting catechists, men and women of the laity, and urged that every Catholic strive to do some small part, at least, in propagating the truth. He said that there are about four non-Catholics to every Catholic in the United States, and that if each Catholic were to do his duty as a missionary wonderful results would follow. It was not intended by Our Lord, he said, that the priests and bishops should do all of the work, unaided by the active cooperation of the laity.

## Nurses Organize To Aid Chicago Congress Visitors

Chicago, Feb. 5.—More than three hundred Catholic nurses from eleven Catholic hospitals as well as from public and non-Catholic hospitals met in the auditorium of Loyola University Sunday night to perfect plans for the organization of the local group of the International Catholic Guild of Nurses. The group was urged by the Rev. P. J. Mahan, S. J., Chairman of the Committee on Health and Sanitation of the International Eucharistic Congress Committee, to organize the alumnae of the Catholic nursing schools of Chicago to assist in caring for the health of visitors to the Congress in June. The meeting here was called at the suggestion of the Rev. E. F. Garasche, S. J., General Spiritual Director of the International Catholic Guild of Nurses. Father Garasche, Father Mahan, several members of

## Abbe Finds Second Prehistoric Statue

Paris, Feb. 1.—Abbe Hermet, pastor of L'Hospitalet du Larzac, a village of Aveyron, who some time ago discovered on his father's property a prehistoric statue, has now found near Sainte-Affrique, in the hamlet of LaVerriere, a block of gray stone absolutely different from other megalithic monuments. The new statue is distinguished by the trace of vestments, revealed by vertical folds. It is believed to date from the age of bronze or the age of polished stone.

## Zionists Showing Hostile Feeling To Christianity

By Dr. Alexander Mombelli  
(Jerusalem Correspondent, N. C. W. G. News Service)

Jerusalem, Jan. 25.—The assurance of a national existence given to the Jews in Palestine by the Balfour Declaration and subsequent actions of the Great Powers has not served to lessen the antipathy with which the Zionists regard Christianity here.

Zionists leaders have consistently refused to admit to the ranks of their followers persons of the Jewish race who have accepted Christianity. These converts assert that by becoming Christians they do not cease to be Jews radically, because every race has members of varying religious faiths. But the Zionists leaders have insisted that the opposite is true and when a Christian of Jewish parentage applies for membership in the Zionist organization he is told that his Christianity disqualifies him and that by becoming a Christian he has ceased to be a Jew.

The famous sermon of Rabbi Stephen S. Wise in New York recently produced reactions here illustrating the attitude of the Palestine Jews toward Christianity. Dr. Wise mentioned a book written by Dr. Klausner on "Jesus of Nazareth" which, it was reported, contained statements urging the Jews to accept Jesus as a Jewish teacher. In an interview here as reported in a Jewish paper Dr. Klausner declares: "I never said Jews should accept Jesus as a Jewish teacher."

"What he said was that there were two parts in the teachings of Jesus. One was its high ethics, similar to the teaching of Hillel, and it is entirely Jewish ethics; the second is also Jewish ethics but Jesus Christ brought it to such extremity that it may destroy Jewish nationalism and religion which are connected with each other. This part is not realistic, thus destroying the state and human society."

"There is consequently no ground for the Jews to take Jesus as a teacher, but it is impossible to deny that Jesus was a descendant from Jews and took all his teachings from them. He was not responsible for everything which resulted from his teachings by his pagan followers, Paul and others."

This interview is merely a reflection of the sentiments expressed throughout Dr. Klausner's book which is regarded by the Christian missionaries here as a violent attack upon Christianity.

Another recent incident shows the violent anti-Christian feeling of some of the Palestinian Jews. The colors of the Jewish Battalion of the Royal Fusiliers, brought from London, were deposited with great ceremony in the Great Synagogue here. Immediately a violent protest arose from the Orthodox Jews who assert that the presence of the flag in the Synagogue is contrary to the dictates of the Jewish faith because there is a Christian Cross on the flag. It is reported that the Battalion's colors are to be removed from the Synagogue and placed in a hotel.

## Archeological Find Of Religious Import

Paris, Feb. 7.—An interesting find by the archeological service of the French High Commissariat in Syria gives evidence of the work of European missionaries in that region nearly one thousand years ago.

In a grotto, difficult of access, located near Tripoli, a series of paintings have been found, dating, apparently from the time of the Crusades. The work represents Saint Marthe, a saint greatly venerated by the Maronites.

