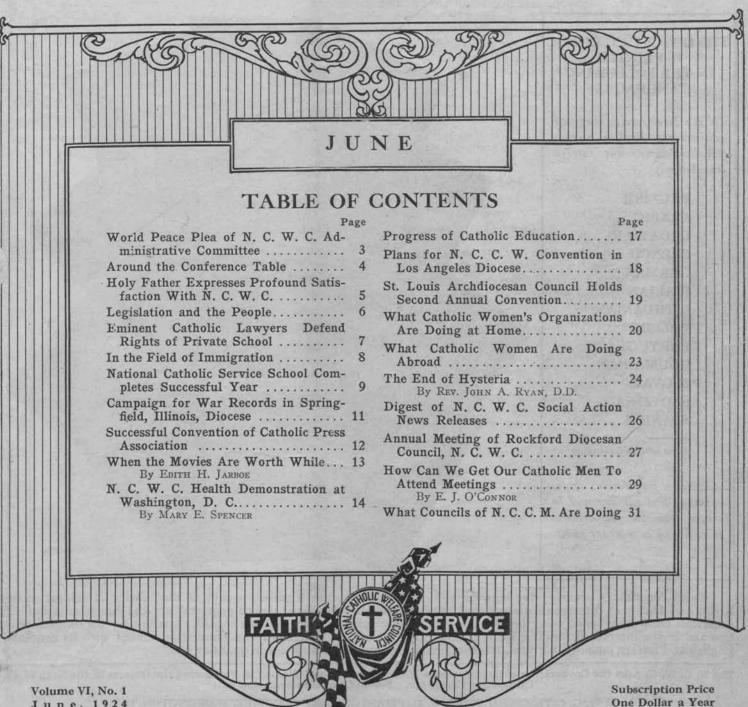
BUILDINE



June, 1924

Published Monthly by the NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE 1312 Massachusetts Avenue N.W. Washington, D. C.

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2. To aid in the civic education of non-citizens; and

3. To promote greater civic activity on the part of individual Catholics and organizations of Catholic men and women and of all our people.

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N. C. W. C. BULLETIN

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NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE

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Plea for World Peace Issued by N. C. W. C. Administrative Committee

HE FOLLOWING plea for world peace was issued by the N. C. W. C. Administrative Committee, meeting in Washington during the first week in May to consider the various activities of the Conference:

THE heartening evidences of a more extended and abiding peace among nations who have long been at enmity are a source of joy and hope to every follower of the Prince of Peace. To us also, as Americans, it is a further source of congratulation that, without in any way/impairing our sovereignty as a nation or violating the traditions that have so long guided us, we have played an effective and even a leading part in this work of enduring peace.

WE CANNOT but feel that the one great source of inspiration of this truly Christian work among men has been the leadership of the Holy Father, who by his unbounded charity to the needy of all nations has shown good-will to all, and manifested himself as the father of that good-will which should rule our conduct nationally and internationally.

E SHOULD, individually and through organizations, earnestly study to preserve the peace of the world. Our dealings, our thoughts, our aims, should be in the path of peace. Peace should be our goal. In our dealings with other nations we should refuse from the very outset to falter in justice or to give offense. We have as a nation our own destiny: We have our own soul to keep. We need not unfairly discriminate against particular peoples and we should exhaust every channel of conference and discussion with other nations on any matter in dispute. In all these conferences we should always keep in mind the fundamental principle of Christian doctrine and action, a right regard for the dignity of the individual man and of the family unit in our civilization.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE'S recent suggestion of another Limitation of Armaneut Conf. tation of Armament Conference is a step towards a more permanent peace. For the goal of all our national strivings and diplomacy should be a reasonable settlement of international disputes by friendly discussion rather than by resort to arms. Under the Providence of God, our country must take the leading place in many fields of world activity. Charity as well as justice to all; ill-feeling and discourtesy to none will keep us as a nation in the way of righteousness.

Flag Day-June 14

"I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands, one Nation, indivisible, with Liberty and Justice for all."

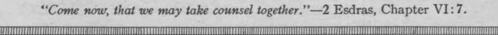
THE FLAG of the United States of America was first authorized by Congress June 14, 1777. This date—June 14—is now observed as Flag Day throughout the United States and its possessions.

The colors of the Flag may be thus explained: The red is for valor, zeal and fervency; the white for hope, purity, cleanliness of life, and rectitude of conduct; the blue, the color of heaven, for reverence to God, loyalty, sincerity, institute and truth

The National Americanism Commission, composed of some sixty national patriotic, civic and welfare organizations, which met in Washington in May, 1923, and again last month, adopted a code describing in detail how to display the Flag and how to respect it. This conference also adopted the wording of the pledge to the Flag printed above as the official pledge. Copies of the Flag code may be obtained by writing to the Headquarters of the American Legion, Indianapolis, Indiana.



