Here Are the Seven Individual Division Winners of the 1940 Press Crusade

JOSEPH GUERINOT
Nazareth Hall
Rochester

ROBERT GALLAGHER
St. Ambrose
Rochester

FRED ATKINSON
St. Alphonsus
Auburn

ANTOINETTE LONG
Holy Family
Rochester

DONALD COVICH
St. Aloysius
Auburn

ROBERT KRAMER
SS. Peter and Paul's
Rochester

DONALD MEYERS
Our Lady of Good Counsel
Rochester

Spring Is Time To Build
Of real value to the home-planner will be a new CATHOLIC COURIER service on buying, building or renting homes. Coming next week.

The Influential Newspaper — *of the Rochester Diocese*

Catholic Courier

Schools of Cookery Begin
Right into the parishes for the convenience of our readers go the latest ideas and suggestions on cooking. Stories on Pages 4, 5.

Published at Rochester, N.Y. — 50th Anniversary ★ VOLUME XII Number 11 — THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1940 — Pages 1-10 ★ 1889 • • • 1940 — 5 Cents a Copy—$2.50 a Year

At The Vatican

By MSGR. ENRICO PUCCI

People of Rome Hear Pope Plead For Peace

VATICAN CITY (NC) A renewed plea for the restoration of peace to the world was made by His Holiness Pope Pius XII in a discourse directed to the people of Rome at ceremonies in the Vatican Basilica.

The Holy Father addressed the citizens of his own Rome in most affectionate terms and, turning to the sorrowful happenings in the world today, said in part:

"When the empires of the world murmur and clash like the waves of the ocean when the land trembles under the rumble of cannons, when the seas open the throat of their abysses to swallow men and forces, when in the skies storms more implacable than hurricanes cast terror over peoples, what remains to us, beyond children of [illegible], but to turn our glance to the God of our tabernacle, Conqueror of the world, King of centuries, Who restrains the wings of lightning and the resounding turbines and in Whose hands is the heart of the kings and the powerful whom He turns where He will?

"May the Kingdom of Thy love [illegible] O Jesus, [illegible] break [illegible] from the amphitheaters and [illegible] as and [illegible] huts and palaces [illegible] at the cradles [illegible] in arts in the asylums of sorrow and in the [illegible] of the [illegible] and in the noise of battles.

"Yes, O Jesus, from this Rome, consecrated by the [illegible] of the illustrious Apostles, the altars of the martyrs and of the Saints, the infallible oracles inspired by Thee, the solemnities of Thy mysteries, may from this Rome Thy benign [illegible] power that tranquilizes Rome and Italy be spread over the stormy sea of the world as a rainbow and aurora of peace."

Pontiff Adores Cross As Humble Suppliant

VATICAN CITY His shoes removed, the rich cope of his rank discarded and his Papal ring laid aside, Pope Pius XII on Good Friday adored and kissed the cross as humbly as the [illegible] of the faithful did in the smallest chapel anywhere.

There was no difference in that [illegible] performed [illegible] Cardinals [illegible] Bishops and other prelates, the full diplomatic corps accredited to the Vatican [illegible] and members of the nobility of [illegible].

Myron C. Taylor, envoy of President Roosevelt to the Pope, was present.

[illegible] of Belgium [illegible] Present [illegible] were the Holy Father's relatives.

Before this distinguished group in the Sistine Chapel, following the Passion sermon by a Capuchin Father at the Mass said by Cardinal Rossi, Pope Pius simply clad knelt and prayed three before the Cross. He then kissed it and left near it a red purse containing an offering. As he returned to his throne, the Sistine choir sang a famous composition of Palestrina.

Urge Religious Training

Philadelphia A committee reporting to the Philadelphia Methodist Conference urged the introduction in this city of the Pittsburgh plan of religious education giving students time off and credits for religious instruction.

Catholic For President Issue Studied At Capital

WASHINGTON— (N.C.) -The announcement by Postmaster General Farley that he is a candidate for the Presidential nomination has, among other things, marked the change that has taken place in the popular attitude toward the perennial question whether a Catholic can be elected President of the United States.

