## The Catholic Courier And Journal

Official Paper of the Diocese of Rochester Published at 287 Andrews St., every Friday by THE CATHOLIC COURIER and JOURNAL, Inc. With the Approbation of the Right Rev. John Francis O'Hern, D.D., Bishop of Rochester

TELEPHONE MAIN 1567 Courier Established 1929 Journal Established 1889

Subscriber to the W. C. W. C. Nows Service Entered at the Postoffice at Rochester, N. Y., as Second-Class Mail Matter.

> SUBSCRIPTION RATES · Payable in Advance

Foreign, ome year ---lake all checks payable to Catholic Courier and Journal, Inc. Advertising Rates gladly furnished on application. This newspaper will not accept mreliable or undesirable advertising. Editorial Staff:

Priests of the Diocess. Maurice F. Sammons, Managing Editor All communications for publication must be signed with the name and address of the writer, and must he in the Courier office by Tuesday preceding the date of publication.

Friday, January 8, 1980.

#### HOW THE CHURCH GROWS

Two new names were added recently to the roster of Bishops of the Church—the Rt. Rev. Bishop Ouang Uen Cien, of Shunking, and the Rt. Rev. Francis Wang, of Wanhsien, China. The former has 20 priests and 18,395 Catholics in his Diocese; the latter, 23 priests and 22,900 Catholics. But the Church will grow and prosper under these prelates, because they know how to reach the hearts of their fellow-Chinese with the truths of God. Fire and sword, and a long procession of martyrs, have marked the growth of the Church in China. But it is consoling to know that in spite of all opposition the Church has been able to educate and ordain hundreds of capable young Chinese men for the priesthood, and to forge ahead in its great task of carrying the gospel into the ranks of the people.

## SCHOOLS, SCHOOLS, SCHOOLS

In Tanganyika, East Africa—a vast territory of 387,000 square miles—there are 2,026 Catholic elementary, secondary professional schools, with a roster of 80,415 pupils. These schools recently decided to admit children of all creeds, and the action has been hailed by the authorities as solving one of the greatest difficulties with which the Department of Education of this vast territory has to deal.

Catholics in this territory number 105,000. The amazing thing is that they have so many schools. Most of them are necessarily small, because of the vast territory covered. But nevertheless they have their own schools schools in which the love and service of God.is taught in common with the arts and sciences. The future of this great territory will be well safeguarded by these schools, and we should look with eyes of pride upon this wonderful accomplishment in the vast mission fields of another continent.

## A GREAT TASK COMPLETED

After three years of constant labor, the Rev. Pere Baetman, C.M., has just completed a dictionary of Amarigna, the language of Abyssinia, northeast Africa. The volume contains 1,700 pages, with practical explanation of each word and its equivalent in French. It has been printed by a press founded by the Capuchins.

Abyssinia, or Ethiopia, has 350,000 square miles of territory, and a population of approximately 10,000,000 people. It was admitted to the League of Nations in 1923. Its ruler is the Empress Zauditu. daughter of Menelik, and the King Regent and heir to the throne is Taffari Makonnen, who was crowned King Negus last year. Pope Pius XI recently sent a special mission to convey to these Sovereigns a message of felicitation, and to present them with timely gifts. Catholicity flour-ishes in the land, thanks to the zealous efforts of devoted missionaries, and the reigning Sovereigns are most friendly to the Church and its children.

## IN THE SOUTH SEA ISLANDS

Most of us know the South Sea islands nly in stories of romance, and of travel. When we speak of the Fiji Islands, the Solomon Islands, the New Hebrides, etc., we think of strange peoples and mystic lands; of cyclones and cannibals. It will surprise us to know that Catholicity flourishes on these islands, and that the people are devoted to their religion, kindly, hospitable, bright and clever. Some 200 Marists missionaries are laboring on these slands. Their Superior General, the Very Rev. Father Ernest Rieu, tells us all thurches are filled at all Masses on Sundays; that every Mass is well attended on week-days, and that the entire congregation in every church sings the Liturgical hant with fine effect. Whole villages dines join the Church, and religion a vital part in the lives of these latter Rieu says. Only the cantain unconverted, and the latter to reach these before

## Her Little Acolyte

The purple monsignori Are splendid to behold; The bishop in his glory
Goes by in cloth of gold.