AROUND THE CONFERENCE TABLE





IN THE death of Right Reverend Louis Sebastian Walsh, the Administrative Committee of the National Catholic Welfare Conference loses an earnest and

courageous member Death of and the cause of education and social wel-Bishop Walsh fare a capable and conscientious leader. As

Chairman of the N. C. W. C. Press and Publicity Department during the past two years, Bishop Walsh took a great interest in developing the usefulness and influence of Catholic journalism. Only a few days before his death he had met in conference with his episcopal associates of the Administrative Committee and discussed with them plans for increasing the efficiency of his department. His sudden death a few days later has evoked universal sorrow.

A forceful administrator and a true apostle of souls, Bishop Walsh labored with preeminent success in the See of Portland, building there, through zealous and untiring efforts during a period of nearly twenty years, numerous churches, schools, hospitals and other institutions of charity. Greater than these material achievements, however, is the spiritual monument which he erected by developing a strong, militant Catholic life among those entrusted to his care as episcopal shepherd. Beyond the confines of his own diocese, his clear vision and scholarly attainments served well the cause of his Church and his country alike. His death is a loss to the Diocese of Portland, to the American Hierarchy and to the nation. May his soul rest in peace.

I^N HIS announcement of the Second Annual Catholic Rural Life Conference, Rev. Dr. O'Hara stresses an aspect of the rural problem which entirely escapes the

attention of most per-The Farm sons who are today discussing the plight of and the the farmer. It is that Family the farm is the normal

home of the family and the essential factor in preventing the decline of population. As the proportion of rural dwellers decreases, so does the birthrate of the whole nation. The average number of children per family and per thousand persons is notoriously lower in the city than in the country.

Passing over the moral, economic and intellectual causes of this condition, we note one powerful factor which is a matter of common observation. It is that of housing. In the large cities the majority of families occupy dwellings which are too small to accommodate comfortably a family of more than three or four children. Let any one who doubts this statement observe and reflect upon the bungalows and the apartments which are occupied by the middle classes, to say nothing of the poor. The surroundings of the dwellings do not provide space for play or recreation. The streets are not safe, even if they were adequate. Our whole modern city life is artificial and unnatural. We should be infinitely better off if we had no city of more than one hundred thousand inhabitants.

THE TWENTY-FIRST Annual Meet-THE TWENTT-TIKE ciation is to be held in Milwaukee, Wiscon-

Catholic Conventions

Dates and places for conventions Cathol c organizations scheduled for the remainder of this year and not previously published are:

August 5-7, New York.-Knights

of Columbus.

August 5-8, Columbus, Ohio.—International Catholic Order of Foresters.

August 24-27, Allentown, Pa.—
Catholic Central Society.
September 1-3, Schenectady,
N. Y.—Catholic State League of
New York.

September 7 .- Des Moines, Iowa .- Conference of Catholic

September 18-21, Washington, C.-National Convention of the

Holy Name Society.
October 17-25, Philadelphia, Pa.—
International Federation of Catholic

October 21-23, Milwaukee, Wis.— National Catholic Rural Life Conference.

November 16-19, St. Louis, Mo.— National Council of Catholic Women. December 26-29, Philadelphia, Pa.—American Catholic Historical Association.

sin, June 23-26, 1924. The sessions will

C. E. A. Meeting at Milwaukee

begin June 24 after a pontifical high Mass at 9.30 o'clock in St. John's Cathedral with His Grace, Archbishop Mess-

mer of Milwaukee as celebrant. The Archbishop will preach the sermon at the Mass. Headquarters during the convention will be in the Hotel Wisconsin. Over 1,500 delegates will attend the meeting. Archbishop Messmer has appointed a committee of leading Catholic educators of Milwaukee to take charge of the arrangements, with Rev. Joseph Barbian, Diocesan Superintendent of Schools, as secretary of the committee.

Never before in the history of the Catholic schools in this country have our educational leaders seemed more keenly alive to the problems of Catholic education than they are today. Never before have the desire and the determination to work for the greater progress and development of the Catholic school system been more noticeable. This augurs well for the success of the Milwaukee convention. May the deliberations of the delegates result in further unifying and strengthening the efforts in behalf of a greater Catholic school system and mark another milestone in the rapid progress of the Catholic school!

A N HISTORICAL volume — "United States Catholic Chaplains in the World War"-has been received at N. C. W. C. Headquarters. The book has been edited

by Msgr. George J. Waring, Vicar - General War Record of Catholic and Chancellor of the Chaplains Diocese Castrensis, which

was created by Pope Benedict XV and placed in charge of Cardinal Hayes, then Auxiliary Bishop of New York. It contains an authoritative list of the names and military records of the 1023 Catholic priests who served in the World War and of more than 500 priest volunteers whose services had been accepted and who were ready for their commissions when the Armistice was signed. The volume furnishes additional evidence of Catholic patriotism and is a welcome addition to Catholic archives. It should prove valuable as a guide to biographers as well as a compact encyclopaedia of Catholic chaplains' work.. The Chauncey Holt Company, New York City, is the publisher.