Theoretically, of course, there can be but one answer to the question. The Constitution specifically bars political discrimination on the ground of race or religion. But politicians are intensely practical when national elections are in the offing. They are interested not so much in upholding the Constitution as in winning the elections.

In the present instance, the question was precipitated by a Washington columnist or commentator who reported what was said to be the substance of a conversation between President Roosevelt and a Democratic leader of the House. The President was alleged to have said that the Postmaster General could not be elected because he is a Catholic.

The President denied that he had made such a statement.

His Position Known

This denial did not apply to the President's own attitude toward religious discrimination. In that respect it was not necessary because his antipathy toward racial and religious discrimination is too well known. No executive has taken a more aggressive stand against bias of this kind, as he has shown on repeated occasions. What he denied was that he had said that the Postmaster General could not qualify as a presidential candidate because of his religion, in other words, that he could not be elected, if he were nominated.

The alleged statement and denial had to do only with the question whether, because of the existence of religious prejudice, a Catholic could poll enough votes to win. Subsequently the Postmaster General announced his candidacy.

It has been said that the best way of dealing with religious or racial prejudice is to say nothing about it. If that rule applies to the present case, the conclusion may be drawn that such prejudice is obviously on the wane. In political quarters there is not much apparent interest in the question precipitated by the allegation or the denial. If it were not for other purely political implications and inferences involved, the episode would not have excited much interest. There is little inclination even to speculate on the political effects of racial and religious bias. That prejudice still exists, is not denied, but as a factor in political controversy from a practical viewpoint it is becoming less and less important.

Fight on Same Side

Much water has gone under the bridge since the defeat of former Governor Smith. World events have cemented the interests of the Church and democracy. Both are under attack by Communism and Nazism. The forces which would undermine and destroy government

(Continued on Page 2)

Senator Taft Hits Bigotry

LOUISVILLE Religious bigotry was assailed by United States Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio in an address delivered last night at a rally of the Lincoln Club of Kentucky.

"The world today is torn apart by the most violent conflicts between nations and between races," the Senator said. "The Treaty of Versailles put so much emphasis on nationalism that national prejudices grew until they destroyed the treaty itself.

"There never has been a time when it was so essential that religious prejudice be forgotten, and that every prejudice be approached in an Easter spirit of tolerance.

"In America many hostile people have learned to respect each other's beliefs and to conduct a democratic government without oppressing any with different beliefs. But we do see a tendency, perhaps reflected from Europe, to build up prejudice against men because of their religion.

"It has been said that a man cannot be elected to office because he is not one of the majority, and there are those who deliberately try to spread that kind of prejudice. It is contrary to every principle of the American Constitution. It can have no purpose except to destroy the inalienable rights guaranteed to every American citizen. It looks to the same kind of oppressions and persecution of minorities which we see today in Germany and Russia. Democracy itself cannot long exist if minority rights are destroyed.

"Frankly, I do not believe the American people will have any such prejudices or will support any such propaganda. We have seen waves of prejudice before, but they have never found any fertile soil in American institutions, and after a brief popularity have died away.

"Any man born in the United States can be elected to any office whether he be Protestant, Catholic or Jew, provided only that his political views meet the approval of a majority of the electorate. The United States of America has always been is, and must remain the citadel of religious freedom and religious toleration."

Godless Claim 50,000 Converts In Poland

AMSTERDAM (NC) So far almost 50,000 new members have been enrolled in the Soviet Godless Association in the territory of former Poland seized by Soviet Russia. More than 30,000 of these are women. A Godless Institute for the training of atheist propagandists has been opened in Lwow.

The Jesuit Seminary in Dubno was closed by the Bolshevik authorities. All the members of the clergy were arrested. All Catholic monasteries and convents in the Soviet part of former Poland suffered the same fate. One Jesuit Father was executed by the Soviet while one Jesuit Brother was the victim of German bombs in Warsaw. Of many members of the Jesuits in Poland reports are still missing.