An interesting detail was noted in one of the paintings, which represents the saint as a young girl, at the time of her entrance into the convent. She is represented holding a book in her hand. The book is one other than the "Speculum meritorum" or "Children's Mirror," which was the principal school book of the Middle Ages, the work of a French monk, Isenbart of the Abbey of Fleury-sur-Loire who when he compiled this work in the 12th century would have been surprised to know that it would be used to civilize and instruct the young Maronites on the far shores of the Mediterranean.

The Guild, and Sisters from the Catholic hospitals here spoke. Miss Mary Kennedy, Directress of the Illinois State School of Psychiatric Nursery, presided.

## Need Of Training Native Clergy In Missions Shown

French Prelate Declares Work Must Be Expanded Or Hope Of Converting Pagans Must Be Abandoned  
By M. Massiani  
(Paris Correspondent, N. C. W. G. News Service)

Rouen, Feb. 1.—Mgr. de la Villemorle, Archbishop of Rouen, has called the attention of the faithful to the work of the missions in a forceful manner by organizing a "mission day" held simultaneously in twenty parishes. The services, lectures illustrated by lantern slides, and the sermons all called attention to the important work of the native clergy in the mission countries. Twenty prominent prelates and missionaries from various orders came to Rouen specially to preach on this occasion.

The theme which they developed, and which is of paramount interest to all Christians, was set forth in the following terms in the address made by Mgr. de Guebriant:

"Critical Point Reached  
"You must realize that the progress of the evangelization of the world has reached a critical point. The missionaries whom you so generously send to work for the conversion of pagan peoples can no longer continue their victorious advance if you do not give them the means to recruit among the families of converts assistants who will add them in their task which, a crushing burden today, will soon become too heavy to be borne."

"It is henceforth absolutely essential that they organize a native clergy, and, to this end, that they establish preparatory and great seminaries. It must be done, and it must be done at any price. It is a question of life or death for the missions."

"As a matter of fact, just stop to calculate: China alone gives the Church an average of 100,000 new children a year. Is it an exaggeration to assume that the whole mission field furnishes 400,000? For 400,000 practicing Christians is it too much to ask for 400 priests? Obviously not, this figure is even a minimum. If 400 extra priests are needed each year, in addition to the present number of missionaries, which must be preserved, we should need 800 the second year and 2,000 the fifth year. Where can this number of priests be found. It is already asking a great deal of Europe and America to maintain the number of missionaries at the present level. To ask them to furnish thousands of extra priests would be chimerical."

## Need Of Native Clergy

"We must choose: either cease converting the pagans or else find on the spot, among the new converts, the elements of a native clergy who, by holding the results achieved, will enable the missionaries to continue their forward march."

Mgr. de Guebriant is particularly well qualified to speak as he did, for the Society of Foreign Missions of which he is the Superior General now includes 1,269 native priests.

## Marist Mission In Tulagi Damaged By An Earthquake

New York, Feb. 5.—According to a cablegram report to the National Office of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith, the Solomon Islands in the vicinity of Tulagi have been shaken with one of the severest earthquakes experienced there in years.

The Catholic mission church of Visale has been completely destroyed and it is supposed that the majority of the buildings in this village suffered the same fate. Loss of life was not stated in the report.

The missions of this section are under the care of the Marist Fathers who have had gratifying results in the work of evangelization among the natives.

## French Translation Of "Life Of Cardinal Gibbons" Published

Paris, Feb. 1.—The French press announces the publication of a translation of the Life of Cardinal Gibbons published in New York in 1922 by Allen Sinclair Will. The translation is the work of Abbe Lugan.

The "Bulletin des Amities Catholiques Francaises" devotes to this translation an article in which it emphasized some of the outstanding features of the career of the great Archbishop of Baltimore and paraphrases the words of Cardinal Mercier: "Cardinal Gibbons belongs to the Catholic Church to all nations." Abbe Felix Klein has written a preface to Abbe Lugan's translation.

## Parents in Paris Organize Against Indecent Posters

By M. Massiani  
(Paris Correspondent, N. C. W. G. News Service)

Paris, Feb. 1.—Under the title "Respect Our Children" there has just been founded here an association of fathers determined to combat all manifestations of public immorality, especially those which are of a nature to pervert adolescents and children. They will oppose pornographic publications of every kind, using their influence with the public authorities, with private individuals and public opinion.

The general program of the association contains the following declaration:

"We have rights and our children have rights. We have the right and our children have the right to pass through the streets without having our eyes sullied by gravely scandalous posters, advertisements and displays."

"No doubt the streets and public places belong to everybody, but they belong first of all to honest people and to fathers, mothers and their children."

"We keep our houses clean; our streets must become as clean as our homes."

