

Well Balanced Program, Aim Of Diocesan Schools In Wartime

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Our schools is second to none, and the record of Catholic school graduates in the present war is sufficient proof of that statement. For ours is a patriotism not founded on emotion or any self-seeking, but one rooted in God. Hence the devotion of our students and teachers, and the valor of our soldiers.

Our schools stand ready to make adjustments, to revamp courses, and to change emphasis, if need be, in order to contribute the maximum in the war against tyranny and oppression. We are learning, however, that Catholic schools have long since emphasized those values which count most in time of stress. The eagerness with which pupils of this diocese have purchased war stamps and bonds, is evidence of their spirit of sacrifice and of their awareness of the present crisis. Catholic pupils throughout the country have joined in the Crusade of Prayer, begun in Buffalo, for the boys in service, and only God can know what this Crusade has contributed and will contribute to the virtue and morale of soldiers, and ultimately to the cause of victory. Our children take their places with defense workers in being the soldiers behind the lines.

Catholic Role Is and Sacrifice

Religious schools, such as ours, in which God has priority, are needed today as perhaps never before. They are needed in order to preserve the spirit of sacrifice

government is nothing else than the executive expression of Divine authority. The moment government ceases to be the practical enforcement of Divine Law, it is tyranny."

Religion and Total Victory

Therefore, it should be evident, first, that the freedoms and institutions for which we are fighting, have value and meaning only in the light of Christian principles, and secondly, that religion is the chief source of the sacrifice, the courage and integrity needed in this "struggle to the very death." Whatever, then, strengthens and promotes the religious and moral life of the people, hastens the day of victory over our enemies.

Thorough believers in God, people who really understand the primary purpose of education and the place of religion in that process, have always appreciated the contribution of Catholic education to the life and well-being of the country. The attitude of the founding fathers of this nation is well expressed in the Ordinance of 1787 when they spoke of "Religion, morality and knowledge being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind."

In our own day hundreds of men of the stature of Theodore Roosevelt, Calvin Coolidge, Nicholas Murray Butler, Robert M. Hutchins, Mortimer J. Adler and J. Edgar Hoover have spoken frankly in praise and defense of education with a firm religious philosophy, such as is found in Catholic schools.

Nor does the birthrate (except for a temporary spur) in the United States speak well for the health, strength and welfare of our own country. With such tendencies, who, except a fool, would talk of planning the future of a nation while allowing its people to be come extinct? If Christian principles should be blacked-out in the formulation of peace and in the process of reconstruction, then we shall not recover from our ills. This is why it is imperative to inculcate principles of Christian thought and Christian living through the school, and not leave it all as some would, to the spirit.

In our determination to win this war, we must not forget God and His place in the great work of educating the young.

The Superintendent's Office has aimed, during the past year, to assist schools in maintaining the proper balance between school activities and the war program without impairing seriously the educational standards of our schools. Seventy-three visitations were made by the Superintendent and his assistant, followed by teachers' conferences, and written reports to the Reverend Pastor and Principal. Monthly bulletins were issued to the schools acquainting them with new school projects, activities and matters of educational interest.

With the clear and frequent pronouncements of the Bishop, Pastoral on Catholic education last June, elementary school registration of October, 1941, shows a

Enrollment Trend from 1933-1942

Year	Elementary Grades								High School				Total		
	Kdg.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		12	
1933-34	3454	3200	3009	3547	3388	3220	3165	3000	2855	2615	2475	2325	2175	2025	28,515
1934-35	3683	3614	3103	3216	3407	3247	3076	2959	2824	2624	2474	2324	2174	2024	29,724
1935-36	3131	3018	3085	3194	3311	3081	2978	2890	2762	2511	2400	2262	2124	1986	24,769
1936-37	3020	3013	3126	3086	3215	3220	3070	2960	2762	2511	2400	2262	2124	1986	24,511
1937-38	2964	2783	2822	2950	2933	3047	2860	2774	2523	2331	2216	2082	1948	1814	23,231
1938-39	2734	2820	2795	2900	2896	2947	2896	2780	2536	2336	2216	2082	1948	1814	22,736
1939-40	25	2707	2830	2795	2901	2908	2894	2783	2525	2325	2205	2071	1937	1803	22,725
1940-41	291	2732	2825	2808	2859	2799	2890	2763	2519	2347	2229	2091	1953	1815	22,479
1941-42	310	2708	2888	2806	2967	2877	2729	2646	2509	2379	2261	2123	1985	1847	21,779
1942-43	743	2620	2626	2640	2648	2734	2626	2532	21,740	1071	903	815	765	7554	21,740