Four Orthodox monks who tried to cross the border into Manchuria were arrested and have been executed on the ground that they tried to convey military information to the enemy.

A member of the Godless Association in Novosherkask was deprived of his membership because he allowed his wife to attend a Christmas service in the local orthodox church.

Send Surplus Altar Vessels To Spain

LONDON -Surplus altar vessels and vestments will be sent from churches here to Spain to help in the restoration of worship. His Eminence Arthur Cardinal Hinsley, Archbishop of Westminster, has asked his clergy to send any church equipment which they possess in excess of their requirements.

Watch their little faces light up when you say you have a box of real old-fashioned, home-made cookies from AUNT JENNIE'S BAKE SHOP, 518 Monroe Avenue. Old-fashioned Molasses, Sugar, Sour Cream and Buttermilk, 20c a dozen. Hermit, Date and Nut, Chocolate and Walnut—24 cents a dozen. Telephone orders to Monroe 565.—Adv.

Honor Death Valley Priest

LOS ANGELES The late Rt. Rev. Msgr. John J. Crowley, whose vast parish included Death Valley, was perhaps best known to Californians for sponsoring the erection of many civic monuments but his most cherished work was the building of the Chapel of the Holy Souls on the spurs of the Funeral Range to commemorate the pioneers who died attempting to cross Death Valley.

"Not by his official title, Right Reverent Monsignor," said the Los Angeles Times editorially, "will the people of a whole countryside mourn the beloved desert priest whose mission reached the scattered dwellings in a wilderness which stretches from the highest to the lowest landmarks in the United States.

"In addition, he rendered many useful community services of a non-religious nature. Not soon to be forgotten is the part he took in promoting a new era of understanding between the inhabitants of Owens Valley and the city of Los Angeles after the trouble that for years attended the building of the Aqueduct.

"Father Crowley's untimely death left unfinished many projects for the memorializing and landmarking of the desert country he knew so well. These, as a tribute to the desert priest, should be carried on to completion."

Court Upholds Birth Curb Ban

Connecticut Law Is Constitutional

HARTFORD, Conn. (NC) Birth control advocates who seek to operate in Connecticut have been given a decisive setback by the state's high court.

Constitutionality of the Connecticut law prohibiting the use of contraceptives without qualification was upheld here Wednesday last week by the State Supreme Court of Errors in session here.

Reverses Lower Court

The ruling reverses the decision in Superior Court at Waterbury last November declaring the law unconstitutional and exonerating two doctors and a registered nurse charged with advising three married women to use contraceptives for the preservation of their health. State's Attorney William B. Fitzgerald took the case to the Supreme Court of Errors. He said Wednesday he had no immediate plans for continuing the prosecution of the three defendants in a second trial.

The high court ruling held that the defense's contention that physicians are implicitly excepted from the law could not be accepted since it is not the province of the courts to insert constructions in the law, as it was said a lower court had done. It stressed that an act must be construed as it is found "without reference to whether we think it would have been or could have been improved by the inclusion of other provisions." The Supreme Court added that when a law appears unwise or unreasonably comprehensive" the remedy lies with the Legislature rather than with the courts.

The defendants also had contended that the physicians exception had been accidentally or unintentionally omitted from the statute. The court disagreed with this argument citing the failure of numerous attempts to amend the law which has been in effect since 1879 so as to provide exceptions for physicians.

The case also involves the Connecticut Birth Control League and the Waterbury Maternal Health Center.

Architects Meet

Montevideo, Uruguay A delegation of Catholic architects participated in the sessions of the Fifth Pan American Congress of Architecture which have just terminated representing the Catholic University of Chile.

Fleg's Books Placed on Index

Holy Office Bans Two Volumes

By MSGR. ENRICO PUCCI

VATICAN CITY (NC) – The Holy Office has condemned and placed on the Index of Prohibited Books the two following works: "The Boy Prophet" and "Jesus Related by the Wandering Jew," both by Edmund Fleg.