Holy Father Expresses Profound Satisfaction With N. C. W. C.



HIS HOLINESS, POPE PIUS XI

who has, through Cardinal Gasparri, expressed to Archbishop Hanna, Chairman of the N. C. W. C. Administrative Committee, his pleasure over the work of the Welfare Conference and imparted his apostolic benediction on its work.

Writes Archbishop Hanna, Through Cardinal Gasparri, Imparting His Apostolic Blessing and Encouraging the N.C.W.C. to Persevere in Its Useful Activities

N MAY 26, 1924, the N. C. W. C. received through the Rome correspondent of the N. C. W. C. News Bureau the gratifying news that Cardinal Gasparri had written Most Rev. Edward J. Hanna, D.D., Archbishop of San Francisco and Chairman of the N. C. W. C. Administrative Committee, conveying an expression of the Holy Father's profound satisfaction with the National Catholic Welfare Conference. The letter announced that the Holy Father had imparted his apostolic benediction upon the work of the N. C. W. C. and had expressed his desire that the Conference continue in its useful activities in behalf of Catholic missions, Catholic education, the Catholic press, and in developing and employing the forces of the Catholic laity of the United States. Cardinal Gasparri stated that the Holy Father voiced the hope that further and greater results in the above-named directions would be attained through the zeal of the Episcopate and the generous ardor of the American people.

The N. C. W. C. News Department cable from its Rome correspondent read as follows:

"Acknowledging receipt of the annual report of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, Cardinal Gasparri has written to Archbishop Hanna of San Francisco, Chairman of the Administrative Committee of the Conference as follows:

"The National Catholic Welfare Conference, created in difficult times, has achieved after a few years of intense labor such development as to merit the Pope's profound satisfaction.

"The Pope is delighted with the Conference, the letter continues, and encourages it to persevere in its activities.

"While life grows daily more vicious through contact with the new paganism," Cardinal Gasparri's letter reads, it becomes necessary for defenders of Catholic doctrine, first of all for the Bishops, to unite in close cooperation as to the ways and means to obtain by the grace of God and the help of all good people the triumph of Jesus Christ in every heart, in every family, and in every city.

"If the National Catholic Welfare Conference was able to achieve such success in so short a time it may be hoped that it will obtain even greater results in bringing about development of the missions; in defending liberty of education and the activities of Catholic schools; in propagating through the press the beneficent influence of the Church; in maintaining good relations with the federal authorities; in obtaining the cooperation of all classes according to the principles of justice and charity; and in developing and employing in a just measure the forces of Catholic organizations. To obtain these results the Pope trusts in the zeal of the Episcopate and the generous ardor of the people.

"The letter concludes by announcing that the Holy Father imparts his Apostolic Blessing."

The letter indicates that Pope Pius XI has carefully followed the work of the National Catholic Welfare Conference and his expression of approval of its activities and request for a continuance of its program is in line with a pronouncement issued by him early in his pontificate when he directed that nothing was to be changed regarding the status of the N. C. W. C. and that its beneficent program be intensified and extended.

The receipt of Cardinal Gasparri's letter was coincident with the visit of Archbishop Hanna to Rome and his personal interview with the Holy Father on May 21. In this interview, His Holiness evidenced special interest in the 1923 report of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, which had previously been sent to him by the American Hierarchy.

The Holy Father's expression of satisfaction with the work of the N. C. W. C. brings great joy to the members of the Administrative Committee and to the archbishops and bishops of the American Hierarchy, who have so generously financed the work of the Conference and cooperated in the extension of its work and influence. That the Holy Father's message to Archbishop Hanna will enthuse bishops, clergy and laity alike to greater efforts in behalf of the objects stated in Cardinal Gasparri's letter cannot be doubted.



Legislation and the People

The purpose of this department is to keep our readers in touch with the more important legislative matters of national concern. Our notes upon State activities are given that you may estimate the importance of certain movements as they show themselves in different states. Thus manifested they are movements that may become national.

THE SO-CALLED Soldier Bonus Law was recently passed by both houses of Congress notwithstanding the veto of the President, and has become a law without his approval. The law provides for an adjusted compensation certificate in the nature of a paid-up insurance policy.