when sacrifice really means the giving of self. Up to now the citizens of this country, (excepting those in service) have not made extraordinary sacrifices. But from now on they must do more. Victory has not yet been won, and we have a far-flung battle line.

In his Labor Day address the President told us "that we ('back home') are not doing enough." Mr. Roosevelt said, "Wars are not won by people who are concerned primarily with their own comfort, their own convenience, their own pocketbooks." Should this conflict long continue, the bitter truth of the President's words that wars are not won by selfish people, may come home with frightful force to millions of American citizens.

Surely no one will doubt for a moment that great self-sacrifice will be required to win "the toughest war of all time." But where is to be found the ultimate motive for making the sacrifice? The ultimate motive and the greatest motive for sacrifice springs from religion. That is why the schools with the Cross and the flag are the greatest bulwark of this nation.

Self-sacrifice is a virtue, and virtue is instilled by religion, not by government. The late President Calvin Coolidge said (1935) "The government will be able to get out of the people only as much virtue as religion has placed there." It is my understanding that government rests on religion.

The wealth of this country, its vast natural resources, and the inventive genius of its people are powerful factors in our favor in this struggle to preserve freedom in the world. But all this is not enough. "Wars are not won by people who are concerned primarily with their own comfort." In the final analysis the moral strength of the people is the security of the nation. But again, its moral strength depends on religion.

Without religion there can be no morality. Without faith in God the distinction between right and wrong becomes vague, and a mere convention without force or authority. Remove the fixed standards set up by religion and you destroy the very basis of our democracy. The very roots of our government are embedded in the religious principles enunciated in the Declaration of Independence. John Ruskin, the noted English author, said, "The only power that can be trusted, is the power of the moral law."

Yet despite all this, we must recognize that there is another attitude toward Catholic schools which is one of mere tolerance rather than one of encouragement and helpfulness. It is the attitude of the unbeliever, who would break with tradition, who has no place in his philosophy for God, or human rights or liberty. It is the attitude of him who believes that all authority and rights derive from the State.

These false principles manifest themselves at times in an un sympathetic attitude toward non-State controlled institutions and agencies. When national and state debts are large and rapidly growing larger, it is recommended here and there for tax religious, educational and charitable institutions. Such a step would mean of course, the end of many of them. Such action would be manifestly unjust. It would place the unbearable burden of a triple tax on the shoulders of Catholic parents who would give their children a Christian education. It would be a wide departure from American traditions of exempting such institutions from the tax rolls. It would even smack of the policies of Nazi Germany where everything must yield to the will of the dictator.

If Christian education and Christian institutions were to suffer from the adoption of some harmful tax policy, one might ask: What are we fighting for? One might well use the words of the editor of the London Times (1940): "It will be of little use to fight, as we are fighting today, for the preservation of Christian principles, if Christianity itself is to have no future, or at immense cost to safeguard religion against attack from without if we allow it to be starved by neglect from within."

We shall win this war but shall we be victorious in the exercise of our freedom? Some thought should be given now to our needs during the perilous post-war period of social reconstruction when every ounce of personal and civic virtue must be salvaged. Let us not forget that there are trends which do not augur well for the future. Major Randolph Churchill, son of the prime minister, said recently, "I do not think it is generally realized that if the present tendency continued there would be only 4,000,000 persons in the British Isles in little more than 100 years and Britain cannot remain a great power on the basis of that number."

smaller decline than was evinced in the past few years. In total registration there is a slight increase over last year's figures, but this is due to increased freshman classes in the high schools, and to kindergarten registration which shows a gain of 282 children registered in 10 such classes opening for the first time this fall. It is interesting to note then an expected increase in the city schools of the diocese because of defense work, was not felt, although the suburban schools show a consistency in gains.

