

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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WEEKLY IRISH REVIEW

IRELAND SEEN THROUGH IRISH EYES

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LOVE'S OF IRELAND HARASSED BY REBELS

Emmett McGarry, the seven year old son of Sean McGarry, died the other day in a Dublin Hospital as the result of the burning of his father's house by raiders, supposed-ly Republicans on the previous Sunday. Mrs. McGarry is suffering from the burns she received while trying to rescue her children. In that night's raid, the homes of two Deputies were burned by armed gangs and Mrs. McGarry, wife of the Military Governor of Maryborough Prison, in rescuing her children, was severely burned. Sean McGarry, her husband, was a very intimate friend of Tom Clarke; leading spirit in the Easter Week Risings—and executed for his part therein. And Mrs. McGarry is said to have remained the intimate friend of Mrs. Tom Clarke, now an irreconcilable Republican.

John Devoy, of the Gaelic American, tells a story illustrating the devotion of Mrs. McGarry to Ireland's cause during the British terror. He says the story was told him by Harry Boland shortly after he landed in New York. The British government had raided the Sinn Fein Electoral Headquarters in 1918, seized all the documents and arrested two election managers one after the other. Harry had been appointed the third election manager, and another raid was attempted but was foiled. The Sinn Feiners placed a picket of stalwart young men armed with blackjacks inside the door and when the soldiers tried to force an entrance the boys with the black-jacks were more than a match for them. At close quarters black-jacks were better weapons than rifles and bayonets. The Sinn Feiners had stored a lot of bricks in the upper rooms and on the roof and dropped them on the soldiers, but in time the supplies were exhausted and the Tommies used them against the Sinn Feiners smashing every window in the house.

The soldiers were completely baffled, but a tall Unionist, who was looking on, told the officer in command that he could show him to a back door in a lane behind the house which would enable him to take the little garrison in the rear. A little daughter of Mr. McGarry overheard the conversation and ran and told her mother who lived close by. Mrs. McGarry quietly picked her way through the soldiers, got in through the back door and told Harry Boland who picked a squad of men who loitered in the lane as if they were strangers attracted by curiosity to see the fight. Harry himself took charge.

A lieutenant and eight soldiers were sent round to effect an entrance. Boland engaged the lieutenant in conversation, walked beside him, and suddenly dealt the officer an upper cut across the face with a blackjack, knocking him unconscious. Then the boys closed in on the leaderless Tommies and, as is always the case in fights at close quarters between Irishmen, and Englishmen, overcame the soldiers in short order. Two of the Tommies were killed and the other six had to be ordered to a hospital. The Unionist who had acted as guide and who walked beside the lieutenant, was also laid out by Boland after he had felled the other. After this little battle, the Sinn Fein electoral headquarters remained unmolested. The defeat of the raid had much to do with the success of the elections of 1918, as the seizure of the documents would have embarrassed the Sinn Feiners very much.

THE BOGUS OATH IN ENGLISH ELECTIONS

The libelling and slandering of Ireland and Irishmen by English politicians used to be one of the English stocks-in-trade. The majority of the English politicians think there is less need for it now—but there is a minority of Die-Hards who consider there is now more reason for it than ever. One of these is Major Cecil Wilson who was offering himself for election to parliament from one of the divisions of Kent. He gave his prospective electors to understand that Ireland was not yet crushed, but must be crushed and he was the man, who if elected to Parliament, would crush it. As proof of Ireland's needing to be crushed, he horrified his auditors by reciting to them the oath of the Ancient Order of Hibernians—an oath which bound the members by all they held solemn and sacred to massacre every Protestant in Ireland, to burn all Protestant churches and abolish all Protestant kings and princes. The Ancient Order took up the matter and called upon Major Wilson to prove the truth of this statement, or suffer the consequences. The result was that the Major liar, discovering himself found out, agreed in case they dropped the prosecution, to humiliate himself. He accordingly

published an advertisement in the London Daily Mail apologizing and retracting. By the terms of the agreement with the Ancient Order he had to state in his advertisement that he was himself publishing and paying for this advertisement in order to avert prosecution for having made a statement that he now confessed was "grossly libellous and untrue." He said he accepted and gave utterance to the false statement without adequate investigation. He was humbly sorry and apologetic for his wrong doing, and was paying not only for the cost of publication, but all other costs incurred. The poor Major's self humiliation, set down so prominently in a paper that goes into almost every home in England and Scotland, will probably be an effective warning to some of his brother Die-Hards. They will think twice before uttering their next falsehood about Ireland and Irishmen.