"We are going to set to work and carry on until everything gives way before our will, that is to say until nothing is left in our streets which can corrupt the souls of our children."

"In order to achieve our aim we shall undertake to clean up our streets and public places just as we clean our houses, without allowing ourselves to be turned aside from our task by any consideration whatsoever."

Immediately after its foundation the association launched an attack on the display of licentious publications with suggestive covers in the newspapers.

Some members of the association have approached the news dealers of the kiosks on the big boulevards of Paris demanding that they respect the ordinances of the Prefecture of Police prohibiting the display of such publications.

## Germany Revives Custom Of Holding Synods Of Dioceses

By Rev. Dr. Wilhelm Baron von Capitaine  
(Cologne Correspondent, N. C. W. G. News Service)

Cologne, Feb. 1.—Since the promulgation of the new Code of Canon Law the custom of holding diocesan synods, so prevalent in the Middle Ages, has been revived in many German dioceses. The most recent synod was held in Mainz, the first for that diocese since 1549. It was attended by about one hundred priests and representatives of the Benedictine, Dominican, Capuchin, Carmelite, and Claretian Orders. There have been two synods for the Archdiocese of Cologne in recent years. They have resulted in the codification of the diocesan statutes, laying down of new boundaries for deaneries and parishes and a general improvement in the discipline and efficiency of the diocese in harmony with an increased centralization of power in the hands of the Ordinary.

## Bomb Exploded Near San Francisco Church

San Francisco, Feb. 5.—A bomb was exploded back of the Church of Sts. Peter and Paul here Saturday night shattering some of the windows of the church and of nearby dwellings. A hole ten inches in diameter and eight inches deep marked where the bomb went off. It was estimated that the damage done to the Church will amount to about \$200. Fanatics are believed to be responsible. There was no interruption of services.

## Head Of Holy Cross Order Visits Austin

Austin, Texas, Feb. 2.—The Very Rev. Charles O'Donnell, C. S. C., Provincial of the Congregation of the Holy Cross, the religious order that conducted Notre Dame and St. Edward's universities, arrived at St. Mary's on Thursday, for his annual visit to the Order's southern province. He will be in Austin for a week or more.

## Catholic Publishers And Church Goods Dealers Convention

Chicago, Feb. 3.—The sixteenth annual meeting of the National Association of Catholic publishers and Dealers in Church Goods was held Friday and Saturday at Hotel Sherman. This is the first time the convention has been held in the Middle West. For seventeen consecutive years the meetings were held in New York City.

John F. Emig of Wheeling, W. Va., read a paper on "Observations of a Retailer." Victor G. Matre of Chicago had as his subject "Problems of the Trade," while Lawrence M. Daldelon of Chicago spoke on "Freight Classifications." Mr. Daldelon pointed out that certain Church articles were listed differently in various cities of the country.

Catholic publishers and Church goods dealers from every large city in the United States were present, and in point of attendance the Chicago convention surpassed all previous records. Four business sessions were held and the convention wound up with a banquet Saturday night.

The principal address at the dinner was delivered by Thomas W. Elyan, L. D., of Chicago, Master of the Fourth Degree, Knights of Columbus, District of Northern Illinois. Anthony Matre, K. S. G., of Chicago, made an eloquent address on "The Eucharistic Congress in Chicago." Other speakers were Arthur Kennedy, New York; Oscar J. Holke, Milwaukee, Wis.; F. W. Harvey, Jr., Chicago; Matthew F. Sheehan, Boston, Mass.; Louis Kennedy, New York; and T. M. O'Connell, Philadelphia.

At the annual election Mr. Joseph P. Schaefer of Milwaukee, Wis., was elected President; Matthew F. Sheehan of Boston, Mass., Vice President; Charles J. Kammerer, of Buffalo, Treasurer, and T. M. O'Connell of Philadelphia, Secretary. The directors of the National Association are: Herman Tapke, New York; Joseph M. Tally, Providence, R. I.; T. M. O'Connell, Philadelphia; J. G. Kretsch, St. Paul; Matthew F. Sheehan, Boston; Fritz Wildermann, New York; Joseph P. Schaefer, Milwaukee; Charles J. Kammerer, Buffalo, and Victor G. Matre, Chicago.

## Marquette Students Giving Their Blood To Get Education

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 4.—More than thirty Marquette University medical students depend wholly or in part on giving their blood in transfusions for their education. For each transfusion the donor receives a minimum fee of \$25. "Provided the donor is in good health," said Dr. Paul Friedl, Cleveland, O., a senior who admits his blood is making him a doctor, "he can give about a pint, usually the amount needed, every two weeks without injury to himself. One can give his blood in the morning and dance that night as vigorously as ever."

