and the same of the same

May Day of 1847 is to be a day for Mary. The bine for Mark and his spice. Prayer for the protection of Mary on our free institutions will take the place of lettist platting and plan-ting against them. Outdoor demonstrations with the Rosa-ry as their theme will displace the parading of shoes who new so mysterious save those of analoving free men and two notions. Faith and love and devotion will swell up in homeonds of hearts on the grounds of every partial church, larry will be homored by ner myriad of shaldren every-

It is ease that men of faith asserted therractive. For the years they have careleasty permitted their examination should the show from them. The external pomp of the traditional letter May Day has each year been reading its supression on our citizens. The irrepression is one of arrow, set of truth. It has been a large pales made by a small grown. It has nisrepresents due a beam to mankind a philicophy of life that any means only harm to the individual and to society. It is pagarilles in actions, It is the enemy of faith in God. It has no rooms for reverence and devotion to the Mether of God. Be in change that men and faith assertion theories were. For m to the Mather of God.

New lot the followers of Mary assert themselves. May is here month. The deserves the prices and devotion of all men of faith. Let us be with our brethress on the grounds of our church asking her interspecion for a world that needs it so hadly, seeking has help as we go over with her the made of our Rosary, untting vocal prayer in its highest form to mental prayer that helps us live over with Plary the great moments of her hely life.

### lustice and Charity in Industry

Beckenter has had the benefit of two days of study. Checkenton on the personne of Industry, under the lesses of men and women who are experts in their lines. profitation of men and workers who are experts in their lines. For practically twenty-five years the National Catholic. Welfare Conforume has been conducting this traveling minimaling by reason of the kigh type of speakers, thurstand, of secial thought. The present measions have been thoughtful main and weenen who have attended, the thoroughness with which the ambients were treated, and the fire section developed in the discussion periods. Every heaver with a way from the conformation with a belief does of the whom many from the conformation encyclicals, and a cleater of the two great labor encyclicals, and a cleater of the conformation of the two great labor encyclicals, and a cleater of the secondary of anothers it are principles. all management-labor dealings that hope to be based on and charter to all most

Our community is grateful by Father McGowger and his habits for bringing to us the benefit of this conference, her his word: prespect Detter management labor relations, a more intelligent appraish to the solution of present day problems is influency, and a definite determination to do groupshing burnishly possible to ward ser my threatening the Conference. The work continues in all parts of America, the American people have an appreciated opportunity to move the marel foundation of the economic life, as the ourserance watries on his work in all the large centers of

#### Yory Rev. William Mahoney, C.M.

A princity man, a true religious, a leader arrious educa-ture was the Very Reversed William Marioney, C.M., whose untimesty death has brought sorrow to so many thousands who have traum his work. President of the largest Cath-olic solies in America his his spent himself in providing for present collectate needs and seeking permanent funds for the falses. His teaching work has made him known to many thousands of grateful pipples in Brooklym and in the western part of New York State. His passing is a great ten by his hellow Tracepthone, to his becaused a tudents, and to the Cathelle world of education.

Wather Mahoney was in charge of the Niegera School The Majoriery was in charge of the Namer's Senson

Legitime in Roofsetter from its formering until war conlegitime brought it be a close. He was well known to clergy
at bedry, and by his friendly disposition, his interest in
a fallow-case, his priestly way, he made himself an apprelegit personality in religious and social and educational
relegitimes in Rochester. His sudden death brings sorrow to us

"In most appression career as an educator has been cut

the that was a commiss of still belter things has finite a life that mays promise of still belier things has sen brought to an end. God has called home His faithful plant. His worthy religious, His sealous servant.

#### Will Convict The World

takes a power more then human to convince the men when these there is such a taking as an far the world work of the bard has prevailed to such an extent that has been made intellectual feablonable, a welcome and that been at the the program of too many man and

ease part at the life program of too many men and we distor the program of the program of the many men and ease they also many men and ease the program of the program of the temporal apparation of all has practice it.

