ASSEMBLY REJECTS YOUTH CONTROL

Catholic Courier

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Yardstick

Collective Bargaining and Partnership

BY REV. R. A. McGOWAN

(With the nation torn by industrial and economic strife, this column authored by the assistant director of the N.C.W.C. Social Action Department has become especially timely in recent weeks. Father McGowan attended St. Bernard's Seminary for several years.)

This is the winter of the blue snow when the employes of General Motors walked out by sitting down and a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation talked with a steel organizing committee and gave a wage increase.

The C. I. O. campaign to organize steel, its peaceful acceptance in part and the wage-increases in steel ought to be an object-lesson to the employes of the country, white-collared workers, too.

It should mark a rush into the unions from all sides so, that the working people will have the courage, intelligence and strength to ask and get enough to live on and enough to buy up their share of the country's products and services so that the eight million still unemployed will have work again.

But blue snow or not, jubilation or not, let me utter a sour note on this glad occasion. It is that ordinary collective bargaining is not enough. It hasn't been enough in any country that has tried it. By the nature of the case it cannot be enough.

It cannot be enough because of very good reasons. One is that collective bargaining is a way to get a better share only of the total income of a company or industry, but that over that total income the employes under collective bargaining have nothing to say. The management may be no good. The prices may be wrong. In either case, the company or industry has little to divide. And so the collective bargain is a bargain, then, to divide an amount that is too small to give the employes much. If, therefore, they stop with collective bargaining, they stop often with less than enough to live on right.

Besides, the road of collective bargaining is a road that labor itself wants to walk peacefully but is prevented from doing so. To the inability of some companies and of whole industries to pay enough, and the refusal of owners to share fairly. And sharing fairly means not only a living wage and wages and hours that will bring steady and secure employment but enough to let the non-owners share in our increasing wealth, and rise to ownership.

On the lowest level of these right demands, strikes are inevitable. On the higher level of these demands, still more strikes are inevitable. In fact, as more labor is organized and demands more of its rightful share, the conflict grows more intense. It disrupts the country. And the two possible results are either angry suppression by the owners backed by the middle class, and you have our old enemy, Fascism; or the angry suppression of the owners and the abolition of all ownership, and you have our old enemy, Communism.

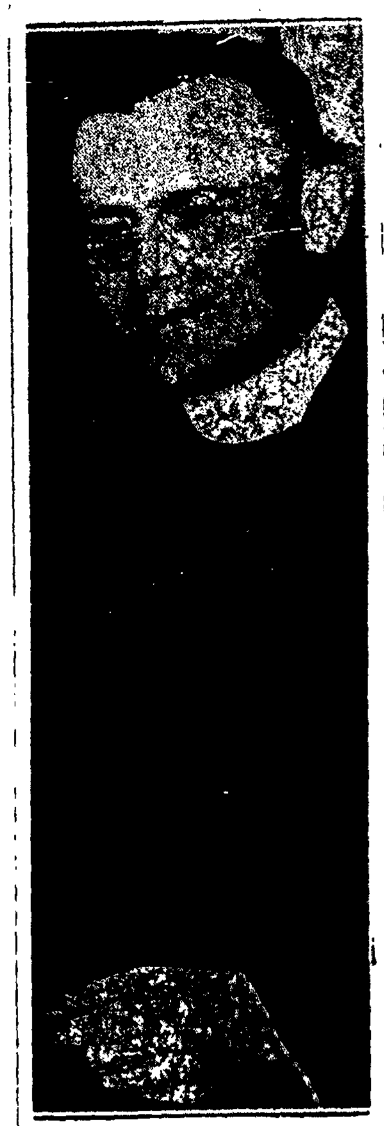
This is close to the heart of the crisis of modern civilization. The heart of it, of course, is the denial of human brotherhood. Catholic social teaching reaches the heart of the answer by preaching the revival of brotherhood. It follows up its preaching by proposing that organized labor and organized employers cooperate in the general administration of every industry as partners together—that they not only bargain about matters they differ on but work together in their common interests.

Maybe the sour note is not so discordant. But what it turns out to be is a stronger emphasis upon unionism as not only a bargaining organization but a partnership organization.

NEXT WEEK

• WE BEGIN a series of short informative articles designed to better acquaint members of our reader family with the personnel, production, and editing of your diocesan newspaper.

To Head School



Courtesy Rochester Journal
REV. J. H. O'LOANE

BASILIANS NAME FR. O'LOANE TO TAKE CHARGE AT AQUINAS

When the Basilian Fathers take over administration of Aquinas Institute on September 1, the Rev. John H. O'Loane, C.S.B., will be in charge, it is announced by the Very Rev. Henry Carr, C.S.B., superior general of the order in Toronto.

Located here Father O'Loane is making a study of the school's curriculum and is becoming acquainted with the faculty and student body in preparation for the change of administration in the fall.

The Basilian Father came to Rochester from Houston, Texas, where he had been principal of the Catholic high school.

A graduate of St. Michael's College, Toronto, he studied at the Basilian Seminary of that city and was ordained to the Holy Priesthood in 1923. He taught at Assumption College, Windsor, before going to Houston in 1931. He is a native of Canada.

"The educational standards of Aquinas are excellent, we have learned from the students who have come to St. Michael's College," Father O'Loane said. "We are most anxious to maintain the fine traditions and keep the confidence which Catholics of Rochester diocese have in their high school."

Basilian Fathers served on the Aquinas faculty from 1927 to 1932. In September they will take over complete charge of the school.

The congregation of St. Basil is chiefly a teaching order. With headquarters in Toronto the Fathers conduct seven parishes, two colleges, five high schools, Aquinas to be the sixth, a House of Study and a novitiate.

Pledge Aid To U. S. Negro

NEW YORK. Joint co-operation between Catholic and alumnae groups in the United States to help solve the American inter-racial problem was urged in resolutions adopted unanimously here by the Notre Dame Club of New York, which is composed of 500 graduates of the University of Notre Dame.

The club went on record as favoring immediate passage of the Wagner-Van Nuys anti-lynching bill now before Congress. George K. Hunton, editor of The Inter-racial Review, a monthly magazine to promote better relations between the races, was the principal speaker.

EXPOSE RED PHOTO FAKE!

Used World War Photos Of Victims

But Captioned Photos As Children Killed In A Madrid Air Raid

News photos circulated throughout the United States and the rest of the world as those of child victims of air raids on Madrid by General Franco's forces are fakes.

These photos issued by the Red government of Madrid and so captioned by the Associated Press, which distributed them throughout the United States, were printed among other places in the November 30, 1936, issue of Time magazine on page 20, columns two and three.

Far from being pictures of "children of Madrid" as the Time caption identifies them, the photos actually are official pictures of children killed in the German attack on Paris in 1918.

Associated Press Reply

In reply to a query from the CATHOLIC COURIER, Edward Stanley of the Associated Press Photo Staff in New York wired:

CHILD VICTIMS PICTURED ISSUED BY MADRID GOVERNMENT AND WERE SO CAPTIONED STOP WE HAVE HAD NO SUGGESTION ANY SOURCE PICTURES NOT GENUINE AND IF YOU HAVE CONFLICTING INFORMATION WILL APPRECIATE FULLEST DATA STOP

The COURIER'S request for permission to reproduce the pictures distributed in this country was turned down by the Associated Press.

However, the COURIER is able to reproduce these same pictures as printed in the Universe, a London Catholic newspaper. Comparison of these photos from the Universe with those in Time show they are the same.

Time's Description

Describing these photos in the November 30 issue, Time reports:

"In all foreign capitals last week arrived Madrid's first atrocity pictures of the war. Instead of making the mistake Italy made when she released unprintable pictures of Italian soldiers ... the Caballero Cabinet, sagely advised by Ambassador Rosenberg (from Soviet Russia) released printable pictures of attractive children killed by White

(Continued on Page 4)

THE UNIVERSE, FEBRUARY 26, 1937.

How Reds' Fake Pictures Duped Millions

Here is a reprint of the faked Spanish war photos as exposed in the pages of the UNIVERSE, London (England) Catholic newspaper. These identical pictures were circulated in the United States as child victims of Franco's air raids whereas investigation has shown that they really are photos of children killed in a raid on Paris in 1918.

Reds Slay 12 Augustinians

VATICAN CITY. Reports received from Spain at the General Curia of the Augustinian Fathers here definitely establish the killing of 12 members of that Order, the dispersal of others from community life and the destruction of property occupied by these communities.

Four Augustinians were killed, others dispersed and the monastery destroyed in Madrid and its environs. At Malaga two Augustinians were killed. Two were killed at Talavera de la Reina and four were killed at another point. Nothing is known about the religious that were in the monasteries at Calella and Gbar.

Education Board Here Studies Bus Decision

The Board of Education, which meets Tuesday, March 16, is studying the decision of Supreme Court Justice Philip McCook upholding the constitutionality of the Kelly-McCreery school bus law.

Justice McCook's decision was handed down last week in a test case brought in New York City.

The Board has taken a previous stand that the Kelly-McCreery bus law does not apply to transportation of parochial and private school children living within the city limits.

Last fall the board refused to apply the Kelly-McCreery bus law here, but did extend bus service to the Rochester Dental Dispensary to parochial school children as a health measure.

Commenting on the McCook decision this week, the Rev. Charles J. Mahoney, associate superintendent of diocesan schools, issued the following statement:

"Justice McCook has stated the obvious interpretation of the Constitution. The decision clearly demonstrates that it was never the intent of the writers of the state constitution to penalize those children, whose parents wish them to receive their education in a religious atmosphere. Because of its concise, clear and convincing language it will undoubtedly be welcomed by the local Board of Education. The decision should leave the members of the Board without any doubt as to their power to provide bus service to children attending parochial schools."

Ask Lifting Of Ban On Red War Film

COLUMBUS, O. The North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, an organization supporting the radical Madrid Government, is again exerting influence to have this State approve the showing of the film "Spain in Flames" designed to enlist sympathy for the Soviet Government of Russia and the Red faction in Spain.

Dr. E. L. Bowsher, State Director of Education, who by virtue of his office is also head of the State film censor board, had rejected the film on the grounds that the narrative taken in connection with the pictures constituted violation of the neutrality laws, that it is anti-religious and propaganda, giving one side only of the Spanish situation.

Urges Free Homes To Foster Early Irish Marriages

DUBLIN. In a lecture delivered to An Rioghacht (League of Christ the King) in Dublin, Mrs. B. B. Waters proposes that cottages for newly-married couples should be provided free to encourage early marriages in Ireland.

The prevailing habit of late marriages, she said, is responsible for the low birth rate.

Mrs. Waters proposed that each young couple of the working classes be provided with a cottage and a half-acre plot for the growing of vegetables and fruit. Instead of paying rent, she suggests, the money should be put into a fund which would provide them with an economic holding when their eldest child reached the adolescent stage.

Washington State Bars Teachers' Religion Test

SEATTLE. Religious tests for teachers and others seeking public employment in the State of Washington are prohibited under House Bill 353 passed by the State Senate at Olympia. The vote was 38 to 2 and there was no debate.

The bill was passed by the House last Friday 77 to 18. It had little opposition after getting by committees but sponsors of the measure were forced to constant effort to assure the bill a passing position on the legislative calendar.

While the State Constitution provides that no religious qualification shall be required for any public office or employment, this fundamental law was in fact violated frequently by means of questionnaire forms presented to teacher applicants by school superintendents, boards and employment bureaus.

Applicants were asked to state their church affiliations, and in a considerable number of cases the answer "Catholic" was known to have caused rejection of applicants in every way qualified for the position they sought.

The bill just passed by the Legislature and which will become law upon the expected signature of Governor Martin seeks to end such un-American tests. Violations are punishable as misdemeanors.

The legislation has been advocated for several years by the Diocesan Council of Catholic Women. It failed of passage in the 1935 Legislature through calendar jockeying.

Permit Religion Class In Public High School

TOLEDO. The classrooms in the Woodward High School here may be used after regular school hours for the holding of religious instruction classes, the Board of Education formally has advised the Rev. Hilary R. Weger, Director of Religious Education in the Diocese of Toledo.

Preliminary organization for this project was undertaken early in January, when it was understood by Father Weger that the Woodward High School building was going to be available for this purpose.

On January 6, a total of 243 Catholic pupils in attendance at this public high school registered to take religious instruction in the school for a half-hour after regular school sessions on Wednesdays and Thursdays. These arrangements were cancelled by Ralph E. Dugdale, Superintendent of Public Schools, who withdrew the use of the school building.

Formal application was made to the Board of Education on January 14 for use of the school for this purpose, but no action was taken on the application until this week.

Mr. Dugdale told the Board of Education this week that it had been the policy not to grant religious groups the use of school buildings and that, since the policy had not been changed, he cancelled the arrangements made with reference to Woodward High School.

PAPAL ENVOY HAILS SUCCESS OF MANILA EUCHARISTIC MEET

SAN FRANCISCO—The Eucharistic Congress in Manila has been a stimulus to the Faith throughout the Far East, His Eminence Dennis Cardinal Dougherty, Archbishop of Philadelphia, declared on his arrival here. Cardinal Dougherty attended the Congress as Papal Legate.

Arriving with him on the Tatsuta Maru were a distinguished group of prelates, clergy and laymen, among them the Most Rev. John J. Mitty, Archbishop of San Francisco.

"The Orient," said Cardinal Dougherty, "had never witnessed such a demonstration of faith. Fifty-four nations and a great variety of races were represented. Pilgrims came from Japan, China, Korea, Siam, the Straits Settlements, Java, Sumatra and India, as well as from Europe and from North and South America.

"I was in the Philippines only a week on this occasion, but I believe the Church has made great progress there and that the growth since the years when I served there has been splendid both in the increase of the devout in numbers and in spiritual quality."

Pius XI Blesses Golden Rose for Italian Queen

VATICAN CITY. His Holiness Pope Pius XI solemnly blessed at noon Sunday the Golden Rose, the Papal award which is to be presented to the Queen of Italy on Sunday, April 4. The presentation is to be made by His Excellency Archbishop Francesco Borgongini Duca, Papal Nuncio to Italy.

The blessing took place in the audience hall of the Holy Father's private apartment, which the Papal Masters of Ceremony prepared for the intimate but solemn rites.

When all was in readiness, Pope Pius entered the room walking. His Holiness moved slowly but surely. Once in the audience hall, the Holy Father sat in an arm chair near a temporary altar. On the altar were the Golden Rose in a rich gilded silver vase, two gilded candlesticks, an artistic cross and two gilded basins—one containing ampullas with balsam from Peru and the other musk of Tonking.

Pope Pius wore the rochet, a purple mozetta and a rose stole. He recited the liturgical prayers, after which Monsignor Giovanni Bisaiotti took the Golden Rose from its place on the altar and carried it to the Holy Father. His Holiness, employing a small gold spoon, poured balsam into the central cup of the rose. Then, with a silver spoon, His Holiness poured in grains of musk. Next Pope Pius blessed the Golden Rose with holy water and incensed it and, finally, imparted the Apostolic Blessing.

Following the ceremony of blessing, the Golden Rose was placed on the altar in the Holy Father's private chapel. The ceremonies in the audience hall were attended by His Eminence Eugenio Cardinal Pacelli, Papal Secretary of State, Archbishop Borgongini Duca, and a dozen dignitaries of the Holy Father's household.

Spanish Vet Who Spoke Here Rejoins Franco

Don Luis Bermijillo, veteran of General Franco's army and featured speaker at the forum sponsored by Rochester Council, Knights of Columbus, on the Spanish situation, February 14, has returned to his native country.

In his address in Rochester Don Bermijillo announced that he would return to service in Franco's army which he said is fighting off control of Spain by Communistic forces.

Wounded in action last year, he returned to Cornell University for a post graduate course.

His lecture here attracted wide attention because of his explanation of the true purpose of the so-called "Rebels" and of the events leading up to the Spanish civil war.

Don Bermijillo was brought to Rochester by Rev. Donald M. Cleary, Catholic chaplain at Cornell. The young Spaniard lectured before the Newman Club at Cornell and was scheduled to lecture at Notre Dame University before he was called back in service.

'Child Labor' Bill Beaten As Threat To Parents' Rights

Assembly Downs Measure 102 to 42; New Proposal Studied

ALBANY—Its march toward ratification checked by an overwhelming defeat in the New York State Assembly, the so-called Child Labor Amendment this week stood indicted, as an attempted step toward congressional control of youth.

Surprised by the decisive margin of defeat—102 to 42—opponents of the amendment took immediate steps to back state and national legislation aimed at true control of Child Labor.

In the state legislature, a study is being made of a proposal submitted by Assemblyman Jane Todd to memorialize Congress to pass legislation which would forbid interstate commerce in goods manufactured by child labor.

Refuse Reconsideration

The U. S. Court recently upheld a measure along similar lines which forbids interstate commerce in prison-manufactured goods.

Not only has the state Assembly killed the proposal to ratify the so-called Child Labor Amendment but, by a vote of 102 to 36, has defeated a motion to reconsider the adverse vote.

Proponents of the measure are undecided as to their next step in

See Editorial "A Notable Victory"—Page 4

view of the double setback suffered at the hands of the Assembly.

Party Lines Broken

Party lines were broken asunder as forty-one Democrats joined sixty-one Republicans to defeat the ratification proposal which had the support of thirty-three Democrats and nine Republicans. The amendment previously had been passed by the Senate.

A last minute attempt to defer a vote on the ratification proposal in favor of a bill to provide for a state-wide referendum on the subject next fall met with failure.

Opening the three-hour debate against adoption of the amendment, Assemblyman Laurens M. Hamilton, Rockland County Republican, said:

"Advocates of the amendment say that Congress would not go so far as the powers granted would permit, but they do not dare to deny that Congress could."

He charged that the Amendment had been inspired by ultra-radical forces. Senator King of Utah, he added, had received in Moscow his first information that a child-labor amendment would come before Congress and that was in 1923, before the amendment had been introduced.

"This is not hearsay," he went

(Continued on Page 3)

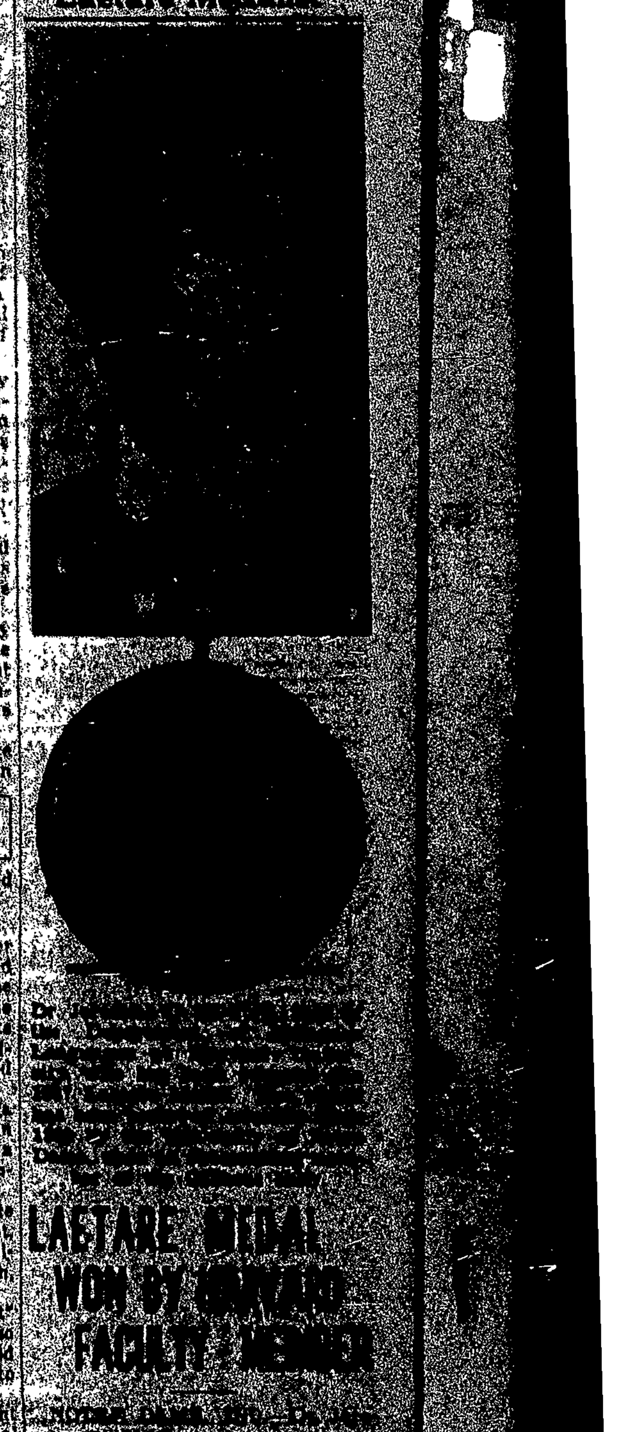
Mrs. Brady Weds Envoy

NEW YORK—A simple ceremony at the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Saturday marked the wedding of Mrs. Genevieve Garvan Brady, widow of Nicholas F. Brady, and William J. Babington Macaulay, Minister of the Irish Free State to the Vatican. The wedding ceremony was performed by the Most Rev. John Gregory Murray, Archbishop of St. Paul, who also celebrated the nuptial Mass.

Present at the ceremony were the Rev. W. Coleman Nevils, rector of the church, who recently announced the gift by Mrs. Brady of her estate at Inisfada, Long Island, to the Society of Jesus, and the Rev. J. Harding Fisher, S.J., rector of the Novitiate of St. Isaac Jogues, Wernersville, Pa.

Following the ceremony a reception was held aboard the liner Conte di Savoia, on which the couple sailed for Rome.

Laetare Medalist



LAETARE MEDAL WON BY HARVARD FACULTY MEMBER

[illegible]

Since 1911 Dr. Ford ... Harvard ... degrees from the University of Toulouse ... University ... served ... University.

THIS WEEK

• TO WHOM ... concern, we ... announce ... our ... EVENT ...