AN EMMET REMINISCENCE

At the present time there is much being said in all Irish publications about Robert Emmet. A correspondent recalls a dramatic Emmet incident in the life of the famous Irish archaologist, Dr. Petrie. Dr. Petrie resided in Bullock Castle, Dalkey, with his father, who was a portrait painter, and when a menial boy worked in the studio. After the execution of Robert Emmet, Petrie's father was requested to paint a portrait of him from memory with the aid of such studies of the head and face as he had by him. It is needless to say, states Dr. Stokes in his biography of Petrie, from whom the order came. When the work was finished, the artist wrote to Miss Curran, requesting her to come and see it. He was out when she called, but she entered the study, notwithstanding, Petrie, then a young boy, was sitting in the corner of the room, when he saw a lady, thickly veiled, enter and walk straight to the easel on which the work rested. She did not notice the boy, and thought herself alone with the picture of her buried love. She lifted her veil, stood long and in unbroken stillness gazing at the face; then suddenly turning, she moved with an unsteady step to another corner of the room, and bending forward pressed her forehead against the wall, heaving deep sobs, her whole frame shaken with a storm of passionate grief. How long the agony lasted the boy could not tell. It appeared to him an hour; and then, with a sudden effort, she controlled herself, pulled down her veil, and as quickly and as silently left the room as she had come into it. She was unaware of the presence, unconscious of the depths of silent sympathy she had awakened in the heart of the boy whose sensitive and delicate nature kept him from intruding on her grief.

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CATHOLIC STUDENTS OF TWENTY NATIONS

Paris, Dec. 9.—Students from twenty nations attended the reception given by the French Federation of Catholic Students and the *Comité Catholique des Amities Françaises* recently at the Institut Catholique, in honor of the foreigners now studying in Paris. Among the speakers of the occasion were a Pole and a Chinaman. Canon Beaupin, General Secretary of the *Amities Catholiques Françaises* announced that this year the Committee would be able to use 60,000 francs to help foreign Catholic students, an increase over the sum provided last year of 20,000 francs. Mgr. Baudrillard, rector of the Institut Catholique invited the students of all countries to acquire a common soul, that is to say, to achieve an understanding on essential points so as to be able to present a united front to the enemies of Christian civilization.

"We do not know toward what the world is progressing," he said, "there must be an elite which knows what it wants in order to demand what it wants—what this elite should want is to save the Truth by which alone peoples will be saved from the trouble and anxiety in which they find themselves and which threatens to become worse than ever."

FRENCH FEDERATION EXTENDS PHYSICAL TRAINING FOR GIRLS

Paris, Dec. 9.—The first general meeting of the Catholic Federation of Physical Education for Girls has just been held in Paris under the chairmanship of Countess de Warren. The creation of a bulletin and the establishment of a training course for physical education supervisors were among the most important results of the meeting. The Cardinal Archbishop of Paris is very much in favor of the work undertaken by the Federation.

ARBUCKLE FILMS

Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—Commenting on the Arbuckle reinstatement by Will H. Hays, President of the National Association of the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors, Charles A. McMahon, Director of the Motion Picture Bureau of the National Catholic Welfare Council, and a member of the Executive Committee on Public Relations organized by Mr. Hays to cooperate with the Motion Picture Industry, gave out the following statement tonight: "The announcement of Arbuckle's reinstatement by Mr. Hays comes as a decided shock to those who had been led to believe that there was no longer any room in the motion picture industry for persons of the Arbuckle type. I feel that Mr. Hays has misjudged the temper of the American people if he thinks they will agree with his action in the Arbuckle case. Mr. Hays and his employers are guilty not only of an error of judgment, which is certain to arouse widespread condemnation, but are likewise guilty of failing to keep faith with the American people in making good on the incorporated aims and purposes of the National Association of Motion Picture Producers and Distributors—as frequently repeated by Mr. Hays—namely, 'to elevate the moral and artistic standards of the screen.'"

