

Courier Journal

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1948

MOST REVEREND JAMES EDWARD KEARNEY, D.D., President

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Fr. Gillis Says:

'Live My Own Life'

There are many definitions of the much used, much abused word "democracy."



Fr. Gillis

Any such definition would be blasphemy. It would mean that the people make and unmake good and bad, right and wrong.

Granting that only God can, so to speak, "make" good and bad, right and wrong it stands to reason that the people cannot by vote or by custom make or unmake good, right, truth.

TAKE FOR EXAMPLE divorce. Time was when a majority of the people in the United States looked upon divorce as Catholics do.

As of good and bad, so of wise and unwise. Wisdom and folly are made and unmade by the turn of the tide of public opinion.

Following along that line we come to the wrong definition of democracy with which we started—the definition which would make the majority opinion judge of what is good or bad, right or wrong, true or false, wise or foolish.

When they look for distraction they must submit to regulated amusement mass produced, mass served. It does not occur to them to make their own distraction, to amuse themselves.

EXAMPLES AND illustrations of the fact noted by the Archbishop are numberless. Who, for example, tells us what kind of movies we shall see? Some Hollywood nabob, or "tycoon."

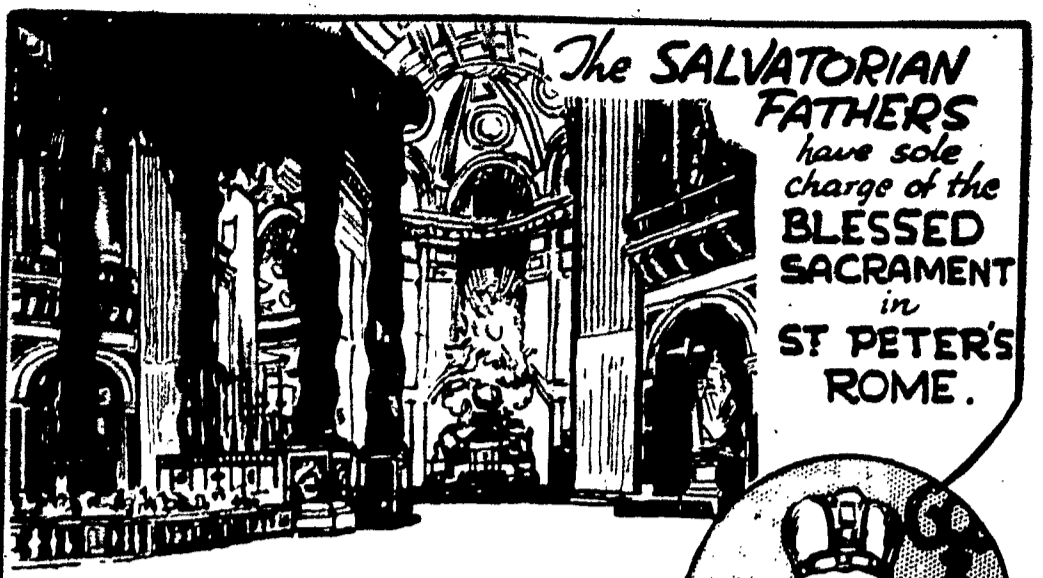
When they look for distraction they must submit to regulated amusement mass produced, mass served. It does not occur to them to make their own distraction, to amuse themselves.

So of the cocktail habit, so of chain smoking of cigarettes, of theatrical shows, so of "realistic" novels, newspapers, magazines, so of everything. Producers actors writers, editors give the mass of the people what they want. If the mob agrees, takes what it gets, we must take it too and like it.

Isn't it time for a new declaration of Independence? Isn't it time to live our lives really in our own way?

STRANGE BUT TRUE Little-Known Facts for Catholics

By M. J. MURRAY



The SALVATORIAN FATHERS have sole charge of the BLESSED SACRAMENT in ST. PETER'S ROME.

The CHRISTIAN BROTHERS maintain schools for boys in 60 countries, among them is one for deaf mutes in FRANCE; Liturgical Chant (ROME); Agriculture (SPAIN); Civil Service (BELGIAN CONGO).

The UNION JACK, BRITISH NATIONAL FLAG, is composed of the banners of ST. GEORGE, (RED CROSS ON WHITE GROUND), ST. PATRICK, (RED DIAGONAL CROSS), ST. ANDREW, (BLUE DIAGONAL CROSS).

