

Church Still No Better Off In Russia, 1943 Papal Yearbook Shows

WASHINGTON (NC)—The

avowed "freedom of religion" in Soviet Russia has caused no improvement with respect to the ecclesiastical administration of the Catholic Church in that country, copies to the Annuario Pontificio, or Papal Yearbook, for 1942, just received here, reveal.

The six ecclesiastical jurisdictions of European and Asiatic Russia are still entirely vacant, and so are in fact the 12 Apostolic Administrations set up by the Vatican in 1926 when the Communists refused to tolerate the presence of a Bishop.

Only One Change

There is only one change in the Russian picture since the N. C. W. C. News Service's report on the 1941 Annuario: the Rev. Michael Jucodkas, Apostolic Administrator in Kazan, Samara and Simbirsk, reported then as having been in prison since 1929, is now listed as exiled in Lithuania.

Mgr. Augustinus Baumtrog, Apostolic Administrator of the Volga, and Mgr. John Roth, Apostolic Administrator of the Caucasus, are still listed as "in prison for the Faith since August, 1930." The Rev. Dr. Stephen Demurof, Vicar ad interim for Tiflis and Georgia, and Mgr. Carapet Dirughlian, Vicar ad interim for Armenian Catholics throughout Russia, who were reported in 1941 as "nothing is known," are still listed without residence or other information in the current Papal Yearbook.

The book called "The Truth Concerning Religion in Russia" which has been circulated abroad by the Soviet Government and the truth of which has been denied in a "counter-preface" by a person intimately conversant with the religious situation in Russia—deals with relations between the Russian Orthodox Church and the Russian Government and does not concern the status of the Catholic Church in Russia.)

Last Russian Ordinary Until the time of his death, July 25, 1933, the Most Rev. Edward de Stopp was listed in the Annuario as Archbishop of Mogilev but a matter of fact he had been imprisoned in 1918, then exiled, and from 1926 on his address was given as Warsaw. He was the last Ordinary of a Russian See.

The Most Rev. Joseph Kessler, Bishop of Tiraspol, who was living in exile in Germany from 1926 on was transferred to the Titular See of Bosporus in 1930 and died Dec. 9, 1934. The Most Rev. Peter Mankowski, Bishop of Kamennets, Poland, found exiled at Wladimir, Poland, was transferred to the Titular See of Bino in 1926. He died on Apr. 5, 1933. The Most Rev. Ignatius Dubowski, the last Bishop to occupy the See of Zhitomir, was transferred to the Titular See of Philippopolis in Arabia in 1925 and is now domiciled at Rome. He is the only former Russian Ordinary still living. The Most Rev. Sigismund Lominski, who was Bishop of Minsk until 1925, was transferred to the Polish See of Pinsk remaining, however, Apostolic Administrator of Minsk, until his death on Mar. 26, 1932.

General Is Regular Attendant At Mass In Chungking Chapel

CHUNGKING.—Brigadier General William Bergin, lately raised in rank from Colonel, gives a good example to the Catholic boys in Chungking, reports the Rev. Mark TenMen of the Maryknoll House here. General Bergin is a regular attendant at the special Mass celebrated weekly in the Maryknoll chapel for American Officers and men. He was a member of the group of prominent American Catholics in Chungking who recently interviewed Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek.

Cooperation Needed

Our own free will must cooperate with Divine Grace in the warfare we are waging. Just as the rain from Heaven does not produce the fruit alone, but must fall on good soil, so Divine Grace requires our co-operation. It is not the oldest Latin See in Russia. It was established in 1783 but the Diocese of Zhitomir dates back in 1811.

Russia's Prelates In Prison, Exile, '43 Annuario Reveals

The record as to the Apostolic Administrators to whom the Russian Dioceses were entrusted in 1926, in a series of imprisonments and exiles. As listed in the 1943 Annuario, the story reads:

Archdiocese of Mogilev
Apostolic Administrator of Mogilev—the Most Rev. Boleslaw Skolczynski, Titular Bishop of Cillio, imprisoned Aug. 20, 1927, then sent to Siberia, now exiled and domiciled at Riga.

Apostolic Administrator of Moscow—the Most Rev. Pio Eugenio Neveu, Titular Bishop of Citeo, could not be exiled because of his French nationality, but was not permitted to remain in Russia. He resides at Paris.