LANDIS ACTION CITED

"In dealing with the recent baseball scandal, Judge Landis, whose responsibility is similar to that of Mr. Hays, gave proof of his desire to maintain the integrity of the national pastime. His action received the approval of every one interested in clean sport and rested a wavering allegiance on the part of the public."

"Notwithstanding Arbuckle's acquittal of the charge of murder, sufficient evidence was brought out at his three trials clearly to establish his unfitness to appear on the screen. Mr. Hays's willingness to be charitable, while very commendable in itself, is not sufficient justification for the flaunting of this discredited actor before the American people. The public is likely to suspect that the desire to recover the millions of dollars invested in the unreleased Arbuckle films has outweighed the producer's announced purpose to serve the American public in a manner which would merit its respect and commendation."

"Mr. Hays and his employers have as yet failed fully to appreciate that the American people are, as a whole, clean-minded and demand that their entertainment, whether on the stage or on the screen, be wholesome as well as artistic and entertaining. Morality cannot be legislated into the stage or the screen or into the people responsible for them; but public opinion is certain to reform—to the extent that it needs reform—the motion picture industry and the people in it."

WILL REACT AGAINST INDUSTRY

"Mr. Hays's decision is sure to react against the industry and to increase the already very large and constantly growing defection in motion picture attendance on the part of the people who by staying away from the movies feel that they can in this way protest against the abuse and not the proper use of the motion pictures. Mr. Hays might better have charged off to profit and loss the industry's investment in the Arbuckle films and employed in some submerged position where he could earn his livelihood without flaunting himself before our American youth."

"The Motion Picture Bureau of the National Catholic Welfare Council, while affiliated with the Committee on Public Relations, formed some time ago to cooperate with the motion picture industry to elevate the standard of the screen, condemns this decision to reinstate Arbuckle and will call upon its affiliated organizations of Catholic men and women to work in their respective communities throughout the United States to prevent the showing of the Arbuckle films."

NORTH AND SOUTH

Dublin, Dec. 18.—Mr. V. L. McEntee, a Labor member of the British House of Commons and a Protestant, travelled both in the North and South of Ireland. Relating his experiences he informed his fellow-members that he had seen many things in the North that had made him ashamed of being associated with the people responsible for them. He had seen men throw iron rivets at school children merely because they were Catholics and when he made a protest, he was brutally beaten. Describing the South of Ireland he said:

"I have travelled as a Protestant over the whole of the South of Ireland, and I have been in places where I was the only Protestant. I have lived amongst these Irish Southern Catholics and I want to

say that never on one occasion have I been in any way interfered with because of my religious views. Similar tolerance would not have been shown me if I had been a Catholic living in Belfast."

SOCIAL SERVICE IN SOUTH AMERICA

Cordoba, Argentina, Nov. 27.—The intense five-day drive just concluded in Cordoba under the auspices of the "Union Popular Católica Argentina," has been a tremendous success, the sum received to date amounting to more than one million nine hundred thousand pesos. This famous old city, the seat of the first university in the Argentine, has responded nobly and it is only necessary to consider the present depressed condition of business and the population of Cordoba, about 100,000 souls, to realize the generous Catholic spirit that exists among the people.

The campaign was carried on in a way similar to that of the "Union Popular Católica Argentina" of Buenos Aires, which three years ago collected more than thirteen million pesos within a space of ten days, and started the then strong Socialist movement on the toboggan. The object of this latest collection is, as those previously realized, for the social, moral, and economic uplift of the people, and it is expected that within a short time the famous cultural center will be enjoying the spiritual and material benefits, which are today realities in Buenos Aires and Parma.

The plan includes all forms of charity, such as the vagabond or abandoned infant, the woman without employment and thus the more susceptible to evil and at the same time the less prepared to combat it, creating moral and sanitary conditions in the home, the organization of Catholic social centers where rich and poor may come together, even to the protection of small Catholic enterprises and mutual associations, thus continuing the history of Catholicism which is not to destroy but always to fructify and to construct.