The Sign of the Cross in the Eastern Churches is made by touching the right shoulder first, instead of the left shoulder as in the West

The Bishop's Appointments

- SEPTEMBER
1 Wednesday—St. Thomas College, St. Paul, Minn.—Address to National Conference of Newman Club Chaplains.
2 Friday—University of Minnesota, Minneapolis—National Newman Clubs Convention.
3 Wednesday—Cleveland, Ohio—Cathedral of St. John—Pontifical Mass commemorating Centenary of Diocese of Cleveland.
4 Thursday—St. Andrews Seminary—Low Mass—9:00 A.M.
5 Friday—Nazareth Academy—Low Mass—9:00 A.M.
6 Monday—Aquinas Institute—Low Mass—9:00 A.M.
7 Tuesday—Mercy High School—Low Mass—9:00 A.M.
Catechetical Institute, Luncheon—12:30 P.M.
15 Wednesday—Chicago, Ill.—Meeting of the American Board of Home Missions.
16 Thursday—Nazareth College—Low Mass—9:00 A.M.
Mercy Alumnae Banquet—7:00 P.M.
17 Friday—Academy of the Sacred Heart—Low Mass—8:45 A.M.
18 Saturday—St. Bernard's Seminary—Ordinations—6:30 A.M.
19 Sunday—St. Andrew's Seminary, Buffalo Road—Low Mass on Seminary Grounds followed by the turning of the sod for the new St. Andrew's Seminary—10:00 A.M.
20 Monday—Sacred Heart Retreat House, Au-risville, N.Y.—Bishop's Retreat (September 10-September 25).
25 Saturday—Knights of St. John Club—Banquet—6:30 P.M.
28 Sunday—St. Mary's Convent—Centennial Celebration—Solemn High Mass Coram Episcopo—11:00 A.M.
Holy Sepulchre Cemetery—Blessing of the Graves—3:30 P.M.
27 Monday—St. Agnes High School—Low Mass 9:00 A.M.
28 Tuesday—Elmira Catholic High School—Low Mass—9:00 A.M.
Dominican Convent of the Perpetual Rosary, Elmira—Reception Ceremony—10:30 A.M.
29 Wednesday—St. Michael's Mission House, Conesus—Dedication of Chapel—10:00 A.M.
30 Thursday—Holy Family High School, Au-risville—Low Mass—9:00 A.M.
Columbus Civic Center, Opening Banquet of the Columbus Youth Association Drive—6:30 P.M.

An Appreciation

St. Bernard's Seminary has been fortunate in the men who have guided its destinies during the fifty-five years of its life.

St. Bernard's Seminary owes a debt of gratitude to Monsignor J. Francis Goggin, for all the years he has spent in its services.

As Rector of St. Bernard's Seminary he has spent himself in improving the school in its material as well as its educational and spiritual aspects.

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War of Nerves

The author of the following article is a member of the staff of The Michigan Catholic, the newspaper of the Detroit archdiocese.

BY REV. STANLEY F. BORLICKI (Written for N. C. W. News Service)

The war of nerves between the Catholic Church and the Polish Communist controlled regime is intensifying and open fire persecution is visible.

Both the government and the people realize that the Church is the last bastion of opposition to the Soviet-patterned government.

Time and again the press censors would delay the manuscripts for days so that they would miss the issues of weeklies or monthlies.

THE POLISH government, according to its official newspapers, is constantly hammering away at the idea that the Church wants more power than it needs or deserves.

THE government feels that all education should be taken out of private hands and be solely controlled by the ministry of education.

THE regime insists that it is granting religious freedom and points to the fact that it did not close any churches, but on the contrary has helped financially to rebuild some of the destroyed church buildings.

One official told me that President Boleslaw Bierut gave a million zlotys (\$25,000) to help rebuild the famous Holy Cross church in Warsaw.

Open Persecution Nears in Poland

Bierut gave a million zlotys (\$25,000) to help rebuild the famous Holy Cross church in Warsaw.

DOES THE hierarchy want a different government? I don't know, but I do know that it wants such guarantees as freedom of speech, conscience and press.

The Church would like to see a repeal of some of the new laws permitting divorce and those insisting that only marriages registered and performed by civil magistrates are legal.

Catholics in Poland today must appear before the government-appointed registrars and give their consent of marriage and then they may go to their parish pastors to witness the marriage.

Priests and Brothers are arrested on various charges and sentenced to long prison terms.

Father Lowinski, pastor of St. Lawrence Church near Warsaw was accused of fraud and sentenced to three years. It is believed that about 100 priests and Brothers are jailed in Poland today.

BUT THE CHURCH is not losing its strength. On the contrary the churches are packed with faithful. There is a greater manifestation of faith now than ever before and during the war.

With astonishing generosity the people are rebuilding their bombed and burned churches. They are supporting well the Church's welfare organizations, Caritas, and help promote Catholic reading.

On August 15 the Feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Mother an estimated 500,000 pilgrims came to the shrine of Our Lady at Czestochowa to pay homage to the Queen of Poland.

Fr. Higgins Says:

Taking Stock on Labor Day

The willingness of the French to audit their religious books in public and their eagerness to make up for their deficits is nowhere so striking as in their present approach to the problem of France.

It will be the honor of our generation, says Cardinal Suhard, Archbishop of Paris, to have a desecrated that the new situation of mankind requires new apostolic conditions.

