

Well Balanced Program, Aim Of Diocesan Schools In Wartime

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all schools to 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 re-arrange courses and to change emphasis, if needs 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, in 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 Schools 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.

tion. Nor does the birthrate (except for a temporary spurt) 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 become 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 instill principles of Christian thought and Christian living through the school, and not leave it all, as some would, to the "split."

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

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The Superintendent's Office has aimed, during the past year, to assist schools in maintaining the proper balance between school activity and the war program without impairing seriously the educational standards of our schools. Seventy-three visits 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, war activities and matters of educational interest.

With the clear and forceful pronouncements of the Bishop's Pastoral on Catholic Education last June, elementary school registration of October 1, 1942, shows a

Enrollment Trend from 1933-1942

Year	Kdg.	Elementary Grades								Total	High School			Total
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9	10	11	
1933-34	2454	3206	3509	3547	3388	3226	3165	3020	26,515					
1934-35	3083	3014	3103	3216	3407	3247	2976	2699	24,724					
1935-36	3121	3018	3085	3194	3311	3381	2976	2690	24,789	822	759	606	2,898	
1936-37	3029	3013	3126	3086	3215	3229	3069	2762	24,511	849	799	73	2,927	
1937-38	2964	2782	2822	2959	2923	3047	2960	2774	23,231	756	816	7	2,528	
1938-39	2734	2826	2795	2900	2893	2910	2895	2789	22,736	932	772	70	2,162	
1939-40	2707	2836	2795	2901	2901	2908	2894	2783	22,725	1008	867	26	2,295	
1940-41	2913	2792	2808	2859	2782	2890	2783	2710	22,479	929	809	311	2,314	
1941-42	359	2798	3088	3090	2907	3037	2720	2509	21,779	997	852	758	2,494	
1942-43	793	2620	2526	2440	2643	2734	2626	2532	21,740	1071	908	815	2,994	

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 (1925) "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, made bold to say that "all human

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 unsympathetic 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 to 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 popula-

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 233 children registered in 10 such classes opening for the first time this fall. It is interesting to note that 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. Emogene 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 Genee 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 curative 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.

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REGISTRATION REPORT OF CATHOLIC SCHOOLS

