

'LILY OF MOHAWKS' CAUSE ADVANCED AT RITES MEETING

VATICAN CITY (NC) Another step in the Cause looking to the beatification of Kateri Tekakwitha, with the 'Lily of the Mohawks' was taken at a meeting of the Sacred Congregation of Rites held Nov. 10 at the Vatican.

A year ago the Congregation of Rites held its first meeting called "preliminary" to consider from a theological point of view the virtues of the American Indian maiden who lived in the second half of the Seventeenth Century. It was participated in by the superiors and consultants attached to the Congregation.

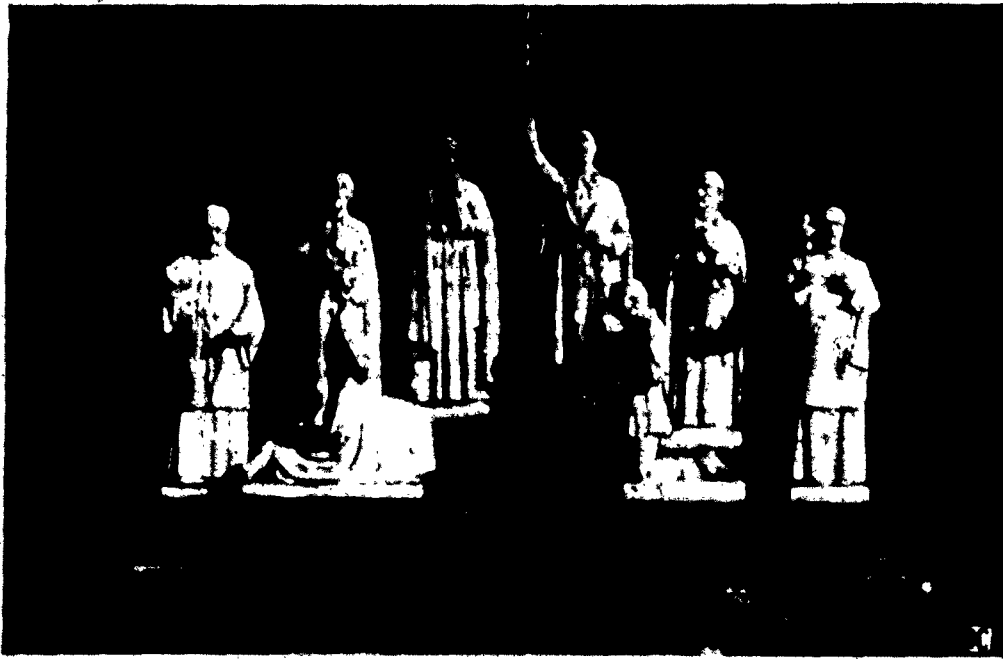
This meeting called "preparatory" advanced the discussion of the heroism of Tekakwitha's virtues. The result of this meeting must be submitted to His Holiness Pope Pius XII. If, as is presumed, the result is favorable, and if His Holiness confirms it, a third or "general" meeting of the Congregation will be held next year in the presence of the Pope.

Meanwhile, "remissorial letters," that is documents entrusting the task of conducting processes relating to the miracles proposed in Kateri Tekakwitha's Cause, have been dispatched to His Excellency the Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, to be forwarded to the Ordinaries of the dioceses where the miracles are reported to have happened.

Among those participating in the meeting of the Sacred Congregation of Rites were His Eminence Carlo Cardinal Salotti, Prefect of the Congregation and Ponens, or Relator, of Kateri Tekakwitha's Cause, their Eminence Gennaro Cardinal Granito Pignatelli di Belmonte, Alessandro Cardinal Verde, Raffaele Carlo Cardinal Rossi O. S. B., and Ermengildo Cardinal Pellegrinetti, Monsignor Alfonso Carini, Secretary of the Sacred Congregation of Rites, Monsignor Salvatore Natucci, Promoter General of the Faith and consultants and other officials of the Congregation.

The Rev. Carlo Macinelli, S. J., Postulator of the Cause of Kateri Tekakwitha, was at the disposal of the Congregation in case some explanation was necessary.

GROUP MONUMENT TO JESUIT MARTYRS



This unique monument, bearing the likenesses of the North American Martyrs was recently unveiled and blessed at the parish of St. John de Brebeuf, Roberval, Quebec, of which the Rev. George Tremblay is pastor. (Photo by J.-E. Chabot, Roberval, (NCWC))

Historic Religious Places Now In Nazis Possession

(By NCWC News Service)

Historic establishments are among the more than two-score Catholic monasteries and convents seized by the Nazis in the area that formerly was Austria. It is shown by a tabulation of confiscations in Germany and Austria that has reached the United States.

Not only does the name of Canisius and Servite Fathers also were seized in Innsbruck, as were those of the Franciscans, the Pallottines, the Steyle Fathers, the Cistercians, and other communities elsewhere in old Austria.

Properties belonging to religious communities of women also were seized. Convents of Dominican nuns, the Sisters of Perpetual Adoration, Benedictine nuns, and congregations of teaching Sisters are among those confiscated.

