NEED OF AUTHORITY

OBJECTIONS TO DOGMATIC INSTRUCTION ANSWERED

Need for greater attention by parents to the religious education of their children and a recognition that the Church is the best agency for religious education in connection with a proper home life were the outstanding points in the report of the fact-finding committee pre-sented at the closing session of the four-day congress of the Religious Education Association held Providence, R. I.

One of the features of the convention was the address of the Right Rev. Mgr. P. E. Blessing, Vicar General of the diocese of Providence. His speech was a reply to an address made by Gordon K. Chalmers, a student of Brown University, in which the speaker summed up his concept of the objections of modern young people to organized religion. Mr. Chalmers said in part. mers said in part :

"You tell us that youth tradi-tionally disputes authority. I think in that case, that the young men and women of today toe the mark pretty well. They have an awful respect for authority. But at the same time they have an awful fear and distrust of anyone who tries to make their decisions for them. They have an awful suspicion of the church which says 'you must believe this or you must not believe that.' They laugh at didactic professors.

The young man and the young woman of today demand the right make their own decisions, to think through to their own con-clusions. The suspicion of youth is directed toward the church because it finds there too much propaganda, too much insistence on dogma."

MGR. BLESSING'S REPLY

Replying to the foregoing, Monsignor Blessing said: "I rise as a representative of a

very old and a very conservative religion. I stand here as an exponent of dogmatic doctrine, and personally, as a man who has reached middle age. Whether, in such a capacity, I am qualified to discuss the latest youth movement is a question which I submit to your

judgment.
"Youth movements are not of particularly recent origin. They began in the family of Adam and and they have been with our forefathers and our fathers, and they are still with us. That youth is the enemy of old age is apparent even to the densest of us. That old age is the enemy of youth is not, I believe, quite so apparent to those of us who are tending toward old age. That a sympathetic understanding between youth and age is impossible, I never could see, nor the church that I represent could

never grant. this teaching and training grow Dr. Oberdorfer's where he was very mentally and morally. Men may be born individuals, but from the In May of last year the Pope be born individuals, but from the moment they are born they become members of a vast family, divided into units. Because they are memorial per many thindiventer alined. In May of last year the Pope moment they are born they are memorial per many thindividuals. In May of last year the Pope moment they are born individuals, but from the may are more than the pope moment they are born individuals, but from the may be born individuals, but from the moment they are born they become moment they are born they are born they are born they are born they become moment they are born they a

I have never granted the possibility of inspired wisdom in ordinary men. I am a member of the school which believes that we know only what we have learned and that we have learned only what others have taught us. Since manhood and womanhood are the ages at which duties and obligations must be assumed, youth is the period during which there must be taught that necessary knowledge which will prepare man and woman to assume full responsibility to God and to the State, ready to give to Cæsar all that is Cæsar's and to

give to God all that is His.
"It is not to be unexpected that in conditions such as we are living in today there should be outbreaks of college youth and even the youth in the secondary schools but we find it even in our grammar and primary schools. This reluctance submit to authority is growing. There is manifest, not only in youth, but in middle age and old age, a reluctance to submit to authority. Youth is franker, and youth lets its

attitude be known. CHURCH STANDS FAST FOR

AUTHORITY "The Church I represent stands fast for authority, fast in doctrine. It stands for revealed religion, that God through Jesus Christ has made known to men certain truths for their enlightenment. It stands fast for authority in morals, that God gave to men certain commands by which they should direct their Upon acceptance of these ed doctrines the Church which I represent declares a man to be a Christian, a follower of Jesus

Christ, or not. "On subjects which have nothing to do with one or the other, there is the fullest freedom of discussion. But where duty or responsibility enters in, that duty or responsibility must be met at any sacrifice.

ority, and obedience to civil authority is absolutely indispensable to the preservation of the State. It is to be noted that middle and old age did not to any great extent embrace the revolt against authority which has swept over Europe. The revolt was instigated and carried on by youth and at what tremendous cost to the youth of Europe.