Father Mario Cordovani, a Dominican and Maestro of the Sacred Apostolic Palaces, has commented on this condemnation in the following article published in the Osservatore Romano:

"The sentence of the Holy Office places on the Index of Prohibitive Books these two volumes, noting that they must be held as proscribed by the very Codex of Canon Law.

"The author denies the divinity of Jesus Christ. He also denies that He was the Messiah, while he seems here and there to vindicate for himself the glory of the messianic work in the modern world. He inveighs against the Christians, attempts a semi-justification of the attitude of the Jewish people against Jesus Christ, and believes he has the right to make variations in the Gospel, namely to interpret it in his own way.

Stories Outlined

"The Boy Prophet" is a species of autobiography mixed with romance in which the author describes his youth and his vocation as the new prophet of his people. As an Israelite he does not feel at ease in the midst of Christians; nevertheless he frequents the Church, sympathizes with the religious practices and tries to go to confession. Pretending that the curate said he could not be converted at that age, he reflects and in the meantime remains a Jew. He finally declares to the young Catholic girl who hopes to convert him and to marry him that he can never be a Christian. She retires to a convent with the resolution always to pray for the conversion of the Jews and he dedicates himself to the mission of prophet among his people so that

(Continued on Page 2)

Louvain U. Rector

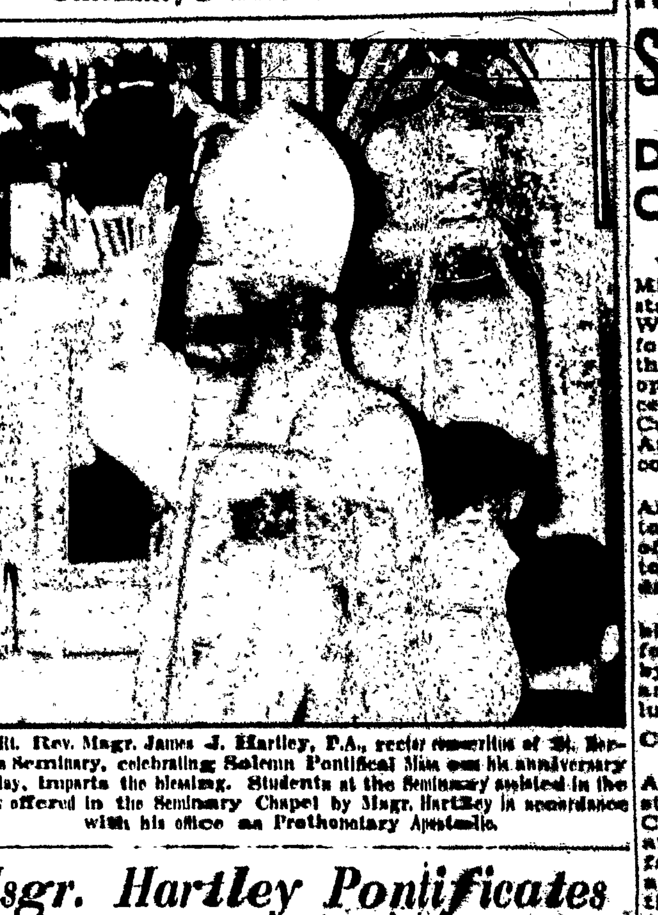
Brussels Monsignor Van Weyenberg, Vice-Rector of Louvain University, has been appointed Rector by King Leopold III. He succeeds Bishop Paul Ladeuze who died last month.

In the Parish Hall at
THIS WEEK BLESSED SACRAMENT
7:30 P. M.
FRIDAY, MARCH 29

I'll meet You at the
Catholic Courier
Schools of Cookery
Conducted by
MISS IRENE MUNTZ
GUEST DEMONSTRATOR
from the
Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation
HOME SERVICE DEPARTMENT

In the Parish Hall at
NEXT WEEK HOLY APOSTLES
7:30 P. M.
FRIDAY, APRIL 5

Seminary's Rector Emeritus



The Rt. Rev. Msgr. James J. Hartley, P.A., rector emeritus of St. Bernard's Seminary, celebrating Solemn Pontifical Mass on his anniversary Monday, imparts the blessing. Students at the Seminary assisted in the Mass offered in the Seminary Chapel by Msgr. Hartley in accordance with his office as Prothonotary Apostolic.

