

Notable Events In '39 In U. S. Church Cited

Highlights in the life of the Church in the United States during 1939 are reviewed this week by the N. C. W. C. News Service in a copyrighted summary. Recalled are:

Observance of the sesquicentennial of establishment of the Catholic hierarchy in the United States marked by 100 Archbishops and Bishops in Washington.

His Eminence George Cardinal Mundelein Archbishop of Chicago died on Oct. 2. Leaders of the world flooded the Chancery of Chicago with condolences. President Roosevelt sent his Naval Aide to represent him personally at the funeral of the First Cardinal of the West. 1,500,000 crowded about Cathedral of the Holy Name for the funeral Mass.

The Apostolic Delegation moved into a new home last spring in Washington.

His Excellency the Most Rev. Anselmo Giovanni Crognani, Apostolic Delegate to the United States continued to give impressive proof of his enormous zeal for the welfare of the Church in this country. Commemoration of the semicentennial of the Catholic University of America assembled high dignitaries of the Church and noted educators in Washington.

Erection of the City of Washington as a new Archdiocese equal in rank with the Archdiocese of Baltimore to which it formerly belonged created a situation unique in the United States.

The 100 Archbishops on an equal footing were gathered in the person of the Most Rev. Michael J. Curley Archbishop of Baltimore and Archbishop-Designate of Washington.

This increased number of Archbishops in the United States to 20 Ecclesiastical provinces remain at 19.

The Most Rev. Francis J. Spellman Auxiliary Bishop of Boston, named Archbishop of New York succeeding the late Cardinal Hayes. Later named to succeed Cardinal Hayes as Bishop Ordinary for the Army and Navy.

The Most Rev. Joseph Schrembs Bishop of St. Paul raised to rank of Archbishop but continued as Bishop of Cleveland. The Most Rev. Ed. V. O'Hara was transferred from Diocese of Great Falls to become Bishop of Kansas City. The Most Rev. William O. Brady became Bishop of Sioux Falls. The Most Rev. William J. Condon became Bishop of Great Falls.

The Most Rev. William J. Fitzgerald, S. J., was made Coadjutor to the Vicar Apostolic of Alaska. The Most Rev. Thomas A. Connelly became Auxiliary Bishop of San Francisco. The Most Rev. Richard J. Cushing Auxiliary Bishop of Lowell. The Most Rev. Albert L. Fletcher Auxiliary Bishop of Little Rock and the Most Rev. John F. O'Hara, S. J., Auxiliary Bishop for the Army and Navy Diocese.

The Eighteenth International Congress of the Romanians held in Washington and New York was dramatic as well as historical. It marked the first time that the international secretariate of Catholic university federations ever met in the Western Hemisphere.

Outbreak of the European war raising monetary exchange and a sudden shortage of transportation facilities confronted the European delegates with a serious problem. Many were left stranded in the United States.

Catholic population of the United States Alaska and Hawaii Island was 2,196,977 in 1939 a gain of 239,827 over 1938 according to the Official Catholic Directory.

A non-Catholic religious census put the total number of all church memberships in this country at 64,166,808.

Hierarchy in the United States received from His Holiness Pope Pius XII an Encyclical Letter lauding the rich harvest that has blessed the zealous efforts of the American Bishops during the century and a half of its existence.

Departments and Bureaus of the National Catholic Welfare Conference broadened the scope of their activities and intensified their labors to meet the demands of the world situation.

This, the twentieth anniversary of the "Bishops' Program of Social Reconstruction," found that ten of the eleven principal recommendations made at the close of the World War have been wholly or partly translated into fact.

In February, through Archbishop Mooney, chairman, the N. C. W. C. Administrative Board reiterated its ardent desire for peace in ranks of labor, and expressed the hope that the letter of President Roosevelt calling for peace and unity between the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations will attain its ends.

The Board in April voiced prayerful hope that success might attend the American Government's efforts to bring the world's nations to a peace conference table.

The Board praised the Catholic University of America a crusade to promote "loyalties and civic virtues in a Christian Democracy."

The Archbishops and Bishops at General Meeting in November expressed profound gratitude to Pope Pius XII for his devotion to the cause of peace. They called upon Catholics of the country to emulate his example and "join in the effort of their Common Father."

