

The Catholic Record.

"Christianus mihi nomen est Catholicus vero Cognomen."—(Christian is my Name, but Catholic my Surname)—St. Pacien, 4th Century

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CARDINAL MERCIER REPELS ATTACK

SILENCES SOCIALIST EDITOR BY A VIGOROUS LETTER

By Rev. J. Van der Heyden
(Louvain Correspondent, N. C. W. C. News Service)

Louvain, April 8.—The leading Brussels Socialist paper, Le Peuple, shamefully calumniated Cardinal Mercier during the late electoral campaign.

The Cardinal felt he could not leave the calumnies go unchallenged without harming the Catholic cause. He therefore addressed to the guilty sheet a letter of protestation, which by virtue of the Belgian press law, it was forced to print in its entirety and without delay, in the same-sized type as the one used for the libel and in an equally prominent place.

The letter is typical and so scorching that Le Peuple winced under its fiery darts and at once stopped its scurrilous ink-flow against the man who represents in Belgium all that which is held the dearest and the best. The Cardinal's letter was as follows:

THE CARDINAL'S LETTER OF PROTEST TO THE Editor of Le Peuple Brussels.

Several times lately, namely in your issues of the 12th and the 15th, you gave yourself the pleasure to insult me, both in your writings and through caricature. Coming from you, it would be of no significance whatever, but for the super-added perfidies whence you expect an electoral profit and which, therefore, I may not in conscience permit to go by unheeded.

As long as you are carried along by the sincerity of your anti-religious feeling, I am for you the man against whom every meanness is justifiable; and I suddenly become an authority, under cover of which you would find hide your hatred of Christianity and of the Church, the moment you begin to think that by a travesty of my episcopal teaching you may chance to ensnare some poor upright souls who have not yet learned to know you such as you are.

What do you want with me? It is not my poor person you aim at for I am neither a "bourgeois" nor a "capitalist." My life is much more the humble life of the workman than that of the greater number of your own sort. Enquire if you will, of such of your followers as have sometimes the opportunity to look at close range into my modest country home "Hermite." Ask the common folks, they are legion: workmen, recruits, old war soldiers, small employes, whether they be socialists or not, who have recourse to me. I love them and I am devoted to them, as much and more than you are, and I prove it to them by something more substantial than discourses, by my acts, whenever they give me an occasion to do so.

Not my person, therefore, serves you as target. No, it is the Bishop that disturbs your peace of mind, the sincere servant of the Church, the interpreter of Catholic truth. You fear truth and therefore you would fain prevent me from upholding it. You fear the light, because it condemns you; you hate it and seek to quench it. All means appear to suit your purpose, all, including insults, lies and libel.

THE SOCIALIST'S ACCUSATIONS ANSWERED

Insults! You borrow from a Vienna Bolshevik journal a bogus plate showing gallows stared at by affrighted women and children. It is quite likely that those gallows served Bela Kuhn and his red guards; for it is well known, and a commission of enquiry has composed of delegates from the United States proved, that in the cellars of Batthyani palace, in Buda Pesth, Bolshevik emissaries hung up and butchered hundreds of hostages brought in by the "Service of Political Investigation," that out in the country, eighty Lenin men were entrusted by the Hungarian Bolshevik dictator with the organization of a regular service of terror.

It is possible that at the overthrow of the Soviets and the hurried flight of the Commissaries of the People, August 2, 1919, the gallows were used by the counter-revolutionists and that reprisals answered the crimes of the dictatorship. Who will ever be able to tell where the real guilty parties were in this means of revolutions and counter-revolutions? How much of the responsibility belongs to the fomenters of the insurrection, how much to the decision or the powerlessness of those whose duty it was to repress it?

Criminals are not wont to photograph, for transmission to future generations, the instruments of their misdeeds.

Therefore, you do not know any more than I do if the government of Horthy or his partisans are responsible for the cruelties which your odious cut leaves us to imagine.

But what you know, or ought to know, before speaking and acting is that Admiral Horthy is not what you are pleased to call "a cleric," that is a "Catholic" in the language you speak.

O! You do not say so; you are far too craven to say it, but you insinuate it.

Over the cut you write in heavy type: "The white terror in the clerical Hungary of Admiral Horthy;" and below the ghastly picture you print: "In the medalion Cardinal Mercier, who accepted a decoration from the hangman Horthy."