And what does His Eminence mean by the new situation of mankind? Among other things he would seem to mean in the language of the Rev. Victor Blizard, S.J. that at the present time in France "it is more difficult for a parish priest to speak to a worker than it is for a missionary to get in touch with a native."

LABOR DAY—the official national holiday of our own working classes—our own "proletariat"—is indeed an appropriate occasion on which to take notice of these and similar developments in France and to meditate upon their meaning for the Catholics of the United States.

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These and similar changes can be paired off all too readily, it seems upon the liberal intelligentsia subscribing to the Nation but are indignantly rejected as religious bigotry by the masses of America who in such beautiful numbers have given their sons and daughters to the dedicated service of Christ and His Church.

We, too, are losing the working classes perhaps more rapidly than any of us suspects—or so we are told by those scattered groups of Young Christian Workers who have looked behind the statistics and probed into the mentality and the religious life of their fellow workers.

May the Catholics of the United States pledge themselves on the occasion of Labor Day—in the name of Christ, who was Himself a working-man—to spend themselves, in imitation of their co-religionists of France, to provide everyone with the housing, employment, food, education, etc. without which life is no longer human.

Greetings to the New Rector

Bishop Kearney has appointed Monsignor Wilfrid T. Craugh as the new Rector of St. Bernard's Seminary.

Monsignor Craugh was trained in the schools of Penn Yan, at St. Bernard's, and in the Gregorian University of Rome.

The lady of this diocese will join the clergy in thanking Bishop Kearney for the wise provision he has made for St. Bernard's Seminary in the appointment of Monsignor Craugh as Rector.

Watching Jesus! And He is watching them. He sees into their souls, sees that all these people are dear to Him, are the objects of His saving love.

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Calendar of Saints

SUNDAY, September 3.—St. Lawrence, Justinian. He refused the offer of a brilliant marriage, fled from his home at Venice and joined the Canons Regular of St. George. He became the first parish priest of Venice and died in 1456, at the age of 74.

MONDAY, September 4.—St. Zacharias, Prophet. He lived in the sixth century B.C. He was the son of Barachias and arose in Israel during the reign of King Darius, a few months after the Prophet Aggeus. Both contributed by their exhortations to speeding up the work on the building of the Second Temple.

TUESDAY, September 7.—St. Regina, Virgin-Martyr. Although little is known of her life, she is believed to have been put to death for her faith at Autun, France during the persecution about 288 under Emperor Maximian Herculeus.

WEDNESDAY, September 8.—The Nativity of the Blessed Virgin. The birth of the Blessed Mother announced joy and the near approach of Salvation to the lost world. Mary was brought forth, not like other children of Adam, infected with sin but pure and holy, adorned with all the precious graces which became her who was chosen to be the Mother of God.

THURSDAY, September 9.—St. Gorgonius, Martyr. He and St. Derogatus were courtiers of Emperor Diocletian and officers of his court in Nicomedia, Asia Minor, but the hatred of the emperor for Christianity caused him to have them banished for their faith about 303. The remains of St. Gorgonius were brought to Rome during the reign of Pope St. Gregory IV.

FRIDAY, September 10.—St. Nicholas of Tolentino. He was born in answer to the prayers of a holy mother and was promised before his birth to the service of God. His austerities were conspicuous even in the strict order of the hermits of St. Augustine, to which he belonged. He died in 1310.

Expellees Lack Priests

BY MAX JORDAN
Frankfurt (N.C.)—Even though an individual priest may say as many as five Masses every Sunday, he won't be able to attend to the needs of the Catholics among the expellees from eastern Germany.

Since the war some 2,500 new parishes have been set up in sectors which have not seen Catholic worship since Luther's day. Protestant ministers often make their churches available to Catholics, but the priests may not keep the Blessed Sacrament there and provisions for daily Mass can be made but rarely.

German Refugee Problem Chaotic

IN SOME instances the priests use their own modest living room as an emergency chapel, and in that same room they sleep, eat, teach the children do their cooking all in the presence of the Holy Eucharist.

Some priests care for as high as 30 villages each, and trudge for long stretches every Sunday on foot carrying their heavy Mass kits and sometimes even their altar stones. Considering their meager sustenance the effort is considerable.

Most of these "diaspora" priests, like their parishioners, have lost a great part of their personal belongings. Indeed, these servants of the Lord share the lot of missionaries in the wilderness even though they are assigned to their own homeland and to their own countrymen.

IN THE DIASPORA districts of the Soviet zone there is an average of 1,500 Catholics to every priest, as against 1,000 per priest in the Western zones.

Both priests and faithful who now find themselves as unwelcome and homesick refugees in their own land face nothing but despair for a long time to come, because they depend on charity almost entirely and few of them will ever find suitable employment. Nevertheless their faith is strong. Even though candles may be scarce, the light of divine grace burns in their hearts.