

ON GUARD
Outside the Gates
Workers Get Leaflets
Heart of America

The stranger was standing outside the factory gate as the workers rushed through to start the wheels of industry rolling for another day. Lots of strangers stand in front of factories and like this stranger sometimes they hand out leaflets. It happens lots of times. This is a free country. Anybody can pass out leaflets on the sidewalks of America.

So the workers, men and women, juggle their thin sand which and grab for what the stranger hands them, a neatly printed six-page leaflet.

The title printed in big black letters on the leaflet catches the eye of the hustling workers as they pass through the gates. "WANTED—LOWER PRICES—NOW!" This sounds like good stuff to these working people who now pay 30 cents for a hamburger which cost but only 15 cents a day ago.

These working men and women, who like steak but can't buy it at a dollar a pound, are all for lowering prices. They tuck the stranger's leaflet in their pockets until they can get a chance to read it.

BY AND BY, these workers whose kids still like milk when it costs 22 cents a quart, get around to the stranger's leaflet. "WANTED—LOWER PRICES—NOW!"

Big black type tells them they are now paying almost twenty dollars for the same amount of groceries that cost them only 10 dollars in 1941. For clothing which cost them fifty dollars in 1941 they are now paying over ninety. A pre-war five thousand dollar home now costs the worker better than nine thousand. The workers, many of them veterans, are impressed. "This is good stuff," say they.

In smaller type the stranger's leaflet carries statements which an informed reader readily recognizes as genuine preachment of the current Moscow Party line. But these working chaps are devotees of the sport page. They aren't expert on the deep thinking business. They're not so good at spotting Moscow propaganda, especially when it is deftly tied up with plain talk about high prices.

FINALLY, THE MEN, who run the wheels of industry and worry about the high cost of living, reach the back page of the leaflet. Here they find something that Edgar Hoover doesn't need to interpret for these rank-and-file Americans.

They stare at the leaflet's bold announcement:

For the address of the Communist Club in your neighborhood, and for FREE LITERATURE, write to: Russian Party of New York, 35 E. 12th St., New York City.

"What you know," The Communies are back of this! It's the man who worries about his kid's appetite for milk at twenty-two cents a quart speaking.

"Who was the guy who passed these things out?"

"Don't know. Never saw him before."

"The guy is a Commie. And standing right outside the plant. Ain't that something?"

The veteran, who wishes he could afford to buy a new house but can't touch the ten thousand dollar price tag, is puzzled.

"I ain't no Commie but I'm all for this lower price business."

"Yeh, yeh, too," agrees his friend at the next machine. "I sure wish I could afford some steak for my gang. I'm sick of these economy dishes the wife gets from the radio."

THIS STORY OF the stranger and his leaflet is not myth. It happened last week in Rochester outside the gates of a world famous industrial plant.

Here we have definite warning that the Stalinists have marked American workers as their prize prey. Here is proof, too, that the Red approach to our workers is clever. When Communists talk to our workers they are smart enough to champion good causes like lower living costs and housing. Communists are never more dangerous than when they speak the truth.

Don't laugh at the stranger and his leaflet. That leaflet is not a harmless sheet of radical propaganda. It's a weapon aimed at the heart of America—its workers!

Priest Held in Romania
—(RNS)—The Rev. Vitalian Laurent, a French Assumptionist who heads the Orient Institute in Bucharest, has been arrested by security police, according to refugees arriving here from Romania.

Express your sympathy with Flowers. Call Main 1586, Blanchard and Florist of 55 Lake Ave. where you really get best value. Daily deliveries to all sections, including hospitals.—(Adv.)

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The Cost a Day

Court Balks Ban On Condemned Film

A Supreme Court, show-cause order this afternoon balked enforcement of an official ban on the Rochester showing of the condemned movie "Forever Amber."

Bishop Kearney Bans Movie

MY DEAR PEOPLE:

Your attention is directed to the fact that the Legion of Decency has placed the film "Forever Amber" in the C— that is condemned—classification.

The Legion has given the following reasons for its action: This film, in the nature of the story it tells and the manner in which the behavior of the central character is presented, constitutes a glorification of immorality and licentiousness.

Accordingly, I have advised that the attendance at this production will be a flagrant violation of the oath of the Legion of Decency which was taken last December. Catholics are bound in conscience to refuse to attend this condemned picture.

JAMES E. KEARNEY,
Bishop of Rochester

REDS KIDNAP 2,000 YOUTHS

Berlin (NC) A joint note adopted by the German Bishops has been presented to the Allied Control Council in which the Bishops protest against the ruthless and systematic kidnapping of children in the Soviet zone of occupation. The note was adopted at the annual meeting of the German Hierarchy held in Fulda last September.

