

Japanese Declares U. S. Protestantism Is Worldly Religion

Tokyo, Jan. 3.—Kanzo Uchimura, a prominent Japanese convert to Protestantism, writing in "The Japanese Christian Intelligencer," declares that American missionaries fail to reach the Japanese heart "because they and their religion (if religion it can be called) are too worldly."

Explaining that by "Americans" he meant "average Americans" Mr. Uchimura said: "The whole world, especially the religious East, feels that it is not to be taught by Americans in religion. Indeed, religion is the last thing average Americans can teach."

"They can teach in things of this world, in Democracy, in Political Economy, in Agriculture, in Manufacture, in Banking and sundry arts of money-making but not in religion. Religion is a field left to other peoples than Americans. Germans and Russians are more religious than Americans; Hindus decidedly so. Indeed, as far as I know, Americans are the least religious among all civilized peoples, and for them to be teachers in religion is like children being teachers in athletics. America means materiality. Mankind goes down to America to learn how to live the earthly life; but to live the heavenly life, they go to some other people. It is a matter of national characteristic. It is no special fault of Americans to be this worldly; it is their national characteristic, and they in their self-knowledge ought to serve mankind in other fields than in religion."

Mr. Uchimura says that Americans are so childish in the matter of religion that they treat it as an earthly affair. He says that ministers speak of preaching to so many million dollars mean successful churches. Americans like to enjoy religion, he continues, adding that some churches introduce entertainments, such as dances.

"Their ancestors," he says, "to it against idolatry with their life blood; the modern Americans are reviving the old paganism which is nothing but religion in enjoyable forms."

"American missionaries," he says in conclusion, "fail to reach the Japanese heart, because they and their religion (if religion it can be called) are too worldly. Social reforms, modern education and a hundred other 'gospels' brought by American missionaries are no gospel at all to the Japanese. Americans are unfit to be teachers of religion to Japanese simply for this reason: that American nature is more of earth, earthly and clings more to the dust than does the Japanese. There are other reasons of which I shall write on subsequent occasions. But I believe I already have said enough to show that Americans in general are not fit to be 'philosophers and guides' in matters of religion to Japanese in general."

Ethiopian Bishop's Death Raises Issue With Egypt Copts

Jerusalem, Jan. 3.—The religious-political problem of the relations between the Ethiopian Church and the Copts of Egypt, has been raised in connection with the appointment of a successor to Bishop Abba Methus of Adis Abeba, who died last month. Heretofore all the Abyssinian bishops have been appointed by the Coptic Patriarch in Egypt, who used to promote to the dignity of Ethiopian Metropolitan one of his monks of the St. Antony Convent. According to this old tradition the Chiefs of the Abyssinian Church were always originally Egyptian citizens and subject to the Coptic community. But for some years there has been in Abyssinia an audacious party, led by Ras Tafari Makonen, Prince Regent and heir to the throne, who wants to give the Ethiopian national church a complete religious and political freedom, and is, therefore, seeking the possibility of breaking the old Coptic traditions and introducing the system of an entirely native hierarchy as well from the point of view of political nationality as from that of Christian faith.

Against this project of the Abyssinian "reformers" there is, however, a larger party led by the present Emperor and the most of the Clergy. It remains, therefore very doubtful if, in the appointment of the new Metropolitan of Adis Abeba, the leaders of the campaign for an "Abyssinian independent hierarchy" will succeed in imposing their religious policies on the Coptic community.

Catholic Pictures In London Exhibit Worth \$40,000,000

London, Jan. 17.—Exhibits lent by the Detroit Institute of Fine Arts and by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., are included in the unique exhibition of Belgian and Flemish works of art which was opened at the Royal Academy here this week. The main feature of the exhibition consists of religious pictures. No one is able to estimate the value of all the works of art which have been gathered together. A low estimate is \$40,000,000.

Cardinal Bourne and Archbishop of Milwaukee are members of a committee of honor connected with the exhibition.

Cardinal Vannutelli, 90, Gives Service Memories Under 5 Different Popes

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Rome, Jan. 10.—Memories of six popes, four conclaves and two Holy Years of Jubilee are related by His Eminence Cardinal Vincenzo Vannutelli, Dean of the Sacred College of Cardinals, Bishop of Ostia and Palestrina, and Datary of the Holy See, who has passed his ninetieth birthday. Thirty-six of these ninety years have been spent in the cardinalate. Cardinal Vannutelli is not only the dean in age but the dean in promotion of the Sacred College, and he enjoys the unique distinction of having succeeded his own brother as Dean of the Sacred College. His two was the rare privilege of having opening and closed the Holy Door in 1900 and again in 1925, during the Holy Years of Jubilee, when he was archpriest of the Basilica of Saint Mary Major.

