

NATIONAL NEWS

WARNING OF INTOLERANCE NOTED CATHOLIC JURISTS

Peace Invitations Called Long Range

WASHINGTON — The unprecedented action of President Roosevelt in bringing together spiritual forces to promote the cause of peace has met with almost universal approval in Washington. But at the same time, it seems to have created some confusion.

It has kindled the hope that the war will be stopped as a series of peace conferences will be held at the round table and not on the field of battle.

For this conclusion unfortunately there is little justification. No one anticipates the immediate discontinuance of hostilities. Both the President in his statement and the Holy Father in his message indicated that their efforts are aimed at bringing into play the spiritual forces which are the basis of international equity and justice. It is a long-range undertaking looking not only to the halting of war, but also to the establishment of a sound peace. It would apply equally to victor and vanquished if the war is to be fought to a bitter end.

Would Please Reich

Does not mean as Washington sees it, that the present situation in Europe is to be taken as a starting point and that an attempt should be made to compose differences peacefully on a basis of the way they now stand. Such a move would probably find much favor in Germany. The Reich has attained its immediate objectives in the destruction of Poland and Czechoslovakia. It would gladly call off the dogs of war and attempt to gain its further ends by discussion and negotiation.

But the Holy Father takes the position that "necessary guarantees and security" are a condition precedent to negotiation. It may be assumed that this condition applies to various lands. In other words, negotiation will not be "open-ended" until the injuries done the smaller nations have been repaired.

There is no indication at the moment that Germany is ready to comply with this condition of the Holy Father. It is to be expected that the Russian will attempt to subordinate the efforts of the United States and the Vatican look for the immediate horizon. They are not content with the present situation. They are looking for a just and durable peace based upon spiritual precepts which have been accepted as guides to individual conduct and should govern the conduct of governments and the attitude for the permanent and destructive doctrine that might be its own justification. The President said in his statement: "Only by friendly association between the peoples of the world can the cause of peace everywhere and the lives of all be over-ruled."

Appeal To Peoples

It is recognized also that the longer war prevails the more hatred and animosity will be aroused, making difficult the establishment of a righteous peace. The conclusion may be drawn that the greatest loss the world of conflict turns the defeated nations also have their rights must be treated with the same consideration as the others and must not be unjustly penalized. As the Holy Father said: "A peace must assume the right of life and independence of all nations, large, small, strong or weak."

There is another aspect of this historic undertaking which cannot be overlooked. It is an appeal to peoples, rather than governments — "the seekers of light and the seekers of peace," regardless of national boundaries and political institutions. It has to do with spiritual and moral ideals above and beyond nationalistic and material interests and which are the same the world over. To give practical effect to these ideals and to international relationship in accordance with them is the essence of this great undertaking.

To make it effective however must be directed to a common purpose. The individuals who abhor war and hope for peace and justice can accomplish nothing alone. Collectively they can mold national policies which accord with these high aims. That it may be assumed is what President Roosevelt had in mind in addressing himself to Protestants, Catholics and Jews and why he is sending a personal representative to the Vatican.

C. D. A. Lists Supper

GENEVA — At their regular meeting last evening in the Wornan Building, the members of the Catholic Daughters of America discussed plans for a supper meeting which will be held on Wednesday Jan. 17, at 8 o'clock.

Mrs. John Malone will be chairman of the supper arrangements. Routine business was transacted during the meeting last evening.

'Purge' Red Statue At Fair

NEW YORK — (NC) With a handful of newspapermen as the only witnesses, "Big Joe," 79-foot statue of a Soviet worker atop the Russian Pavilion at the World's Fair, was "purged" by a group of Irish-American ironworkers.

