

Denver, Archdiocese; New Diocese of Pueblo Created

WASHINGTON—(N. C.)—Creation of a new Archdiocese of Denver and a new Diocese of Pueblo in Colorado is announced in word from the Vatican received at the Apostolic Delegation here.

The Most Rev. Urban J. Vehr, Bishop of Denver, has been named Archbishop of Denver.

This action by the Holy See brings up to 20 the total number of Ecclesiastical Provinces in the United States. There are actually 21 Archdioceses in this country but the Archdiocese of Washington has no suffragan sees and therefore is not an Ecclesiastical Province.

The Ecclesiastical Province of Denver will consist of the Metropolitan See of Denver and two suffragan sees—the Diocese of Cheyenne in Wyoming and the newly-created Diocese of Pueblo in Colorado.

Difficulties of Communication

This arrangement of ecclesiastical jurisdictions aims to consolidate the organization of the Catholic Church in the two States of Colorado and Wyoming and to overcome difficulties caused by the distances and vast territory of these jurisdictions. Denver formerly a suffragan of the Archdiocese of Santa Fe, New Mexico, is 400 miles from that city. Cheyenne is 400 miles from the Metropolitan See of Dubuque, Iowa, of which it was a suffragan See. These distances presented difficulties of communication between the cities of Denver and Cheyenne and their respective metropolitan cities in the previous ecclesiastical organization.

Being only 107 miles from Denver, Cheyenne is within easy reach of its Archdiocese. The new Diocese of Pueblo is under the new arrangement.

The new Archdiocese of Denver will now comprise a Metropolitan See between Dubuque and San Francisco a distance of 2,000 miles, where previously there was no other Archdiocese than that of Santa Fe which however is too far to the South to be a real center for this immense area.

Cathedral in Pueblo

Pueblo, the See City of the newly-created diocese, is a railroad center and easily accessible from every part of the territory assigned to it by the present arrangement. It will comprise 30 counties in the State of Colorado, namely: Mesa, Delta, Montrose, San Miguel, Ouray, Dolores, San Juan, Montezuma, La Plata, Gunnison, Chaffee, Saguache, Hinsdale, Mineral, Archuleta, Conejos, Rio Grande, Alamosa, Fremont, Custer, Huerfano, Costilla, Pueblo, Crowley, Kiowa, Otero, Bent, Prowers, Las Animas and Baca.

The Church of the Sacred Heart in Pueblo has been designated as the new Cathedral.

Archbishop Vehr is the fourth Ordinary to govern the See of Denver. He now becomes the first Archbishop of Denver.

Archbishop Vehr was not yet 40 years old when he was named Bishop of Denver in 1931. He was Rector of Mount Saint Mary's Seminary of the West, Norwood, Cincinnati, at the time and he succeeded to a See whose first Ordinary, Bishop Joseph Projectus Marchant, was also a priest of the Archdiocese of Cincinnati.

Career of New Archbishop

Born in Cincinnati, May 30, 1894, Archbishop Vehr attended St. Gregory Preparatory Seminary and St. Xavier College (now Xavier University) both in that city. He made his theological studies at Mount Saint Mary's Seminary of the West. Following his ordination on May 29, 1915, the future Archbishop filled several pastoral assignments before being named Assistant Archdiocesan Superintendent of Schools on August 20, 1920.

After he attended the Catholic University of America where he received the Master of Arts degree and returned to Cincinnati to become Superintendent of Schools. In his pursuit of higher studies he also attended the University of Notre Dame and the College of the Angelico in Rome.

Appointed Rector of St. Gregory Preparatory Seminary in 1928, the future Archbishop was made a Domestic Prelate by Pope Pius XI on July 20, 1927, and was named Rector of Mount Saint Mary's Seminary in June, 1929. His consecration as Bishop of Denver took place in St. Peter's Cathedral, Cincinnati, on June 10, 1931. The Most Rev. John T. McNicholas, O.P., Archbishop of Cincinnati, was the consecrating prelate. The Most Rev. Francis J. Beckman, Archbishop of Dubuque, and the Most Rev. Joseph H. Albers, then Auxiliary Bishop of Cincinnati, were the co-consecrators. The Archbishop observed the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination last year.