MEN MUST BE INSTRUCTED

"Grant that authority limits freedom. That it destroys freedom is not so easy to grant. If each man and woman were self-sufficient, if each had the power to gather all data necessary, to analyze it, classify it, synthetize it and to reach correct conclusions, then we would not need authority. But since we are weak intellectual vessels as well as weak vessels physically instructed as long as we live intellectual lives. If we bring ourselves to believe that we are arriving at any conclusion entirely independently we are simply fooling

"The Church looks with great patience, it looks with great kindness, it looks with great sympathy, it looks even with almost maternal tenderness upon the vagaries of any group. It prays for the any group. It prays for the greater enlightenment of the members of that group. We as men, we as Americans, we as Christians, must first learn and from the fullness of our knowledge derive our convictions and maturity of thought which is necess; ry, as the world has shown.

Even while looking sympathetically ment to attend the conference, and will be permitted to present papers. Mr. Mohler will act as an observer on matters affecting Catholic minigration, in connection with the work of the N. C. W. C. bureau, and may present a paper. He will remain abroad about two months, and while there will visit France, Poland. Lithuania, Czechoslovakia,

Brown University and Rabbi Samuel M. Gup of Temple Beth-El, joined with Monsignor Blessing in defence of organized religion.

POPE REMEMBERS OLD FRIEND

By Rev. Dr. Wilhelm Baron von Capitain

(Cologne Correspondent N. C. W. C.) Cologne, April 21.—Monsignor Karl Oberdorfer, professor of religion in a Cologne high school has been named Canon of the Cologne Cathedral by Pope Pius XI. The appointment has its origin in a friendship between the present Pope and Monsignor Oberdofer which dates back to 1907. At that time the Pope, then Monsignor Ratti, was visiting in Cologne and, because of crowded conditions, was unable to find lodging in the "Men must be born and grow to youth and manhood. They must be priests' seminary here. He was taught and trained, and through

bers of this vast family there is as a consequence a dependence between them and the family of which they conferring of additional honors.

KING FERDINAND HEARS MASS

Paris, May 4.—Although there is a Rumanian Orthodox Church in Paris, King Ferdinand of Rumania, who has been spending some time incognito in the French capital, expressed the desire to attend solemn High Mass on Easter Sunday in the Catholic Cathedral of Notre Dame.

He was received at the entrance to the basilica by the archpriest, and conducted to a seat especially reserved for him. His Majesty followed the ceremony with the greatest attention and joined in the

After Mass, the sovereign accom panied the clergy into the sacristy where he greeted Cardinal Dubois. Four years ago, when Cardinal Dubois was in the Near East, he was the guest at the Royal Palace of Bucharest.

A cordial conversation followed the formal greeting, after which the cardinal presented to King Ferdinand the auxiliary bishops and three Rumanian students at the Carmelite seminary, with whom the king conversed in their native tongue.

FINDS LOST HUSBAND

New York, May 9.-The office here of the Immigration Bureau of the National Catholic Welfare Conference has just completed a rather remarkable bit of tracing of the lost husband of an immigrant.

The woman, coming from England, sought her husband, also English, who had been in this country nine years. She had heard intermittently from him, but the

"The Church which I represent directs the parents to exercise authority to bring up their children. Obedience to parental authority is the fundamental principle of the Catholic family. Obedience to parental authority is the prerequisite of obedience to civil authority and obedience to civil authority. husband over to three immigrant aid groups, of which the N. C. W. C. Bureau was one. The other two agencies were non-Catholic, as were the woman and her husband. The three agencies set to work. On the second day after the search started, the Catholic agency had found the man, after a process of getting in touch with fourteen different persons.

DELEGATE TO ROME ON IMMIGRATION

New York, May 9.—Bruce M. Mohler, director of the Bureau of Immigration of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, sailed yesterday on the "Belgenland" for Europe, to attend the International Conference on Immigration at Rome, called by the Italian Govern-ment. Mr. Mohler will go direct to

Fifty-two countries have accepted the call of the Italian Government and morally, it is necessary that for the conference, and it is we be instructed. And we shall be expected results will be obtained from the deliberation that will help the United States, particularly, with immigration problems. W. W. Husband, Commissioner General of Immigration; E. J. Henning, Assistant Secretary of Labor, and Hugh S. Cumming, Surgeon General, will represent the United States.

Welfare groups, while not specifically invited, have been encouraged by the Italian Government to attend the conference, and Even while looking sympathetically and tenderly at youth, with God's help we are going to continue to teach them and to guide them."