DIocese of Rochester
1942-1943

SCHOOLS	Community	Teachers		Enrollment		
		Srs.	Sec.	Total	Gain	Loss
Sacred Heart	SSJ	18	1	597		10
Blessed Sacrament	SSJ	17		563	19	
Corpus Christi	SSJ	17		573		4
Good Counsel	O.S.F.	9		329		11
Holy Apostles	SSJ	11	2	327		7
Holy Cross	RSM	9		316		5
Holy Family	S.S.N.D.	18		749		9
Holy Redeemer	S.S.N.D.	13		480	55	
Holy Rosary	SSJ	16	1	660		32
Immaculate Conception	SSJ	18		690		27
St. Carmel	RSM	11		419	11	
O. L. of Perpetual Help	SSJ	7	2	346	6	
O. L. of Victory	SSJ	4		56		16
St. Ambrose	SSJ	17		623	11	
St. Andrew's	RSM	16	2	634	27	
St. Anthony's	RSM	8		363		
St. Augustine's	SSJ	11	1	459	23	
St. Boniface	S.S.N.D.	14		513	8	
St. Bridget's	SSJ	5		207	16	
St. Francis Xavier	SSJ	10		440	29	
St. George's	O.S.F.	3		42		8
St. John's	RSM	12	1	492	16	
St. Joseph's	S.S.N.D.	6		126		12
St. Lucy's	SSJ	4		142	6	
St. Mary's	RSM	4		117		10
St. Michael's	S.S.N.D.	14		460		35
St. Peter & Paul's	S.S.N.D.	11		476	1	
St. Monica's	SSJ	19		697		27
St. Stanislaus	SSJ	11		347		35
St. Theresa's	F.S.S.J.	1		87		7
TOTALS		130	8	12,933	216	286
UBURBAN						
St. Charles Borromeo	RSM	8		417	24	
St. Margaret Mary's	O.S.F.	8		342	8	
St. Thomas	RSM	5		198	8	
TOTALS		21		957	40	
PRIVATE SCHOOLS						
Academy Sacred Heart	R.S.C.J.	8		50	10	
Holy Angels	O.L.C.	2		30	9	
Nazareth Academy	SSJ	1		26		9
Nazareth Hall	SSJ	9		129	7	
Nazareth Model School	SSJ	5		60	23	
St. Agnes Institute	SSJ	7		41	16	
St. Joseph's Villa	SSJ	5		93		13
TOTALS		43	2	429	61	22
Holy Family, Auburn	RSM	10		382	14	2
St. Anthony's, Auburn	SSJ	6		207	14	
St. Thomas, Auburn	SSJ	9		352	24	
St. Michael's, Auburn	F.S.S.J.	8		409		39
St. Mary's, Auburn	SSJ	8	1	329		12
St. Agnes, Avon	SSJ	4		151		
Nativity, Blackport	SSJ	4		177	1	
St. Mary's, Canandaigua	SSJ	9		326		13
St. John's, Canandaigua	RSM	1		114	1	
Holy Ghost, Canandaigua	S.S.N.D.	1		81		
St. Mary's, Corning	RSM	10		319		19
St. Patrick's, Corning	SSJ	5		183	6	
St. Vincent's, Corning	RSM	7		236	24	
St. Mary's, Dansville	SSJ	5		159	4	
St. Patrick's, Dansville	SSJ	4		80		1
St. Anthony's, Elmira	SSJ	7		250	10	
St. Casimir's, Elmira	SSJ	6		162	8	
St. Cecilia's, Elmira	RSM	9		122	17	
St. Mary's, Elmira	SSJ	9		171	9	
St. Patrick's, Elmira	RSM	10		325		10
St. Peter & Paul's, Elmira	SSJ	4		135		6
St. Theodore's, Gates	SSJ	4		105		4
St. Francis, Geneva	SSJ	12		452		
St. Stephen's, Geneva	SSJ	7	1	326		
St. John's, Greece	SSJ	4		140	21	
St. Ann's, Hornell	RSM	10		361	11	32
Immaculate, Ithaca	SSJ	10		304	4	
St. Rose, Lima	SSJ	4		51		11
St. Patrick's, Mt. Morris	SSJ	4		86		3
St. Patrick's, Owego	RSM	4		103		5
St. Michael's, Penn Yan	SSJ	4		118		3
Sacred Heart, Perkins	SSJ	3		47	6	
St. Salome's, St. Pleasant	RSM	6		217		13
St. Patrick's, Sen. Falls	SSJ	7	2	341		6
St. John's, Spencerport	SSJ	4		139		10
St. Mary's, Waterloo	SSJ	4		128	2	7
St. Joseph's, Wayland	SSJ	4		107		7
Holy Trinity, Webster	SSJ	7		267		24
TOTALS		235	1	7,961	152	223

HIGH SCHOOLS

Academy Sacred Heart	8	2	51		
Aquinas Institute	42		1,145		
Nazareth Academy	49	1	1,062	82	
Our Lady of Mercy High	24	1	488	40	
St. Agnes High School	6		42	14	
St. Andrew's Seminary	5		93	3	
Holy Family, Auburn	8		180		1
De Sales High School, Geneva	14		305		3
Elmira Catholic High	7		157	9	
St. Ann's, Hornell (first year)	2		27		5
St. Rose's High, Lima (first year)	1		4		
TOTALS	165	9	8,354	148	9

COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS

St. Mary's Commercial	2		41	5	
St. Joseph's Commercial	1	1	70		9
TOTAL	3	1	111	5	9

RECAPITULATION

Registration 1942-1943

Total number of elementary pupils in Rochester	12,933
Total number of secondary pupils in Rochester	2,881
Total number of pupils in Rochester Commercial School	114
Grand Total in Rochester Schools	15,837
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