## Shrine Antedating Christian Era Found In Cave In Provence

By M. Massiani  
(Paris Correspondent, N. C. W. G. News Service)

Paris, Feb. 1.—The Academy of Inscriptions and Belles-Lettres, of which a priest, Abbe Chabot, is now the head, devoted its recent session to the study of some discoveries made by two religious. Father Gerin-Ricard reported the discovery of a shrine antedating the Christian era in a cave near Roche-Fort, in Provence. In the shrine were found debris of an architectural character, men's heads of stone, some statuettes representing birds, fish, together with a large number of human skulls, probably the skulls of enemies vanquished in battle and sacrificed in the shrine. M. Camille Jullian, the historian of French antiquities, is of the opinion that this monument dates from at least the third century before Christ.

General Gouraud, a member of the Academy of Inscriptions, has reported to his colleagues a letter from Father Dhorne, relating the discovery in a pillar of the mosque of Agusa, in Syria, of a letter written in Latin and addressed by a Templar, Gerard de Ridefort to another religious, Prior Eudes de Vendome. This document, which antedates the year 1184, announces the landing at Tyre of a Templar who was probably having difficulties with his Order and who was later imprisoned.

## Socialists Seek To Keep Religion Out Of Education

By Dr. Frederic Prader  
(Vienna Correspondent, N. C. W. G. News Service)

Vienna, Feb. 1.—In their attempt to eliminate religion from education the Socialist school authorities of the Municipality of Vienna have become involved in a conflict with the Federal Ministry of Education and the controversy is an important phase of the battle for Christian education in the Austrian Capital.

There is a possibility that a decision of the question will be put off by new elections for the Austrian Parliament. The Socialists, another victory in the acute unemployment situation and in the increasing distress of large sections of the population, are attempting to force these elections although the term for which the present Parliament was elected has not expired. The Socialists are well organized and amply financed and the Catholics of Austria, faced with the possibility of a fresh outbreak of terrorist Socialism, are in no enviable position.

How Constituent Decided  
The present conflict over education had its origin during the Austrian regime following the November Revolution. The Socialists, now the head of the Municipal Council of Vienna, as was the Federal Minister of Education in the Socialists Cabinet, have made compulsory school attendance and reception of the sacraments—and thus regarded as a religious complement to religious instruction—were abolished in the schools. The Socialist attack on religion was largely a failure because the Catholic Church naturally attended church and school and their other religious duties.

When the Socialists Government fell in 1921, the party winning the first of the constituent elections and the Capital thus became the scene of Catholic experiments. When that time, however, the order forbidding teachers of religion to inquire of their pupils whether they had fulfilled their religious duties or attended religious services. This order was applied to the Ministry of Education and the Catholic Minister, Dr. Schindler, refused that teachers may ask such questions provided no punishments of any kind are either inflicted upon or threatened to those children who have not fulfilled their duties.

School Board's Ruling Obsolete  
The Socialist School Board placed a strained interpretation on this ruling by assuming that children in such cases must "have" school. Justifying the ruling, they said, "not have to be afraid of punishment for their attitude in such matters." This interpretation of a party which is so much in the attitude of hostility to discipline, and a teacher who asks his pupils whether their religious duties are fulfilled, that some child in the class has not fulfilled them, would be punished if the answer was unsatisfactory.

The Catholic press is now demanding that the Ministry of Education regulate the Socialist interpretation of the Ministry's ruling.

## Archbishop Mooney's Reception Planned

Cleveland, Feb. 5.—A reception was planned here for Archbishop Edward A. Mooney, Archbishop of Baltimore, when he returns to his home in America. He is expected to arrive in Cleveland about February 14 and will, with friends and relatives, be met at Youngstown, Ohio. His visit will be the occasion of a demonstration, mass meeting, and reception in the honor.

## French Poet Praises Cleveland Nun's Work

Paris, Feb. 3.—The poet, Marcel Merlet, writing in the "Journal de France," has written an extraordinary article in the weekly titled "Aestheticism and Art in the Art of Honoré d'Urfé." Mary Catherine MacMahon, of Cleveland, Ohio, who presented the statue of Philosophy at the National Academy in Washington. The opinion of Louis Merlet, be summed up as follows: Mary Catherine MacMahon, who came from a very poor family, her work gives us a new view of the world. Her work is a masterpiece of the art of the 17th century. The "Journal de France" has published it in its issue of February 3.