Accordingly as in past years, high school registration continues to increase setting an all time high in this diocese. There are 132 more registered this year than last, which indicates that there is a very small percent of loss in upper classes because of the war.

We call your attention to the registration charts at the end of this report.

Improvement in Instruction
During the past year an English committee completed the revision of the course of study undertaken the previous year for grades 4-8. The revised form will be an excellent tool for the grade teachers in their instruction in the mother tongue. The new course of study places greater emphasis on library instruction and literature, especially in the field of Catholic literature, which on children's level is now making important strides.

We were privileged to have a discussion on English methods given by Mrs. Elmyra Simons, a specialist in English of the State Education Department in Albany. Mrs. Simons addressed teachers of the seventh and eighth grades and high school teachers of the city.

Through the efforts of the Geneese Conservation League and the generosity of businessmen in Rochester, sufficient sets of conservation booklets were distributed to our schools for all classes. These booklets are being used as supplementary readers and are proving a valuable asset in conservation education.

Manuscript writing was introduced in our schools two years ago. To assist the teachers in the technique of manuscript and cursive writing, Miss Elizabeth O'Brien of the A. N. Palmer Company gave a series of conferences for first and second grade teachers last fall in Rochester and five other centers of the diocese.

REGISTRATION REPORT OF CATHOLIC SCHOOLS

DIOCESE OF ROCHESTER
1942-1943

SCHOOLS	Community	Teachers		Enrollment	
		Srs.	Sec.	Total	Girls
Sacred Heart	SSJ	18	1	597	19
Blessed Sacrament	SSJ	17	1	573	19
Corpus Christi	SSJ	17	1	573	19
Good Counsel	O.S.F.	9	1	359	11
Holy Apostles	SSJ	11	2	527	7
Holy Cross	RSM	9	1	316	5
Holy Family	S.S.N.D.	18	2	749	9
Holy Redeemer	S.S.N.D.	13	1	496	55
Holy Rosary	SSJ	16	1	650	42
Immaculate Conception	SSJ	18	1	600	27
Mt. Carmel	RSM	17	1	419	11
O. L. of Perpetual Help	SSJ	8	1	346	6
O. L. of Victory	SSJ	4	1	56	10
St. Ambrose	SSJ	17	1	623	11
St. Andrew's	RSM	14	2	634	27
St. Anthony's	SSJ	8	1	265	1
St. Augustine's	SSJ	41	1	489	23
St. Boniface	S.S.N.D.	14	1	513	8
St. Bridget's	SSJ	5	1	207	16
St. Francis Xavier	SSJ	10	1	140	30
St. George's	O.S.F.	7	1	42	8
St. John's	RSM	12	1	492	16
St. Joseph's	S.S.N.D.	0	1	120	12
St. Lucy's	SSJ	4	1	142	6
St. Mary's	RSM	4	1	177	10
St. Michael's	S.S.N.D.	14	1	480	35
SS. Peter & Paul's	S.S.N.D.	11	1	476	1
St. Monica's	SSJ	19	1	637	27
St. Stanislaus	SSJ	11	1	347	35
St. Theresa's	FSSJ	4	1	87	7
TOTALS		126	8	12,393	210
SUBURBAN					
St. Charles Borromeo	RSM	8	1	417	24
St. Margaret Mary's	O.S.F.	8	1	342	8