In their protest the Bishops state that they can provide the names of at least 2,000 boys and girls who disappeared. There is no trace of them and their parents have no word of their fate or whereabouts.

These boys and girls were arrested on various pretexts, by the Soviet police and German agents under their command and received no hearing whatsoever. Denunciations by political opponents appear to be the most frequent cause of the arrests.

Reports are also continually being received here of the wanton arrest of Catholic laymen in the Russian zone, merely because they are connected with the Christian Democratic Union.

Missioners Too Few M'Arthur Finds

Dayton, O. (NC) General Douglas MacArthur has told two leaders of the Marianist Fathers that the only fault he could find with American missionaries in Japan is that there are not enough of them, that there should be a thousand for every one now in Japan, according to word received at the headquarters of the Cincinnati Province of the Marianist Fathers here.

The leaders, who have been touring Japan and China, are the Very Rev. Sylvester J. Juergens, Marianist Superior General, and the Very Rev. Walter C. Tredin, Provincial Superior of the Marianist Cincinnati Province. Father Juergens had a private interview with Emperor Hirohito.

Pope Plans Return To Vatican City

Rome (RNS)—Pope Pius XII will return to Vatican City from his summer residence at Castel Gandolfo during the first week of November, Vatican officials announced. He will attend the annual solemn memorial Mass for deceased members of the Sacred College of Cardinals which will be offered in the Sistine Chapel.

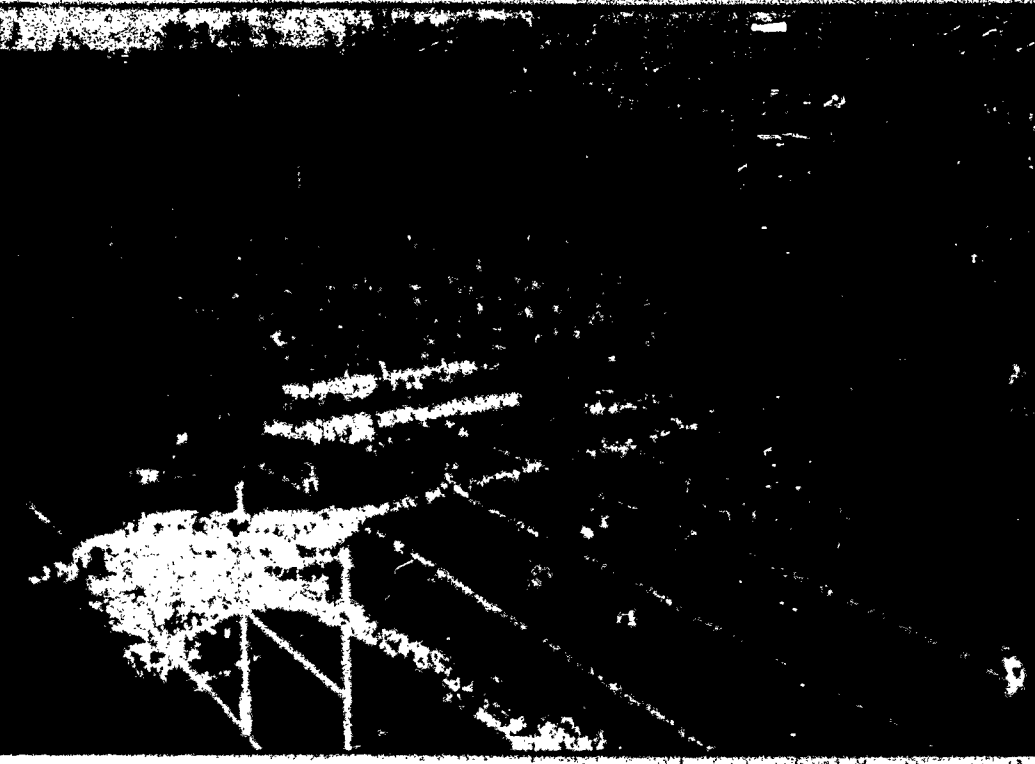
In spite of unusually low temperatures, the Pope continues to spend a great part of the day in the gardens of Castel Gandolfo, working either in a pavilion or under a large tree, where a huge glass screen protects him from the wind.

Bells Will Toll Sunday

In tribute to Monroe County's first returning war dead, being honored Sunday, the Chancery requests that all church bells in the area be tolled for 5 minutes beginning at 11:30 p. m.

His Excellency Bishop Kearney will participate in the ceremonies in which tribute will be paid to the first five war heroes returned from battlefield burying grounds.

Aquinas Draws Greatest Sports Crowd



Above scene from Sunday's Aquinas-Detroit Central High game in Rochester's Red Wing Stadium shows thrilling moment when Ray Egan, Aquinas end, caught a flying ball just on the one-yard line. The play set up Aquinas' second touchdown and gave the Lions' 13-7 victory over the Detroiters by a 13-7 score. In background is portion of the 21,000 fans who crowded the stadium for an all-time attendance record in city sports history.