"Big Joe" was designated with the use of a derrick after a four-hour struggle in freezing temperatures. Seven ironworkers used acetylene torches to complete the "execution," ordered by Soviet Dec-

Catholics and the Nation's Highest Court



The nomination by President Roosevelt, of Attorney General Frank Murphy to a place on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States, marks the fifth time that a Catholic has been chosen to serve on this high tribunal. Mr. Murphy, formerly Governor of Michigan and Governor General of the Philippines, is pictured (center) with the Catholics who have been members in the past: Chief Justice Roger Brooke Taney, upper left; Associate Justice Joseph McKenna, lower left; Chief Justice Edward Douglas White, upper right; Associate Justice Pierce Butler, lower right. The confirmation by the Senate of Mr. Murphy's nomination will make him the only Catholic member of the present Supreme Court. (N. C. W. C. Pictures).

Bigotry Imperils All Says Attorney General Murphy

WASHINGTON — Warning of a world-wide resurgence of bigotry and intolerance of cruel and as barbarous as history has ever recorded was voiced by Attorney General Frank Murphy in an address delivered before the National Conference of the United Palestine Appeal. It was Mr. Murphy's first public utterance since his nomination to the United States Supreme Court by President Roosevelt last week.

Swaggering apostles of force and science, Mr. Murphy said, are laboring methodically to bring in America the same conditions of group hatred that have destroyed the peace of Europe. "I look for a defense in the wisdom of the people and their determination not to be led on the paths that have taken other peoples to communism and fascism."

The refugee problem the Attorney General pointed out is not a "new thing" but one that has existed since the beginning of time. It is a challenge to the civilized world.

The forces of enlightenment today are not those which resist all change or the forces which favor a change. Mr. Murphy said they are instead the forces which seek to achieve in time such improvements on the established order of things as may be necessary to protect in a new world the gains which civilized men through centuries of struggle have acquired.

"That, essentially, is the aim of the forces of enlightenment, the forces of religion and true conservatism without regard to political partisanship in this country and other countries where the lamps of reason have not been extinguished."

But in large sections of the world where the lamps of reason have gone out or have flickered low, the enlightened effort to improve the lot of all men has given way to a resurgence of bigotry and intolerance as cruel and as barbarous as history has ever recorded. And today, as in the olden time, it is the Jewish people homeless, and so the least able to defend themselves, who have suffered first and offered the hardest. Once again they have served as the most readily available scapegoats for those who accept force as their gospel and find virtue in refusing to be guided by the laws of reason or the laws of God.

But the world will make a grave mistake if from these facts it concludes that the revival of intolerance is primarily or peculiarly a Jewish problem. For already it is apparent that the Jews are being not merely as a scapegoat but as a smoke-screen to conceal more aggressive designs of power-mad men. Already those who started out and who continue to bait the Jews are having Protestants and Catholics wherever they find that they have to force to succeed and that the end makes their effort worthwhile. The worship of force is not only a Jewish it is anti-Christian and a result against reason and God.

This is not a lesson for Europe alone or simply for lands other than our own. It is a lesson that Americans also need to learn and to carry with them through life as an inseparable part of their citizenship.

U. S. Bishops Named By Pius XII Now 15

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and the Army and Navy Departments.

His Holiness created the Archbishop of Washington and the Diocese of Gallup.

Native of St. Louis.

Bishop Winkelman was born in St. Louis on September 1, 1883. He attended St. Boniface parochial school in St. Louis, and afterwards at Queen's College, St. Louis. He pursued his courses in philosophy and theology at Kenrick Seminary, St. Louis and was ordained in the priesthood by Archbishop Gleason June 11, 1907.

The Third Order of St. Francis in the United States elected Bishop Winkelman its priest-consulor at its National Congress held in San Francisco in 1931. He continued to hold this office until his elevation to the episcopacy. He was re-elected to this position at the Third Order Congress held at Louisville in 1936.

Bishop Desgraz Metzger is not yet 38 years old, having been born at Fredericksburg, Texas, July 11, 1902, the son of Frank and Ida Dietz Metzger. His father is dead but his mother is still living in Fredericksburg.

The Bishop-elect made his preparatory and philosophical studies at St. John's Seminary, San Antonio, of which he is now the Pro-Rector. He made his studies in theology at the North American College in Rome, and was ordained in the Basilica of St. John Lateran, Rome, by Cardinal Basilio Pompili on April 3, 1928.