Appointed Rector of St. Gregory Preparatory Seminary in 1928, the future Archbishop was made a Domestic Prelate by Pope Pius XI on July 20, 1927, and was named Rector of Mount Saint Mary's Seminary in June, 1929. His consecration as Bishop of Denver took place in St. Peter's Cathedral, Cincinnati, on June 10, 1931. The Most Rev. John T. McNicholas, O.P., Archbishop of Cincinnati, was the consecrating prelate. The Most Rev. Francis J. Beckman, Archbishop of Dubuque, and the Most Rev. Joseph H. Albers, then Auxiliary Bishop of Cincinnati, were the co-consecrators. The Archbishop observed the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination last year.

Appointed Rector of St. Gregory Preparatory Seminary in 1928, the future Archbishop was made a Domestic Prelate by Pope Pius XI on July 20, 1927, and was named Rector of Mount Saint Mary's Seminary in June, 1929. His consecration as Bishop of Denver took place in St. Peter's Cathedral, Cincinnati, on June 10, 1931. The Most Rev. John T. McNicholas, O.P., Archbishop of Cincinnati, was the consecrating prelate. The Most Rev. Francis J. Beckman, Archbishop of Dubuque, and the Most Rev. Joseph H. Albers, then Auxiliary Bishop of Cincinnati, were the co-consecrators. The Archbishop observed the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination last year.

Appointed Rector of St. Gregory Preparatory Seminary in 1928, the future Archbishop was made a Domestic Prelate by Pope Pius XI on July 20, 1927, and was named Rector of Mount Saint Mary's Seminary in June, 1929. His consecration as Bishop of Denver took place in St. Peter's Cathedral, Cincinnati, on June 10, 1931. The Most Rev. John T. McNicholas, O.P., Archbishop of Cincinnati, was the consecrating prelate. The Most Rev. Francis J. Beckman, Archbishop of Dubuque, and the Most Rev. Joseph H. Albers, then Auxiliary Bishop of Cincinnati, were the co-consecrators. The Archbishop observed the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination last year.

Appointed Rector of St. Gregory Preparatory Seminary in 1928, the future Archbishop was made a Domestic Prelate by Pope Pius XI on July 20, 1927, and was named Rector of Mount Saint Mary's Seminary in June, 1929. His consecration as Bishop of Denver took place in St. Peter's Cathedral, Cincinnati, on June 10, 1931. The Most Rev. John T. McNicholas, O.P., Archbishop of Cincinnati, was the consecrating prelate. The Most Rev. Francis J. Beckman, Archbishop of Dubuque, and the Most Rev. Joseph H. Albers, then Auxiliary Bishop of Cincinnati, were the co-consecrators. The Archbishop observed the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination last year.

Archbishop Named



Bishop Urban J. Vehr, Bishop of Denver, who has been named Archbishop of his See, which has been created an Archdiocese, the 20th Ecclesiastical Province in the United States. It includes the Metropolitan See of Denver and the two suffragan sees—the Diocese of Cheyenne and the newly-created Diocese of Pueblo. This picture was taken November 22, at the dedication of the URO-MOC's Club in Denver. (N.C.W.C.)

Bill Meddling With Right To Wed Hit By Theologian

WASHINGTON—(N. C.)—Laws prohibiting the issuance of a marriage license to persons found infected with communicable diseases constitute an illegitimate interference on the part of the civil authority in the domain of the Church and of the personal rights of individuals, the Rev. Francis J. Connell, C.S.S.R., Associate Professor of Moral Theology at the Catholic University of America, declared in testimony before a Congressional subcommittee yesterday.

Father Connell was called upon to testify before a subcommittee of the House District Committee considering H. R. 1784, a bill requiring applicants for marriage licenses in the District of Columbia to submit a physician's certificate testifying that the absence of venereal disease and tuberculosis or their presence only in non-communicable stages has been determined by adequate laboratory tests, as a requisite for the issuance of a license to marry.

The bill was introduced in the House of Representatives last May by Representative Jennings Randolph of West Virginia, Chairman of the House District Committee, and was subsequently referred to the Committee for consideration.

Conducting the hearing yesterday were Subcommittee Chairman William T. Schulte of Indiana, Representative F. Edward Hebert of Louisiana, and Representative Harry Rauhoff of Wisconsin.

Would Defer License

The effect of the proposed bill would be to defer the issuing of a license to marry to persons infected with syphilis, gonorrhea or tuberculosis pending either complete elimination of the infection or a certificate that the applicant is not in a stage of the disease which may be communicable.

Called upon as Professor of Moral Theology at the Catholic University to state the position of the Catholic Church with regard to enactment of such a measure, Father Connell stated that it is not in accordance with the Catholic attitude towards Christian marriage. He said it is a Sacrament, not only for Catholics but

for all baptized persons and the civil law has no right to interfere with its administration.