NEVER HAD DECORATION FROM HORTHY

Quite a few of your socialist writers, and not the least among them, have found it witty or smart to descend upon that decoration. They took their fancy for a reality. I did not receive a Hungarian decoration; I never had occasion either to accept or refuse any distinction whatever from Regent Horthy. He never offered me one.

And he did well not to offer me any.

I encouraged to the best of my ability the admirable hospitality of our Christian families who shelter in their intimacy their homes more than seven thousand Hungarian children of the middle and lower classes. There are more than three thousand of those children in my diocese now, being restored to health in our Campine and Brabant homes. That magnificent effort of charity I have blessed and supported. It would have cost me something, forsooth, merely to have the appearance that I expected, or received from whomsoever it may be, any other recompense but the satisfaction of duty fulfilled and of the encouragement given to the disinterestedness of our dear Catholic population.

Where are your own works of charity, gentlemen philanthropists? True, class-fighting organizations you have; millions for your electoral propaganda, too. But your works of generosity, virgin of electoral ransoms, where are they? Take your Diogenes lantern and seek; you'll not find a single one.

CATHOLIC CHARITY IN EUROPE

Charity, that is devotion to humanity without distinction of creed, of race, of party, of age or of sex, is the monopoly of the Catholic Church. Pope Pius XI. sent a relief commission to Moscow, to snatch from famine millions of non-Catholic children; but lately the Belgian Church lavished its aims upon Viennese children; we ourselves support, at the price of strenuous efforts, in the Belgian universities, and in our boarding-schools, hundreds of orthodox young men and children exiled from Russia. These are but a few recent samples of Catholic action with which nothing that you have done can compare.

I sum up what I have written; your illustration of the 18th of March is silly, odious and slanderous.

That is the first reason for taking advantage of my legal right to place an answer in your columns. Here is a second.

In your issue of March 12, you dare to affirm that the Popes have never condemned Socialism and that Cardinal Mercier has recently affirmed that one may be a Socialist and a believer at the same time. Your two assertions are contrary to truth and you cannot be ignorant of it.

They are, therefore, not mistakes addressed to us Catholics.

What shows your consciousness of error is the sanctimonious tone of your invitation "to the workmen," whom you call, in a voice redolent with honey and piety: "Christian believing workers. You are evidently proud of your manifesto; for it is spread in fly-leaf form throughout all the provinces of the land; it is posted in yellow colors—the Pope's colors—upon the walls of our cities and villages. I know of people who sickened at the sight."

CHURCH OPPOSED TO SOCIALISM

To your two assertions I oppose these two clear and categorical statements.

First statement: all the Popes who were witnesses of the dissolving action of Socialism, Pius IX., Leo XIII., Pius X., Benedict XV., condemned Socialism. The present Pope Pius XI. condemns it.

If you will promise me to publish the texts of their successive condemnations, I'll assist you, and willingly so, in enlightening your readers.

Second statement: Never, neither recently nor at any other time of my life, have I written or acknowledged that it is possible to be at the same time Catholic and Socialist.

On that point I am in perfect agreement with your political chief writing in his "Essais Socialistes," page 148: "To be at the same time Catholic and Socialist is not only a contradiction but a practical impossibility." (E. Van der Velde.)

With all my colleagues of the Belgian episcopate, I concur in the language of the Communists, whose Marxist logic vexes you so much, because to your sense, it unfolds itself too soon: "Some weaklings among the Communists hold that they may at the same time believe in God and in Communism. They err: Religion and Communism are incompatible, theoretical as well as practically."

I end by saying: The conclusion of everything that I have written, is that, under pretext of the electoral campaign, you have misrepresented the acts and the words of the Archbishop of Mechlin.

From my personal standpoint I forgive you, whilst pitying you for lowering as you do dignity of the press and for transgressing so outrageously the laws of good breeding.

From the Christian and Catholic standpoint I cannot refrain from formulating a wish: O could our sweet Saviour visibly come back for a single hour upon this earth. He, so compassionate for all human weaknesses, was pitiless in the face of Pharisaism.

Were He but here to apply to both your cheeks, with that sovereign mastery of His, His cutting anathema: Hypocrites! Whiteden sepulchres!

I summon you, Sir, by virtue of my right to answer, to insert the present letter in the next issue of your paper, upon the first page, where your articles appeared.