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#### The Bishes's Appointments



Lings and the state of the stat

2 Friday Mr. Patricks, St. Heaten Solutity Mass - 4:00 A. M. Merry Mass School, Solutity Screption - 2:30 P. M. St. Patrick's, Massales, Sermon and Senediction - 7:45

unish-Cornell University, Ithaca, Dedication of the New-The Order

4 Sender-St. Joseph's, American Many for the Police Hely Name Sectory 6:30 A. M. Namerican College, Many for the State Convention of International Federales of Cathelic Alumnas—10:30

M. John the Brangelin, figencerport, Confirmation-3:00

Mady Rankly, Construction—4:00 P. M. M. Pairick's, Construction—8:00 P. M.

Thursday-Resid (Sir. S. Dekede, Installation of His Excel-leacy, the Mont Reversed William T. HcCarty, C.S.E., in the Sea of Rapid City-Installation Sermon.

11 Sunday - Impaculate Conception, Scout Mass and Communion Brands - 5:00 A. M. Pro-Calledral of the Sacred Heart, Solemn High Mass "Corner Episcope" for the Community Chest Campaign

£1100 A. M. Cathielle Chagel, Bradterd, Confirmation-2:30 P. 31. Mt. Pairiek's, Corning, Construction—4:30 P. M. Mt. Jestph's Rospital, Elmira, Nurses' Graduation—7:45

13 Monday—H. Jeneph's Monoital, Elmira—Mass for Nurse Grad-Maiss—198 A. M. Bissis Recopiler Center, St. John Scoto Chapel, Con-Semistion—1818 A. M.

Chamber of Commission Opening Dinner of Rochester Community Chart Campaign 1:00 P. M. 1) Tracksy—Cathodral of the Immenculate Conception, Athany, Contempt Catabrillant of the Discoss of Athany, Pontifical Right Mass—10:19 A. M.

Te Wednesday Masterilli College, May Day Hase—\$100 A. M. Handerill College, May Day Exercises—\$100 P. M. Forcett Hotel, Managuet of the Catholic Mission Guild—

SIM P. X. in Civic Center, Annual Card Party of the Ladies Anexillary of Carry Siella Maris-Orde A. Mr.

Il Thursday Corpus Christi, Mass closing Hetreat for Catholic ubite Righ Senool Sendenin—3:00 A. M. Méanad Sacrattent, Moly Name Banquet—4:36 P. M. 14 Friday-Menry Righ School, Abummas Play-8:15 P. M.

17 Majarday II. Joseph's, Conjensty Celebration of the School Blaters of Notre Dame, Pontifical High Mass-10:80 A. M. Mark Twain Holer, Elmira, Golden Jubilee Banques of Elmin Council, Knights of Columbus-7:00 P. 31.

18 Standay—Flunk Flels, Elimera, Golden Jubilee of Elmira Council, Kaighta of Columbus, Entilical ligh Mass, 13 Noon. Columbus Civic Center, World Sodality Day Celebration, Sermon and Bennadellon—4130 P. M.

Ht. John the Kyangells, Confirmation-7:13 P. M. 10 Manday Noir Trinity Wall, Websier, Banquet of the St. Honles Redality 198 P. H.

27 Tuesday - Ithaca Motel, Ithaca, Banquet of the Catholic Daughters of America-1130 2. M.

A Thursday Annual Hanguas of the Rochaster Seculties—6:38 31 Friday - Natureth Ameterny, Annual Glee Club and Orchestra

Concers-1:15 P. M. 15 Funday-Fre Cathedral of the Sucred Reart, Pentecost Pontifical Mass-IIIM A. M.

Mercy Righ School, Blay Day Exercises—2:30 P. M. Cerpus Christi, Agust Confirmations—1:10 P. M. Pre-Calbedral, Agust Confirmations—2:45 P. DS. 14 Monday Bi, Androw's Lay Contratornity Banquel—6:30 P. St.

M Thursday-Naminik Academy, May Day Pontifical Maso-THE A. X.

St. Augustine's, St. Mary's Hospital Graduation Exer-cions-4:05 P. M. W. Liny's, Confirmation-7:43 P. M. 24 Friday Mampoon, Veterans Administration Hospital, Memo-tial Day Mass - \$180 A. M.

Tely Augels, Number, Confirmation—3:00 P. St. Assumption, Mt. Morris, Confirmation—4:56 P. M. St. Mary's Genteco, Confirmation—7:45 P. M.