GRID CROWDS NEAR 100,000

The 1947 football triumphs of Aquinas Institute which have thrilled Rochesterians this fall have won for the "Little Irish" national fame and a box-office following which surpasses anything in Rochester's sporting history.

In the six Sunday afternoon games at the Red Wing Stadium, a total of 94,782 cash customers have attained the seams of a ball park that normally seats only 18,200 for football. Filling every seat, jamming temporary bleachers erected on the sidelines for 3,800 high school students, and spilling over into mobs of vandals in every available vantage point, the colorful crowds have twice this season broken Rochester records for attendance at sporting events.

THE STADIUM was built to accommodate 14,748 people for a baseball game. The largest crowd that ever jammed the stands before Aquinas football came of age totaled 10,083 on opening day, May 1, 1931, when the Rochester Red Wings played the Newark Bears.

But football crowds lured by the Aquinas razzle-dazzle and the spirited color of high school play have wiped out that record repeatedly. On Oct. 24, 1946, Aquinas played Detroit's Catholic Central High before 19,704 spectators. This year St. James School of Port Arthur, Texas, flew to town in a chartered plane on Oct. 12 and smashed the Irish hopes of an unbeaten season by a score of 38-32 while a new record crowd of 21,024 fans went limp with excitement.

Last weekend a bright new crowd mark was set again when 21,528 shouting supporters saw the maroon and white warriors turn back their old rival Catholic Central of Detroit, 13-7.

With two games to play against Canisius High School of Buffalo and Boys Town of Omaha, the Athletic Department of Aquinas predicts that another 40,000 will flock through the turnstiles to see the local season close. Total attendance for six home games in 1946 was 64,000.

Anti-Catholic Link Of NEA Aide Hit

Washington (NC)—Catholic members of this National Education Association will be "greatly disturbed" to learn that the executive secretary of the association has been listed among a group advocating the discontinuation of the Myron Taylor mission to the Vatican, an evident breach of the N.E.A.'s non-sectarian policy, the official Dr. Willard E. Glavin, has been advised here.

A letter to this effect has been received by Doctor Glavin from Magr. Frederick G. Hochwalt, secretary general of the National Catholic Educational Association, who referred to the naming of the N.E.A. leader in press accounts of the formation by 40 Protestant leaders of a "national" organization to "insure the separation of Church and State."

Monsignor Hochwalt said that it is indeed most unfortunate that the National Education Association should in any way be identified with the Church-State separation unit and that if there had been any mistake in the news accounts which linked Doctor Glavin with it we would be most grateful for your interpretation of this incident. No reply has been received from Doctor Glavin.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT of your association with this sectarian group comes at a most inopportune time. Magr. Hochwalt wrote He said that his organization had asked Catholic school authorities around the country to cooperate with public school officials in a drive to eliminate observance of American Education Week, and had even submitted a copy of the N.E.A. program for this week to every Catholic school.

"As you may readily understand," he continued, "our proposals will not be well received in light of the publicity about your association with a group of persons manifestly opposed to any genuine cooperation between public and parochial schools."

Monsignor Hochwalt declared that the N.E.A.'s Catholic members will not only be disturbed by the fact that Doctor Glavin is a Catholic, but also by the fact that Doctor Glavin is a Catholic.

Catholic Schools Hit 3,000,000 Attendance Total

(This significant statistic, commemorating four decades to the growth and future expansion of Catholic education in the United States, was written for the New York Times by the staff of the noted educational editor, Mr. Benjamin Franklin, on the basis of an interview with Monsignor Frederick G. Hochwalt, director of the education department of National Catholic Educational Association.)

By BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

Washington (Special)—An all-time high of 3,000,000 children, representing an increase of 50 per cent in the twenty-five years, has been attained by Catholic schools in this fall, Magr. Frederick G. Hochwalt, director of the National Catholic Educational Association, declared here today.

To keep pace with the growing demand for parochial education, Catholic dioceses in all parts of the country are now engaged in a tremendous building and expansion program, estimated to run into millions of dollars. Many new elementary and high school buildings are now under construction or are in the planning stages. Chicago, for example, is planning a building program that will cost from \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000 during the next decade.

THE GREATEST IMPROVEMENT in the past decade has been in the number of secondary schools, said Magr. Hochwalt, who is also director of the department of education of the National Catholic Welfare Conference. Figures reported in the annual report on Catholic education in the United States, prepared by the conference under his direction, show a high school increase of 20 per cent since 1935. The report shows that there are now 1,111 Catholic high schools in the United States, with a student population of 1,000,000. Catholic high schools are in every diocese and state in the country with the exception of the diocese of Reno in Nevada. The report shows that there are now 1,111 Catholic high schools in the United States, with a student population of 1,000,000.