ON MAY 21 the Committee on Post Office and Post Roads favorably reported to the House of Representatives a bill to provide for the free transmission through the mails of volumes of the Holy Scripture in raised characters for the blind.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE has approved the Immigration Restriction bill recently introduced by Representative Johnson of Washington, Chairman of the House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization. The act provides for the admission annually of a quota equal to 2 per cent of the foreign born of the several nationalities resident in the United States, as determined by the census of 1890, with a minimum quota of 100 for each nationality. Nonquota classes include wives and children of citizens of the United States, clergymen, teachers and certain other professional classes.

SENATOR OWEN of Oklahoma recently introduced a bill to establish a Department of Health, the head thereof to be a cabinet officer.

VETO of the so-called Bursum Pension Bill by the President was recently sustained in the Senate by a margin of one vote, obtained by Senator Harreld of Oklahoma changing his vote.

A SEVERE blow to the so-called "diploma mills" and other fraudulent institutions is contemplated in a bill recently introduced by Senator Copeland of New York. The bill would deny use of mails to such institutions.

EVIDENCE secured or obtained against any defendant in violation of the Fourth or Fifth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, would not be admissible in any of the Federal Courts in the event of the enactment of a bill recently introduced by Senator Reed of Missouri.

THE extension of the Ball Rent Act and continuance of the activities of the Rent Commission for one year in the District of Columbia, is provided in a law recently approved by the President. The constitutionality of the law is now being attacked in the Supreme Court of the District.

PISTOLS, revolvers, and other firearms capable of being concealed on the person are declared nonmailable by a bill introduced in the House of Representatives by Representative Miller of Washington.

THE naturalization of aliens who served in the armed forces of the United States during the World War would be facilitated in the event of the enactment of a bill recently introduced by Representative Rogers of Massachusetts.

REPRESENTATIVE GRAHAM of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, recently introduced a bill to establish in the Department of Justice a national bureau of identification and information.

THE PUNISHMENT of seditious acts and prohibition of the use of the mails for the purpose of promoting such acts is provided in the bill recently introduced by Representative McLeod of Michigan.

REPRESENTATIVE BERGER of Milwaukee, the only Socialist member of the House of Representatives recently introduced a bill to acquire for government ownership and operation all railroad, telegraph, telephone, and express properties engaged in interstate commerce.

THE new Revenue Law, providing for a general reduction of federal taxes and a flat reduction of 25 per cent in the income tax and payable for 1923 recently passed both houses of Congress.

RELIQUARIES imported from abroad are exempt from custom duties under the free list in the tariff law, the United States Board of Appraisers decided recently in a case appealed by Abbot Edmund F. Abrecht of the Abbey of Our Lady of Gethsemane,

Eminent Catholic Lawyers Successfully Defend Rights of Private School



HON. WILLIAM D. GUTHRIE New York City



JUDGE J. P. KAVANAUGH Portland, Oreg.



HON. ARTHUR F. MULLEN Omaha, Nebr.

PERHAPS no court action of recent years will have so farreaching an effect as the recent decision of the United States District Court of Portland declaring unconstitutional the Oregon antiparochial school law.

Officials of the state have announced their intention of carrying the case on appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States. This move is welcomed by opponents of the law, as the findings of the Portland judges were based upon the ruling of the highest tribunal on similar legislation in the state of Nebraska.

This brief article is not intended to deal, except in a general way, with the great victory for liberty in education scored in Oregon. Its chief purpose is to tell something of the lawyers whose masterful presentation routed the advocates of a measure that sought to nullify the very fundamentals of the Federal Constitution.

Great credit is due to Mr. Arthur F. Mullen, of Omaha, the leading counsel in the Nebraska foreign language case, who successfully upheld before the Supreme Court of the United States some months ago the right of the parent to select the school (public, private or parochial) a child should attend.

The contention then made by Mr. Mullen that any restriction of this right would be in contravention of the Constitution of the United States was accepted by the highest court, and proved a strong precedent for the Federal Court of the District of Oregon in arriving at a decision in the case.

The decision in the so-called Oregon School case upheld the contention of Messrs. J. P. Kavanaugh, Dan J. Malarkey, E. B. Seabrook, Hall S. Luck and Frank J. Lonergan, attorneys for the Society of the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary, plaintiff. Associated with Judge Kavanaugh and his colleagues in the preparation of the cases were William D. Guthrie, of New York, and Garrett W. McEnerney, of San Francisco.

Judge Kavanaugh, who made the principal argument before the U. S. District Court, is among the foremost counselors of the Oregon Bar and is widely known in the Pacific Coast states for his legal ability. His associate, Attorney Hall S. Lusk, is a son of Mr. Charles S. Lusk, of Washington, D. C., for more than fifty years secretary of the Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions.

Mr. Guthrie is one of the leaders of the New York Bar. He is a native of San Francisco, was educated in England and France and at Columbia Law School, New York, where he afterwards was a professor in law. He holds degrees from Yale and Fordham Universities. He has specialized in constitutional law and is the author of lectures on the Fourteenth Amedment and the Magna Charta.