#### AS WE SEE IT Food for Thought

From Tao J. Dillon, associate dry peas, and peanuts and flaxagricultural agent for Wayne County has come a three-page leiter of protest over, last week's column on farm prices.

In that column to maintained that the radical advance in food prices constitutes the greatest single item in the increased cost of living and is largely responsible for the quite understandable demand by labor for wage

Doosts. We outlined the government program to support farm prices. pointing out that "the Government has guaranteed the farmer that the bottom will not fall out of his livelihood by placing a floor under all farm prod-ticists Mr. Dillon disputes this statement, declaring that the price of only "a few agricultural crops known as the Steegal Crups' is supported by the Federal Government at 10 per

cent of parity. He explains: This action was taken by the Government during the war to Assure enormous supplies of these basic crops and is being continued for two years after, the war to cushion the shock of adjustment to lovered demands for them, some products which include collon, wheat, polators, being and a few others. Fruits and vegetables have never como under this support program excepting in a few cases where the Government arranged to take surpluses by private heaty

with the farmer."
Mr. Dillon then recounts 1946 The says 1917 but we presume he means 1946) crop loues in celery, lettuce, potatoes tomatoes, onlone and cabbage by tarmers in this area.

Mr. Dillen is correct in call-ing us on the statement that a floor has been placed under all farm products. We should have

Government has guaranteed to support prices on seventeen other farm dens mounting hors, chick ous four 31's and butter fats, rectain kinds of change in the price level of

By DAN PATRICK

speci for off.

When Mr. Dillon says that "fruits and vegetables have never come under this program," we would like to know what polatoes, beans and peas are if they're not vegetables.

As to his complaints on the losses suffered by farmers in this area in raising non-basic crops, we might suggest that some industries also suffered losses during the past year. Just as all farmers are not sharing in the profits accruing from high food prices, neither are all manufacturers sharing in the profits from high mercantile prices.

Mr. Dilion offers ito proof to counter the claim that the incheased price of food is the biggest single factor in the high cost of living. On that subject, the New York Times is authority for the following statement:

Since 1939 farm prices have risen about 180 per cent and food prices have risen 140 per cent whereas prices other than farm and food have risen only 60 per tent and Iron and steel prices have risen about 30 per

Certt "Farm prices had already risen by 70 per cent even before general price control was adopted in 1912. Other factors making for a one-way market in farm prices are the 'parity' formula and the price floors to which the Government is committed under its program to prevent the danger of a farm price collapse after the war and reconversion periods have

The airclaistration of the parity program by the government at the present time is

open to question. and products. We should have spen to question said all basic farm products. Parity is a theoretical price in addition to the cotton level for form products which which polatoes and beans att. Is intended to give farmers the Dilloh mentions the Federal same amount of purchasing Government has guaranteed to support prices on seventeen lavorable period, usually 1903-1914. Parity is adjusted overy month by the Department of

#### Little Man What Now?

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ONE

By J. J. GILBERT

Washington - If the Hoscow conference of the Eig Pour" must be written off as a nearly complete loss, the peoples of the world may well ment og ew ch eredW" ista Dere?"

One fact stands out clearly above all the speculation and debate. It is that there is need to bring about the renabilitation of Europe, and as soon as possibile. Conditions in Sarope do not remain static; if they do not improve they go from bad to worse. Fallure of the Moscow meeting duties whatever hope there was for peace soon, and with it any that the treaties could have contained.

It has been a source of worsder to the world how many of the people of Europe were able to survive last winter. There was a fervent hope that the Moscow meeting would make aubstantial progress toward the establishment of peace, and that this Summer real recovery could be made in preparation for next Winter. Now that hope is gone.

Seme abservers predict that another meeting of the "Big Four" will be held rather soots, and at Russia's request. This, of course is a view which is not universally held. For one thing, with the Moscow meeting so ineffectual, what reason is there to think that another meeting held any time soog would be more successful? For another thing, what reason is there to think that Russia will come, hat in hand, and ask that the foreign ministers get together for another try at drafting the peace treaties?