D. J. CARDINAL MERCIER, Archbishop of Mechlin.

EXTOLLS CATHOLICITY OF McGEE

OTTAWA COUNCIL, K. OF C. PASSES RESOLUTION

Ottawa, April 15.—At the regular meeting of Ottawa Council, No. 455 of the Knights of Columbus, held last evening, the following resolution, moved by Rev. Dr. John J. O'Gorman, P. P., and seconded by E. J. Daly, passed unanimously: "Whereas, one hundred years ago yesterday, April 13, 1825, Thos. D'Arcy McGee was born in Carlingford, Ireland, and, fifty-seven years ago yesterday, was buried in Montreal, Canada.

"Whereas, last night in the Capital of this Dominion, the leading Canadian statesmen, irrespective of ancestral nationality, maternal language and religious belief, united to extol McGee's deeds as an Irish patriot and Canadian nation builder, thus giving an official recognition long due to the invaluable services unselfishly rendered by an outstanding genius;

"Whereas, a national gathering such as that last night, being necessarily composed, as is this nation, of men of different religious beliefs, could not make more than a passing reference to McGee's contribution to the progress of Catholicity;

"And Whereas this Centenary of McGee would be incomplete if some corporate expression of gratitude were not uttered in praise of his singularly fruitful Catholic lay apostleship;

"Therefore be it resolved, that Ottawa Council No. 455, of the Knights of Columbus, an assembly of Catholic gentlemen of the city in which McGee died, and of the Capital of the Dominion of which he was the most zealous prophet, feels it an imperative duty and an exalted privilege, publicly to proclaim that the services which Thos. D'Arcy McGee rendered to the Irish race and the Canadian nation, were not greater than the services which he rendered to Catholic truth and Catholic charity; that from his year 1852, when he embarked on his career as a Catholic leader, till the hour of his tragic death, he devoted the marvelous powers of his oratory, the tireless ministry of his pen, his constructive genius of his statesmanship and the magnificent qualities of his Christian character to the defence of Catholic truth and diffusion of Catholic charity; as is witnessed, first by his work as the literary lay sentinel of the Catholics of the United States during the dark days of Know-nothingism; secondly, by his career as the parliamentary leader of the Catholics of English speaking British North America during the decade when the Confederation of the Provinces was effected, a career which resulted in constitutional guarantees for Catholic Separate schools being inscribed in the Constitution of our Dominion; thirdly, by his activity as a peace-maker, as a preacher of the beauty and all-embracing scope of Christian charity, an activity which undermined the forces of bigotry, hatred and dissension and did much to bring internal peace to our native land; and finally, by his Christian resignation on the eve of his death, when his few faults were atoned for by bitter suffering of mind and body, his marvelous intellect was enriched by profound meditation on the eternal truths of the Faith and his supernatural life was preserved unto eternity, by that Paschal Com-

munion which became his Viaticum.

"Be it further resolved, that this Council considers it the duty of its members to familiarize themselves with the life of this noble knight errant of Catholicity, who served his God with humility, his native land with undying affection, the country of his adoption with all the wisdom and force of his maturity, and his fellowmen of every race and creed on this globe with an all-embracing charity.

"And be it further resolved, that a copy of this resolution be given to the press."

POPE TO SCOUTS

A THING IN ITSELF BEAUTIFUL YOU TURN INTO AN AFFAIR OF HEAVEN

The Holy Father's interest in the Scout movement was exemplified when His Holiness addressed a thousand Italian Scouts recently.

"You are Catholic Scouts," said Pius XI. "Scouts who bring to your exploring work, your scoutship, the beautiful and sublime characteristics of the profession of the Catholic faith and the Catholic life. And so, in what might be a purely material preoccupation and, in the last hypothesis, purely human, you bring what is the exercise of the Christian life."

"A thing which in itself is very beautiful but which, in itself, is of the earth, you turn into an affair of heaven."

"THE CHURCH IS WITH YOU"

The Holy Father exhorted the Scouts to have prudence and courage.

"The Church is with you, Jesus Christ Himself is with you. Courage, then! In this companionship, with these friendships, there is nothing at all for you to fear. The purity and dignity of your life will be protected by the dignity of your Christian profession, and you will remain without stain and without reproach, without baseness and without any defilement whatsoever.

