

March 20, 1941

MARCH OF EVENTS IN THE NATION

January through December, 1940

JANUARY, 1940

The Most Rev. Francis J. Spellman, Bishop of Newark, Archdiocese of Philadelphia, was elected President of the Catholic Bishops' Conference of the United States.

The Most Rev. Edward A. O'Boyle, Bishop of Boston, was elected Vice-President of the Conference.

The Most Rev. J. Henry Tielen, who for 20 years in the episcopate had nurtured the Diocese of Lincoln and then the Diocese of Denver, died at the age of 78.

It was said in Washington that the Joint Pastoral Letter treating of the subject of "The Church and Social Justice," soon to be issued by the Archbishops and Bishops of the Administrative Board of the National Catholic Welfare Conference would be of great importance.

Attorney General Frank Murphy, in his first public utterance since his nomination for the Supreme Court by President Roosevelt, warned of a possible resurgence of "bigotry and intolerance as strong as bigotry and intolerance."

A report on "Religion and Democracy" presented to the Association of Children in Foster Care, said that approximately 90% of the children in foster care receive no religious instruction.

The Conference of the Presidents of Catholic Colleges, secretaries of the United States Government, recommended to include religious education in the decennial census.

Rev. John F. O'Donnell, Bishop of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, was appointed to the Commission of the Army Chaplaincy.

The President, addressing the youth, called their opposition of Hitler "unadulterated wedge."

The Very Rev. Paul James, S. A., of Graymoor, N. Y., founder and Father General of the Franciscan Friars of the Immaculate, and Founder of the Society of Our Lady, died at 77.

The Most Rev. Francis J. Spellman, Bishop of New York, was consecrated to the Episcopacy.

The Rt. Rev. Hugh A. Dunn, Bishop of Atlanta, was appointed to the Commission of the Law.

ed by the "non-Catholic" attitude of many white Catholics toward Negroes, the Rev. William J. Walsh of Philadelphia declared in an address at the fifth anniversary celebration of the Catholic International Council:

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The Rt. Rev. Msgr. Fulton J. Sheen in a "Catholic Hour" address, called upon men to re-establish human unity, "not on the basis of class or race which divides us, but on the basis of religion." He urged Jews, Protestants and Catholics to join in a common front against a common threat.

FEBRUARY, 1940

These imperative requirements were laid down in a statement on "The Church and Social Order," made by the Archbishops and Bishops of the Administrative Board of the National Catholic Welfare Conference:

"We must bring God into education."

"We must bring God back into economic life."

"We must bring God back into all life, private and public, individual and social."

The extended statement covered

with comprehensive clarity the whole range of social problems.

Doubts regarding whether the American Youth Congress was Communistic were generally removed as that organization convened in Washington and adopted a resolution denouncing "war hysteria" that had brought about upon such political minorities as Communists, condemned the action of President Roosevelt on the Spanish question, and upheld the viewpoints of Totalitarianism.

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MARCH, 1940

The Most Rev. Francis J. Spellman, Archbishop of New York, invested with the Sacred Pallium, declared, describing hopes that arise out of a world in tumult: "Peace with Justice is the motto of His Holiness Pope Pius XII, and Peace with Justice is what America will and prays for the world."

Constitutionality of the Connecticut law prohibiting the use of contraceptives without qualification was upheld by the State Supreme Court of Errors of that state.

The Most Rev. Michael J. Curley was installed as the first Archbishop of Washington, and for the first time in the history of the United States two Archbishops were created in the same person. Archbishop Curley remained Ordinary of the Archdiocese of Baltimore while becoming Archbishop of Washington.

APRIL 1940

Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes of the United States Supreme Court rebuked counsel for Jehovah's Witnesses, defending the rights of individuals to worship as they please and enjoy the privacy of their homes.

"I suppose these Catholics had some right of freedom, themselves, did they not?" Chief Justice Hughes inquired as the attorney for the Witnesses argued his clients were within Constitutional rights in invading homes of Catholics with propaganda against their church.

Distinguished churchmen and government officials, as well as foreign diplomats, witnessed the solemn ceremony in Washington in which the Most Rev. Joseph M. Corrigan, Rector of Catholic University of America, became Titular Bishop of Bills.

Governor Lehman signed the Coudert-McLaughlin bill to permit children to leave school for religious observances and to receive religious instruction.

A Catholic population of 21,403,136 for the United States, Alaska and the Hawaiian Islands was reported in the "Official Catholic Directory for 1940" published by P. J. Kennedy & Sons, New York.

There are still 19 Archdioceses, but Dioceses have increased from 97 to 99. Active Cardinals, Archbishops and Bishops totaled 134, an increase of 3 over the previous year.

The number of Religious Orders and Diocesan priests was 33,912, a gain of 322 over the 1939 figures. The number of parishes and missions was 18,733.