If Russia had not felt that delay worked in her favor; that procrastination gave her puppets time to entrench themselves in her neighboring countries; that the shameful waste of time in bicketing would disgust Americans and incline them to pull out of Europe (leaving the field to Russia), she could have made the Moscow meeting a success instead of a failure.

Perhaps this sanguine forecast is made in reliance upon a suggestion which has been put forward in one part of the American press. The suggestion is that, with the need for improvement in Europe so imperalive, the United States. Great Britain and France may feel impelled to try to bring about this betterment alone - if Russia continues to slow up the coaster wagon. Some writers have even pro-

lessed to see the need for a unified Western Europe to stem the tide of Red Russian imperialism. It has even been said that assistance planned for Greece and Turkey will be ineffectual, unless the powers of Western Europe are bolstered. It has been asked if the non-Soviet portions of Europe could not be federated.

These ideas put forward by writers in the American secular press are, for the present at least, only ideas. There is, however, the large, substantial and inescapable fact that something must be done, and soon, to restore Europe. America cannot desert Europe now. as clearly some parties wish she would.

fi is obviously to America's interest then to get Europe an its feet as quickly as possible. to cut down the enormous demands for relief which only this country is in a position to supply. So it may be that the United States and the Western powers may decide that they cannot wait through the Summer and Fall to do something about this desperate situation. They may decide to do whatever they can - although what they can do is not yet clear.

The Moscow Radio has been quoted as saying the "Big Four" will meet next in November. If things are allowed to drift along until then, and no progress is made toward getting Central Europe back on its feet, the next winter is going to be a bad one in that area, no matter what is accomplished at a November farm and manufactured prod-

Only a month ago, the Department took \$1,000,000 worth of turkeys off the market although turkeys are well above parity. It has now started to buy up dried eggs selling at 96 per cent of parity.

We don't profess to know why the government doesn't allow prices to drop to parity before beginning to support them. If they're atraid of surpluses, we venture to feel that lower prices would melt anay auch surpluses.

Our correspondent from Wayne County winds up his note by stating that retail prices of cameras are up 90 to 100 per cent over 1941 and cars up 50 to 60 per cent over 1940. Unfortunately you can't eat cars or cameras

# The yendlick go Ran. Rumor has it that the National Education Association is semewhat disturbed by the fact that Catholic publications, arroins substractors to teachers union that Catholic publications, arroins substractors to teachers union at supplicion. Intomize Presumably, one of the incidents which brought The N. E. A. Explanation of the matter to a head was a semissional of

the matter to a beed was a front-page story in the Catholic Courier Journal of Richester, March 6. Teacher's Right to Unionize Upheld by Church Lenders. The slory, given ex-tensive coverage its other diocesan papers through the me-dium of the N. C. W. C. News Service, reported the results of a poil confincted by the Courter

cessis papers through the medium of the N. C. C. News Service, reported the mesults of a poll conducted by the Courier Journal.

The poll revealed that Catholic experts in the social field unanimously support the right of public school teachers to organize into bona tide unions. Even worse than that, they actually encourage teachers to organize; and some of them go so far as to suggest that teachers have a social duty to affiliate with a free trade union of their own choosing.

Im reply, the April issue of the N. E. A. Journsi carries a full-page editorial, entitled somewhat pretentiously, "A Declaration of Professional Independence." "Shall teachers form unions and affiliate with labor organizations?" the editor asks. The answer is emphatically NO-If teachers value the future of their proissaion and country."

The N. E. A. doth seem to protest too much Why all this high-sounding opposition to the exercise (at long last, by the way) out a natural human right?

One namer, in the words of Irvin Kuenzli national secretary of the American Federation of Teachers, is that since the N E. A. is controlled largely by superintendents of schools, most of whom occupy political jobs and many of whom have been imported by certain organized groups for the purpose of keeping teachers' salaries down, it is not surprising that officials of the organization should feel that teachers should not organize in groups which give them real power and the advantages of collective bargalning."