Religious properties seized by the Nazis in the territory that was Austria include the Benedictine houses of Lambrecht, Admont, Kremsmuenster and Gollweig, the Cistercian Abbey of Schlagell, the Trappist house of Grotzell, a Carmelite cloister and the convent of the Sisters of the Poor Child Jesus both at Doebing, Vienna, the Provincialate and seminary of the Brothers of Mercy Vienna, a convent in Stockerau, the seminary of the Hartmann Sisters in Baden, near Vienna, the cloister of the Carmelite nuns at Mayerling near Baden, the Benedictine house at Seitenstetten.

In the Diocese of Salzburg the tabulation shows two houses belonging to the Benedictines, two houses of the Franciscans, and one each of the Capuchins, the Pallottines, the Steyle Fathers, and a community of teaching Sisters were confiscated.

In the Diocese of Seckau the Benedictines, the Jesuits and a community of teaching Sisters each lost an establishment through expropriation by the Nazis.

In still other ecclesiastical areas the Benedictines lost four establishments, the Jesuits two, the Capuchins two, the Cistercians two, the Franciscans one, the Servites three, the Praemonstratensians one, the Sisters of Perpetual Adoration one, and the Dominican nuns one.

The seminary at Salzburg also was confiscated.

Missioners' Fidelity In China Offsets Adverse Propaganda

ROME (NCWC-Fides) Fidelity of missionaries in occupied China in remaining at their posts under difficulties and taking the initiative in relief activities has served largely to offset the efforts of a certain amount of anti-Christian propaganda, according to reports released by the Universal Press Service with headquarters in Geneva.

The fact that the missionaries have remained at their posts in spite of the dangers has convinced many Chinese that the missionaries are true friends of the people it is said. The leading part taken by missionaries in organizing aid for refugees and for inhabitants of devastated regions have likewise produced a profound impression.

URNS DOWN CLERGY ON EXEMPTION FROM FIRE CURB DUTIES

By GEORGE BARNARD

LONDON (NC) Home Secretary Morrison stated in the House of Commons that he cannot see his way to exempt ministers of religion from taking their share with the laity of fire prevention duties.

He was replying to a question by Sir Smedley Curzon who asked that the clergy be put on an equality with laymen in this matter. He said experience has shown that whatever danger from bombing has been greatest the clergy are out and about ministering to their people, and their example has been a valuable factor in the maintenance of morale.

Mr. Morrison added in his reply: "I fully agree that this matter should be considered as to cause the minimum of interference with their spiritual duties. I have accordingly asked several commissioners to arrange that local authorities should insure that ministers of religion are assigned fire prevention duties either at their own churches or places of worship or in the immediate neighborhood of their own residences."

This decision was criticized at a meeting in Oxford of the national executive of the Catholic Young Men's Society. Speakers contended that the regulation deprived the people of the services of their clergy in times of crisis. It was maintained that the clergy, by their freedom to visit air-raid shelters, had played an important part in helping the morale of the people. The decision to leave the matter in the hands of the local authorities was denounced.

The Universe, Catholic weekly points out that if a priest should leave the post assigned to him in order to attend a dying man elsewhere he would be liable to heavy penalties. The paper asks the Home Secretary to give further consideration to the matter. The Catholic Times says the priest's first duty is not to save the Church building but to save souls.

Better to guard your tongue than to make enemies. A word spoken in jest may make you an enemy for life.

Launch Peace Aims Campaign

(Continued from Page 1)

remove the consequences of past lapses or deficiencies, that proper consideration be given "the real needs and just demands of nations and peoples as well as of ethnic minorities" and that those who guide the destinies of peoples must be "penetrated ever more" by "that spirit, namely, of intimate, acute responsibility that measures and weighs human statutes according to the holy, unshakable rules of Divine Law."

In November, 1940, Pope Pius broadcast to the world a plea for peace with justice. The plea was eloquent in its supplication and fraught with the deepest anguish. As the Holy Father spoke throughout the world Catholics and many of their non-Catholic Christian brethren knelt in a day of prayer for which the Pontiff had called. He asked for the day of prayer, Pope Pius said in his broadcast, to restore concord to the world and an order "based on that justice which soothes passions, allays hatreds, quenches rancor and bickerings; an order which would tend to give to every people in tranquility, liberty and in security, that portion which belongs to each, of the earthly source of prosperity and power, so as to make possible the fulfillment of the words of the Creator, 'Increase and multiply, and fill the earth.'"

Last Christmas the Holy Father's address to the Sacred College of Cardinals was broadcast to the world, and His Holiness recalled that "exactly one year ago, Venerable Brothers and Beloved Sons, in this very place we formulated certain principles with regard to essential presuppositions of peace which would conform to principles of justice, equity and honor and would thus be enduring." "And if the succeeding march of events has delayed their application to a more distant time," the Sovereign Pontiff added, "the thoughts then proposed have nevertheless lost none of their intrinsic truth and conformity to reality, none of their force of moral obligation."

Five Points of New Order In this same broadcast, Pope

Pius XII said indispensable prerequisites for the search for a new order are:

"One, triumph over hate, which is today a cause of division among peoples, renunciation therefore of the systems and practices from which hate constantly receives added nourishment.