And monks there are, and friars, In robes of black or brown; And singers from the choirs In surplice and in gown.

With faithful hearts approving. The people gathered there. Behold the pageant moving Into the place of prayer.

But there is one beholder Sees not the holy men; She seeks a boy no older Perhaps than nine or ten.

She is one laddie's mother, And, oh, to watch him pass! Just him alone-no other-A server of the Mass!

For her the golden glory Is singularly dim; For her no monsignori— She only looks for him.

For he's her own possession, And in her loving sight, He is the whole procession, Her little acolyte,

-Denis A. McCarthy.

some magnificent edifices, striking evidence of the love of the people for the Faith.

### THE MIRACLE OF A COMMON FAITH

His Eminence, William Cardinal O'Connell, Archbishop of Boston, recently celebrated his 70th birthday. He granted an interview to a group of newspaperman on that day, and among other things he said:

"There are 15 distinct nationalities and races besides our own within the boundaries of the Archdiocese of Boston-Irish, English, French, Italian, Polish, Portuguese, Lithuanian, Syrian, Greek, Maronite, German, Belgian, Cuban, South American and even Chinese.

"Fifteen nationalities working together harmoniously under their spiritual chief is really and truly nothing short of a miracle which only a common faith can produce. And yet I want to say it quite literally, because it is literally true. I have never had the slightest difficulty with any or all of these races and nationalities at all. They all, without a single exception, manifest toward me confidence, trust and I hope, affection.'

Heads of nations and diplomats pretend to be seeking for some means to bind the nations of the world together to prevent war and the spirit of war. Here is the answer—the answer they all evade the miracle of a common faith, love of humanity for love of God; justice and fair play for all peoples, because they are our brothers in God. It is the one and only means that will ever prevent war. Statesmen and diplomats who seek any other means are merely wasting their time in futile efforts. The statue of Christ on the Andes symbol of perpetual peace between South American republics—and the love of Christ In the hearts of all peoples -there is the answer, the one and only answer to the question: How can we stop

#### CATHOLIC CULTURE IN AMERICA'S CHRISTMAS

Once more the influence of Catholic teaching and culture on the minds and lives of millions who hardly suspect it was apparent everywhere during the recent Christmastide. It was another of the thousands of examples of non-Catholic indebtedness to the Faith and traditions which American Protestantism for three centuries attempted to disparage and dispossess.

First of all, American non-Catholics know the Feast of the Nativity only by the name which proclaims its Catholic origin and significance Christmas. The Catholic manner of its observance, too, they adopt-midnight services, the singing of ancient carols, the Church's music. Even Santa Claus is a Catholic personage, however badly he may be disguised sometimes by the commercialism and paganism he is made to serve.

Most striking, though hardly of chief importance, in these evidences of widespread acceptance of the Catholic culture along with the Catholic festival itself, was the nearly universal non-Catholic appropriation of the hymns "Adeste Fidelis" and 'Silent Night, Holy Night"—the former antedating most of the American Protestant sects which make use of it. In hundreds of Protestant churches these hymns were sung and heard by persons who had not the slightest notion of their Catholic antecedents. And the same was true of the millions to whom the radio carried the words and the melodies. The Christmas music of many Protestant churches included also such numbers as "Agnus Dei," "Kyrie Eleison," "Sursum Corda," "Gloria," "Benedictus Qui Venit," etc.—all of them having Catholic authorship or Catholic inspiration. The Catholic Christmas that the Puritans rejected. their spiritual descendants have almost reinstated. In certain States that are the successors of the Colonies where Christmas was banned by law as a "pagan super-stition," it is now both a legal holiday and a Christian holy day!