Mr. Ruenzii, in effect, is accusing the N E A of being a "company union". admittedly amasty epithet and one which naturally makes the N. E. A. see red. Whether his charge is accurate or not, the writer is not prepared to say

## Tenshers?

But this much an certain: the N. E. A. if only because of the systemenes of its opposition to seachers unions, he open to a certain amount

The N. A. is entitled to the opinion that denni educational associations are an adequate alternative or substitute for teachers' unions; but why not confine the discussion to facts and figures instead of resorting to trrelewant special to the almost other-worldly dignity of the teaching profession? Why this lucilcrous attempt to persuade American teachers that by foliage a union they are somehow endangering the future, not only of their own profession. but of the country as well? This sort of propagands belongs to another age. If it must be recorded to in 1947, it might better he left to individuals and groups that make a husiness out of undermining unionism. It comes with particularly bad grace from an organization which by the very nature of its membership. ought to specialize in being mature and objective in its social point of view.

Furthermore, if the N. E. A. peraists in hold ing blindly to its traditional antipathy to teachers' unions, it may find itself, in the not-too distant future, pretty thoroughly discredited among the very people whose economic interests it claims to represent so adequately today. For the trend is unquestionably in the direction of more teachers' unions, rather than less. If othe N. E. A. thinks that it can stop this trend by high-sounding appeals to vague professional standards and traditions, it is inviting disillu-

frosteally enough, Mr. Kuenzii maintains that the present campaign of the N. E. A. to check the progress of the American Federation of Teachers, "rather than hindering its expansion, is serving as a boomerang and accelerating the organization of teachers."

It will be of particular interest to the Catholic reader to recall that teachers' unions have flourished for decades in Europe and that they have formed the backbone of the Confederation of Christian Trade Unions in France. From the ranks of European teachers' unions have come two of the outstanding leaders of the labor movement on the Continent-Gaston Tessier. president of the Confederation of Christian Trade Unions of France, and P. T. S. Serrarens, secretary of the International Federation of Christian Trade Unions. Both men have visited the United States during the past year. In talking to them at considerable length about trade union problems, the writer was not made aware that their membership in bons fide teach ers' unions has lessened in the alightest their devotion to the welfare of their own profession or the weifare of their respective countries.

## Pather Gillis Say:

The first sentence in Abbe Found's scholarly "Life of Christ" reads "This work is an Act of Faith." The idea may be new to some and people. To them an act of

faith is a form of words, ex pressing an interior conviction. That an act of faith should take bodily form as a book, a pairst ing, a statute, a mornument, a church may not have occurred to them. As soon as the idea is presented however, they well come It

In the case of Catholics who are strong for symbolism, no Fr. Gillia argument is necessary. They

see immediately the appropriateness of giving the spirit a body in which to live. If you say that Leonardos "Last Supper" was an act of faith in the Blessed Eucharist, or that Murillo's "Immaculate Conception" is an act of faith and of love to Mary, or that the anonymous architects and builders of the mediaeval Cathedrals were doing their best to symbolize in stone the majesty of Almighty God, all Catholic minded persons understand. As a matter of fact they might go further and say that an act of faith or of love or of adoration which comsists only of thoughts or words is incomplete

The entire sacramental system is built upon the truth that since man is not pure spirit but fiesh and blood and bone, he must have some visible, tangible means of externalizing the thought or the feeling that otherwise would remain sterile in his mind and heart.

such was the deeply rooted conviction of those to whom we owe those greatest of all external resilizations of faith, piety, religion the Cathedrais of Chartres, Rheims, Milan, Notre Dame de Paris and a hundred others which arose in the "Age of Faith."

So it happens that the appeal of the Hishops of the United States for funds to complete thre National Shrine of Mary at Washington comes as a kind of challenge to the Catholics of the United States. It stirs up the question, "Have we not the faith here and now that our forebears had six or seven centuries ago in France. Italy. Spain? Can we be less realistic than they

in the matter of demonstrating outwardly the love we bear to Mary, to Jesus her Son, and to His Heavenly Father? All who have read Henry Adams, or Huysmans on the Cathedral of Chartres will remember how eloquently they speak of the burning love for the Mother of God which inspired the people to construct that magnificent

monument (perhaps the greatest work of man

on earth) and to dedicate it to Mary.