President W. H. P. Faunce of Poland, Lithuania, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Germany and England, where he will confer with emigration authorities and societies and study the emigrant problem. He of study the emigrant problem. He bbi will make a particularly careful study of Italian emigration, which is, perhaps, organized on more thorough and comprehensive lines than that of any country in Europe. Upon his return, Mr. Mohler will use the information he has gathered

in the administration of his bureau, which maintains offices at New York and Ellis Island and on the

Mexican border, and already has numerous contacts abroad. The conference will be in seven rections, and such topics as the following will be discussed: "The Transportation of Emigrants," "Hygiene and Health Certificates," Cooperation Between Emigrant and Immigration Services of the Different Countries," "Assistance Different Countries, Assistance for the Immigrant at Ports of Disembarkation," "Special Assist-ance for Women and Children," "Measures With a View to Adapting Emigration to the Labor Markets of the Countries of Immigration," and "Principles on Which Immigration Treaties Should

CATHOLIC TEACHER SLANDERED

St. Louis, Mo., May 9.—There are several Catholic members of the St. Louis Public school board, among whom is Richard Murphy. among whom is Richard Murphy. By a fellow member, Henry Heier, Mr. Murphy was recently reported to have approved of the violation of the rules governing the Public schools in regard to the saying of prayers. Mr. Heier gave out the story that he himself had seen Miss Anna C. Kelley, principal of the O'Fallon school, conducting religious exercises, such as the recital ous exercises, such as the recital of prayers and making of the Sign of the Cross, at the opening of her

The reports given out by Heier came to the attention of Mr. Murphy and the Superintendent of Instruc-tion, John I. Maddox, and at a meeting of the board on Monday evening, May 5. Heier, who had previously admitted his statements were false and had apologized to Mr. Murphy, failed to appear as he had promised to do in order to offer an apology to Miss Kelley. Murphy declined to ask that Heier be removed from membership of the board and said he considered the incident closed.

There are many people, non-Catholics and Catholics, who believe that an investigation and official report should be made about the matter, so that confirmation or the matter, so that confirmation or denial may be had of rumors that several members of the Public school board are members of the Ku Klux Klan. Miss Kelly is a Catholic and a popular school princi-pal and her friends, as well as those of Richard Murphy, are very resentful of the treatment accorded them

by a board member Heier had said that after he "saw" the religious exercises Miss Kelley had told him she had Murphy's approval for her violation of the rules, all of which he has admitted were falsehoods. His confession was made in the process. last letter was in February. The immigration authorities held her on the technical charge that she was

FREE-THINKERS IN POLAND

LONDON, CANADA, SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1924

By Rev Nikodem Cie

The Association of Polish Free-Thinkers, formed in November, 1921, is making a vigorous effort to spread its doctrines among the young men of Poland. So far, it has not enjoyed any great success, but it is sufficiently strong to be regarded as dangerous on the theory that a small spark, if not quenched, may grow into a great fire. The danger is particularly noticeable among some of the young men in colleges, who are not so firm in their faith as they might be—due largely to the influence of a few university professors who have espoused the cause of the Free-

Thinkers.
Poland is a thoroughly Catholic country, with about twenty million active members of the Church. Poles are not merely racial Catholics; they are thoroughly practical in the exercise of their religion. This is proved by their attendance at Mass and their reception of the Sacraments.

It is true that in the field of Catholic organization Poland has not progressed to the state reached by the Catholics of Holland or Germany, for example, and certainly not to the status of Catholics in the United States. Perhaps one reason for this lies in the thoroughly Catholic character of Poland, and it is in this phase of the situation that one of the great dangers lies. Just be-Catholic and the people are never molested in the exercise of their religion, there is a tendency for them to grow careless in the matter of putting up safeguards against attacks by enemies of the Faith.

efforts have been very much expanded since Poland became an independent nation. Most of their adherents are Jews, although the usually written by the Jewish Communist John Hempel.

hate every form of religion and re-ligious manifestation, is constantly attacking the right wing, in which are some Free-Thinkers who still give some allegiance to religion, or, at least to God.