The Hierarchy warned against "hate mongers who set loose the evils of cupidity, anger, envy and revenge."

Compassion for the Hierarchy, clergy and people of Poland was expressed by the Bishops of the United States. Establishment of the Bishop's Committee for Polish Relief took place as they moved swiftly to bring it into operation.

Aiding Amateurs



Amateur seismologists will benefit by the appointment of Rev. J. Joseph Lynch, S. J., (above), Director of the Amateur Seismograph Association, who has been chosen Director of Amateur activities by the American Seismological Association. Father Lynch, who has been pursuing his hobby since 1901, reports one amateur constructed a workable seismograph for \$2.75, using automobile parts and kitchen utensils (N. C. W. C.).

O'Connell asked His Holiness to give his blessings to all America. The Sovereign Pontiff readily responded "with all my heart."

World Events Reviewed As 1939 Goes Down In History

(Continued from Page 10)

On Thus some 9,000,000 of Poland's 24,300,000 Catholics have been subjected to the Bolsheviks and the reports reaching the outside world vindicate the extreme apprehension which the Vatican has felt for their well-being.

Reports from various sources state that the Red Army has been and is arresting many priests in Poland that Catholic priests have been liquidated in large numbers that some Bishops have been executed, some deported to Russia, and that others are "missing" that all religious houses have been suppressed that churches have been seized that the Cathedral of Lvov has been destroyed. It is known that the Soviet goddess organization has moved into the conquered area and set up an intensive anti-religious campaign.

Cardinal's Life Impaired His Eminence Augustus Cardinal Hlond, Archbishop of Breslau and Prussia, Poland, was under enemy artillery during much of the journey that brought him out of Poland. He went to Rome where he was accorded a most impressive welcome.

The 1939 annuary of Catholic clergy in Germany shows that 687 houses of religious congregations of men had disappeared since 1933 that the number of Religious had dropped, and the number of novices had decreased by 26 per cent. Meanwhile the Archbishop of Salzburg was evicted from his home abbey were invaded, theological schools were closed, more Catholic publications were wiped out and the last vestige of Catholic journalism in Berlin disappeared, churches were closed, Catholic schools in the Rhineland were closed and it was made clear that the Reich intends to deprive the Church of all influence in the field of education.

Abbeys, Convents Invaded In Austria a stock was taken of abbey and convent possessions to see what could be sent abroad for foreign cash. Incunabula, chasubles, crucifixes, censers, carpets and other things were taken from the Abbey of Melk, Gietweg, Klosterneuburg and other places. Attacks were made upon His Eminence Theodor Cardinal Innitzer, Archbishop of Vienna, and his secretary was jailed.

Reports that Theresa Neumann, the stigmatized girl of Konnersreuth, had died were proved unfounded. Dr. Frederic Funder, former editor of the Reichspost and Vienna Correspondent of the N. C. W. C. News Service, was released after more than 18 months imprisonment in the Dachau concentration camp.

However, Nazi outrages apparently have failed to break down the fervor of German Catholics. Freiburg, a Berlin weekly, admitted that "Christianity still constitutes the strongest religious element in Germany" and His Eminence Adolph Cardinal Bertram, Archbishop of Breslau lauded his people for their steadfastness in their faith. At the same time sales of the Bible increased throughout Germany. Thousands of Munich Catholics took part in the public Trinity Sunday procession in spite of veiled threats in the Nazi press.

Early in the year, the Austrian Bishops joined in a pastoral which scored the "tenacious fight against the Church."

Czecho-Slovakia, where last February President Emil Hacha led thousands of citizens in paying public tribute to the memory of Pope Pius XI, was dismembered when Nazi troops marched into the Suren territory. Although it was reported last summer that the Church was unharmed in this oc-

bless them, and will always pray for them. Thus the blessing of the United States became one of his first acts as Pope.

At different times during the year, Archbishop Crognani warned that society is dependent on the safety of the family, and asked the Ordinary of every See in the United States to promote the crusade of prayer for peace called for by Pope Pius XII.

Termination of the civil war in Spain with victory for the Nationalist forces of General Franco put the quietus on an intensive and often bitter campaign of propaganda which Spanish Leftist sympathizers had carried on in the United States from the beginning of the conflict.

