

Missioners In War Zone Total 1,259

More than 1,200 Catholic missionaries from the United States are laboring in the war area of the Pacific, the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Thomas J. McDonnell, National Director of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith announced in New York.

The United States missionaries, Monsignor McDonnell said include priests, scholastics, Brothers and Sisters and they are working in Japan, Manchukuo, Korea, Hawaii, the Philippine Islands, China and Thailand.

"With the declaration of war between the United States and Japan," declared Monsignor McDonnell, "the missions of the Catholic Church are faced with the greatest problem of history. Not only the thousands of priests, Brothers and Sisters who come from various European countries are caught in the world-wide turmoil, but over 1,200 Catholic missionaries from the United States are working in the newly-extended war zone."

"Since the declaration of war, the National Director of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith continued, "we have had no direct communication from the various communities laboring in those districts. However, we are faced with the knowledge that they undoubtedly will be interned in the countries under the Japanese government while they are in danger of injury during engagements in China, Hawaii and the Philippines. For the past two years the United States has carried the burden of mission support of the Catholic Church throughout the world, now that burden is weighed with extra anxiety concerning our own sons and daughters in the present pathway of the war."

Priests, Religious In Honolulu All Safe

SAN FRANCISCO (NC)—All priests and religious in Honolulu were safe as of Dec. 12, the N. C. W. C. News Service has learned on completely reliable authority.

Not only had no priest, Brother or Sister suffered death or injury in Japan attacks upon Honolulu up until that time, the word said, but only one piece of ecclesiastical property had been damaged. The residence of the Most Rev. James J. Sweeney, recently installed as first Bishop of Honolulu, was struck by Japanese bombs.

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Tabulation Lists More Than 1,200 U. S. Missioners

WASHINGTON (NC)—Tabulations made here by the N. C. W. C. News Service combining information from various sources indicate that 1,259 Catholic Missionaries from the United States are in the Pacific war area created by Japan's attack upon Hawaii and the Philippines this week.

Americans in that area, the compilations show, include 534 priests, 52 scholastics or seminarians, 143 Brothers and 530 Sisters. They represent approximately two-score religious Orders and Congregations and also include diocesan priests. They have been laboring in Japan, Manchukuo, Korea, Hawaii, Guam, the Philippines, Thailand, China, New Guinea, Burma and Malaya.

In addition to American priests, Brothers, Sisters and seminarians, there are numerous Catholic missionaries from Canada and other countries in the war-affected regions of the Pacific. 32 Missioners in Japan. Thirty-two American Catholic missionaries shown to have been in Japan include one Jesuit priest, two Maryknoll priests and a Maryknoll nun, seven Marianist Brothers, one Sister of the Franciscan Missionaries of Mary, four twelve Sisters of Notre Dame de Namur, the Sisters of the Holy Names whose provincial house is in Albany, N. Y., had nine members serving in Japan, but recalled them in August, 1940.

The 47 American Catholic missionaries laboring in Manchukuo include a Maryknoll Bishop, 13 Maryknoll priests, a Maryknoll Brother and 16 Maryknoll nuns.

one Victorian priest one Daughter of the Holy Ghost, and 19 Ursuline Sisters.

The 31 American Catholic missionaries in Korea include a Maryknoll Bishop, 24 Maryknoll priests and 10 Maryknoll Sisters, and five priests of St. Columban's Foreign Mission Society.

In Hawaii, the 102 American Catholic missionaries include four Maryknoll priests, a Maryknoll Brother and 52 Maryknoll Sisters, five of the more than 65 priests of the Sacred Heart of Jesus and six of the three Marianist priests and 69 Marianist Brothers, and 47 Franciscan Sisters.

The 227 missionaries from the United States laboring in the Philippines include a Bishop of St. Columban's Foreign Mission Society, four Augustinian priests, eleven Christian Brothers, 13 priests and five Brothers of the Society of the Divine Word, 75 priests, 37 scholastics and ten Brothers of the Society of Jesus, five Maryknoll priests and 31 Maryknoll Sisters, one Oblate priest, two Passionist priests, a diocesan priest, twelve Sisters of the Franciscan Missionaries of Mary, five Holy Ghost Sisters and eight St. Columban Sisters. There were also in Manila, at the outbreak of the war, it is reported, two priests, a Brother and two Sisters of the Congregation of Holy Cross, and three La Salette Missionaries. The members of the Congregation of Holy Cross had just crossed the Pacific en route to the mission field of Bengal, Dacca, India, while the La Salette Missionaries were said to be on their way to Burma, India.

in China Missions. American Catholic missionaries laboring in China total 999, according to these tabulations, and include 337 priests, 41 Brothers, 15 seminarians, and 308 Sisters. They represent some 30 religious Orders, societies and congregations. Ten Capuchin priests and one Capuchin Brother were on the island of Guam.

