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CATHOLIC COURIER

- President Roosevelt

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REMEMBER PEARL HARBOR—BUY DEFENSE BONDS



FEATURES **Rev. Dr. Owen B. McGuire** Lord Ashbourne

nomenon, a scion of the Anglo-Irish Protestant Aristocracy ("the Ascendancy" as they were very rightly called in Ireland; becoming "more Irish than the Irish them-selves." His father, the first Lord Ashbourne, was a politician of the English "Liberal" party and be-came Lord Chancellor of Ireland; which is sufficient proof that he had no sympathy with Irish Na-tionalism, nor even with the Home Rule Movement as seen by the Rule Movement as seen by the Liberals at that time. He was, however, a better man than most however, a better man than most of his class. He was the author of "The Ashbourne Act," the first of the so-called Land Acts which recognized any rights of the ten-antry further than that they could occupy the "holding" (farm' so long as they paid the rent and sub-mitted to a raise in the rent be-cause of their own improvements The Real Cause

That view of land ownership the Irish pessant could never scept, nor even understand. And this shows the persistency of a tradianows the persistency of a tradi-tion. It shows also that neither the English landlords with estates in Ireland, nor the English legisla-tors, nor the English people themselves, ever understood the real cause that was at the root of Irish land agitation for 700 years.

In the Gaelic system which Leevailed in Ireland for centuries be-fore the "Conquest," the tenants were part-owners with the Chief-tain whose rights and limitations were prescribed by code and cus-torn. The tenant had, of course, to torm. The tenant had, of course, to contribute to the up-keep of the Chieffain in various ways, even to mulitary service. But the land on which he lived and which he tilled was his. Of this he was fully con-vinced, and no English law could drive that out of his head.

BREAK WITH TRADITIONS When in the "Conquest" the An-glo-Normans ousted the Chieflains gio-Normana outsid the Chiellains and took their lands, they began to treat the tenantry in accord-ance with the Anglo-Norman feu-dal system their prevalent in Eng-land, foreign and alient to the Gaelic mentality and tradition. Other abuses followed, of course; but this clash of two diametrical-ity opnesits systems of two irrely opposite systems, of two irre-concilable mentalities, ingrained

The papers of Sunday before last by a tradition of centuries on both carried a dispatch from Berne, sides, was the fons et orige of Switzerland, announcing the death of Lord Ashbourne (William Fred-piegne, in occupied France, None of the superent digression, be-piegne, in occupied France, None of the superent digression, be-I hope the reader will excuse me for this apparent digression, be-cause it shows how completely Lord Ashbourne broke with the

February 5, 1942

rester Gibson' at his nome in Com-piegne, in occurgied France. Nome cause, it shows how completely for the papers that I have seen re-corded the most important event in his life-that he became a Catholic at the age of 24 while he was a post-graduate student at Ox-ford. During the 50 years that fol-lowed his conversion, he has been an extreme Irish Nationalist, an entrusiast for the rovival of the ford. During the 50 years that fol-lowed his conversion, he has been and active Catholic. His Catholic life has been an li-fust raing advocate of the policy of hustration of that singular phe-nomenon, a scion of the Anglo-lirish Protestant Aristocracy ("the Ascendancy" as they were very rightly called in Ireland) becoming "more Irish than the Irish them-selves." His father, the first Lord Ashbourne, was a politician of the English "Liberal" party and be-came Lord Chancellor of Ireland; which is sufficient proof that he came Lord Chancellor of that he came Lord Chancellor of that he came Lord Chancellor of the the a sufficient proof that he came Lord Chancellor of the here the historic Irish and by the will cease to exist if we lose the language. The language and our traditions, our ideas enshrines our traditions, our ideas and our ideals, the thoughts we thought and the way we expressed thought and the way we expressed them. If we allow all these to die, the nation will die with them. It is already dying before our eyes while we are devoting all our time and energies to politics in the English language and in an Eng-lish parliament. We are becoming an English shire. That is our des-tiny if we don't wake up and change our ways.

WENT WHOLE WAY

. Such was the "philosophy of Irish Ireland", at least such it remains in memory thirty years after pursuing it. To advocate these ideas and spread them among the people. Moran founded a workly journal which he called "The Leader," and Lord Ash-bourne became a contributor. Yest this neuro persbutter a Cib.

bourne became a contributor. Yet this young enthusiast, a Gib-son, had been educated in England at Harrow, a "Public Schoel," which in England is defined as "a school for the sons of Gentlemen"; then at Trinity College Dublin, the most Protestant and bigoted Uni-versity, in the United Kingdom and finished off at Oxford. Nor was a change in religion and ideas enough for him. He went the whole way to Gaelicism, in the whole way to Gaelicism. in the outer man as well as in the inner. outer man as well as in the inner. He donned the picturesque Gaelle costume; and for the past thirty years, whether in Parish, London or Dublin, he was seen walking down the street wearing a tam o'shanter hat, Irish kills, a freize cape tossed over his shoulders and an Irish blackthorn in his hand. Every Sunday while in Paris he Every Sunday while in Paris he joined the church procession in that costume.

He was author of several books, some written in French and others in English. He became a Catholic in 1892. In 1896 he married a French lady, member of an emi-nent French family, named Mon-brison. Strange to say, he had chosen, a Protestant for wife; but a few years after their marriage she too became a Catholic; and, like himself, a very enthusiastic and active one. For her Catholic activities, the Holy See conferred on her the Cross Pro Ecclesia et Pastifies. They had no shidesa

Ponifice. They had no children. His successor in the peerage is. a nephew, son of a younger broth-er. He is not a Catholic.

Mt. Morris School Honor Roll

MT. MORRIS - January Honor Roll at St. Patrick's School is as

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follows:

Second Grade: Paul George, Di ane Barnard, Ruth Teltsworth and Mary Kathryn Winters.

Third Grade: Samuel Golle, Dan-iel Meyers, Maureen Smith and Rosemary Masten. Fourth Grade: James Reynolds,

Ann Lowery, Catherine Conlon and Ruth Donovan. Fifth Grade: Jerry Hall, and

Rose Bonintte.

Sixih Grade: Thomas Kane, Naney Danayan and Ann Teits worth

eventh Grade: Joan Teitsworth. Eighth Grade: Courad Donovan and Robert Horr.

Air-Raid Duties **Taught School Boys**

On their ewn respect, boys at the 7th and 5th grades of Holy Re-deemer School went to Truck No. 6 in their neighborhood, Wednes-day afternoom to learn what they day afternose to learn what they should do in the matter of putting out where caused by incendiary bombs. The firmen were most willing to help the youngsters out in their desire to perticipate in the civilies defense program. and the second second