MAY, 1940

His Eminence William Cardinal O'Connell of Boston issued a vigorous warning against propagation of communism in the country, which was then functioning in the country. In an address before the Fourth Diocesan Congress of Catholic Women, "Beware of those who put on a false face to excite our emotions," he said.

The Most Rev. Edward J. Flanagan, Bishop of Detroit, and author of the 30th annual compilation of the Catholic Press As-

sociation, stressed the heavy responsibility resting upon Catholic editors and publishers.

JUNE, 1940

Publication of an article in Life magazine favorable to birth control brought a sharp rebuke from Henry P. Lofchuk, assistant executive secretary of the National Council of Catholic Men, as "obviously propaganda for a movement which definitely involves unethical principles."

The Perpetual Novena in honor of Our Sorrowful Mother announced a national crusade for a movement which definitely involves unethical principles.

The Perpetual Novena in honor of Our Sorrowful Mother announced a national crusade for Americas and world peace with faith and prayer as the only weapons in a nationwide campaign against war.

In a resolution adopted by the Catholic Hospital Association of the United States and Canada, at its jubilee celebration in St. Louis, it asked that the Federal Government, in public health programs, emphasize help to the individual rather than to institutions.

JULY, 1940

Provision was made for taking care of Catholic children among the child refugees from Europe at a special meeting of the full Administrative Board of the National Catholic Welfare Conference in Chicago. Plans were also made to present before Congressional committees the Catholic position regarding proposals for compulsory military training.

Mayor Fiorella H. LaGuardia of New York took vigorous action to rid New York newsstands of obscene and other objectionable magazines, writing a personal letter to 1,300 dealers asking for their co-operation in work instituted by the National Organization for Decent Literature.

Exemption of priests, ministers of religion, students preparing for the priesthood and Brothers, from selective military service in the Burke-Wadsworth bill, was asked by the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Michael J. Ready, General Secretary of the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

With activities stepped up to the swift tempo of the times, the American Hierarchy made ready to care for Catholic child refugees, no matter what European country turned them out. Simultaneously a plea to help take care of the children came from the Bishops of England to the Bishops of the United States.

Henry Ford, II, grandson and namesake of the famous automobile manufacturer, was baptized in the Catholic Church by the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Fulton J. Sheen, who had him under instructions for considerable time.

The Most Rev. Edward J. Flanagan, a professor in Holy Family Seminary, Oldenburg, Ind., was named Bishop of New Mexico.

Senator Carter H. Glass denounced religious prejudice as he appeared on the floor of the Democratic Convention in Chicago and said he had received two anonymous notes objecting to Postmaster General James A. Farley because he is a Catholic.

"One of the three achievements of Thomas Jefferson he most treasured," said Senator Glass angrily, "was the Virginia statute of religious liberty."

Former Empress Zita of Austria and her two children, the Archduke Felix and the Archduchess Elisabeth, recent arrivals in America, assisted at the early Mass in the Church of Our Lady Immaculate, Royalston, Mass.

AUGUST, 1940

The Most Rev. Samuel A. Stritch, Archbishop of Chicago, sponsoring "Catholic Week" at the American Negro Exposition in that city, urged colored Catholics to try to educate their sons to become priests in their churches, and to recruit their daughters for the Negro Sisterhoods.

The Most Rev. Thomas A. Boland was consecrated Titular Bishop of Utrina and named Auxiliary Bishop of the Archdiocese of Newark, N. J.

The Most Rev. William A. Grifin announced appointments following his installation as the sixth Bishop of Trenton, N. J.

An interdict against Santo Domingo Pueblo, with more than 1,000 Indian population, was lifted by the Most Rev. Rudolph A. Gerken, Archbishop of Santa Fe.

Tactics employed by the religious sect, Jehovah's Witnesses, in carrying on attacks against the Catholic Church, brought arrests and fines for many of them throughout the United States and Canada.

The Very Rev. J. Hugh O'Donnell, C.S.C., was confirmed as president of the University of Notre Dame; the Rev. Charles C. Miltner, C.S.C., became president of Portland University, Portland, Ore., and the Rev. Stanislaus F. Lisewski, C.S.C., was made president of St. Edward's University, Austin, Texas.

The Very Rev. Francis James Brennan, D.D., J.U.D., professor of Moral Theology and the Canon Law in the Seminary of St. Charles Borromeo, Philadelphia, was named by His Holiness Pope Pius XII as Auditor of the Sacred Roman Rota—the first American priest in history to receive this distinction.

Mayor Fiorella LaGuardia of New York delivered ultimatum to dealers in dirty magazines, warning them that obscene material would be treated as the filth which it is and giving Police Department orders to assist in drive.

By a vote of 60 to 10, the United States Senate amended the Burke-Wadsworth compulsory military training service bill exempting clergymen from training and service.

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