The actual program of the social work to be done in the city of Cordoba conceives:

1. The establishment of an agricultural-professional institute for poor boys, where they can be educated and instructed. This institution shall be of a gratuitous character and sustained by its own resources, increasing and developing according to the wants and necessities of the people. Special stress shall be given to the manual arts and the agricultural tasks, in order to make citizens useful to one another and to society.
2. The establishment of a feminine institute on similar lines, but specializing in economic domestic instruction and the professional competence of the woman.
3. The construction of sanitary living quarters with cheap rents for employees and laborers.
4. The installation of public restaurants, where the workers of both sexes may obtain at a reduced price wholesome food; and the erection of restrooms.
5. The construction of a Social Centre building for the "Union Popular Católica Argentina" which will direct these works and donate the funds for healthful social developments.
6. The protection of the many existing beneficent organizations.

JOIN UNIONS AND HELP TO SAVE THEM

London, Dec. 8.—Catholic young men of the Midlands district rallied in great force in Birmingham, when the Archbishops of Birmingham, and Liverpool presided over the annual reunion of the Birmingham Catholic Young Men's Societies. In addition to a considerable number of clergy on the platform, the array of speakers was strongly supported by a representative gathering of notable laymen.

In a striking address the Archbishop of Liverpool, who is better known in the United States under his former office of Bishop of Northampton, spoke of the revolutionary movements that are lifting up their heads in Europe, all animated with the same aim: that of persuading civil Governments to persecute the Catholic Church.

On account of these anti-Catholic revolutionary movements, not all of them modern, Archbishop Keating said, Pope after Pope had been obliged to prescribe the secret societies, all of them united in the one object of overthrowing all civilization.

This, said the Archbishop, is the field in which the Catholic young men have specially to work. "Go into the trades unions," the Archbishop concluded, "and other societies, not to destroy them, as atheists and materialists are trying to do; but to save them, and to make it possible for a clean, upright Englishman to be a trades unionist."

CATHOLIC SOCIAL ACTION

Chicago, Dec. 26.—More than fifty prominent Catholics, representative of labor, capital and various schools of thought in the field of social service, will meet at the Loyola University School of Sociology on Friday for the purpose of discussing the organization of Catholics interested in industrial relations.

The meeting promises to be the most important gathering of Catholics of the United States yet held for the discussion of the social problem and of effective means that may be taken to meet it.

Notable among those who, during the past week, sent in acceptances of invitation to attend are President John Fitzpatrick of the Chicago Federation of Labor; the Rev. Joseph Husslein, S. J., associate editor of America; Professor J. E. Haggerty, dean of the department of Commerce and Journalism of the University of Iowa; the Rev. Dr. Francis J. Haas of St. Francis Seminary, Milwaukee; F. P. Kenkel, director of the Central Bureau of the Central Verein; the Rev. Joseph Reiner, S. J., of Marquette University and the Rev. Dr. J. C. Harrington of St. Paul Seminary, St. Paul.

A delegation of priests and laymen will attend from Davenport, Iowa, headed by H. J. Toher, a leader of the National Council of Catholic Men, and another delegation is expected from Milwaukee.

Letters relative to the conference already received by the Department of Social Action of the National Catholic Welfare Council indicate a strong sentiment for the establishment of a national organization of Catholics for the development and diffusion of Catholic social teaching.

In order to encourage marriage, and preserve married life, the Garrett Biblical Institute, one of the largest Protestant educational institutions for the church in the west, is building an apartment building for married students where they may live and keep house on a cooperative basis, where living cost will be reduced to a minimum.

FOR THEM MURDER IS JUSTIFIED

It is entirely characteristic of Ku Kluxism—in accord with its spirit and foundation principles—that at Mer Rouge the Klansmen are saying that the two men who were murdered deserved their fate and offering this as full justification of what was done to them.

Whoever takes that position, whatever may have been the character of the victims in any particular case of lynching, simply convicts himself of having no glimmer of regard for law as contrasted with anarchy, and if he claims to be "100% American" the claim is preposterous. He is not even 1% civilized—he is a mere savage, in spite of his chatter about virtue and patriotism.