The dawn of the year saw the Church of Our Lady of Guadalupe in New York smeared with the red-painted insignia of the Soviet, and America told "Spanish Loyalist Communist hatred of religion has lowered its mask for this country's first glimpse behind the cause of Spanish Democracy."

It was openly charged that the huge propaganda drive to lift the embargo on the shipment of arms to Loyalist Spain was radical controlled. To counteract this movement, the National Council of Catholic Men sponsored the "Keep the Spanish Embargo Committee" which brought together persons of different faiths in a gigantic mass meeting in Constitution Hall, Washington, D. C. Some two million persons signed a petition to Congress to keep the embargo.

Recognition of Franco The United States recognized General Franco's Government in Spain on April 1, and thereafter much of the propaganda with which Spanish Leftists had duped many Americans began to be revealed. Russia's part on the Leftist side began to show in its true proportions. The United States Army enlistment officers were said to regard an undesirable for enlistment persons who had served with the so-called "Lincoln Brigade" on the Spanish Loyalist side, and the Department of State began to show concern over the fact that approximately 1,500 United States passports were "lost" by persons who went from this country to fight for the "Loyalists" in Spain.

Reliable sources were quoted as saying ecclesiastical properties in Bohemia and Moravia were under surveillance. Monsignor John Bremek, former Czecho-Slovak Prime Minister, said in London that numerous prominent members of the clergy had been arrested by the German Gestapo in Moravia and Bohemia. Reports from Bucharest said that more than 100 churches in the Free City of Danzig were without priests. Because they had been imprisoned.

Following the establishment of the Moravia and Bohemia protectorates, Slovakia and its own Minister in the Holy See in July 1939. The 152,300 Catholics in the Free City of Danzig constituted one third of the city's population when it was seized from Poland by Germany. Even the churches and religious instruction was abolished in the public schools by order of the all-Nazi Senate.

Situation in Finland Although there were only 2500 Catholics out of a total of 3,500,000 people in Finland at the beginning of the year, the Church was making notable progress there at the time of the invasion by Soviet Russia. A courageous little Finland for its stand against Russia, and condemned the Soviet invasion.

New Sees in Canada New Sees were created and important Hierarchical changes were made in Canada. The Most Rev. Paul Bruchac, Archbishop of Montreal, died at the age of 84 years. While the Archbishop of the Knights of Columbus incorporated an appeal for funds with which to operate "army huts" in Canada, England and France.

Debate on the Canada-United States trade treaty last spring led a number of Canada's Parliament members vigorously to denounce the flood of indecent literature coming into their country from the United States.

There has been relatively little change so far as the religious question in Mexico is concerned. There has been an increasing tolerance in the matter of reopening churches, but the anti-Catholic laws have not been repealed and can be invoked at the whim of State or Federal authorities. The school problem is the one that causes grave concern.

Uruguay resumed diplomatic relations with the Holy See for the first time since 1858. Ecuador sent a new Minister to the Vatican.

Earthquake in Chile Chile suffered a devastating earthquake which killed some 40,000 of the faithful, leveled churches, schools, convents and rectories, and laid waste areas waste. Members of the Hierarchy expressed deep anxiety for the future of the Church in the stricken dioceses unless funds were forthcoming for the immediate reconstruction of demolished religious edifices. Catholics, priests and laymen were prominent in the Social Service Commission which went from the United States to Venezuela to help in the formulation of a program of social action for the Government of that country.

During the summer a considerable number of French deputies were urging that restrictions on religion be removed from the country's laws, and toward the close of the year there were indications that the outbreak of war might bring about the abrogation of French laws against Religious.

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PRESENTS ITS 52ND ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS OF THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS DECEMBER 30, 1939

RESOURCES	LIABILITIES
Cash	Deposits
United States Government Securities	Preferred Stock \$750,000.00
F. H. A. Insured Mortgages	Common Stock . 400,000.00
State, County and Municipal Bonds	Surplus and Undivided Profits
Other Securities, readily marketable	874,517.43
Loans and Discounts	2,024,511.43
Bonds and Mortgages	
Banking Houses, Vaults, Furniture and Fixtures	
Other Real Estate Owned	
Accrued Interest Receivable	
Other Assets	Reserves
TOTAL	105,997.43
\$18,530,367.65	\$18,530,367.65

*Par value \$10 per share, subscribed for and redeemable at \$20—dividend rate, 8% per share.

