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Most Reverend Archbishop Edward Mooney,
Bishop of Rochester.

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I currently bespeak for the CATHOLIC COURIER the united and generous support of our priests and people, and I fervently hope that it may carry into every home in the diocese the salutary influence of the Catholic Press. If Pope Pius XI could say for the whole church "anything that you do for the Good Press, I will consider as having been done for me personally", I feel that for this diocese I can and should say, "Anything that you do for the Catholic Courier, I will consider as having been done for me personally".

† EDWARD MOONEY,
Archbishop-Bishop of Rochester.

Editorials

AS THE TWIG IS BENT . .

Throughout this issue of the CATHOLIC COURIER there are recurring references to our fourth anniversary of reorganization. For us, who have planned much during the past four years and accomplished some tithe of what was planned, the occasion has a special significance. We trust that this is so not merely because we are human. At the same time, immersed though we are in the present and aware as we are of the imminent future, we are not unmindful of the past. To the past, to the past of others, we owe much.

Surely we should be lacking in perspective did we fail to realize during these latest four years of Catholic Press activity in the Rochester Diocese, we have drawn some strength from the deeply rooted beginnings of our predecessors. What has been done in four years would have been impossible, or at best improbable, without the foregoing forty and more years of devoted effort on the part of earlier "gentlemen of the press."

The earliest of them was responsible for beginning Catholic Press Apostolate in the diocese of Rochester with the publication away back in 1876 of the Catholic West End Journal, first local Catholic newspaper. Some 13 years later came the first issue of the Catholic Journal.

The latter, original forerunner of the present CATHOLIC COURIER, pursued through more than a quarter century the uneven tenor of its way. Catholic journalism, then as now, was not a sinecure. Enough that acorns were planted from which grew the first sturdy forebears of future mighty oaks.

Added significance was bestowed upon the local Catholic Press with the designation of the Catholic Courier and Journal, successor to the Journal, as official newspaper of the Rochester Diocese with the approbation of the late Bishop O'Hern.

Plans for accelerating growth in influence and prestige of the diocesan newspaper brought about the launching in April, 1932, of a program of reorganization and betterment which developed the newspaper which Catholic people of the diocese have come to know so well—the present CATHOLIC COURIER.

Thus quickly can one superficially review the history of the Catholic Press in the Rochester Diocese. Behind these few bare facts lie years of planning and working and striving by those who planted and nurtured the seeds of our own Catholic Press. With less steadfast and patient cultivation of the first sproutings, with less loyal tending of the earlier struggling growth, there now could be little or no prospect of a flourishing CATHOLIC COURIER.

As we observe the spreading branches of this growing newspaper, we ponder on the truth of the old phrase: "As the twig is bent . . ."

DOUBT OR DIFFICULTY!

Doubt and belief are like cat and dog. They do not agree. There isn't room for the two in the same mind. Either one or the other must pick up its feet and go or there can't be any peace of mind.

Doubt is a suspension of judgment. The mind puts down and rests. It refuses to acknowledge a fact as being factual, a truth as being truthful.

One who doubts that two and two equal four does not believe that two and two equal four. As he doubts, he disbelieves. If he disbelieves, he is not a believer. He is a doubter. For this reason, a Catholic is allowed to doubt an article of faith and remains a Catholic only as long as, that, the Church teachers. The Church does allow a person to be a Catholic who does not believe what it teaches, but only until the charge

of inconsistency at the Church. They say: "The Catholic Church won't let its own members doubt the truths of their religion. But it urges non-Catholics to doubt their religion. Priests request non-Catholics to inquire into the truths of Catholicism. But they won't let Catholics attend non-Catholic religious ceremonies. If that isn't inconsistency, what is it?"

These people—many of whom are fair-minded, sincere non-Catholics—forget that the very foundation of Protestantism is doubt with a capital D. The doctrine of private judgment, the basic principle of Protestantism, sanctifies doubt.

The Protestant may freely believe or disbelieve. He may doubt or deny. Yet he will still be a good Protestant.

The non-Catholic often confuses doubt with difficulty. Ten thousand difficulties do not make a doubt. No one should be surprised if from time to time he encounters difficulties. In the world about us, the world that we can see, feel, examine and measure, there are countless mysteries which remain unsolved. In attempting a solution of them, man is beset with difficulties by the thousand.

Man should not get all wrought up, then, when he meets with difficulties in the world of religion, of the spirit. Man can neither see nor examine nor measure that world. It would be miraculous if he did not come face to face with difficulties. He cannot expect to penetrate God's mind. If he could, he would know as much as God knows. He would be on a par with God.