Ever since his birthday, the venerable Cardinal who carries his ninety years lightly, a tall, straight and commanding figure, has been besieged with requests for a story of his memories. And to all he replies: "Memories... I have so many. How can I choose between them?"

"There have been many things in my life which were really out of the ordinary," he says. "I have known six popes and served five of them closely. I remember receiving the blessing of Gregory XVI, whom my parents knew personally. He died in 1846. I have taken part in four conclaves. In 1878 I was substitute in the Secretariate of State and in this capacity was closely associated with the Conclave which elected Leo XIII. I was a cardinal at the conclave in 1903 which elected Pius X, and at the one which elected Benedict XV in 1914. This latter was presided over by my brother Serafino, who was then Dean of the Sacred College, and I presided as Dean over the conclave which elected Pius XI. I succeeded by brother as cardinal dean."

Doctor of Theology At 24. Cardinal Vannutelli was born in 1836 at Genazzano, a town famous for the shrine in which is venerated the miraculous image of Our Lady of Good Counsel. He was fourteen years old when the Bishop of Palestrina entered him in the Capranica college, the oldest and most famous of the colleges of the Eternal City. Ten years later he received the degree of doctor of theology, doctor of canon law and doctor of civil law. For two years he taught theology at the Vatican, but in 1863 he entered upon the diplomatic career which was to take him to many different countries. Pope Pius IX sent him first to the Inter-Nunciature at The Hague, as auditor, and in 1866 he was transferred to Brussels.

"Leo XII had just mounted the throne," the cardinal says, in recalling this period of his career. "Already we destined in him the great king who was to do so much for his country. While there I was present at the ordination of the late and deeply beloved Cardinal Merello to the priesthood."

As for 1890, he says, when Leo XIII sent him as head of the Pontifical Mission to Russia for the coronation of Czar Alexander III, Cardinal Vannutelli foresaw the social upheaval of that country. "I remember the Czar," he says, "and with him I saw the young prince who was to become Nicholas II and who has been assassinated by the Bolsheviks. He was a boy of 14. The Pontifical Embassy was very well received, but even at that time there could be seen in Russian society the signs which were the forerunners of catastrophe."

After his return from this mission, Magr. Vannutelli was appointed Nuncio to Lisbon where he rendered valuable services. He was raised to the cardinalate by Leo XIII in 1890 and was placed at the head of some of the important Congregations in Rome. The Popes frequently called upon Cardinal Vannutelli to act as Papal Legate, and it was in this capacity that he attended the Eucharistic Congress in Montreal in 1910.

Commenting on the changes which which he was witnessed in the course of his long career, Cardinal Vannutelli declares that Catholicism has made much progress in many fields. "The development of the mission, especially," he said, "is admirable and justifies great hopes."

"The only dark spot at the present time," the Cardinal says, "is the persecution of the Church in Mexico. This persecution of the best citizens by the government which should protect them is a scandal absolutely unworthy of a civilized people and it is difficult to understand how the other countries can allow it to go on. But confidence, this trial will pass like all the others."

Columbia College Eleven Scheduled To Play St. Regis

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Dubuque, Ia., Jan. 20.—Columbia College football team next fall will go to Denver to play St. Regis College, William Heikamp, athletic director announced today. A game with the University of Detroit at Detroit is another feature of the Columbia schedule. Homer Ely, one of Notre Dame's famous "Four Horsemen," is coach of the Columbia eleven.

Mexicans Won't Be Protestant, Says Dr. Hubert Herring

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Chicago, Jan. 20.—"Mexico does not want Protestantism," was the concluding remark made by the Rev. Hubert Herring, prominent Protestant minister of Boston, at a debate on the Mexican question held in the first Methodist Church of Evanston, Ill., Sunday, January 16. Dr. Herring, who is chairman of the Social Service Commission of the Congressional Churches of America, has just returned from Mexico, where he headed the Protestant "conciliation committee" which recently visited the Mexican capital.

Professor Charles Phillips of Notre Dame University was Dr. Herring's opponent in the debate at Evanston. While Dr. Herring championed the Calles regime in Mexico, he declared that it is not "cold Protestantism" that the Mexican people desire.

Dr. Herring and Prof. Phillips, who acted recently as a special correspondent of the N. C. W. C. News Service in Mexico, are to meet again in debate January 25 at the Jewish Temple Anshe Emes in Chicago. This is the fourth debate in which Prof. Phillips has defended the Mexican Catholic position before Chicago audiences.