Catholics rejoice at this better spirit, and they are glad not so much because it redounds to the glory of their Church as because it recognizes the Incornation and cept with the

# No 57 Varieties of Catholicity

It is just as easy to distinguish the true Church of Christ as it is to tell a Rolls Royce from a Ford. Christ gave his Church certain indelible trademarks. One of these is Unity. Human reason is one; humanity is one; God is one; therefore religion must be one. That is what Christ prayed for, and He and His apostles constantly warned the first Christians of the dangers of heresy and division.

NICHOLAS OF CUSA, THE FATHER OF MATHEMATICAL MECHANICS,

WAS A CARDINAL

#### A PROBLEM FOR HOLLYWOOD

Information with regard to the throwing out by Canadian and Australian censorship boards within the last sixty days of more than 150 Hollywood-made pictures appears in the December 11 issue of Variety, leading organ of commercialized entertainment. With 40 per cent of American gross receipts coming from foreign countries, in nearly all of which some form of censorship operates, the motion picture industry, Variety states, is naturally concerned over this wholesale rejection of American-made films and has sent a representative to Canada in an effort to stem if possible the inrushing tide of disapproval.

Practically every leading American producer is represented in the list of pictures which have come under the censorship ban, emanating from Quebec, British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Ontario, Australia, and even Great Britain. The reasons given for the rejection of these pictures by the censorship authorities fall under the following general classifications: Indecency, immorality, vulgarity, youthful excesses, immoral living, obscenity, suggestive bedroom scenes, flouting of marriage laws, crime, suggestive sex scenes, etc., etc.

In this connection it is important to remember that these 150 pictures were "kicked out" in toto, no attempt having been made to excise particularly offensive scenes and subtitles. Partial excision, especially in the cases of talking pictures, the censors held to be practically impossible. Therefore they have completely cast out offending pictures.

Another consideration that comes to mind is, this: Every picture listed has been shown to American audiences and with no such radical condemnation as was expressed outside the United States.

This situation should be a cause for worry not only on the part of the motionpicture industry, whose box-office receipts have been seriously interfered with by the action of the British authorities in the countries mentioned, but also on the part of American fathers and mothers, and, in fact, for the whole American public.

Are our American standards of entertainment lower than those of our Canadian neighbors, and are we on the whole indifferent to the moral offense contained in a great deal of the output of the motion picture industry? Are American fathers and mothers less discriminating and less interested as regards the type of motion picture entertainment offered for the patronage of themselves and their children? The uncompromising action of those responsible for the scrutiny of motion picture entertainment in the British Dominions referred to seems to answer these questions in the affirmative.

The present situation as regards commercialized entertainment is undoubtedly not receiving the attention which it should, either from our American civil authorities or from those who are directly responsible for maintaining wholesome standards of entertainment in the legitimate and motion picture theaters.

## WAYSIDE WHEAT

By the Managing Editor

Judge McCormick of California, a member of President Hoover's Law Enforcement-Committee, in a recent statement, gave sharp emphasis to the fact that unlawful acts of prohibition enforcement agents, such as breaking into private homes without search warrants, would have to end at once. A howl of protest immediately arose from the professional prohibition fanatics, and there were loud and violent demands for the removal of Judge McCormick from the committee by President Hoover. Of course, he will not be removed. But a strange situation has arisen in America when a capable jurist cannot ask for the enforcement of law in a lawful manner without having to suffer abuse and villification from so-called champions of the law. One of the most sacred rights of the individual, protected by immemorial law that makes every man's home his castle, is that guaranteeing the protection of his home. This law has been violated again and again by Federal agents. Judge McCormick says this kind of business has got to stop. Whereupon a howl of rage, like a hymn of hate, pollutes the air. If Judge Mc-Cormack lives up to his name, and to his reputation, and to the blood in his veins. he will meet these kind of enemies with a mailed fist that will work wonders for better respect for law in America. It's time we had a show-down in matters of this kind.