Among the states, New York ranks first with 223 high schools and Pennsylvania second with 178. Other states having more than 100 Catholic high schools and academies include Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Massachusetts and Ohio.

The greatest growth in the number of Catholic schools will take place in the South and the Midwest during the next decade, Magr. Hochwalt predicted. Reports from those states, he said, indicate that a substantial expansion program is now under way. The demand is particularly heavy on the secondary level, and the major emphasis will be put on the building of high schools, he suggested.

Catholic school attendance has shown substantial increase on all levels, the report disclosed. The enrollment is divided into three broad categories: elementary schools, 2,150,000; high schools and academies, 475,000; universities and colleges, 240,000; normal schools, 10,000; seminaries, 15,000.

ALTHOUGH THE INCREASE in elementary school attendance has now slowed down, and is showing an annual increase of 1 or 2 per cent, the overall increase during the last quarter century has been substantial, Monsignor Hochwalt brought out. In 1916 there were 1,600,000 children attending Catholic-controlled elementary schools. This fall the elementary schools will have 3,000,000 more, an increase of 20 per cent. This growth has taken place, Monsignor Hochwalt said, during the years when general elementary school population has been declining.

Attendance at Catholic colleges and universities has increased tremendously in recent years. In 1934, the earliest year listed in the conference report, 110,000 students were enrolled in institutions of higher education under Catholic auspices. This number has more than doubled in the last dozen years, and has taken a decided upswing since the end of the war.

In common with colleges everywhere, enrollments in Catholic institutions have gone far past their peak pre-war figures. The average increase has reached 50 per cent, the report indicated, while, in many instances, it has reached 100 per cent.

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All Saints' Day
Saturday, Nov. 1, is All Saints' Day, a holy day of obligation. It is a day of prayer and devotion. It is a day of thanksgiving for the saints who have gone before us. It is a day of hope for the saints who are yet to come.

Aged Priest in Brazilian Jungle Hailed As Modern Wonder Worker; Cures Cited

By MARG. JOAQUIM NABUCCO

Rio de Janeiro (NC) I do not need to make any positive judgments before the Church has made a pronouncement in the matter, but these are the facts as I know them in regard to Padre Antonio, the aged priest whose astounding powers are drawing crowds of five to ten thousand persons each day to the remote village of Urucaia in Minas Gerais state, north of here.

Padre Antonio Ribeiro Pinto was born in Brazil in 1879 and ordained in 1912. At the age of 33 he has lived very humbly, devoting himself to pastoral work in the Archdiocese of Mariana, in the Brazilian interior.

Padre Antonio was reputed to have worked wonders in the past, but it is only now, due to the great increase in these wonders and the wide notice that has been given them in the press, that he has attracted sick and unfortunate pilgrims and curious seekers, from all over Brazil.

The people come and jam the street in front of his house, praying and waiting. Twice a day, sometimes oftener, the padre puts on a stole and opens the front window of his house. He recites over the crowd the liturgical Blessing of the Sick, according to the Roman Ritual. The pilgrims carry little bottles of water, and hold them up to be blessed as Padre Antonio makes the Sign of the Cross. Then they hold up their medals, and he blesses them, with the instruction that he is including only the Miraculous Medal of St. Catherine Labourer in his benediction.

Then the people watch to see Christ's words: "the blind shall see, the deaf shall hear, the dumb shall speak, the lame shall walk," become a reality here in the 20th century. One woman told me she counted as many as fourteen cures immediately after one of Padre Antonio's blessings. Sometimes the padre himself washes the legs or feet of a child stricken with infantile paralysis. Other times he walks the sick to drink the water he blessed, and the wonderment occurs later.

The cured blind, deaf, dumb, paralytic—are now counted in the hundreds. A dangerous lunatic, held tight by three men, was suddenly cured and calmed in a dramatic instance. Padre Antonio has a preference for confirmed alcoholics—these receive a very special blessing and many have gone home to drink no more.

Reporters flood the priest with questions. "Do you work the miracles?" he is often asked. "No," he answers, "The Mother of God works them. Our Lady of Di-De-Grace (Nossa Senhora das Graças) works the miracles."

Padre Antonio himself is a different sort of a man, with a curt way. He is of very humble origin, and says openly that he never knew his father. His priestly career may be described as one long journey on horseback, through rain or shine, to answer a distant sick call or to visit the widely scattered settlements. At 66, his schedule is such that his Archbishop fears that he will not be able to stand it for many more months. But Padre Antonio insists that he wants to stay on and die where he is.