Five Ursuline Sisters are shown to have been stationed in Thailand. Eight Fathers of the Divine Word, two St. Columban's Priests and seven Sisters, Servants of the Holy Ghost are shown to have been stationed in New Guinea.

Six Christian Brothers were at posts in Malaya. These tabulations have been painstakingly made, fitting together information received from many sources. The figures are subject to correction, however, as some missionaries are known to have been en route to and from mission stations, and because in some cases, some time has elapsed since missionaries at various points had been heard from.

POLISH PASTOR DIES. Passaic, N. J. The Rev. Stanislaus J. Kruczek, founder and pastor of the Church of the Holy Rosary (Polish) here, has died at the age of 60.

11 Rochester Missionaries In Far East

Eleven missionaries from the Rochester diocese are in the Pacific war areas, it is reported today by the diocesan office, Society for the Propagation of the Faith, Columbus Civic Centre.

Mission posts and the missionaries laboring in them from this diocese are:

Manila—the Rev. Eugene Gisel, S.J., Rochester; the Rev. Leo Welch, S.J., Webster; Mr. Louis Dowd, S.J., Rochester.

Peking—Sister Ellen Marchner, Webster, Missionary Sisters Servants of the Holy Ghost.

South China—the Rev. Charles Hibbert, M.M., Rochester and Sister Magdalena Urlicher, Rochester, Maryknoll Sister.

Korea—the Rev. Patrick Cleary, M.M., Rochester, and the Rev. Felix White, M.M., Geneva.

Hawaii—Sister Miriam David Donovan, Auburn.

Shantokuan, Sunatse—the Rev. Gratian Felts, O.F.M., and the Rev. Fernin Felts, O.F.M., both of Pittsford.

PRELATES IN THE PACIFIC WAR ZONE



Among the Catholic prelates in the Japanese-American war zone are, left to right top row, Archbishop William Plani, Apostolic Delegate to the Philippine Islands, Archbishop Michael J. O'Doherty, of Manila, Auxiliary Bishop Cesar M. Guerrero, of Manila, middle row, Bishop James T. G. Hayes, S. J., of Cagayan, P. I., Bishop William T. Finneff, S. V. D., Prefect Apostolic of Mindoro, P. I., Bishop James P. McCloskey, of Jaro, P. I., bottom row, Bishop James J. Sweeney, of Honolulu, who is in San Francisco en route to Hawaii, Bishop Michael A. Olan, O. M. Cap., Vicar Apostolic of Guam. (N.C.W.C.)

Deplores Scattering Children in Raid Area

LONDON (NC)—The breaking up of family life due to the scattering of the children to remove them from air-raid dangers is the subject of the Advent pastoral of the Bishop of Merano, the Most Rev. D. Hannon.

"Of the children the Bishop writes: 'Bereft of parental control and all the formative influences of home, these innocent victims of war are in extreme danger, greater than that of the battlefield or the bombed city. Blessed are they who guide them aright, encourage them to virtue, warn them against sin, and guide them in the paths of holiness and purity.'"

Woods Hole, Mass. Mrs. Cornelia Workman Smith Crane, widow of Charles R. Crane, former United States Minister to China, died at her home here at 79.

Nazis Grab Motherhouse As Priests Fight For Reich

(By NCWC News Service)

While 161 professed priests and Brothers of the Society of Missionaries of the Sacred Heart of Jesus were in the front lines as soldiers, 53 others were engaged in caring for the wounded and 42 theological students and 66 other Brothers were with the armed services. The Gestapo seized the Society's Provincial Motherhouse at Hiltrup in the Diocese of Muenster.