However, while the Church does not absolutely forbid the marriage of persons infected with communicable diseases, provided the condition is known to both parties, she certainly does not favor such marriages. Father Connell stated: "Furthermore, the Church teaches that a person who would contract marriage without informing the other party of the presence of such a disease would be guilty of a grave violation of God's law."

Asked if the Church was opposed to the examination itself where-by the presence of communicable disease is determined, Father Connell said the fundamental objection was not to the examination or tests but to the prohibition of Christian marriage if disease is found present.

Substitute Measure Suggested

If the enactment of some control measure is unavoidable, he suggested it might better be one that would require the physical examination of both parties simply with the provision that each must then be informed of the condition of the other, but would not prohibit the issuance of the marriage license.

"Such a measure would be practically as effective without involving civil domination over the Sacrament," he said.

In response to further questions, Father Connell pointed out that even from the standpoint of the natural law and aside from the specifically Christian point of view, the right to marry is a fundamental and personal right that it ought not to be restricted any more than is absolutely necessary.

Furthermore, similar laws in places where they have been enacted not only have failed to accomplish their aim adequately but actually have tended to increase immorality, he said.

NCWC Joins In 'Bill Of Rights Day' Move

WASHINGTON—A syllabus outlining ways of celebrating the centennial of ratification of the American Bill of Rights, December 15, is being sent to 10,000 Catholic school principals throughout the United States through the Education Department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

Along with the Education Department other N. C. W. C. departments have pledged the fullest measure of cooperation in the celebration which is being promoted by the Office of Civilian Defense at the request of the Office of Facts and Figures, of which Archbishop MacLeish, Librarian of Congress, is director.

The National Council of Catholic Men has promised to secure radio speakers to participate in programs that may be arranged by the Office of Civilian Defense.

The Department of Education has already sent to all Diocesan Superintendents of Schools in the country copies of a special book, *Civilian Defense*, Director Fiorello H. LaGuardia, announcing the celebration and suggesting means of early preparation for its success.

The event commemorated December 15 is the ratification of the first ten amendments to the Constitution of the United States. Several States in ratifying the Constitution had recommended that a Bill of Rights be added. The recommendation was accepted by the First Congress in the form of twelve proposed amendments which were passed on September 25, 1789. Ten of these were declared ratified by a sufficient majority of the States on December 15, 1791.

PLAN LARGE-TYPE EDITION OF BALTIMORE CATECHISM

ALBANY, N. Y.—An edition of the Revised Baltimore Catechism, Number 2, in 24-point type is being prepared for publication by the Kenosha Alumnae Braille Association, Inc. here, it is announced. The edition is intended for the use of Catholic children attending sight-saving classes.

signments before being named Assistant Archdiocesan Superintendent of Schools on August 20, 1920. After he attended the Catholic University of America where he received the Master of Arts degree and returned to Cincinnati to become Superintendent of Schools. In his pursuit of higher studies he also attended the University of Notre Dame and the College of the Angelico in Rome.

Appointed Rector of St. Gregory Preparatory Seminary in 1928, the future Archbishop was made a Domestic Prelate by Pope Pius XI on July 20, 1927, and was named Rector of Mount Saint Mary's Seminary in June, 1929. His consecration as Bishop of Denver took place in St. Peter's Cathedral, Cincinnati, on June 10, 1931. The Most Rev. John T. McNicholas, O.P., Archbishop of Cincinnati, was the consecrating prelate. The Most Rev. Francis J. Beckman, Archbishop of Dubuque, and the Most Rev. Joseph H. Albers, then Auxiliary Bishop of Cincinnati, were the co-consecrators. The Archbishop observed the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination last year.

Dioceses Support Legion In Condemning Movie

(Continued from Page 1)

placed "Two-Faced Woman in the C" or condemned classification. The Legion's comment on this rating is that the picture reflects an immoral and un-Christian attitude towards marriage and the obligations of marriage that "is impudently suggestive in its scenes, in its dialogue and in its situations and that in its costuming it is suggestive."

Renewal of Pledge

"With the approach of the Feast of the Immaculate Conception," says Archbishop Spellman in his letter to the priests of the Archdiocese of New York, "the pastors of the diocese are reminded that the Sunday within the Octave of that feast is the day when the faithful in accordance with the suggestion of our life Holy Father, Pope Pius XI, renew a pledge to abstain from witnessing motion picture and to promise to do everything possible to strengthen public opinion against the showing of immoral films."