Among Prof. Phillips' opponents was the Rev. Alvah Taylor of Indianapolis, Ind., also a member of the Protestant "good will" mission to Mexico.

All of the debates are given under the auspices of the Chicago Open Forum. Washington, Jan. 21.—Confirmation of reports of excesses against missionaries and mission property at Foochow, China, has been received by the State Department from its consul at Amoy, Mr. John R. Putnam, and from the consul at Foochow.

Mr. Putnam reports that on January 18 agitators detained for some time a British steamer bearing priests, Sisters and several Chinese orphans from Foochow to Hong Kong. The vessel was finally permitted to proceed after it had been forced to disembark ten Chinese, including eight children, and one Spanish priest. (This report evidently refers to refugees from the Spanish Dominican Sisters' orphanage at Foochow, the raiding of which already has been reported in press despatches.)

On the same afternoon Mr. Putnam reports, a Spanish priest of Amoy was held up by a Chinese mob, but was released unharmed by local police. Later the Spanish mission at Amoy was threatened by a mob and four priests and five nuns took refuge on the American steamer Consoles, leaving the property under the protection of the police.

The following morning, the report continues, Amoy newspapers contained inflammatory articles against Catholics in Foochow. Another report to the State Department, from its consul at Foochow, says that systematic rioting took place all day January 16, in the course of which Nationalist soldiers looted almost all foreign mission property within the walled city of Foochow. This included the American Methodist Institutional church and hospital and two residences of the American Board.

The international settlement at Amoy was reported quiet, with the authorities guaranteeing protection.

Pittsburgh Council Of Catholic Women Has Lecture Series

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 24.—The Pittsburgh Council of Catholic Women recently initiated a series of six lectures, which will bring to this city noted speakers in various fields. Baroness Catherine De Hueck, the distinguished linguist and traveler, who spoke on "My Personal Experience in the Russian Revolution" and "Russia and Her Religion," opened the series.

There will be a lecture each Thursday evening up to and including February 17. The other lectures are to be in the following order: The Rev. John M. Cooper, Ph. D., associate professor of sociology of the Catholic University of America, "Indian Life on the Hudson Bay Divide"; John A. Lapp, LL. D., Director of the Department of Social Action, of the N. C. W. C., "Reasons for Catholic Organization"; Miss Sarah Weadick, assistant to the director of the N. C. W. C. Bureau of Immigration, "The Problem of the Immigrant"; the Rev. R. A. McGowan, assistant director, Department of Social Action, "Social Action: Industry and International Relations"; and Michael Williams, Editor of the Commonwealth, "Intellectual Expression of Catholicism."

Professor To Seek In Ireland Origin Of Holy Grail Story

Evanston, Ill., Jan. 17.—Convinced in his belief that the origin of the legend of the Holy Grail came from some legend of the ancient Celts, who, he says were far superior to any other European peoples at the time it first appeared, Dr. A. C. L. Brown, of Northwestern University, plans to start next month for Ireland, where he will make extensive study to substantiate his theory.

A Celtic origin has long been claimed for the legend. "Irish is the oldest vernacular literature in Western Europe," declared the educator, in a statement here today. "It is written in a peculiar and difficult language which is still spoken by five hundred thousand people in Ireland. A thousand years ago this language was rich in imaginative tales and legends, many of which are preserved in old manuscripts in Dublin."

"In these manuscripts is a mass of ancient tradition that ought to be studied and its relation to other literature determined. Perhaps hidden in this mass of Irish tradition may be found the original kernel of the Grail legend."

"At a time when all writing in France and Germany was done in Latin, the Irish were already making their own language. The Anglo-Saxon ancestors of the English were heathen when they landed in Britain, and it was some time before they began to write the language which they spoke. The Irish had long been Christians, and had long been in the habit of writing in Irish. So it happens that the Irish have numerous records in their own language, written down before the English had any."

"The oldest Irish consists of comments and explanations which were written in 700 A. D. between the lines of Latin Bibles. These Irish notes, called 'glosses,' are numerous enough so that from them a complete grammar of the Irish language of the eighth century has been constructed."

"Cormac's glossary, which was written about 900 A. D. by a scholar of Munster is an important document. The great Irish manuscripts were compiled after the year 1100. The most famous are 'The Book of the Dun,' about 1105, and 'The Book of Leinster,' 1150. Each of these ponderous volumes contains a whole library of documents."

"Some Irish baron caused a scribe to copy into one big book selections from a great number of stories and a few complete long tales. The longer tales have nearly all been translated into English, but the numerous fragments of tales have not yet been carefully examined. It is slow work deciphering these bits of ancient lore."