This ironic bit of news is learned from the second of the three stirring sermons preached some time ago by the Most Rev. Clemens August von Galen, Bishop of Muenster, the full text of which has been obtained from a trustworthy source. There is further irony in the Bishop's statement that a number of these Religious have won the Iron Cross and other decorations at the front but at the end of hostilities will learn that the Gestapo has deprived them of the home to which they would normally return.

ATTACKS FROM WITHIN. The second sermon of Bishop von Galen was preached in the Ueberwasser Church at Muenster, one week after he had condemned Gestapo activities within his Diocese from the pulpit of St. Lambert's Church. During the week's interval, the Bishop said, air-raid victims had been afforded shelter and "thanks be to God, for some days out city has been free from new attacks by the enemy, but the attacks by our adversaries within our country have continued despite our protests."

On the same day, on which Bishop von Galen from St. Lambert's pulpit was protesting the expulsion and exile of various Religious and the confiscation of their property, the Gestapo seized the convent of St. Camillus at Suedmuelle and another abbey at Gerleve. His Excellency said. Two days later, Nuns of the Perpetual Adoration, at Vennenberg, were banished from the Province, and the Sisters of the Holy Cross, at Haus Aspel, met the same fate on Thursday. The Hiltrup Motherhouse of the Sacred Heart Missionaries was seized on Saturday.

The confiscation of these houses was not a question of providing shelter for air-raid victims, Bishop von Galen emphasized; the Religious were both ready and willing to afford shelter and care for those who needed it. Of the properties seized the preceding week, he added, the convent of the Immaculate at Wilkingshege had been converted into the National Film Office, and the Benedictine Abbey was to become a maternity home for "girl-mothers." "And not a newspaper so far," the Bishop added, "has reported these dangerless victories of the Gestapo over defenseless Religious, and these conquests for the Gauleitung over the property of German citizens."

Take unto you the armour of God, that you may be able to resist in the evil day, and to stand in all things perfect—Eph. VI. 12.

Death Claims Beloved Mexican Prelate At 76

MEXICO CITY (NC)—The Most Rev. Leopoldo Ruiz y Flores, Archbishop of Morelia and former Apostolic Delegate to Mexico, died Dec. 12 at the age of 76 years.

The Most Rev. Luis Martinez, Archbishop of Mexico, and the Most Rev. Luis Almirano Bulnes, Auxiliary Bishop of Morelia, were at Archbishop Ruiz' bedside when he died.

His Holiness Pope Pius XII had transmitted a special Apostolic Benediction to Archbishop Ruiz only a few days before the latter's death, and the people of Morelia of all walks of life joined in a deep expression of sorrow at the demise of the pious Prelate. From various archdioceses and dioceses, from the clergy and faithful in all parts of Mexico messages of heartfelt sympathy have poured into Morelia since word of Archbishop Ruiz' death became known.

The Most Rev. Leopoldo Ruiz y Flores, Archbishop of Morelia, was born at Amalco, Queretaro, Nov. 13, 1865, the tenth of fifteen children born to Don Francisco Ruiz and Dona Prima Flores de Ruiz.

His early education was obtained in Mexico and he was ordained in Rome after studying at the Gregorian University. On return to Mexico he served as a professor and in 1898 became Abbot of the Shrine of

Guadalupe. He was named Bishop of Leon, Guanajuato in 1900 centering his attention in that See on Christian education.

In 1905 the Bishop of Leon became the Archbishop of Monterrey, Nuevo Leon. When a flood took thousands of lives and destroyed some 10,000 workers' homes in 1909, he personally provided lodging for persons and aided generally in the work of rehabilitation.

After his translation to the See of Morelia, he was three times expelled from Mexico by the Government. Invited in 1929 by Provisional President of Mexico, Emilio Portes Gil to discuss controversial points between the church and state, Archbishop Ruiz was the first Mexican Prelate named by the Holy See as delegate and representative of the Sovereign Pontiff. He was authorized by the Holy Father to sign the *Modus Vivendi* which permitted the resumption of Catholic worship in Mexico.

In 1932 he was again expelled by President Abelardo L. Rodriguez in violation of the *Modus Vivendi* agreed upon with Portes Gil, and on the pretext that Archbishop Ruiz had lost his nationality as a Mexican when he agreed to represent a foreign power, the Sovereign of Vatican City. He was later permitted to return to his See.