While there are Free-Thinkers in all parts of Poland, their numerical strength is not very great so far. This may be surmised from the fact that in Warsaw, at the beginning of the year, they had only 312 mem-bers, headed by Dr. Kempner, a Jewish Communist

ART TEACHING IN IRISH INDUSTRIES

Dublin, Ireland.—It is, in the opinion of W. B. Yeates, most important for the future industrial prosperity of Ireland that art teaching should be brought into relationship with industry. Illustra-ing his meaning he pointed out that in the newer universities of Ger-many and Scandinavia there are professors of Art for purely industrial purposes. By the Technical Board to be established within the Irish Ministry of Education in Dublin, the lace industry of the country should be considered and assisted. Dealing with the position of the lace in-dustry Mr. Yeates said:

"A few years back Ireland had an exceedingly prosperous lace industry, employing a large number of people. That industry lost its market partly through a hasty production of exceedingly had modern duction of exceedingly bad modern designs. It would be possible to obtain from Switzerland or Sweden a teacher of the highest possible accomplishment in lace-making. By means of better education the industry might be restored.

Only for the enterprise of a number of convents such as those at Carrickmacross, Limerick, Ken-Carrickmacross, Limerick, Ken-mare, and Youghal the lace industry of Ireland would today be almost extinct. The products of these convents have acquired a world-wide

reputation.
The observations of Mr. Yeates

Yeates mentioned that twenty years ago the stained glass manufactured in Ireland was the worst in the world. A teacher in the art of stained glass-making was brought

INFALLIBILITY OF THE POPE

The Rev. Joseph G. H. Barry, rector of the Episcopalian Church of St. Mary the Virgin, New York, in his Sunday sermon amplified upon his position with regard to Episcopalian recognition of Papal Infallibility. Dr. Barry's remarks on this subject at the Priests' Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Eastern States, in Philadelphia recently, caused a widespread sensation in clerical gircles. elerical circles.

Declaring that his church could well accept the Primacy and the jurisdiction of the Bishops of Rome, although not admitting the divine origin of the jurisdiction, Dr. Barry then discussed the third of the three points upon which, he says, the question of reunion of the

churches rests. He said, in part:
"The third point is the claim to
infallibility. All Catholic Chrisinfallibility. All Catholic Christians believe that the Church is infallible. When a doctrine has been accepted by the Church, then that doctrine is true. The organ of formulation of the Christian faith for many centuries has been the Council of the Church. The Church produced the New Testament of the Church council of the Church produced the New Testament of the Church council of the Church produced the New Testament of the Church council of the Church church council of the Church churc ment and gave authority to certain books of the Old Testament.

"To find out what the mind of the Church is on any point, the Bishops from time to time have gathered together and made state-The Free-Thinkers were active in ments of the Christian faith. They Poland before the War, but their have been referred back to the ments of the Christian faith. They

head of their association is the cel-brated Polish pilologist, Baudouin de Courtenay, a descendant of theologians deny this. If the Pope French immigrants who settled in Poland many years ago. Free Thought, the official publication of Free-Thinkers in Poland, was established in 1922. It is published monthly. Its most able articles are usually written by the Jewish Company of the originals deny this. If the Pope acts by himself, as a power outside of the Church telling it what to do, we can't have anything to do with that. If he is the mouthpiece of the Church which speaks through him, then we might be able to accept that.
"These are dreams, but they may

All is not harmonious in the ranks of the Free-Thinkers. The left world and theologians are moving wing of the movement, led by Hempel and de Courtenay, who we are concerned only with our own responsibility. If we can get one-fourth of the clergymen in the New England and Middle States to agree, then we cannot be downhearted

Dr. Barry prefaced his remarks by denying that his position in favor of reunion presages his conversion to Catholicism.

"They will tell you," he said, "that I am going over to Rome. have been saying the same thing for forty years, and I haven't gone yet. It does no good for individual members of the Episcopal Church to go to Rome. pal Church to go to Rome. Psychologists would tell you that they did so merely because of their vanity.