"May God protect you, and may Mary, our Most Dear Mother, always count you among her privileged children. May Your Guardian Angels also watch over you; those angels whom We commend always to the devotions of the Scouts! The Scout is often left to his own devices and resources. Never forget that there is a heavenly guide, that the Angel of God watches over you. This thought will give courage, with the confidence of having a very powerful aid."

The Right Rev. Joseph Butt, Bishop of Cambysopolis, has consented to lead the English Catholic Scouts' pilgrimage to Rome in September.

The Chief Scout's Commissioner, Mr. F. F. Corballis, in the letter to the Universe says: "The Catholic Scouts of Italy announce that the Holy Father invites us. I trust our Catholic people will enable us to respond to the call."

APOSTOLIC DELEGATE VISITS LEPERS

By Mar. Enrico Pucci (Rome Correspondent, N. C. W. C.)

How Monsignor Piani, Apostolic Delegate to the Philippine Islands, visited the leper colony maintained by the American Government on the island of Culion, is described in recent reports reaching here. The visit was no mere perfunctory and formal affair; the Apostolic Delegate remained on the island for four days, the time being devoted to work for the welfare of the unfortunate leprosy-stricken.

Culion is a small island having an area of 300 square kilometers situated between Luzon on the North and Palawan to the South. It was taken over by the Government in 1907 for use as a leper colony where those suffering from that disease in various parts of the Philippines might be concentrated and given treatment and care. At present there are about 5,200 lepers on the island. Their spiritual care is entrusted to the Jesuits who are assisted in the hospitals by the French Sisters of St. Paul de Chartres. The Government supports the colony, supplies food and medicine, pays doctors, nurses and other employees and is represented on the island by a Director who has administrative and judicial powers.

SURELY A RECORD!

Tours, March 27.—Mgr. Negre, Archbishop of Tours, has just returned from Chedigny where he went to preside at an extremely rare ceremony. He had been asked to give a diploma and a medal of honor to three singers and the organist of the parish. Those four veterans have a total of two hundred and forty-eight years of service in the same church. First of all as altar boys, then as singers, they have shown an admirable devo-

tion equally only by their disinterestedness, for they have never received any salary during this time.

During their long life they have edified the whole parish by the constant practice of Christian virtues and have won the respect even of non-believers.

One of the singers has served continuously for 76 years, two others belonging to the same family as the first, have served 73 and 70 years, respectively, and while the career of the organist seems short compared with that of his friends, he has nevertheless occupied his position for 80 years.

CONSECRATION OF MGR. DESCHAMPS

Montreal, April 23.—Mgr. Alphonse Deschamps was consecrated auxiliary bishop of Montreal as Bishop of Theonensis at St. James' Cathedral here today.

The great cathedral was filled to overflowing with church dignitaries and citizens of Montreal and the consecration was the most elaborate and impressive religious ceremony held here in some years.

Archbishop Gauger, of Montreal, was the consecrating bishop and he was assisted at the throne by Mgr. Pietro Di Maria, Papal Delegate.

Present in the sanctuary were five archbishops, 24 bishops and nine vicars-general. Places in the great nave of the cathedral were reserved for notables of the province, including Lieutenant-Governor Ferroux, Premier Taschereau and members of his Cabinet and Mayor Duquette, of Montreal.

Bishop Alphonse Deschamps is one of the youngest prelates in the Dominion. He was born 52 years ago at St. Genevieve, Que. He studied at Montreal College and with the Jesuit Fathers and for 17 years was chaplain at the deaf and dumb institute on St. Denis street. Then he became parish priest of St. Brigid's and for the last three years has been Vicar-General of Montreal.

SALZBURG UNIVERSITY COMING INTO ITS OWN

By Rev. Dr. Wilhelm Baron von Capitaine (Cologne Correspondent, N. C. W. C.)

The ancient University of Salzburg, established by the Benedictines and a flourishing seat of Catholic learning until it was practically abolished by the "secularization" program of the Napoleonic era, now seems destined to regain some of its former glories.

The faculty of theology which for many years was the only vestige of the ancient University has recently been acknowledged by the Government and its right to award the Doctor's degree confirmed. During the present school year a Faculty of Philosophy has been established and some of the best known professors in the country make up the department. It now appears certain that faculties of Law and Medicine will be established within the next few years and thus a complete university constituted.

Much of the recent progress of the University is attributable to the University Union, formed about fifty years ago for the purpose of collecting funds with which the University could be restored. These funds were needed to replace the income from lands and other properties of the University seized during the "secularization" period.