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HIGHLIGHTS

SPECIAL BROADCASTS

ROCHESTER CITY CLUB—Saturdays—1:00 P. M.
 BOXING—BETTINA—APOSTOLI—Friday, Jan. 5—10:00 P. M.

MUSIC

METROPOLITAN OPERA—Saturdays at 8:30 P. M.
 ROCHESTER CIVIC ORCHESTRA—Monday, Dec. 18, 8:30 P. M. and Tuesday, Dec. 19, 1:30 P. M.
 MUSICAL REVERIES—Sundays—4:45 P. M.
 METROPOLITAN AUDITIONS—Sundays at 5:30 P. M.
 MUSIC YOU WANT—Sunday thru Friday at 11:15 P. M.
 ERNE STEIN—Wednesdays—5:00 P. M. "Old Heidelberg Orchestra."
 VICTOR REVIEW—Wednesdays—9:30 P. M.
 NBC SYMPHONY CONCERTS—Saturdays—10:00 P. M.
 RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL—Sundays—12:30 P. M.

VARIETY

"CHECKERBOARD TIME"—Mon-Wed-Fri—12:15 P. M.
 PLANTATION PARTY—Fridays—9:00 P. M.
 HANK AND HERB—Saturday—7:00 P. M.
 NATIONAL BARN DANCE—Saturdays—8:00 P. M.
 GROUCH CLUB—Sundays—8:30 P. M.
 JACK BENNY—Sundays—7:00 P. M.
 CHARLIE MCCARTHY—Sundays—8:00 P. M.
 SENSATIONS and SWING—Mondays—7:30 P. M.
 "TRUE OR FALSE"—Monday at 8:30 P. M.
 INFORMATION PLEASE—Tuesdays—5:30 P. M.
 CAVALLADE OF AMERICA—Tuesdays—9:00 P. M.
 FIBBER MCGEE and MOLLY—Tuesdays—9:30 P. M.
 BOB HOPE and CO.—Tuesdays—10:00 P. M.
 BREZIN' ALONG—Wednesdays—8:00 P. M.
 QUICKSILVER—Wednesdays—8:30 P. M.
 KAY KYSER—Wednesday—10:00 P. M.
 JOE PENNER—Thursdays at 8:00 P. M.
 "GOOD NEWS"—Thursdays—9:00 P. M.
 KRAFT MUSIC HALL—Thursdays—10:00 P. M.
 CARSON ROBISON—Fridays—5:30 P. M.
 ADVENTURES IN PHOTOGRAPHY—Sundays—4:30 P. M.

DRAMA

GREAT PLAYS—Sundays—2:00 P. M.
 MR. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—Sundays at 7:30 P. M.
 THE PARKER FAMILY—Sundays at 9:15 P. M.
 ADVENTURES OF SHERLOCK HOLMES—Mondays at 8:00 P. M.
 THE ALDRICH FAMILY—Tuesdays—8:30 P. M.
 TRUE TROOPERS DRAMA—Thursdays—7:30 P. M.
 ONE MAN'S FAMILY—Sundays at 8:30 P. M.
 BIG TOWN—Fridays—7:30 P. M.
 THOSE WE LOVE—Fridays—8:00 P. M.

NEWS

COURIER NEWS—Saturdays—10:45 A. M.
 YOUR ESSO REPORTER—Four times a day—Seven days a week.
 NEWS OF THE AIR—Sundays at 6:45 P. M.

COMMENTARY

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO ROUND TABLE—Sundays—2:00 P. M.
 BILL STERN SPORT NEWS REEL—Sundays—9:45 P. M.
 LOWELL THOMAS—Mondays through Fridays—6:45 P. M.
 AL SISSON, SPORTS—Mondays through Saturdays—6:30 P. M.
 WALTER WINCHELL—Sundays at 9:00 P. M.
 TOWN MEETING OF THE AIR—Saturdays—7:30 P. M.
 U. of R. PRESENTS "PROS AND CONS"—Mondays—10:00 P. M.