Msgr. Hartley Pontificates On His 55th Anniversary

By A ST. BERNARD'S STUDENT

The fifty-fifth anniversary of his ordination to the Holy Priesthood was celebrated by the Rt. Rev. Msgr. James J. Hartley, D. D., P. A., rector emeritus of St. Bernard's Seminary on Monday. The same day His Excellency, the Most Rev. Archbishop Thomas F. Hickey marked the fifty-sixth anniversary of his ordination.

(See Editorial on Page 6)

On the feast of the Annunciation in 1885, Monsignor Hartley was ordained a priest by that great churchman and first head of the diocese of Rochester, Bishop Bernard J. McQuaid.

Doctor Hartley, who was born in Fairport in 1860, was educated in the schools of that village, attended Rochester's nascent minor seminary and then went to St. Joseph's in Troy to take up his philosophical and theological studies.

After his ordination Father Hartley returned to St. Andrew's where he taught for eight years.

When St. Bernard's Seminary opened in the fall of 1893, Bishop McQuaid reserving the rectorship for himself selected Father Hartley to be pro-rector. During Bishop McQuaid's life St. Bernard's was literally an episcopal seminary. When Bishop McQuaid died in 1909, Father Hartley became rector of the Rochester seminary which had grown to accommodate 250 students. The new Rector carried on the ideas of Bishop McQuaid in training men for the priesthood in America.

Honored by Holy Father

Rome honored the Rector of St. Bernard's in 1914 by conferring upon him the dignity of a Domestic Prelate. In 1923, Monsignor Hartley felt it necessary to hand over the rectorship to younger hands but still continued teaching in the seminary.

Present St. Bernard students, who have not the privilege of sitting at his feet, delight in hearing his former students recall his marvelous rostrum personality.

In his classes of Moral Theology it is said that he selected his examples and "casus conscientiae" from the works of classic writers such as Thackeray and Dickens. Possessed of a keen intellect, an interesting sense of humor and a deep spirituality, Monsignor Hartley has always and continues to inspire students to cultivate their talents.

In 1932 Monsignor Hartley received an added honor when he was made a Prothonotary Apostolic. In his last years as a teacher, he was a Professor of Pastoral Theology and in 1938 gave up his teaching duties.

Today, Monsignor Hartley, the Patriarch of St. Bernard's, lives a simple, prayerful and yet active life in the seminary where he has spent most of his priesthood.

Begins Day With Mass

Every morning at 6 o'clock he celebrates Holy Mass; and it is one of the delights of the year of Second Philosophy to serve his Mass. Much of his day is spent at his

(Continued on Page 5)

St. Bernard's Alumnus Elevated To Bishopric

WASHINGTON.—A former student of St. Bernard's Seminary is included in the appointments of an Ordinary for the Diocese of Hartford and Auxiliary Bishops for the Archdiocese of St. Louis and the Diocese of Hartford announced by His Excellency, the Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, on receipt of word from Vatican City, Sunday.

He is the Rev. Henry J. O'Brien, rector of St. Thomas Seminary, Hartford, who becomes Titular Bishop of Sita and Auxiliary Bishop of Hartford.

The Rt. Rev. Msgr. Vincent J. Ryan, Vicar General of the Diocese of Fargo has been named by His Holiness Pope Pius XII to be Bishop of Bismarck, succeeding the Most Rev. Vincent Wehrle, O.S.B. retired.

The Rt. Rev. Msgr. George J. Donnelly, Chancellor of the Archdiocese of St. Louis, becomes Auxiliary Bishop of St. Louis, succeeding the Most Rev. Christian H. Winkelmann, who recently was installed as Bishop of Wichita. He was appointed Titular Bishop of Coela.