We have expressed in this column on other occasions a genuine admiration for the sound common sense and clear-cut Americanism of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University. He says things staright from the shoulder, and he has a habit of swinging a big and resounding stick upon hypocritical heads. He did this recently, in his annual report of the work of the great university he presides over with such ability. Speaking of the widely-heard cry for law enforcement. Dr. Butler says:

"It usually reflects merely the demand of the fanatic for the punishment of violators of some particular law in which he is interested. If la wenforcement meant the enforcement of all law, then the social order, at least in the United States, would quickly be afflicted with paralysis, partly because of the absurdity of many of these laws and partly because of their open conflicts with each other.

"There is no ground whatever for the conventional statement that violation of one law, or disrespect for it, leads to the disregard of all law. The contrary is the case. Lawlessness is selective, and unbroken human experience goes to prove. that a man may hold one law in utter contempt and yet have high respect for the great body of law of the land in which he lives.

"When one observes the defiance of the Constitution for a decade by the Congress of the United States in order that it may protect a part of its present membership, or the constant breaking over of its con-

stitutional limitations by the United States Senate in order to gratify its whims or to flatter its vanity, and when one observes the courts themselves whittling away at the foundations of the law and government from fear of noisy and pestilential groups, and yet all of these all the while proclaiming the supremacy of law and demanding law enforcement, one recites to himself these words of John John Bunyan:

Some things are of that nature as to make One's fancy chuckle, while his heart doth ache.'

It would be well, we believe, for all right-thinking Americans to ask not 'What is the matter with law-enforcement?" but to ask "What is the matter with the laws that are not being enforced?" When this is done, and when constructive action is taken in the matter of any and all unenforceable laws, this country of ours will see different and better respect for the laws of the land. But it will take a golden rainbow away from a morbid bunch of fanatics, and will leave them suffering badly from an atmosphere of common sense.

We have come to a fine pass in

America. One of the first questions asked a new Senator or a new Congressman, is: "What is your religion?" The same applies to every man in public life in Washington. When Patrick J. Hurley was appointed Secretary of War recently, such writers as David Lawrence—always fair and impartial—thought it of enough importance to discuss Mr. Hurley's religion. When Patrick J. Sullivan was appointed U. S. Senator from the state of Wyoming, to fill an unexpired term, he was asked the question almost upon his arrival in Washington. A rumor got abroad that he was a Mason. He said it was not true. Another got abroad that he was a member of the Presbyterian Church. He denied that. Some one told him he was suspected of being a Koo-koo-pan. He got mad. His secretary was pestered by people asking about the religion of Mr. Sullivan. He told his secretary to refuse to discuss the subject with anybody—that it was nobody's business but his own. When Sunday came, Mr. Sullivan was watched. He went to Mass! That settled it. Then it became known that he was born in Ireland; that he has an uncle who is a Jesuit priest; that he came to America when a youth, and went to Wyoming, landing there with five dollars and a lot of energy. He put the five dollars in his safest pocket, and his energy into the sheep business. Now he is one of the leading men of his State, successful, prosperous, married, and the father of four fine girls, all of whom have been educated in a Catholic College.