"Because of the present tendencies in the production of some new motion pictures, it is evident to all that there is a necessity for constant vigilance. Statistics reveal an increase in the number of films which the Legion of Decency has classified as objectionable."

"The Legion of Decency has given a class 'C' rating to the film about to be presented under the title of 'Two-Faced Woman.' This rating means the picture is condemned as an occasion of sin and as dangerous to public morals because it is suggestive in its scenes, its dialogue and its situations."

"The pastors are requested to inform the faithful on Sunday next of this specific condemnation of this film and to prepare for the renewal of the pledge of the Legion of Decency on the Sunday within the Octave of the Feast of the Immaculate Conception."

"The National Legion of Decency," says Archbishop McNicholas in his message to the priests and people of the Archdiocese of Cincinnati, "has placed the motion picture 'Two-Faced Woman' in the 'C' or Condemned classification of films."

"The National Office gives as the reason for its classification that the motion picture has an immoral and un-Christian attitude towards marriage and its obligations, impudently suggestive scenes, dialogue and situations, and suggestive costumes."

Unsatisfactory Condition

"The condemnation of this picture towards the objectionable in films from February 1935 to the present the number of films classified as objectionable for general patronage by the Legion of Decency has grown more and more unsatisfactory. This unsatisfactory condition has increased by approximately 10 per cent. During the same period the number of films rated as objectionable in part has increased 16 per cent."

Father Connell, however, do not tell the entire story of the growing trend towards objectionable films. The simple classification of a motion picture as objectionable or un-Christian does not of itself explain what kind of indecency, or how much of the objectionable, is to be found in such a film. A considerable number of films rated as objectionable in part, for example, have recognized the point of condemnation.

"That it is imperative for those who look for wholesome entertainment to avoid motion pictures to make themselves familiar with the films before seeing them on the screen."

These recommendations regarding the condemned film have been received by the National Office of

Three To Decide Outdoor Christmas Crib Winners



NATIONALLY-KNOWN, the above, Sister Mary Stanisla, the Rev. Daniel A. Lord, S.F., and the Hon. Francis P. Matthews will be judges in an unique national Christmas Crib Contest sponsored by the Servite Fathers.

CHICAGO—Father Daniel A. Lord, S.J., Sister Mary Stanisla and the Hon. Francis P. Matthews will be judges of the unique national Christmas Crib Contest to encourage the more widespread display of outdoor cribs, particularly at commercial establishments, according to an announcement from the Perpetual Novena in honor of Our Sorrowful Mother.

Father Lord is editor in chief of the *Queen's Work*, St. Louis, Mo., and a famed lecturer and writer. Sister Stanisla, of the Academy of Our Lady, Chicago, is a nationally recognized portrait painter, and Mr. Matthews of Omaha, Neb., is Supreme Knight of the Knights of Columbus.

Inquiries from all parts of the country are pouring into the Novena, office indicating the enthusiasm with which this unusual and significant contest is being received.

Members of the Novena staff started working four years ago toward the more general display of cribs at business institutions, stores and churches. The contest was inaugurated this year to promote even greater activity in the public display of the ever-beautiful story of the Birth of the Prince of Peace.

Everyone in this country and Canada is eligible to enter. Winners will receive plaques in the three following classifications: for the finest outdoor crib in the Chicago Archdiocese, the best such display outside the Archdiocese, and the best crib either inside or outdoors displayed by a commercial institution in Chicago or elsewhere.

Contestants need only to persuade a commercial establishment to erect an indoor or outdoor crib or to have Pastors display outdoor cribs then submit a photograph and a description of not more than 200 words to the Christmas Crib Editor, Novena Notes, 3121 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

The contest closes midnight, Dec. 25, and the decisions of the three distinguished judges will be final. Duplicate awards will be made in case of ties.

ARKANSAS CHIEF JUSTICE SCORES STATE DIVORCE LAW

LITTLE ROCK. The Arkansas divorce law was severely arraigned by Chief Justice Griffin Smith of the State Supreme Court in an opinion Dec. 1.

"As long as the facial practice of permitting divorce-hunters to stray into the State and make transitory contact with a lodging house just long enough to unfold a tale of woe and then leave with a divorce less time than it takes to learn the meaning of infection, just that long will our courts be used as weaning grounds and washing-walls for broken promises and as inspirations for new desires, the jurist said.

Teacher: "What animal hunts in packs?"
Willie: "The customs inspector."