"Two, triumph over mistrust, which lies down as a depressing weight on international law and renders impossible the realization of any sincere agreement.

"Three, triumph over the distressing principles that utility is a basis of law and right, and that might makes right, a principle which makes all international law liable to fail.

"Four, triumph over those germs of conflict which consist in two-sided differences in the field of world economy, hence progressive action, balanced by correspondent degrees, to arrive at arrangements which would give to every State the means necessary for insuring the proper standards of living for its own citizens of every rank.

"Five, triumph over the spirit of cold egotism which fearless in its might, easily leads to violation of the bonds and sovereignty of the States but of the righteous, wholesome and disciplined liberty of citizens as well.

"It must be supplanted by sincere and economic solidarity, fraternal collaboration in accordance with the precepts of Divine Law amongst peoples assured of their autonomy and independence."

British Staff Chief, Catholic

LONDON (NC) Major General Archibald Edward Nye, newly-appointed Vice-Chief of the Imperial General Staff, is a prominent Catholic layman.

A holder of the Military Cross, General Nye was born in 1895. He served on the Western Front in the World War and was wounded. He was married in 1929 to Colleen, daughter of Sir Harry Knox, of the Royal Hospital, Chelsea.

Dubs Cab-Driver 'Unknown Soldier Of Inter-American Goodwill'

WASHINGTON (NC) There is a taxi driver today in the National Capital, name not given, who unknown to himself bears a title conferred upon him by an Archbishop in the quiet moment before the break of dawn.

It is "Unknown Soldier of Inter-American Goodwill."

At 4 o'clock Thursday morning of last week a great airliner alighted at Washington National Air-

FORTY HOURS

The devotion of the "Forty Hours" will be held in these churches of the Diocese of Rochester.

Nov. 30—Sacred Heart Pro-Cathedral, St. John Evangelists, St. Patrick's, Rochester; St. Mary's, Auburn; SS. Peter and Paul's, Elmira.

Time in on the CATHOLIC COURIER newscast, Station WJAM, at 10:15 A. M. each Saturday.

Language Problem Solved By Nun

PHILADELPHIA Sister Alma Julia, pharmacist of Holy Family Hospital, Rawalpindi, India, contacted by the Medical Mission Sisters of Philadelphia, recently filled a unique prescription, thus solving a language problem for a native woman which village scribes were unable to decipher according to word received here.

Busy filling prescriptions in the dispensary Sister Alma Julia was handed a letter by a native woman and asked if she could read it. The woman had received the letter sometime before, and not being able to read, had taken it to the village scribe. He was familiar with many Indian dialects but this letter looked as if it were written in English, so he advised her to take it to the English scribe in the next village. The latter assured her the letter was written in the Eng-

lish alphabet, but it didn't make sense to him. He proffered the idea that it might be the American language; he had heard that it was "somewhat like English."

The nearest Americans were the Medical Mission Sisters at Holy Family Hospital. The woman had made the trip to Rawalpindi, with some other women "going to town" and presented herself at the dispensary with her letter. The unusual prescription was an official letter written completely in French, informing Tara Bibi that her husband, Mohammed Ali, who is a soldier and had gone to the war was a prisoner "somewhere in Germany" and that she could communicate with him by way of the Red Cross Headquarters in Switzerland.

Sister Alma Julia translated the letter into Urdu to one of the native nurses and she in turn, explained it to the woman in Punjabi.

port. Among the passengers who stepped from the large cabin into the glare of the airport spotlights were the Most Rev. Anibal Menzies, Auxiliary Bishop of Assunção, Paraguay, and the Rev. Dr. Ramon Bogarin, head of Paraguay Catholic Action. They were en route to the Congress of the Confederation of Christian Doctrine in Philadelphia.

Met by Carlos Siri, Director of Noticias Catholicas, Latin-American news service of the N. C. W. C. News Service, the distinguished visitors were taken in a taxi to Caldwell Hall at the Catholic University of America. Mr. Siri paid the driver and the three went into Caldwell Hall. After they rested, the Bishop celebrated Mass in the chapel.

Shortly afterwards the taxi driver returned. To Mr. Siri, he said:

"I'm sorry to disturb you, sir, but the fare for the trip from the airport a couple of hours ago was only a dollar. By mistake you gave me a ten-dollar bill. I discovered it just now. Here is your nine dollars."

Then he was gone. There was a moment of silence. Bishop Ortiz's lips moved and finally he said quietly, "There, my friends, is the Unknown Soldier of Inter-American Goodwill." He added:

"Within the next few days I shall see much of the United States. I shall meet many persons and attend many conferences. I shall learn much of this great country and carry my impressions back with me. But none of these could possibly stir me or move me as much as this, my first impression of this wonderful country."

He paused, then said: "Nothing could give me greater hope for the future of inter-American relations than this little demonstration of the integrity and beautiful honesty of the people of the United States. For understanding in the New World will be achieved when this sense of spiritual and moral confidence and trust will spring from the hearts of the peoples and blossom into a strong and enduring international friendship."