"A thousand years ago the Irish were called the world's best storytellers. We know that the story of St. Brendan originated in Ireland. Some scholars believe that the legend of the Grail likewise came from Ireland to France," Dr. Brown's reference here is to St. Brendan's voyage to the "Land of Delight."

"Nearly all versions of the Grail story connect it with the Mass, and it is a common belief that the whole story was fashioned by Christian fancy out of the ritual of the Mass," Dr. Brown declared.

Love Of Pleasure, 'Work-Shys' Scored By English Bishop

London, Jan. 17.—"Some people talk about the idle rich, but I sometimes think the idle poor are worse," declared Bishop Amigo of Southwark, in his cathedral when he condemned the "work-shys."

Love of pleasure and a hatred of work, said the Bishop, seemed to dominate the lives of some people, with the result that there had spread over the country a period of unemployment.

"Everyone is bound to work, either with the brain or the hands, for the idle mind is the devil's workshop."

Alluding to industrial matters, the Bishop said: "We sometimes ask for our rights, and we forget our duties. By all means let us have our rights, but by all means let us do our duty. Let us cooperate. We all have something to do. Let us do it with God's grace."

Priest Would Save Wall Of Old Home Of English Bishop

London, Jan. 17.—The Office of Works, a Government department, and the Royal Commission on Historical Monuments are being appealed to by Father Bernard Roe to save the ancient London palace of the Bishops of Ely and is now part of the Church of St. Etheldreda in Ely Place.

Notice has been served on Father Roe by the owners of adjacent property that they intend to demolish the wall along with two neighboring houses. Noted architects and archaeologists are supporting the priest's appeal.

Girls In Catholic School In England Write Play, Music

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) London, Jan. 17.—A play written in verse by one pupil and set to music by two others has been publicly performed at Nazareth House, Northampton. The author is Josephine Whiteland, who was only fourteen when she wrote the piece. Sylvia and Kathleen Nottingham, sisters, aged fifteen and thirteen, respectively, composed the music and also designed the dresses.

The play is a story of "Nature" exhorting the wood-nymphs to inspire all whom they meet to greater happiness. They try, but fail. In distress they seek their Queen. She, however, cannot help them until she is transformed into "Grace", and then she tells them they have failed because their desires are too worldly. The principal part was taken by the young author.

Bishop Gary-Elwes and the Mayor and Mayoress of Northampton were among the audience at the performance.

COAL THAT SATISFIES IS THE KIND WE SELL. PHONE Main 3301-2. 431 Smith Street.

DuMond-VanCuran Company, Inc. HARDWARE. Plumbing and Heating Contractors. 443 Monroe Avenue — Two Stores — 1794-1796 East Avenue.

JOSEPH SENN CO. Automobile Painting TRIMMING—TOPS—CURTAINS METALWORK, FENDERS, BODIES. 125 Alexander St. Rochester, N. Y.

RAY W. SHERMAN and HARRIET K. SHERMAN CHIROPRACTORS. 2 to 4 and 6 to 8 P. M. 10 to 12 A. M. By Appointment.

American Clay and Cement Corporation. Builders Supplies. 1175 East Main Street. Culver 1000.

RENT A NEW CAR—U-DRIVE-IT. SEDANS, TOURING, COUPES, TRUCKS. U-DRIVE-IT SYSTEM FITZHUUGH AND BROAD STREET.

NEW WINDSOR HOTEL. Cor. Clinton Ave. N. and Central Ave. Opp. New York Central Depot.

John J. Chilson, Druggist Stationer. 504 South Ave. Cor. Alexander St. ICE CREAM & SODA WATER.

THE NATIONAL HOME-MADE EGG-NOODLES. Are the best on the market. 635 Joseph Ave.

Rochester American Lumber Co. GET OUR PRICES. 142 PORTLAND AVENUE Phone, Stone 200.

CALEY & NASH INC. AUTOMOBILE PAINTING AND TRIMMING. Auto Bodies of Special Design, Sleighs and Delivery Wagons.

Our Own Big Brother Bread. Made with MILK. Baked Twice Daily. GENESSE PROVISION CO. INC. FRONT ST. CORNER COLUMBIAN.

WM. J. MEYER COMPANY. 105 Church Street. ROOFING AND SHEET METAL WORK OF ALL KINDS.

WHEN YOU WANT JOB PRINTING At Reasonable Prices. Call Main 1567. CATHOLIC JOURNAL PUB. CO. 113 North Water Street.

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS