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CATHOLIC PICTORIAL REVIEW OF 1939



The year 1939 proved an eventful one in Catholic news of the world. Pope Pius XI (1) died Feb. 10...

Cleveland, observed his 50th anniversary in the priesthood and was elevated to the rank of Archbishop...

Washington and New York Cardinal Enrico Gasparri (14), Prefect of the Supreme Tribunal of the Apostolic Signature, visited the United States and Canada...

Villeneuve (19) in Quebec. In France and England churches were protected from air raids (20) as war broke out...

GENESEE VALLEY TRUST COMPANY STATEMENT

AS SHOWN BY ITS BOOKS AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS - DECEMBER 30, 1939

- OFFICERS: W. DEWEY CRITTENDEN, Chairman of the Board; ALEXANDER T. SIMPSON, President; FRANK S. THOMAS, Executive Vice-President...

Table with Resources and Liabilities columns. Resources include Cash on Hand and Due from Banks (\$3,916,913.51), Loans (7,961,275.99), Bonds and Mortgages (1,726,188.76), U. S. Government and other Securities (3,847,165.27), Bank Building (1,589,142.20), Furniture and Fixtures (None), Other Real Estate (281,680.24), Other Assets (112,772.14). Total Resources: \$19,435,138.11. Liabilities include Capital (\$1,250,000.00), Capital Notes (900,000.00), Surplus and Undivided Profits (422,234.26), Reserves (140,446.29), Other Liabilities (24,251.93), Deposits (16,698,205.63). Total Liabilities: \$19,435,138.11.

TRUST DEPARTMENT

Table with Resources and Liabilities columns. Resources include Cash and Other Resources (\$1,471,360.44), Stocks and Bonds (6,771,263.48), Mortgages (1,205,271.97), Corporate Mortgages and Fiscal Agent Accounts (8,630,339.00). Total Resources: \$18,078,234.89. Liabilities include Due Estates, Trusts, Guardianships, Corporate Trusts (18,078,234.89), Agent, Custodian and Depository Accounts (\$18,078,234.89).

DIRECTORS

- WHEELER D. ALLEN, President, C. F. Ford Company, Inc.; LEON L. BENHAM, President, Richardson Corporation; KENDALL R. CASTLE, Attorney, Trustee, Univ. of Rochester; GEORGE B. CAUDLE, President, Kelo Laundry Company; BRACKETT H. CLARK, Secretary, Cochran-Bly Co.; W. DEWEY CRITTENDEN, Chairman of the Board, Crittenden & Co.; GEORGE H. CLARK, Trustee, Security Trust Company; ALBERT V. DURAND, President, Smith-Gormly Company; J. SAWYER FITCH, Attorney, Trustee, Mechanics Savings Bank; CARL S. HALLAUER, Vice-President, Victor Insulators, Inc.; BAUSCH & Lomb Optical Co.; WALTER L. HUGHES, President, F. L. Hughes & Co., Inc.; ALEXANDER T. SIMPSON, President; FRANK S. THOMAS, Executive Vice-President; KENNETH C. TOWNSON, Director, Stecher-Young Litho Co.; ERNEST C. WHITTRICK, Attorney; GEORGE M. WOOD, President, Lawyers Co-operative Publishing Company.

GENESEE VALLEY TRUST CO.

EXCHANGE AND BROAD

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Year Brings Joy and Sorrow To Church

World Events Reviewed As 1939 Goes Down In History

(By N.C.W.C. News Service (Copyright, 1939))

Seldom in history has news of the Catholic world presented such a strange intermingling of sorrows and joys as was experienced in 1939.

The death of a great Pontiff, the quick election of another, the outbreak of a long-feared war in Europe, the cessation of bloody civil war in Spain; the spread and deepening of religious persecution, the extraordinary manifestations of admiration for the Church in other quarters, severe interference with the labors of Catholic missionaries by war and the elements, rich harvests of souls and bright prospects for the future in many mission lands—these and scores of other developments made the last twelve months extremely interesting even if often sad.

The year dawned with much promise for Catholic Mission throughout the world, but before its close Archbishop Carlo Costantini, Secretary of the Sacred Congregation for the Propagation of the Faith, announced that the outbreak of war in Europe was having serious repercussions in even the most distant corners of the Mission field.

It was announced that 1938 contributions to the general fund of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith totaled \$3,818,000, an increase of \$195,000 over the year before. Catholics in Mission countries were shown to have increased from 14,330,000 to 21,140,000 in ten years. It was reported that 143 periodicals, 750 of them in Mission countries, are devoted to helping the Mission cause, and that 44 ecclesiastical territories in Mission countries are in charge of, or headed by, native clergy.