Father O'Brien was born in New Haven, July 21, 1896. He attended St. Thomas Seminary, Hartford, and St. Bernard Seminary, Rochester. Subsequently he made studies at the University of Louvain, Belgium, where he was ordained July 8, 1893, by the late Cardinal Mercier.

Mark Academy's Jubilee

Hamilton, Bermuda The fiftieth anniversary of Mt. St. Agnes Academy, under the supervision of the Sisters of Charity, has been observed here.

MOBILIZED PRIESTS IN GERMANY ARE DISPENSED FROM READING BREVIARY

BERLIN.—The Catholic Bishop of the Army has issued special regulations regarding priests now being mobilized in Germany. These priests, whether in actual service or in hospital units, are dispensed from reading the breviary, but whenever possible should recite the rosary instead. They are not permitted to celebrate Mass unless they have a celebret from their Bishop countersigned by the Army Bishop. To administer to the spiritual needs of their fellow-soldiers, they must have special written authorization from the Army Bishop.

Head of Capital See Installed

Delegate Recalls Catholic Pioneers

WASHINGTON—The Most Rev. Michael J. Curley was solemnly installed as the first Archbishop of Washington Monday morning, and for the first time in the history of the United States two Archbishoprics on an equal footing are centered in one person. Archbishop Curley remains Ordinary of the Archdiocese of Baltimore while becoming Archbishop of Washington.

His Excellency the Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, officiated at the installation which took place in St. Matthew's Cathedral, here.

Following his installation, Archbishop Curley went to the Home for the Aged Poor conducted here by the Little Sisters of the Poor and was host to the residents at a luncheon.

Cites Historical Facts

Both the Apostolic Delegate and Archbishop Curley spoke at the installation ceremonies. Archbishop Cicognani brought strikingly to attention a number of historical facts that are not widely appreciated. He brought out that the National Capital was built "in an historically Catholic environment, with the marked cooperation of influential Catholics."

Archbishop Curley told his priests and people that he has no new program. "I have no new plan," he said, "other than the program placed before the priests and people of the Archdiocese of Baltimore, and at that time of this city, when on the last day of November, 1921, I was installed as Archbishop of Baltimore to succeed one of the noblest figures in the Church of God in America, James Cardinal Gibbons."

The Archbishop called upon his priests and people of the Archdiocese of Washington to have a special solicitude for the Catholic education of Catholic children, lauded "the noble men and women who have consecrated their lives to the work of Christian education," urged the laity to organize that they may become more effective forces for good, and, striking out against racial and religious animosities, pointed out that "we members of the Church established by Jesus Christ may never have any other feeling than that of love for all our fellow men."

Apostolic Delegate Heard

"This event in a special manner interests the Catholics of the District of Columbia, who are jubilant in finally having their own diocese," declared Archbishop Cicognani. "But it is also an event of wider significance, and such as to gladden the hearts of the more than twenty-one million Catholics of this nation. Their beloved federal Capital has been highly honored and its glorious name will henceforth appear in the series of dioceses of the Catholic Church."

"The elements required by law for the foundation of a diocese were present in Washington, but the desire for a diocese was increased by a strong and appealing reason, that could in no way be dismissed, namely, love of country.

"In each of the forty-eight States and in every territory of the Union there live thousands and often hundreds of thousands of Catholics who are bound, as all citizens, by interests, and feel a profound devotion to the Capital of their nation. In this Federal Capital the supreme legislative and executive powers are located, with the various departments of government: here the Supreme Court of Justice, whose decisions are the genuine expression of the law; here are the centers of national life, and the Diplomatic Corps, whose presence is a bond of union and brotherhood with the peoples they represent, the hope and pledge of that international justice, whose need is today felt more than ever.

"The name of the District resounds in homage to the Navigator and Discoverer, whose heroic enterprise was inspired by the thought of winning souls for God and of spreading the kingdom of heaven on earth; the name of the city recalls the great Father of this country, faithful in the practice of religion [illegible] stability and security [illegible] and national life.

"Not [illegible] that the [illegible]

(Continued [illegible])