If Daniels and Richards had deserved death, there were courts in Louisiana to condemn them. As a matter of fact, their only offense seems to have been antagonism to the Klan, openly expressed, and the imposition of a like penalty for that crime can be expected wherever the Klan is strong enough to enforce its will. That the Klansmen should do so is only logical, for the right to inflict death is precisely as good as that to flog or to tar and feather.

It is by and for terrorism that the Ku Klux Klan exists, and its protests as to the assumption of its disguises by unaffiliated villains are futile. It is responsible for every crime committed by wearers of its hood and gown, and not less for those committed by men not members of the organization than by those who are.

CHURCH BUILDERS

London, Dec. 8.—Archbishop Keating of Liverpool, who visited the United States during the War to bear the congratulations of the English Hierarchy to the late Cardinal Gibbons on the occasion of his jubilee, paid a high tribute to the Irish Catholics of the United States at Wednesday.

The Catholic Church in America, said His Grace, had been built up by Irish exiles. They had made themselves a great body, and had attained to wealth and the power and responsibility which are attached to wealth.

RECOVERS HIS VOICE

Oberammergau, Dec. 11.—Hans Mayr, the Pontius Pilate of the Passion Play presented here during the past summer, has regained the use of his voice after having been dumb for four months. He lost his voice suddenly after one of the performances of the play. Physicians diagnosed the trouble as paralysis of the vocal cords due to over-exertion. Mayr's recovery has put an end to superstitious beliefs that he was being punished for taking the part which called for the condemnation of the Saviour in the play. He has declared his willingness to take the part of Pilate in the next presentation ten years from now.

SMALL FAMILIES AND DIVORCE

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 16.—Decrease of marriages, increase of divorces and the steady diminution of the number of children born to educated parents, were given attention in many different religious and welfare groups during the week. One of the most striking pronouncements was that of Rev. T. J. Livingston, S. J., at Holy Family church, who cited the small number of children in the families of Harvard and Bryn Mawr graduates, as typical of conditions among the graduates of the larger and older men's and women's universities.

"There are only 195 sons among 328 graduates of Harvard," said the Jesuit speaker, "and the daughters of 1,193 graduates of Bryn Mawr number only 233."

"There is need of a better race through a higher birth rate among the well educated, otherwise there will be an explosion because of our attempt to carry on an ever increasing government in size and complexity, and a civilization making more instead of less demands for efficient leadership."

Another to sound the warning was Judge Ben. B. Lindsey, of Denver, founder of the Juvenile court.

"Out of 20,000 marriages in Illinois," said Judge Lindsey, "divorces were last year 13,000 actual divorces, and perhaps thousands of other separations that were handled by the courts."

"If the youth of today were educated to the problems of married life and encouraged to marry young and have families, marriage would be more stable and lasting."

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THREE CATHOLICS IN GERMAN CABINET

By Rev. Dr. Wilhelm Baran von Capillane

Out of the perplexing situations that develop from day to day in the German political arena, one thing stands as a certainty and that is that under the Socialist regime, Catholics have considerably more influences than they had under the domination of the Kaiser.

The cabinet recently appointed by Dr. Cuno includes among its members several distinguished Catholics. Dr. Brauns, a priest, is minister of labor. Dr. Hermes is minister of finance and Dr. Carl Müller is minister of food.

Dr. Brauns and Dr. Hermes held seats in previous cabinets. Dr. Müller is a Rhineland and a very young man, having been born in 1884. After studying at the University of Bonn he was occupied for several years with the work of different social and economic organizations. The Socialists have already begun to attack Dr. Müller on the ground that he is alleged to have been a member of the party led by Dr. Dorten who sought to separate Rhineland from Prussia and form a Rhenish republic.

PROSELYTIZERS IN DUBLIN

Dublin, Dec. 18.—Proselytizers plentifully supplied with funds are active in Dublin. They have 46 "Birds' Nests" and \$500,000 a year at their back. When want or despair enters the homes of the Catholic poor these proselytizers haunt the parents of young children and by various blandishments seek to induce them to part with the custody of the infants. The object, of course, is to bring these children up as Protestants.