Auxiliary Apostolic Administrator for Leningrad—the Most Rev. Theophilus Matulonis, Titular Bishop of Malvega, was appointed in December, 1928, imprisoned from 1929 to 1932 and again from 1934 to 1935. Exiled to Lithuania.

Bishop Matulonis on a visit to the United States in 1935 came to Rochester to preach the solemn on Sunday, Aug. 15, that year, at invitation by Archbishop Mooney of the new St. George's Church. The exiled Bishop was the guest then of the Rev. John M. Bakaya, pastor of St. George's Church.)

Apostolic Administrator of Kharkov—the Rev. Dr. Vincent Hahn, appointed in August and imprisoned in December, 1928, and an exile in Lithuania since 1932.

Apostolic Administrator of Kazan, Samara and Simbirsk—the Rev. Dr. Michael Jucodkas, imprisoned in 1929, released some time within the last two years and residing in Lithuania. Diocese of Kamennets.

The Apostolic Administrator for this Diocese, the Rev. John Swiderski, was imprisoned in January, 1930, and exiled in September, 1932. His Vicar, the Rev. Alexander Wiershicki, was imprisoned in July, 1932, and no further information is given. Diocese of Minsk.

The Most Rev. Boleslaw Skolczynski, Apostolic Administrator of Mogilev, was also Apostolic Administrator of Minsk although this title was given to Bishop Lominski until his death. Diocese of Tiraspol.

The Apostolic Administrator of the Volga, Mgr. Augustinus Baumtrog is "in prison for the Faith since August, 1930."

The Apostolic Administrator of the Caucasus, Mgr. John Roth, is "in prison for the Faith since August, 1930."

The Vicar ad interim for Apostolic Administrator of Tiflis and Georgia is simply named, the Rev. Dr. Stephen Demurof, and no information given.

No information is given about Mgr. Carapet Dirughlian, Vicar ad interim to the Apostolic Administrator for the Armenians.

Diocese of Zhitomir
The Apostolic Administrator, the Rev. Dr. Ignatius Dubowski, and the Vicar ad interim, Mgr. Casimir Kucycki, were imprisoned July 1929, and exiled in September, 1932.

Diocese of Siberia
This vicariate was established Dec. 1, 1921, as a dependency of the Pontifical Commission for Russia, but no Vicar was appointed at that time. The Rev. Gerard Piotrowski, O.F.M., served as Apostolic Administrator until 1929. At present the posts of Vicar Apostolic and the Apostolic Administrators for both Cisbaikalia and Transbaikalia-Siberia are vacant.

Other vacancies—in addition to all these are the Apostolic Administrator of Leningrad and the Vicar General for the Byzantine Rite Catholics in Moscow, both of which are in the Archdiocese of Mogilev, and the Apostolic Administrators of Southern Oceania and for Armenian Catholics, both in the Diocese of Tiraspol. Mogilev, the Metropolitan See,

Pope Warns of Harm Resultant Removing Women From Homes

The Holy Father Speaks



Two characteristic poses of His Holiness Pope Pius XII as he appears when addressing audiences. The Holy Father has resumed his public audiences, following his recent illness. (N.C.W.C.)

VATICAN CITY (NC) —

Removal of woman from the home has a harmful effect on the common welfare and on the future of nations, His Holiness Pope Pius XII reminded on Saturday, when he received in audience and addressed representatives of all the Italian centers of the Young Catholic Action, including 3,000 members from the Rome district. The modern social structure, he said, assumes the practical equality of woman and man, the Holy Father said. This, His Holiness added, is true as regards personality, equal dignity, honor, work and return, but in the life of families and of peoples nature assigns man and woman essentially distinct fields of action and activities.

In consequence of the present material ease and the weakening of the religious sense, the Holy Father said, the dangers which the modern emancipation from the home has for young girls for Christian marriage and for the general welfare are emphasized. His Holiness pointed out that the general welfare is based on a wholesome, virtuous family life.

Speaking at some length, the Holy Father appealed to Catholic girls for generosity in labor and sacrifice for the church in the exceptional needs of the war and post-war times, declaring that rarely in the past has the Church been so successful of vocations dedicated to the care of souls, to Christian education, to charity, and to foreign missions.