PEGGY O NEIL'S STATUE OF VIRGIN

London, Eng.—Peggy O'Neil keeps a little statue of Our Lady constantly on her table in the theater dressing room, a reporter discovered recently when he went to talk to her on the first night of "Sea Urchin" in which she is starring.

The statue had the place of honor on Peggy's table. "Though it looked odd among the powder boxes and make-up jars, I took off my hat to the charming American actress who keeps always before her this emblem of her religion," wrote the reporter.

Peggy O'Neil has just returned from Ireland. "I've always wanted to play there," she said, expressing delight at the welcome extended her.

MAKE WAR UNPROFITABLE

Dublin, Ireland.—In the Catholic periodical press Joseph Clayton, a Fellow of the Historical Society, maintains that the only way to abolish war is to make it unprofitable to the businesses that thrive on it. His line of facts is pretty direct. Countries, he says, are always impoverished by war. Yet war persists, although unprofitable to governments, ruinous to nations, and a scandal to the Christian conscience. The reason is this—war pays: not the governments or the nations, but certain private individuals.

Mr. Clayton passes in review the classes of contractors, financiers, and armament manufacturers who live upon war and who are the special obstacle to peace. Purely commercial, they are ready to trade with friends and foes alike, just as London firms supplied Napoleon with army requisites.

Mr. Clayton hopes to see Catholics taking the lead in declining to subscribe capital for such concerns, no matter how high the dividends they yield. He observes—"As a first step towards 'No more war' let us as Christian people keep out of the making of weapons for war, and so help to end the making of fortunes by non-combatants." He believes that when war and the preparation for it are no longer sources of individual profit, there will be a great world majority on the side of permanent international peace.

PRESIDENT MASARYK

We published recently an N. C. W. C. news item giving Mr. J. K. Matejov's interview with Masaryk as printed in the Daily "Slovak." "I am now busy studying Catholicism," the President of Czech-Slovakia said in this interview. And further he is quoted as saying:

"I realize that the development of the whole world declines from Protestantism and inclines to Catholicism. It is no use hiding that from one's self. All my studies have revealed it."

The Universe, which has exceptional facilities and a record for accuracy in the matter of European information, prints the following interesting description of President Masaryk "by one who knows."

Recent pronouncements of President Masaryk concerning the Catholic Faith have aroused much attention owing to the fact that he has been considered in some quarters as an agnostic and an irreconcilable enemy of the Church.

His real attitude, as explained to the present writer some years ago, and again in a recent conversation, is that of a man diverted from religion in early youth by contact with unworthy clergy. Indeed, the slack discipline and general laxity prevalent in the State Church of the Dual Empire paved the way for the subsequent schism in Czechoslovakia.

The highly-strung sensitive youth had rashly attributed to an institution the faults of certain of its members without pausing to sift the truth, as he is doing today. Concentrating all his ardour on national ideals and philosophic study, he still felt the need of a spiritual life, and found consolation in the deep religious convictions of an American Protestant fellow student, his future wife.

Professor Masaryk's happy family life enabled him to support the vicissitudes of his stormy public career. His magnificent and self-sacrificing labors in the cause of Czechoslovak freedom won for him, least ostentatious of patriots, the highest position in the State immediately on its formation.

Thomas Masaryk's exemplary private life, his recognised integrity, his intellectual honesty, gave him the suffrages of his Catholic countrymen as well as of the others. It is true that he afterwards aroused their indignation by his support of the Hussites and "National Church" propagandists. It must be remembered, however, that the President of the Republic is not responsible for all Government decisions or Parliamentary measures. In this sense may be interpreted a remark made to the present writer in 1919: "Catholics will obtain everything they are really eager to obtain."

President Masaryk is not partial to the union of Church and State, maintaining that the obligations entailed are detrimental to both. Discussing the Slav Religious Reunion Congress at Velehrad last August, the President remarked that he was very glad to see Catholic Czechs coming forward as religious factors and Slav patriots. Appreciative of religious liberty, he recently hindered the appointment to a high post of a lapsed Catholic priest, more ambitious than conscientious.