St. Thomas	RSM	5	1	198	8
TOTALS		21	3	957	40
PRIVATE SCHOOLS					
Academy Sacred Heart	R.S.C.J.	8	1	50	10
Holy Angels	O.L.C.	2	2	30	9
Nazareth Academy	SSJ	1	1	26	9
Nazareth Hall	SSJ	9	1	129	7
Nazareth Model School	SSJ	5	1	60	23
St. Agnes Institute	SSJ	3	1	41	16
St. Joseph's Villa	SSJ	5	1	93	13
TOTALS		33	2	429	61
Holy Family, Auburn	RSM	10	1	382	2
St. Alapostus, Auburn	SSJ	6	1	297	14
St. Alphonsus, Auburn	SSJ	9	1	352	24
St. Hyacinth's, Auburn	F.S.S.J.	8	1	209	39
St. Mary's, Auburn	SSJ	8	1	329	12
St. Agnes, Avon	SSJ	4	1	151	3
Nativity, Brockport	SSJ	4	1	117	1
St. Mary's, Canandaigua	SSJ	9	1	736	13
St. John's, Clyde	RSM	4	1	114	1
Holy Ghost, Coldwater	S.S.N.D.	3	1	81	1
St. Mary's, Corning	RSM	10	1	319	19
St. Patrick's, Corning	SSJ	5	1	183	6
St. Vincent's, Corning	RSM	7	1	256	24
St. Mary's, Dansville	SSJ	5	1	159	4
St. Patrick's, Dansville	SSJ	4	1	80	1
St. Anthony's, Elmira	SSJ	7	1	250	10
St. Casimir's, Elmira	SSJ	6	1	162	8
St. Cecilia's, Elmira	RSM	6	1	122	17
St. Mary's, Elmira	SSJ	9	1	371	9
St. Patrick's, Elmira	RSM	10	1	325	10
SS. Peter & Paul's, Elmira	SSJ	4	1	135	6
St. Theodore's, Gates	SSJ	4	1	105	4
St. Francis, Geneva	SSJ	12	1	452	1
St. Stephen's, Geneva	SSJ	7	1	326	1
St. John's, Greece	SSJ	4	1	149	21
St. Ann's, Hornell	RSM	10	1	361	32
Immaculate, Ithaca	SSJ	10	1	404	4
St. Rose, Lima	SSJ	4	1	51	11
St. Patrick's, Mt. Morris	SSJ	4	1	86	3
St. Patrick's, Oswego	RSM	4	1	103	5
St. Michael's, Penn Yan	SSJ	4	1	118	3
Sacred Heart, Perkins	SSJ	3	1	47	6
St. Salome's, St. Pleasant	RSM	6	1	217	13
St. Patrick's, Sen. Falls	SSJ	7	2	341	6
St. John's, Spencerport	SSJ	4	1	139	10
St. Mary's, Waterloo	SSJ	4	1	128	2
St. Joseph's, Wayland	SSJ	4	1	107	7
Holy Trinity, Webster	SSJ	7	1	207	24
TOTALS		235	4	7,961	152
HIGH SCHOOLS					
Academy Sacred Heart		8	2	51	1
Aguaus Institute		42	1	1,145	1
Nazareth Academy		49	1	1,062	82
Our Lady of Mercy High		24	1	488	40
St. Agnes High School		6	3	42	14
St. Andrew's Seminary		5	1	93	3
Holy Family, Auburn		8	1	180	1
De Sales High School, Geneva		14	1	305	3
Elmira Catholic High		7	1	157	9
St. Ann's, Hornell (first year)		2	1	27	5
St. Rose's High, Lima (first year)		1	1	4	1
TOTALS		165	9	3,554	148
COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS					
St. Mary's Commercial		2	1	41	5
St. Joseph's Commercial		1	1	70	9
TOTAL		3	2	111	14
RECAPITULATION					
Registration 1942-1943					
Total number of elementary pupils in Rochester				12,393	
Total number of secondary pupils in Rochester				2,881	
Total number of pupils in Rochester Commercial School				114	
Grand Total in Rochester Schools				15,387	
Total number of elementary pupils outside Rochester				8,918	
Total number of secondary pupils outside Rochester				673	
Total number of pupils in elementary schools of Diocese				21,740	
Total number of pupils in secondary schools of Diocese				3,554	
Total number commercial school pupils				111	