Mr. Mullen, whose concededly able work in the Nebraska foreign language case paved the way for the Oregon legal battle, was born in Canada, but was brought by his parents to this country when a boy. He was graduated from the University of Michigan and has practiced the profession of law in Nebraska for many years. He was at one time Attorney General of the state and is now serving his second term on the Democratic National Committee.

In a comprehensive analysis of the Oregon law, issued following the decision of the Federal Court of Oregon, Mr. Guthrie made these timely observations:

"It is surely high time that misrepresentation of the Catholic parochial schools should cease and particularly the false assertion that they are un-American in spirit or object. The splendid record during the World War, in patriotic service and in the army and navy, of the graduates of those schools refuted all the slanders and libels of the past. In the ranks of the army and navy alike were Catholic youths far more in number than the quota of Catholic citizens would call for.

"In Catholic schools, patriotism, obedience to the law and loyalty to the Constitution are taught as a religious even more than a civic duty, and the best and highest ideals of American citizenship are exalted. No true American Catholic can be other than a good and patriotic American citizen.

"The fundamental and controlling motive for the establishment and maintenance of Catholic parochial schools is the profound conviction on the part of all Catholics—in which conviction clergy and laity are a unit—that the welfare of the state, the stability of the Union, the continuance of civil and religious freedom and the lasting happiness of the individual citizen depend upon the code and standards of morality, discipline, self-restraint and temperance taught by religion."



In the Field of Immigration

THE FUNCTIONS of the N. C. W. C. Bureau of Immigration with offices at Washington and the chief ports of entry are: (1) Assisting immigrants at ports of entry and ports of embarkation, (2) follow-up work and helping immigrants to destination; cooperating in their behalf with authorized local Catholic agencies; coordinating Catholic immigration activities; distributing Americanization and related literature; aiding immigrant education and naturalization, (3) cooperating with U. S. governmental and other national agencies, (4) compilation of information and statistics, (5) handling special immigration problems.

N. C. W. C. Immigration Director Delegate to Rome Conference

THE DIRECTOR of the N. C. W. C. Bureau of Immigration, Bruce M. Mohler, sailed for Rome, Italy, on May 8 to attend the Conference on Emigration and Immigration called by the Italian Government. The conference began on May 16 and was attended by representatives from fifty-two nations. The delegates from the United States Government were Assistant Secretary of Labor Edward J. Henning, Commissioner General of Immigration W. W. Husband, and Dr. Hugh S. Cumming, Surgeon General of the U. S. Public Health Service.

The chief problems considered by the conference were: Transportation of emigrants, hygiene and health services, collaboration between immigration and emigration services of the different countries, assistance to emigrants at the ports of embarkation, assistance to immigrants at the ports of disembarkation, assistance to emigrants residing in immigration countries by private institutions, special assistance for women and children, measures which might be enacted with a view to adapting emigration to the requirements of the labor market in the countries of immigration, mutual aid work among immigrants, principles on which emigration treaties should he based.

Welfare groups, while not specifically invited, were encouraged by the Italian Government to attend the conference, and permitted to present papers. Mr. Mohler, who acted as an observer on matters affecting Catholic immigration, in connection with the work of the N. C. W. C. bureau, will remain abroad about two months, visiting France, Poland, Lithuania, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Germany and England, where he will confer with emigration authorities and societies and study the emigrant problem. He 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.

Classes of Immigrants Admissible Under New Immigration Act

THE NEW immigration bill recently passed both Houses and has received the approval of the President, thereby becoming a law. Immigrants admissible notwithstanding the quota provisions of the act are as follows:

(a) An immigrant who is the unmarried child under 18 years of age, or the wife, of a citizen of the United States;

(b) An immigrant previously lawfully admitted to the United States, who is returning from a temporary visit abroad;

(c) An immigrant who was born in Canada, and countries of Central or South America, and his wife, and his unmarried children under 18 years of age;

(d) An immigrant who, continuously for two years immediately preceding his application for admission, has been, and who seeks to enter the United States solely for the purpose of, carrying on the vocation of minister of any religious denomination, or professor of a college, academy, seminary, or university; and his wife, and his unmarried children under 18 years:

his unmarried children under 18 years;

(e) An immigrant, a bona fide student at least 15 years of age who seeks to enter the United States solely for the purpose of study at an accredited school, college, academy, seminary, or university, particularly designated by "him and approved by the Secretary of Labor, which shall have agreed to report the termination of attendance of each immigrant student, and if any such institution fails to make such reports the approval shall be withdrawn.