ADMIRES HOLY NAME SOCIETY

An indication of the interest taken in the Holy Name Society's activities is a letter published in the New York Times urging that the Protestant Episcopal Church co-operate with the Holy Name ciety and send delegates to the Society and send delegates to the Holy Name convention in Washington next September. The writer of the letter signs himself "Mortimer Vance Seton." His letter leads to the assumption that he is an Anglican, although that is not specifically stated. The letter reads:

"We have read the pros and cons of the Modernists and the Fundaof the Modernists and the Funda-mentalists, the unhappy discussion between Bishop Manning and Dr. Parks, and the lesser lights. The exploitation of the Scriptures by some of them has left many adher-ents of the Anglican Church in such a state of doubt as to wonder if any one who still believes in the Book of Common Prayer can truthfully say with Peter: 'For we know and we believe that Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living

God.'
"The adherents of the Roman Church have no such doubts.
According to one of their publicaapply also to ordinary business firms engaged in the manufacture of other classes of goods.

To emphasize his remarks on the necessity of art education in connection with industries generally, Mr. every avocation, and from every town and city of our country, and on the streets of our capital city sing their credo to 'The Son of the living God.'

"While we differ on many points of Christian Dogmes there are Angli

stained glass-making was brought over from another country to the Dublin School of Art. Today some of the very best stained glass in the of the very best stained glass in the cans who rejoice that thousands of their fellow-citizens have the moral thus to publicly honor Dublin manufacturers, interviewed as to Mr. Yeates' remarks, state that modern tradesmen have of His divine Son. The occasion in-

not a sufficient sense of elegance in their work. They underrate the value of beauty and finish. It is the nice-looking article that sells. Industrial art instruction is badly needed by the manual workers of today. give their opinion.

CATHOLIC PRINCIPLES

Paris, France.-Cardinal Maurin, Archbishop of Lyons, has written to the employers and Catholic workmen of his archdiocese a letter workmen of his archdiocese a letter recalling the principles which should direct the economic and social order. The principal passages of this pastoral are as follows:

"Employers and workmen both have rights and duties. If they use these with moderation and comply with them faithfully, it does not seem that there should be any irremediable opposition be-tween them. A sane social doc-trine is one which is adapted to the economic conditions of the present Blood community will be at Tienttime and seeks to establish between sin, in the province of Chili. capital and labor real collaboration and harmony, not one which preaches class warfare and which incites to revolution, disorder and

anarchy.
"When one is convinced that labor is not a common merchandise, but something of the human person itself, given to insure existence, one is forced to conclude with Leo itself, XIII. that salary does not depend on the mere will of the contracting parties, and that to be just, it must be sufficient to enable the workman to live soberly and honestly.

living wage, concerning the nature and extent of the needs of the workman. But the principle itself cannot be contested.

"Where far too many employers, even Catholics depart from the teachings of the Pope is in dealing only with individual workmen. Association is a right founded by nature it meets a read nature, it meets a need

'During the present crisis, in writing to the Catholic former Church of England clergy-man, Mr. Harris.

New York has seen many kinds of Fraternelle du Commerce et de l'Industrie' and to study, in a spirit of perfect justice, tempered

housing, workmen's gardens, social do, can and should be done by proessional organization.

The Cardinal also appealed to their duties and exhorting them to develop a true professional

SIR EDWARD ELGAR

conscience

London, May 9.-Sir Edward Elgar, former organist and choir-master at St. George's Catholic Church, Worcester, has been named Master of King's Music by King

Sir Edward is probably the greatest of living English composers. His fame dates back to the performance of his "Caractacus" and Edith Kingdon Gould, one of the "Sea Pictures" at the Leeds and show places of the State. It is Norwich Festivals in 1898 and 1899 respectively, and his "Dream of Gerontius" at the Birmingham Festival in 1900. This last composition after having been performed wooded land. Mount St. Mary's in Dusseldorf and in America was College is under the direction of the heard in London for the first time in 1903 at Westminster Cathedral with the composer directing. It was hailed as the finest oratorio written Londo by an English composer. A second oratorio, "The Apostles," was

In 1904 Sir Edward was knighted and in 1911 he was awarded the Order of Merit. He is a Catholic.

SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT

St. Louis, Mo., May 9.—The quarterly Holy Communion and meeting of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul were held at the church of the Blessed Sacrament here Sunday morning, when 800 delegates from the parish conferences and Metropolitan Council attended.