A doubt is a total lack of belief. A difficulty is merely an obstacle. A doubt calls for belief. A difficulty calls for solution. And difficulties are not a sign of a weak mind. Simply because the human mind cannot penetrate a mystery does not mean there isn't any rational solution to the mystery. There is a solution to every mystery. But if we knew all the answers, we would know as much as God knows.

That is the reason why intelligent men are always humble men. They realize they can understand something about the world, but not everything. They know they can understand something about God, but cannot understand Him.

The Catholic Church is not inconsistent. Two thousand years ago the duty of preserving, safeguarding and propagating the teachings of Christ was handed over to it. The church must spread the teachings of Christ or it will fail in its mission.

It cannot tolerate doubt because doubt is disbelief. And the Church demands a sincere, earnest belief in its teachings. Difficulties! The Church knows that from the very nature of things difficulties are bound to crop up and it is always ready with a rational solution. But to the doubter, the Church must say, "There is no room for you here. To be a member, you must believe in me and in what I teach."

A WORLD TRAGEDY!

Child labor, crime, immorality, social injustice, economic oppression, Communism, Fascism, Naziism, rabid nationalism—the entire world and the forces in it seem determined to beat the "little man" down.

It isn't the great American tragedy. It is a world tragedy, with an element of the farcical in it.

The "little man" makes up the nation. Without him there wouldn't be any nation. Yet he is at the mercy of the few who sit in the saddle. Powerful organizations shoot a broadside at every piece of legislation that would serve the common good. Governments themselves shy away from anything that smells of social or economic justice. If you dare mention such phrases as a living wage, co-operative associations, modified common ownership, a form of private ownership best suited to the common good:—if you mention such things you immediately become suspect.

We are approaching the joint anniversary of the two great papal encyclicals on the Social Order. Ten years ago in the United States it was not thought necessary to speak of a reconstruction of the social order. Today it is. An opportunity like the present one cannot be sacrificed. Catholic social teaching must not only be quickly learned but applied.

What is social justice? Stripped of all its verbiage, it can be summed up in two words: Organization and Legislation.

The organization of employer and employee alike, working in union with the government—for the common good. The organization of every element in industry, agriculture and the professions. Each organization to direct its own individual occupations. Each one to have a voice in a common directive union that has but one aim, the common good.

This must be established by governmental authority. Once set up the government would have to "direct, watch, stimulate and restrain" as the common good required.

Legislation would enter into the picture in the form of protective labor laws, laws determining a living wage, laws compelling competition to serve the common good, laws determining the proper standard of private ownership and the form of private ownership best suited to the common good.

The basic necessity of organization legislation cannot be over-emphasized. It is unless it is right organization and right legislation, nothing will be gained. Such organization can have only one source. It must come from human beings who live right, who think right, and who have the right viewpoint. Hence the all-important part that must be played by the average Catholic layman in the process of reconstructing the social order.

It is up to Catholic laymen, individually and collectively, to put it across. If they don't put across, the fault will be theirs.

That is the reason why the Catholic organization, working with and under the Church, must play such an important part in their lives today.

Current Comment

THE CANON INTREPRETS THE BIBLE

With curious eyebrows raised to an unprecedented degree, we gasped at a statement in the morning daily Tuesday, March 31.

Canon H. Adye Prichard of the Cathedral of St. John Divine, New York, addressing the Monroe County Birth Control Leaguers at the Gannett House, stated that he found nothing in the Word of God as expressed in the Bible prohibiting men and women in the married state from avoiding conception.

Has the Canon found anything in the Word of God as expressed in the Bible permitting an unnatural avoidance of conception? We refuse to believe that the Canon is mentally unable to grasp the distinction between a natural and an unnatural avoidance of conception. It is such an elementary distinction.

Not to perform an act is one thing; to perform the act but prevent its natural effect is another thing. It may be that we have a rather simple mind but we must honestly confess that the distinction between the two is as clear as a 1000 watt bulb in a dark closet.

It may be that a comparison will serve to emphasize our point. A surgeon may not operate upon his patient. He may operate and effect a cure. He may operate in such wise that he deliberately circumvents the cure which should naturally follow the operation, and the patient dies.

With mournful repetition the birth controlists will keep on repeating the monotonous refrain, "there's nothing in the Bible to condemn it." But it is certainly out of keeping with his position for a minister of the Word of God to jump upon their bandwagon and join in the chorus. Christian people may possibly conceive of Onan that such a religious leader is skull-dugging for private profit when he gives his benediction to a movement that is so obviously immoral.