It will be necessary, however, in the case of immigrants claiming to be nonquota, because the wife or minor children of citizens now resident in the United States, for the relative in this country to file affidavits with the Commissioner General of Immigration, proving the validity of the claim, after which the Commissioner General will request the Secretary of State to instruct the Consul to issue the immigration visa,

Ingenuity of N. C. W. C. Worker Gains Admission of Excluded Belgian

RECENTLY a Belgian family consisting of a man and his wife and two daughters, arrived in New York as second-class passengers. They were prosperous, respectable-looking people, but the man was unable to pass the test in reading, so they were taken to Ellis Island before a

Board of Special Inquiry and excluded because of the man's apparent illiteracy.

The family had lived in the United States for three or four years and the young daughters had gone to American schools, and both spoke and read English well. The mother also spoke English fairly well, the father not quite so fluently. Eight months before they had returned to Belgium to collect some indemnity from the German Government.

The N. C. W. C. worker, becoming interested in them, listened to their story. The family insisted that the father had previously been able to read, but that two years ago an accident had occurred which so affected his eyes that he could no longer do so. The worker obtained from them the name of the steamship and the date on which the man had arrived the first time he came to the United States, and was able by consulting the manifest sheets in the Record Room to verify the fact of his arrival and further, the fact that he had at that time passed the literacy test, the number of the latter being noted on the manifest sheet. Returning to the man she suggested that even if he could not see to read, it ought to be possible for him to write in some sort of fashion by not looking at the paper, as it seemed impossible for him to focus his gaze on anything steadily. The man was in a highly nervous state, due to his terror at the thought of being deported, but finally after much gentle persuasion, he grasped the offered pencil, looked off into space, and wrote. The worker went straightway to the immigration authorities with her discovery, the man was sent for and repeated his task of writing while not looking at the paper, while a doctor who was called in to examine his eyes, stated that it was his opinion that the man really could not see to read, even through the magnifying glass that had been offered him when before the Board. Convinced of the man's literacy, the immigration officer thereupon wrote to Washington strongly recommending the man's admission. Within a few days the answer came back-"admit"-and a very happy, grateful family started off on their journey westward.

National Catholic Service School Completes Year's Work

New Bulletin Contains Valuable Information for Prospective Students

AT THE commencement exercises of the National Catholic Service School to be held on June 5, six students will receive diplomas indicating the successful completion of a course of two years. Three students will receive certificates granted at the end of one year of satisfactory work. One student from the Philippine Islands, who received the diploma of the Service School in 1923, will obtain the M. A. degree granted by the Catholic University for work taken during the present year supplementary to the courses taken in the Service School.

These results indicate hopeful beginnings of the work which the National Catholic Service School aims to perform for Church and country by training leaders and workers in the field of charity.

The faculty of the Service School and the courses now offered are as follows:

Rev. Dr. John A. Ryan, Ethics; Rev. Dr. Wm. J. Kerby, Sociology; Rev. Dr. Thomas V. Moore, M.D., Psychiatry and Clinical Problems of Childhood; T. G. Foran, A.M., Psychology and Mental Measurements; Dr. Charles P. Neill, Economics and Social Legislation; Elizabeth R. Porter, Social Case Work; Agnes Meagher, Hygiene and Public Health; Bernadine Cooney, Home Economics; Grace Keefe, B.S., Leasure Time Activities; Beatrice Mullin, Hospital Social Service.

In addition to the regular staff eight special lecturers, distinguished in their fields, conduct supplementary courses. Eight members of the faculty of Georgetown University Medical School will provide medical lectures hereafter in connection with the Hospital Social Service Department of the school to be opened in August at Georgetown University Hospital.

There has just been issued by the school authorities a new bulletin which contains complete information relative to conditions of admission, the course of study, faculty and administration of the school. This bulletin is, upon request, sent to prospective students. According to the bulletin, the National Catholic Service School for Women, the first resident-school for the training of social workers to be conducted under Catholic auspices in the United States, was opened at Washington in October, 1921. It succeeded the service school opened at Clifton in Washington by the National Catholic War Council in 1918 in order to meet the unanticipated need of social workers in Europe and the United States, resulting from war conditions. This emergency school between the years 1918 and 1921 trained 290 students for social work in the United States and overseas. Most of these students have remained permanently in social work with advantage to it and credit to themselves. When the National Catholic War Council was succeeded by the National Catholic Welfare Conference, the work of the school was placed under the auspices of the National Council of Catholic Women, one of the divisions of the Conference. Splendid facilities at 2400 Nineteenth Street N.W., Washington, D. C., were secured by the N. C. C. W. in 1921 and in October of that year organization was completed and the work was begun.