The Catholic Church has worked hard,

and fought hard, for many years to have Catholic orphan children brought up in the faith; and, when placed in homes, to be placed only in Catholic homes. The heritage of the true Faith is theirs, and the Church has left no stone unturned to protect this heritage. In some localities, because of the scarcity of Catholic people, and lack of influence and co-operation, the Church has not been able to accomplish its purpose with all children. A case in point is that of the new Secretary of War in President Hoover's cabinet, Patrick J. Hurley. Mr. Hürley's parents were Irish Catholics. They lived in Oklahoma, and in their day Catholics were not numerous in the State. Mrs. Hurley died when Patrick was five years old. There were several children, and the father was compelled to place Patrick in an orphan asylum. The only one in his locality was a Baptist institution, and here Patrick was cared for and grew up. Naturally, he was not taught the Faith of his fathers. His older brothers and sisters still possess the faith, but Patrick and a younger Sister were both brought up out of the Faith. The fault was not theirs. Two of Mr. Hurley's older sisters are nuns. Mr. Hurley professes membership in no church, but his wife is an Episcopalian, and he occasionally goes to the Episcopal church with her. Mr. Hurley lived in Tulsa, Oklahoma, when the Koo-Koo sheet-and-hood cowards dominated the city a few years ago and lashed many a man night after night. He was invited to join the outfit. He declined. The invitation was extended, with a veiled threat. Mr. Hurley promptly rented a pew in a Catholic Church, taking this way to express his contempt for the cowards.

# Sunday's Liturgy

Jan. 5
Feast of the Holy Name of Jesus

By Dom Öllver Kapsner, O.S.B.

the Liturgical Press, Collegeville, Jesus or hear it pronounced.

stitute Thine only-begotten Son the lect, telling us how we can and Saviour of mankind, and didst bid should venerate the name of Jesus that He should be called Jesus; mer-in practice. The Introit exhorts us Cross Of Priest

cifully grant that we, who venerate to profound reverence: "In the His Holy Name on earth, may also name of Jesus let every knee bow, be filled with the vision of Him in of those that are in heaven, on heaven. Through the same Jesus earth, and under the earth." Grati-Christ our Lord, Who with Thee and tude is emphasized in the Gradual: the Holy Ghost liveth and reigneth. "That we may give thanks to Thy God, world without end. Amen." Holy Name, and may glory in Thy

The opening of the Colect reminds praise." The highest praise, according pioneer of Catholic street processions us how it was at the bidding of God ing to the Offertory, is due to Jesus, in London about 40 years ago, and Himself that the Second Person of who is God: "I will praise Thee, O co-founder of the Guild of Our Lady the Blessed Trinity, having become Lord my God, with my whole heart, of Ransom, the original crucifix man, should be called Jesus. This and I will glorify Thy Name for which he carried at the head of name means "Savior," for "there is ever. The Secret reminds us that many such processions has been no other name given to men whereby the Sacrifice of the Mass on this day, mounted and set up in the martyrs we must be saved" (Epistle). and every Sacrifide of the Mass, "we oratory at Tyburn convent.

We love our savior above all offer unto Thee to the glory of the Tyburn convent stands

Minn.)

things. For the same reason we name of Thy Son, our Lord Jesus spot of the infamous Tyburn Tree should also show reverence for the Christ. Name that means ! Savior." Let it be often on our lips; at the same easy after all, then we can expect to years ago Father Fletcher started an time, let it never be pronounced exobtain the reward for which we annual procession, still observed, cept with the greatest reverence! A petitioned in the Collect: "that we from the old prison at Newgate

(Translated for the N. C. W. C. by time we pronounce the Name of Sacrifice of the Mass, as the oPstcommunion assures us, "we may re-The other parts of the proper of Joice to see our names written in "O God, who didst con- the Mass continue to explain the Col- heaven under the glorious name of

# Mounted At Tyburn

London, Jan. 3.—As a memorial to the late Father Philip Fletcher, which he carried at the head of

Tyburn convent stands near the where hundreds of Catholics were It we do all this, which is quite put to death for their faith. Some

## Swiss Literature Prize Awarded Catholic Scholar

By Dr. Willy Elmendorff. (Berlin Correspondent, N. C. W. C.

Berlin, Jan. 3.—The eminent Catholic scholar, Dr. Nadler, professor at Koenigsberg University in East Prussia, has won this year's coveted Swiss Literature Prize.

Dr. Nadler has rendered a great service to German literature, particularly in the production of his voluminous History of the Literature the Provinces. In this work, which has greatly interested the literary world, the author has made his first object the presentation of the fundamentals of the province, the atmosphere in which the poet lived and worked. He has established that the province, home of poets,