* * *

The fate of our country were much in the hands of men than God is if we let Canon Pritchard's idea of [illegible]

The fate of the country made it necessary for a Supreme Court interpret the Constitution and laws of the land. They were wise men. They knew that such interpretation could not be left to the individual. The average, to begin with, is not capable correctly interpreting the Constitution. Individuals would ally be swayed by prejudice, passion, personal ambition or avarice. The fathers of the knew well that an authoritative voice was necessary, and applied it in the person of the [illegible]

Canon Prichard does not accept God in the same intelligence God's Sacred Word, but seems to The Canon as an infallible voice to interpret it. Many handy the Word about must let it, mis-attach it, deny it, eye it, scorn it, or whatever pleases. The Canon's God has a queer sense of humor. He high and laughs at the human beings in their endeavor to work out the puzzle called the Bible one of the two-hundred and in this country has its individual interpretation of God. What one the other denies. One but this road leading to happiness, the other points as leading to eternal son. What a source of to such a God must human puppets be. Canon sets himself up as final interpreter of the Word.

If the Canon has the to do this, so has his neighbor in case of disagreement must be right as foolish as this principle of interpretation sanctifies both is. Thus God teaches and error in the same sentence and both are true because cannot teach error. Truth is and error truth. The deeper to delve into this proposition are inclined to the view God knew what He was doing when He set up a Church to interpret His Word, just as the Supreme Court to interpret the Constitution. If the Canon's point of view were true God gave us a biblical crossword puzzle as our only means of salvation we are very much mistaken that His perverted sense of humor places Him beyond the pale of consideration let alone veneration.

Readers Say

Editor, Catholic Courier.

Dear Sir:

I have just read your editorial "The Meddlers," in the issue of April 2, 1936. Accept my appreciation and pleasure in it, especially the last sentence: "And in the last and final analysis God is truth itself."

I, a non-Catholic, get real pleasure from such an editorial. If all religious thinkers; especially the past, both Protestant and Catholic, had felt the truth of God as a Spiritual Reality such as this editorial senses, we should have today less confusion, much less bitterness, and much more real religion.

Its broadness and fundamental soundness admits others outside your fellowship into real communion with you.

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM PIDGEON.

STRANGE BUT TRUE

Catholic Facts But Little Known

(c) 1932, by N. C. W. C. News Service

By M. J. MURRAY

THE LIBRARY SIGN POST

The director and the librarians wish all friends of the Library a happy Easter. None of us can keep before our minds a more appropriate thought for this holy season than that from St. Paul in his letter to the Colossians: "If you be risen with Christ, seek the things that are above, not the things that are upon the earth."

* * *

Christ's Resurrection is the pledge of the ultimate triumph of truth and goodness. Christ's triumph is absolute and complete, consummated in the Resurrection and in the Ascension. The victories of truth and goodness are as yet but partial, awaiting their final consummation in the glory of the final resurrection. As for us, we are not as Pascal reminds us, to look for the triumph of truth but to fight in its behalf. Sometimes a Christian's zeal is tempted to become impatient at the divine counsel which ordains this life as a time of trial and struggle for us. We are now a Church Militant, only in eternity shall we be a Church Triumphant. But even now the inspirations and energies of grace are an anticipation of that triumph for our strengthening and encouragement.

The Resurrection of Christ is the bedrock of Catholic evidence. It is the one great miracle of His life on which our sacrificing rests the verity of His claim to be the Son of God.

* * *

The action and voice of the Church in her liturgy [illegible] should be the standard for every Catholic's devotion. The liturgy never loses itself in devotional tangents, but always keeps the main issue of Catholic life in the center where it belongs. Jesus, the mercy of the Father brought to us by Jesus and our union with the Father through Jesus. With unerring precision the liturgy keeps in view these fundamental principles of the supernatural life. Through all its progressive presentation of the mysteries of Jesus' life during the Church year.

* * *

The Catholic has no right to consider the [illegible] manner of service. It is the will of the Father to be worshipped in the way given us by Jesus and His Church. Private devotions have their serious place in Catholic life but they are positively objectionable if they are allowed to supplant or obscure or otherwise prejudice the primary action of the liturgy in Catholic worship.

* * *

The Heart of Our Saviour [illegible] such great goodness that He [illegible] more to desire He [illegible] to us than we to receive them.

THE CATHOLIC EVIDENCE LIBRARY RECOMMENDS

[illegible] the most effective [illegible] during the last [illegible] was the Resurrection [illegible] Christ. [illegible] Christ and the [illegible] is what [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] will [illegible] the [illegible]

THE ESSAYS OF ARTHUR MEEKER. [illegible] thinking what [illegible] mind whose every [illegible] stimulating [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible]

A SOCIETY OF SOCIETIES. By [illegible] Kelly. [illegible] what [illegible] Catholic [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the high [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]