The National Catholic Service School is a national work in that it is an activity of the National Council of Catholic Women. As such it aims to serve the interests of Catholic social work in a national way, to foster a national outlook on our social problems and on our methods of dealing with them, and to prepare trained leaders whose services may be available wherever they are needed. The school aims to attract students from all parts of the country and thereby to establish and maintain intimate relations between itself and all active agencies in the field of Catholic social service. Enjoying as it does cordial approval from the Hierarchy, the National Catholic Service School aims to enable the National Council of Catholic Women, by supplying trained workers and leaders, to render effective service in the task of adjusting social conditions to the ideals of Christian life.

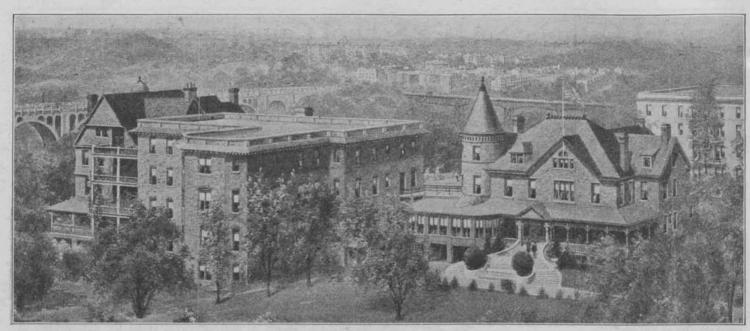
The National Catholic Service School is a Catholic school. As such it endeavors to set forth the Catholic philosophy of life as related to Social Service, and to interpret the spirit and methods of Christian charity in the field of relief. It endeavors in the training of students to qualify them for appreciation of the best results in modern thought and practice in the field of Social Service, and to search out the most effective combination of the spiritual and social qualities required of those who will devote their lives to Social Service. The school endeavors to set forth the spiritual no less than social interpretation of modern problems and of constructive social effort in the cause of justice.

The founders of the National Catholic Service School believe that Social Service is a calling which demands a certain spirit, definite qualities and outlook, no less than intellectual training. The exalted character of service rests on a spirit of self-renunciation and requires aptitudes which are gained by experience rather than by formal teaching. On this account the Service School makes residence a requirement. It is believed that the group of students drawn together in the school should be enabled to develop an outlook, to establish traditions and to gain an accurate insight into their work which could scarcely be hoped for under any other arrangement. The experience of group life, the enthusiasms resulting from common pursuit of high purpose, protected opportunity for serious study and removal of many of the futile distractions of ordinary living are factors of first-rate importance possible only in a residence school. Only the simplest regulations are set down. The discipline of the school is made to depend upon the maturity of character, the spirit and industry which are taken for granted in all students.

The school has a chapel and chaplain. Every opportunity is offered for the promotion of the true religious spirit which should characterize the social worker. A short retreat is conducted annually.

The buildings are ample and convenient. The grounds are spacious and attractive. The location is within easy access to all points of interest in Washington.

The National Catholic Service School was accepted as a member of The Association of Training Schools for Professional Social Work in May, 1923. In December of the same year, the school was affiliated to the Catholic University of America from which grad-



THE NATIONAL CATHOLIC SERVICE SCHOOL FOR WOMEN IS THE NATIONAL WORK OF THE N. C. C. W. Three splendid buildings located in the heart of Washington, D. C., at 2400 Nineteenth St. N.W., comprise the school's physical plant

uates of the school may receive the M. A. degree when they satisfy the conditions set by the university.

The National Catholic Service School offers a course of two years' training for social service. The work is so organized that during the first year, background is provided through Ethics, Economics, Sociology, Psychology and History for the correct understanding of social problems and movements. At the same time, general instruction is offered in the principles and methods of Social Work. Students are permitted to specialize in the second year. Fifteen hours of lecture work and fifteen hours of field work are required during the first year. The requirements in the second year are adapted to the special work chosen by the student. Particular attention is given to the preparation of a dissertation and to supervised field work to be done during vacation.

The Service School enjoys the advantage of close relations with the Social Agencies of Washington and Baltimore through whose generous cooperation abundant opportunities for field work are offered. During the year 1923–1924 the field work of the students was done in conjunction with the Associated Charities, the Juvenile Court, The Juvenile Protective Association, the Catholic Charities Bureaus of Washington and Baltimore, Providence Hospital Dispensary; the Social Service Department, U. S. Veterans Hospital 32, under direction of the American Red Cross, the Americanization Department of the Board of Education, the Department of Playgrounds of the District of Columbia and the District Branch of the Girl Scouts.

The School is open to the following types of students who, apart from exceptional reasons, should be not more than thirty-five years of age.