Fifty years ago St. Brigid's orphanage was established in the city to combat this glaring evil. Commending the orphanage to the Catholics of Dublin as deserving of their support Rev. M. Phelan, S. J., described it as the fortress and Verdun of the Catholic children against the insidious overtures of the proselytizer. He said it had saved tens of thousands of children from the hands of the spiritual ghouls engaged in soul-snatching. Catholic citizens are making a good response.

CATHOLIC NOTES

Rome, Dec. 7.—According to statistics published recently in the *Osservatore Romano*, there is only one priest in Rome for every 8,300 Catholics; in Cologne, one for every 8,920; in Berlin, one for 10,422; in Milan and in Brussels, one for 14,140; in Vienna, one for 22,500; in Paris, one for 22,600; in Budapest one for 32,000.

The Franciscan missionaries in California are entitled to credit for the introduction of the olive to American soil, according to officials of the Department of Agriculture. First brought to California one hundred and fifty years ago this fruit has occupied a very important place in the list of table delicacies used in the United States during the last thirty-five years.

Paris, Dec. 9.—The *Petit Meridional*, Socialist newspaper of Montpellier, which aroused such violent discussion recently by attributing to M. Painleve a statement of the most offensive nature regarding the part played by the clergy during the late War, has made an apology blaming the libelous error on one of its contributors.

Paris, Dec. 9.—There has recently been created in Basel, Switzerland, under the name "Petra-Film," a Catholic Motion Picture Association with a capital of 100,000 francs. The capital will later be raised to 500,000 francs. The association is planning to build two large studios at Basel for the making of educational films for schools, and Catholic institutions and societies.

Calcutta, Nov. 12.—There has been a decided increase in the Christian population of India during the past ten years, according to statistics of the 1921 census, just published. The total number of Christians is given as 4,754,079 as against 3,876,203 in 1911, or an increase of more than twenty-two per cent. The Hindu population has shown a decided falling off, according to the same statistics, but the Mohammedan population increased three per cent.

The Holy See has formally announced the appointment of Msgr. Peter Fumasoni-Biondi, Titular Archbishop of Dioclea, as Apostolic Delegate to the United States, to succeed Msgr. John Benzano, who was elevated to the Cardinalate. Msgr. Fumasoni-Biondi is at present Secretary of the S. Congregation of the Propaganda and President of the Superior Council of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith in Rome. He formerly was Apostolic Delegate to Japan.

Vienna, Dec. 9.—According to statements, made in the Cas of Prague, an anti-Catholic daily, which cannot be suspected of exaggeration, 236,186 hectares of landed property belonging to the Catholic church in Bohemia, Moravia, and Silesia have been confiscated by the Czechoslovakian State to date. This property belonged to the archdioceses of Prague and Olmutz and to different orders and convents. In Slovakia and in Carpatho-Russia, the confiscated church property is said to amount to another 148,000 hectares. Thus, altogether 384,186 hectares of land (about 155,400 acres) belonging to the Catholic church in Czechoslovakia have been seized by the State. There is an old saying: "Who eats the property of the Pope, dies of it."

Washington, Dec. 23.—The nomination of Pierce Butler of St. Paul, to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States was confirmed yesterday by the Senate, despite an eleventh hour drive on the part of the Ku Klux Klan to prevent his confirmation. The vote was 61 to 8. There have been objections to Mr. Butler's economic and sociological tendencies and to his previous legal activities but it developed that the main source of the opposition to Mr. Butler lay in the fact that he is a Catholic. It was freely admitted by a number of Senators, particularly those from the South, that their mail has been flooded recently with Klan protests against Mr. Butler's confirmation.

The disastrous earthquake and consequent tidal waves in Chile are attributed by Father J. S. Richard, S. J., of the University of Santa Clara (the famous "Padre of the Rains") the sun spots and the action of the moon. "When the Chilean earthquake occurred," he says, "a great sun spot, latitude of six degrees south, was in place to strike the earth. For more than twenty-two years this coincidence of malignant sun spots and earthquakes has been repeating itself. On the other hand, the moon, acting at an angle of forty-five degrees, where unopposed by gravity, lifts not only the waters of the ocean, but also the earth. This opens fissures in the sea bottoms, where the water, filtering in its abundance, is turned into superheated steam and explodes, thereby lifting enormous masses of solid material, which begin to oscillate; and that is the earthquake."