The Superior Council of the Pontifical Society for the Propagation of the Faith voted to hold a world congress of the Propagation of the Faith in 1942, the twentieth anniversary of the transfer of the international headquarters from France to Rome.

His Eminence Luigi Cardinal Maglioni, former Papal Nuncio to France, was named Papal Secretary of State. His Eminence Lorenzo Cardinal Lauri was named Camerlengo of the Holy Roman Church and His Eminence Raffaele Carlo Cardinal Rossi, O.C.D., Camerlengo of the Sacred College of Cardinals.

Two Suburbicarian Sees were filled with the designation of His Eminence Enrico Cardinal Sibilla as Bishop of Sabina and of His Eminence Carlo Cardinal Salotti as Bishop of Palestrina.

Question, the first to have flown in an airplane, the first to have visited the United States, the first to have visited both North and South America.

Another "first" was written when Joseph P. Kennedy, United States Ambassador to Great Britain, attended the Holy Father's coronation on March 12. Never before had a President of the United States been represented at such a ceremony.

In less than 24 hours after his election, Pope Pius XII broadcast his first address to the world, saying peace for all the world was the "first wish" rising from his heart as he mounted the throne of St. Peter. From that moment, Pope Pius XII worked unceasingly for peace, and he was profoundly grieved that his unwavering efforts could not forestall the outbreak of the European conflict on September 1.

In his Easter message, Pope Pius XII called for peace and governments to seek "peace with justice and charity." A few days later he warned that the knowledge and love of God is the only ethical remedy for the ills of society, and indicated the same time asked for a crusade of prayer for peace during May. There followed quickly a discourse of peace delivered before members of the Sacred College which aroused profound sentiments of gratitude everywhere.

On August 10, His Holiness appealed again for settlement of international disputes without resort to force, and five days later delivered his now celebrated last-minute admonition that "nothing is lost with peace; all may be lost with war."

In his first Encyclical, the Pope arraigned in the sternest terms Statism and the evils it breeds, and sounding a ringing call for a new and militant Christian solidarity to save world civilization. In an Encyclical marking the 150th anniversary of the American Hierarchy, he lauded the "rich harvest" which its "tireless labors" have brought. The Holy Father also spoke by radio from Vatican City on ceremonies held in Washington to commemorate the centennial of the Catholic University of America.

Receiving a pilgrimage from war-stricken Poland at Castelgandolfo on September 30, Pope Pius XII told them that Poland will not die. Broadcasting a discourse in Spanish to the people of Spain last April, the Holy Father exhorted them to dedicate themselves in close spiritual union, to that work of reconstruction which God and their country expect of them.

Receiving the Lithuanian Ministers on October 18, Pope Pius XII definitely indicated that he would, if requested, direct his activities toward settlement of temporal controversies between the States. He gave notice, however, that, unless requested, he would, as Supreme Pastor, be concerned only with combating the menace to Christian Europe and the dangers which threaten the salvation of souls.

Pope Pius held his first Consistory on December 11, but limited it in purpose to the naming of Bishops to fill vacant Sees. The Pontiff observed the fortieth anniversary of his ordination on April 2nd.

The Holy See signed a 15-page convention with Italy in June regulating certain articles of the Concordat. In March, long-standing questions involving Church property in Poland were adjusted with the exchange of ratifications on an agreement signed in 1938. Archbishop Giovanni Vallega was named Papal Nuncio to Lithuania, the first sent to that country since 1932.

The French newspaper Action Francaise was removed from the Index of Prohibited Books, and the prohibition against reading it was lifted on July 5.

His Holiness accepted and endorsed plans for Papal participation in the world exposition to be held in Rome in 1942. Relations between Italy and the Holy See continued most encouraging. King Victor Emmanuel III and Premier Benito Mussolini led the Italian nation in rendering homage to the memory of Pope Pius XI. Both sent messages of sympathy to the Vatican. King Alfonso XIII and Premier Benito Mussolini led the Italian nation in rendering homage to the memory of Pope Pius XI. Both sent messages of sympathy to the Vatican. King Alfonso XIII and Premier Benito Mussolini led the Italian nation in rendering homage to the memory of Pope Pius XI.

Additional agreements concerning radio broadcasting were arrived at between the Holy See and Italy in a pact signed in April. Announcing a new tax on patrimonies, Italian Government expressly exempted churches.

Catholic Action in Italy Pope Pius XII appointed a commission of prelates to direct Catholic Action in Italy, and it effected readjustments which brought the apostolate there closer to the idea of Pope Pius XI.

Pope Pius XII said on December 7 that, having kept out of the European war so far, Italy is in "a most favorable position to cooperate in the advent and re-establishment of peace based on the noble principles of justice and humanity."

The invasion of Poland by Germany and Russia resulted in ten former Polish dioceses falling in the territory under Russian domination. (Continued on Page 11)