The report of the Particular Conference for the quarter ending April 1 shows receipts from all Lissuer of the African Missions, sources of \$17,127.88, and expenditures of \$20,213.32. There was an increase of \$761.73 in receipts, and of \$3,216.95 in expenditures. The part of the collection has just been part of the collection has just been appropriately shows that \$66.5 families. report also shows that 664 families completed under the direction of the and 2,200 persons were assisted Rev. Dr. R. Butin, S. M., who is during the quarter, and that 757 members made 2,975 visits to the poor. The number of active mempers on the roll is given as 2,888 and there was an average of 1,097 in attendance at the weekly meetings of conferences.

CATHOLIC NOTES

is pressing preparations or the fourth International Catho-ic Congress, to be held in that city the latter part of August and ex-pected to be the most important yet held, in view of the chaotic condi-

tion in many countries. Washington, May 11. - John J. Sullivan, prominent Catholic lay-man of Philadelphia, has been named by President Coolidge as a member of the Board of Indian

St. Paul of the Cross, until recently superior of the monastery of the Precious Blood in this city, six sisters of her order from Manchessisters of her order from manches-ter, N. H., will leave May 7 for China, where they will establish a monastery, at the invitation of Monsignor H. Mecroant of Peking. The new house of the Precious

Dubuque, Iowa, May 9.—Plans for a new \$150,000 gymnasium for Columbia college were announced here Sunday. The building, in the French Renaissance style, will cover a ground space of 77 by 160 feet, exclusive of the swimming pool. It follows, on a slightly reduced scale the new gymnasium of Loyola University, of Chicago, and was designed by Paul V. Hyland, of Chicago, architect of the Loyola gymnasium.

London, April 28.-Four "There may be differences of soldiers have been ordained Catholic opinion concerning the figure of a priests in England in the last few days. At Bradford, the Bishop of Leeds raised to the priesthood three students whose seminary training was interrupted by service with the colors in France. One of them was seriously wounded. The same bishop, at Ushaw College, ordained the Rev. John Magin, who was wounded in action and was imprisoned in both Germany and Russia. The Bishop also ordained a

New York has seen many kinds of weddings, but a ceremony at Rose-land, on Broadway, on Saturday, when the contracting parties danced by charity, how and to what extent their way to an improvised "altar" they may be able, without compromising their own legitimate relatives continued to keep time to promising their own legitimate relatives continued to keep time to rights and interests, which could not reasonably be expected of them, to improve the conditions of their workmen and employees.

"Paiges in salary when the wage" Wagner and Miss Katherine Josephpaid does not correspond to the cost of living, family bonuses, cheap housing, workmen's gardens when the measurement when Robert Harry Wagner and Miss Katherine Josephine Bott, both of Jersey City, danced themselves into the presence of the themselves into the presence of the Rev. William G. Klett, of Brooklyn, who shortly, to the shuffling of insurance, etc. chould be considered. who shortly, to the shuffling of What individual employers cannot many feet, mingled with handclapping, pronounced them man

and wife. The Cardinal also appealed to the workmen, reminding them of the miracles at Lourdes would be their cessation, says Father Francis Woodlock, S. J., a great authority on the shrine. He thinks it probable that a time might come when the miracles will cease for a period and then continue. This, he thinks, would be the last answer to unbelievers. The sick would be there. and the water and the crowds, but nothing would happen. This would prove conclusively that the mani-festations are not the result of anything but the supernatural.

Mount St. Mary's College of Plainfield, New Jersey, has purchased the Georgian Court, the Lakewood home of the late George Jay Gould and many gardens and stretches of wooded land. Mount St. Mary's Sisters of Mercy. It is one of the largest schools for girls in New

London, Eng. - The Ministry of Health, which has sent its officials to several monasteries in an effort to discover the secret of the long lives which most monks enjoy, has now paid a visit to the priory of the Canonesses Regular at Abbotsleigh. The nuns there often live to a ripe old age, and are remarkably free from epidemics. One of the ing officials came to the conclusion that the vegetarian diet of the nuns is responsible for the longevity, thus confirming the opinion official who visited the Carthusian monks at Cowfold. The religious themselves regard their healthiness as being due to the leading of normal, regular lives.

Washington, D. C. - More than 900 articles are included in the collection of the Very Rev. Ignatius Lissuer of the African Missions, in charge of the University Museum Trinkets, weapons and handiwork of natives of Africa form the greater part of the extensive collection, although it contains also interesting objects from Turkey and ancient