Catholicism in its true conception has no enemy in President Masaryk, although he will not accept its dogmatic character. He was never a believer in the divinity of Christ. The following is a passage in Masaryk's treatise on suicide: "We are forbidden by the Greatest Teacher the world ever saw to give way to despair. Job's torments are endurable under the soothing balm of divine love preached by the Son of God. Christianity makes the ordinary man far superior to the noblest pagan philosopher."

Throughout the Slav Catholic world prayers are being constantly sent up for the restoration of President Masaryk to the Church wherein by baptism and by virtue he rightfully belongs.

CATHOLIC NOTES

London, Eng.—Writing a letter to the Archbishop of Liverpool, Dr. F. W. Keating, a child began her letter, "Dear Frederick William," inspired no doubt by His Grace's signature.

London, Eng.—A grandmother at the age of thirty-three, Mrs. S. Flanagan, of Middleborough, thinks she is the youngest grandmother in the world. She married at fifteen.

Washington, April 20.—The Right Rev. Mgr. James F. Mackin, eighty-seven, Rector of St. Paul's Church here since the parish was established in 1886, died yesterday morning after an illness of nine days of pneumonia.

Jerusalem, March 9.—The Right Rev. Francis J. Tref, Bishop of Concordia, Kansas, Pontificated at the Solemn High Mass celebrated at Holy Sepulchre here today as part of the observance of Holy Thursday.

Brooklyn, April 10.—Patrick F. Scanlan, Managing Editor of the Tablet and president of the Catholic Press Association of the United States and Canada, has sent out the first call for the annual convention of the Association, May 15 and 16 in St. Louis.

Madrid, April 7.—The sentence of death has been pronounced by the Military Tribunal upon Torres Escartin who murdered the late Cardinal Soldevilla in June, 1923. Two other men accomplices in the crime were sentenced to six year terms of imprisonment.

Baltimore, April 10.—Announcement has been made here, on receipt of notice from Rome, that the Rev. William J. Hafey, Chancellor of the Archdiocese of Baltimore, has been appointed Bishop of the newly erected Diocese of Raleigh, North Carolina. Father Hafey will be consecrated in the Cathedral here during the latter part of June with Archbishop Curley as the consecrating prelate.

London, Eng.—The ancient market cross in High Street, Staibridge, Dorset, has been bought for 25 cents by the parish council from Lord Staibridge, when the parish council took the cross over to maintain it as public property. The cross dates back to the fourteenth century. Though much weather-worn, it is in fair preservation. Many crosses up and down the country have been copied from it.

Sisters of the Good Shepherd have established, with headquarters at San Jose, Costa Rica, a new province that includes Central America, Mexico and the West Indies. Mother Mary Herran, the Mother Provincial of the new Province, is now making a visitation of the two houses of her province in Havana. Mother Mary Herran comes from a prominent family in Columbia.

Washington, April 14.—The Right Rev. Bishop Thomas J. Shahan, Rector of the Catholic University of America, arrived here Thursday night after an extended trip to Rome where he and Mgr. Face had gone on university business. The Pope, he said, is deeply interested in the university and determined to give it every encouragement in his power in its mission of becoming one of the greatest educational centers in the world.

Cleveland.—Mothers and relatives of Cleveland boys who have entered the Society of Jesus have established the John Carroll Guild to aid their sons in any way possible. The movement was inaugurated by Mrs. Clara Westropp, mother of the Rev. Henry I. Westropp, S. J., now engaged in missionary work, at Patna, East India. Father Westropp has been a member of the Order for thirty years. The Guild already reports fifty mothers.

London, Eng.—Catholic missionaries beat the Protestants in many ways, admits Mr. F. C. Linfield, a Primitive Methodist, writing in the Methodist Times. Catholics win, he says, "first in the splendidly definite character of their doctrinal teaching, and, secondly in their attention to what may be called, not exactly technical education, but certainly craftsmanship. All their scholars are taught some useful craft—agriculture or something of that sort. It is absolutely a dead loss to teach these boys and girls merely to read and write and count, and then leave them alone."

Chicago.—Modern colleges and universities do not destroy their students' faith in God—the faith is generally gone before the student enters college, according to Professor J. McArtman of the University of Chicago. Addressing the first annual meeting and general conference of the Chicago Council of Religious Education here, Professor McArtman told of the results obtained from investigation of the religious beliefs of several freshmen classes at various colleges. Approximately 80% of the students when they enter college have given up Christianity, do not believe in prayer and do not consider it necessary to take God into account in making their plans, he said.