Faith, Hope

and a Challenge

If anyone were to doubt that the same devotion to Mary Immaculate exists right here in the midst of a materialistic world, his answer would be found not only in the daily lives of the Catholic people, in their fondness for the rosary and the Litany of Our Lady, in sodalities, confraternities and Children of Mary Socities, but in altars, shrines, churches dedicated to her. We have not lost the faith. I think there is as much faith, as deep and true, in America as there ever was in any other part of

Now comes the welcome opportunity for ail the Catholics of the United States to embody that faith in what promises to be the most majestically beautiful church we have ever built, the Shrine of the Immaculate Conception at the Catholic University in Washington. It is no local project, not diocesan or provincial. Like the university itself, it is national in fact. being Papal it is universal. In consequence the sum required though it might otherwise seem rather large is really very moderate.

Five million dollars from twenty-five million Catholics is not too much to ask. The Red Cross asks for 300 million, the Jewish drive was for 170 million, the national government asks for Greece and Turkey 400 millions (as a beginning) 500 millions for feeding Germany: for one battleship 80 millions. We Catholics have contributed beavily to the defense of our country and the waging of war. It would humiliate us if anyone were to ask if we hesitate to spend for God and His Blessed Mother a fraction of what we spend for secular projects and purposes of destruction.

The completion of the shrine will be the an swer to a challenge as well as an act of faith

#### =Just Between Us\_\_\_ Twelve Stooges? \_By Fat**iner Ginder**\_

To everyone reading the New Testament, the question must one day occur: What is the role of these

twelve Aposties? Are they merely stooges. put there to ask the right question at the right time and thus show off the brilliance of their Master? The Gospels

speak in places Fr. Ginder of the 72 disciples. The Master had in fact, a host of followers. running at times into the thousands. People came, though. for special training:

and people went - yet these twelve remained hand-picked To you it is given to know the mystery of the kingdom of God, but to the rest in parables' (Luke S. 10). At the Last Supper, the Thick's verse prom-ised special help from the Holy Spirit: "But when the Advocate

has come, whom I will send you

This is not the 72, mind you. nor the 5,000; it is the Twelve being endowed with special knowledge and special assistance from God. They will obviously be able to teach with an authority greater than that of their fallow believers.

truth who proceeds from the Father, he will bear witness

concerning me" (John 15, 26).

Elsewhere we find that they have been sent out to baptize: He commands there (and thereby gives them the power) to convert bread and wine into His own Body and Blood, for "Except you eat the fiesh of the Son of Mari, and drink His blood, you shall not have life in you" (John 6, 54); and He gives them the power to forgive

or refuse to forgive the sins of the other believers. Finally, at the hour of His going back to His Father, He commands the eleven for Judas had committed suicide); "Go therefore, and make disciples of all nations, baptizing there in the name of the Father, be plous!"

and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost; teaching them to observe all I have commanded you: and behold I am with you all days, even unto the consummation of the world" (Matthew 28, 201.

from the Father, the Spirit of The answer to the problem is in that triple "all"; all nations all things all days. The Apostles could not possibly reach all nations (the United States, for instance) except through successors who would receive and go on with their special powers; nor could they survive, except through their successors, until the end of the

The Aposties then, according to Catholic belief tand it seems quite logical), were the hierarchy appointed by Christ, continuing His ministry through their successors, the Bishops, in union with our Holy Father, the successor of St. Peter.

#### Little Stories

TT'S SO SIMPLE

Paul Diakonus a monk of Monte Cassino and famous historian, once excialmed: "It is so simple. The whole world is filled with God's blessings. He who weeks them, needs only to CON Annu York ( Knights

place Si 3 and 4 will be ning of Roche in the Brig. man, John G. Presiden Col. Al Diel. Gra High will be both the

teams. S is sched On Sun Pontifica Closing p. m. on Teams Regimen competiti mandery Perpetual John G 45. also petual H Flen, At Bonizace Miles, A Andrew Senger. Michael: Wetztau ery drill ner. Captair Comman

No. 47 t neat their Supreme land who Third plac Notre Plan Member Club of

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Geneva or Sunday 3 cording to president. General Bell expec the South make the Reserva with Chair retary C. Marks

London be the olde Austin Cor Norfolk. h birthday.

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