Extolling the value for the Church's work and religion of the priesthood and religious life, Pope Pius XII said "We would cry out to Catholic young men and women: Let him accept it who can, taking Christ's words in the sense of an invitation and of encouragement."

Show How Possible

The lives of the Saints show us how possible and beautiful it is to follow Christ closely, even heroically.

Scores Protestant Proselytizing As Curbing Pan-American Harmony

BOGOTA (NC)—A "Pan-American harmony" brought about through the association of "the spiritual with the material of the soul and body of these Republics which are the Church and the State," is advocated by the Rev. Juan Alvarez, S.J., Director of Revista Javeriana, in an article on "Catholicism and Good Neighborliness." Father Alvarez, however, denounces the "stupidities and incomprehensions" which proselytizing Protestants proclaim as a part of their South American campaigns. The article, appearing in the April issue of the review, was dedicated to the approaching visit to

Bogota of Vice-President Henry A. Wallace, and invited the distinguished guest from the United States "to investigate the activities of certain North Americans in these latitudes," and to "take into account the increasing number of enemies the good neighbor policy is acquiring through these men and women preachers who come to teach us the Gospel." Citing the avowed "basic principle of the Protestant invasion as that of bringing souls to Christ," the article then calls attention to two pamphlets in circulation in Colombia, "Mountain Peaks of Friendship," released by Educational Advance in South America, the article says, announces that in

Protestant schools and colleges Christian training "now almost wholly lacking" will be afforded a country of six and a half million inhabitants. "This country is Colombia," Revista Javeriana adds.

The other pamphlet, "Welding the Two Americas," is quoted as "treating of an educative advance, but not that alone; it is the effort of Christianity to apply the Gospel to South American life and to our relations with our closest neighbors in all the world."

"You, Mr. Wallace," the article continues, "will see with your own eyes how the Church represents a lasting and respected tradition in these countries. In going to visit and to pray, as you are doing in the Cathedral at Mexico, San Agustin at Bogota, El Jesus at Quito, or San Francisco at Lima, or in any of the marvelous churches with which ancient Spanish piety adorned our cities, contemplate the architecture developed by that great civilization of nations which is our mother the Catholic Church, and I am sure that you will wonder just as much at the prodigality and magnificence of peoples who long ago, as now, believed that the gold nowhere should be better than in the altars of God. And upon seeing this, I am very sure that it will be impressed upon your perspicacious intelligence; What can paid pastors come to teach to these people who esteem above everything else the Catholic religion in which they were born and wish to die?"

Fatima Apparitions Do Not Pertain To Deposit Of Revelation, Bishop States

VATICAN CITY (NC)—The apparitions of the Blessed Mother reported to have been seen at Fatima in Portugal and the messages reported to have been heard on those occasions do not pertain to the deposit of revelation, the Most Rev. Marius Besson, Bishop of Fribourg, Lausanne and Geneva in Switzerland, has reminded the people of his ecclesiastical jurisdiction. Noting that volumes relating to the apparitions at Fatima have been published in Vatican City as well as elsewhere, Bishop Besson points out that the inspirator of the Vicar General of His Holiness for Vatican City is not even remotely connected with Pontifical infallibility.

Impressive ceremonies were held in Portugal last year to commemorate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the apparition of the Blessed Virgin Mary at Fatima. In an address broadcast to the closing exercises on Nov. 1, His Holiness Pope Pius XII dedicated the war-torn world to the Immaculate Heart of the Blessed Virgin. The story of Fatima is that, beginning on May 13, 1917, the Blessed Mother appeared there several times to three shepherd children. On July 13, 1917, according to tradition, the Blessed Virgin told the children that God desired devotion to her Immaculate Heart, and that if "what I tell you is done, many souls will be saved and there will be peace." The Blessed Virgin asked the consecration of the world to her Immaculate Heart and Communion in reparation on the first Saturday of each month. She said "If my requests are heard, Russia will be converted and there will be peace," but that "otherwise, great errors will spread through the world, giving rise to wars and persecutions against the Church."

13 Australian Priests Missing or Prisoners

MELBOURNE, Australia.—(NC- Radio)—Of 200 priests now doing full-time chaplain duty with the Australian Armed Forces, 13 are reported missing in action or prisoners of war. Tales of heroism of Catholic chaplains have come from Africa, Malaya and New Guinea. SAVE A SOLDIER'S LIFE—OR A