Jews Donate \$125,000 TO CATHOLIC REFUGEES

CHICAGO — (NC) As a tribute to the late Pope Pius XI's contribution of \$125,000 has been sent through the Most Rev. Bernard J. Shea, Administrator of the Archdiocese of Chicago, to the present Holy Father Pius XII for the aid of Catholic refugees. The money was collected by the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees and Overseas Needs.

In a letter to Bishop Shea, Rabbi Joseph B. Wise, national chairman of the Appeal, said: "Jews will always remember Pope Pius XI's unflinching efforts to vindicate the divine doctrine of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of men which alone can bring peace on earth."

Archbishop Sponsors Symphony Orchestra

DUBUQUE Ia. Three thousand music lovers from Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin attended the first concert of the 1940 season by the Dubuque Symphony Orchestra held in Loras College fieldhouse here Saturday evening.

The orchestra is the professional or "senior" of two orchestral groups provided for in the articles of the Dubuque Symphony Orchestra Association, whose chief sponsor is the Most Rev. Francis J. Beckman, Archbishop of Dubuque. Guest artist of the evening was Nino Martini, famed Metropolitan Opera tenor.

College Aviation Course

Washington — The Columbus University Junior College here has been designated by the Civil Aeronautics Authority to conduct a primary ground course in aviation. The course will cover 72 hours of instruction.

New Japanese Church

SAN FRANCISCO — The new building of the St. Francis Xavier Japanese Catholic Mission here was blessed with solemn rites by the Most Rev. John J. Miluy, Archbishop of San Francisco.

Brother Austin Julian Dies

New York — A funeral Mass was celebrated at De La Salle Chapel at Manhattan College here Saturday for Brother Austin Julian, F.S.C., well-known Catholic educator and vocational director of Lincoln Hall, Lincolnville, N. Y.

Half of Youth Lack Religious Training

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shall be met as he grows older, the report notes. It is pointed out that religion was once a part of the integral education of children in this country, the first schools having been religious schools. But as a result of several factors, such as the rise of the district school, increasing curriculum demands and secularism of American religion, teaching of religion was excluded from the public schools.

In the historical perspective of more than a century and a half, we reaffirm the principle of American democracy which leaves the Church and State each independent in its own sphere, the report says. However, it also notes: "Historically it was never intended that the separation of Church and State should deprive children of the resources of religion."

The situation which grew out of secularization of the public schools was described as follows: "So deeply have certain religious groups felt the need of bringing up their children under the influence of religion that they have attempted to carry the entire responsibility of education in parochial schools at their own expense in addition to the public taxation for education. These churches have adopted the Sunday School an institution originally designed for the underprivileged and giving a meager amount of religious instruction on Sundays. In more recent years individual churches or churches cooperating in given communities have provided instruction in weekday schools, conducted in church property on time released from the public schools on request of parents. Churches in many communities, generally cooperatively have conducted religious schools during the summer vacations. In some instances religious instruction is given in the public schools as a regular part of these programs. Despite these various types of church and school response, the religious needs of the children are very imperfectly met in the case of many who belong to the various church organizations."

The report then estimated that approximately half the child population receive no religious instruction whatever, citing as authority the Department of Research of the International Council of Religious Education, which has calculated that in 1928 of an estimated 30,000,000 children between the ages of 5 and 17 approximately 16,000,000 receive no form of religion instruction.

Students Show Gain In Church Affiliation

CHAMPAIGN, Ill. — At the University of Illinois 45 per cent of students registered have indicated a definite religious preference, a statistical study reveals. This is in contrast to the standing of 10 years ago. Then it was 39 per cent. A total of 38 different denominations are indicated. The Catholic Church is second with 1,703 students. The Methodist Church leads with 2,653 adherents.

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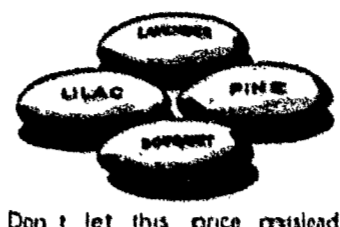
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