- (a) College students with the B. A. degree who are admitted to the two years' course of instruction leading to a diploma. Such students may at the same time become candidates for the M. A. degree from the Catholic University.
- (b) Students whose experience in the field of social work or in fields related to it, is of an extent and quality that fit them to take the work of the School with advantage to themselves and the promise of effective service in the field, will also be admitted. Decision as to the value of this practical experience is reserved in each case to the faculty.
- (c) Registered nurses of standard schools who satisfy conditions for admission will be received.
- (d) Members of religious communities of women will be received as students.

Students have many opportunities to attend national and regional conventions of organizations whose activities touch the field of Social Work. An attractive feature of the life of the school is found in the opportunity to hear lectures in the city of Washington and frequently in the school itself by men and women of great distinction in the field of Social Work.

Students will register for the next scholastic term on Saturday, September 13, 1924, at the National Catholic Service School 2400 Nineteenth Street N.W., Washington, D. C. No student will be permitted to register without having submitted credentials by mail. Application blanks will be sent to prospective students, at their request.

As the work of the school is organized on a yearly basis students are urged to enter at the beginning of the academic year in September. Applications will be received for admission at mid-year, February 1, when circumstances allow to the applicant no choice, and suitable adjustment can be made. Students will not be received for less than one year.

All inquiries regarding the school should be sent to Rev. Wm. J. Kerby, Ph.D., Acting Director in the absence of Dr. Anne Nicholson, Director. The latter is on leave of absence performing special field duty for the National Council of Catholic Women.

CONGREGATIONALIST PUBLICATION PRAISES N. C. W. C. PAMPHLET

In its issue of May 1, "The Congregationalist and Advance," Boston, Mass., states as follows:

"The Morals of the Movies," by Charles A. McMahon ("Catholic World," April). Mr. McMahon is Director of the Motion Picture Bureau of the National Catholic Welfare Conference and provides regularly a motion picture review to the Catholic press of the country. He is well informed on his topic and his facts and advice are as valuable for Protestants as for Catholics. He emphasizes the fact that American films abroad grossly misrepresent the American people and customs, and he gives admirable advice for the improvement of movies at home.

provement of movies at home.

Note.—This article has been reprinted in pamphlet form by the N. C. W. C. Publications Department, 1312 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D. C., and is available at 10 cents per

cops

Campaign for War Records in Springfield, Ill., Diocese

Bishop Griffin and Father Foley Aid in Putting Diocesan Quota Over the Top



RT. REV. JAMES A. GRIFFIN, D.D. Bishop of Springfield, Ill.

THE CATHOLIC PRESS has been one of the most effective agencies working in conjunction with the N. C. W. C. Bureau of Historical Records for the collection of data on Catholic war work. The successful compilation of death casualty records of Catholics during the war, which now shows that nearly three men per parish made the supreme sacrifice, is in large measure due to the support given the project by Catholic papers.

The delegates to the convention of the Catholic Press Association in 1923 were invited to support the movement for perfected Catholic war data. It is evident that these delegates thought well of the proposition for nearly every Catholic paper in the United States has given the work generous space and lively attention. The concrete result is that, mainly through



REV. M. J. FOLEY Editor, Western Catholic

the assistance given by the Catholic press, 200,000 names have been added to the N. C. W. C. archives during the past year.

The continued zealous campaign for complete Catholic war records on the part of Reverend M. J. Foley, Editor of the Western Catholic, Quincy, Illinois, serves well to show how the Catholic papers have functioned in this matter. It is also an example of the cooperation being afforded the work by many other Catholic papers.

At the time of the war, the Western Catholic lauded the Catholic men who entered the service. Notes as to the number of men entering the service from certain parishes were published; also honor rolls for several parishes. Yet by May 1, 1919, there were only 640 names of Catholic veterans in the N. C. W. C. files for the Diocese of Springfield (formerly Alton), Illinois. In conjunction with the search for records of Catholic service men who made the supreme sacrifice during the war, Father Foley gave both editorial space and news items, furthering a thorough survey of the names of all Catholic men and women who served with the colors. It was a slow but not a hopeless work. Father Foley desired proof of at least adequate representation in the military and naval forces of the United States according to the percentage of Catholic population in the diocese. The number required was 4,411 Catholic veterans. This quota was obtained from the fact that the population of the diocese was 87,000 at the time of the war, and that 5.07 per cent of Illinois' war time population had been under arms during the period of the World War. A full record form was printed on the front page of the Western Catholic, October 27, 1922, with an invitation that all Catholic veterans fill out same and send to the office of the paper or to their pastor. Further editorials followed. In this manner of persistently keeping the matter before the readers

of the Western Catholic 75 per cent of the diocesan quota of names was secured. In seeking the full record, Father Foley emphasized the thought that "future generations will appeal to this record for proof to vindicate the traditional patriotism of Catholics, and when that appeal is made we do not want Catholics to be disappointed."

With the approbation of the Right Reverend James A. Griffin, D.D., Bishop of Springfield, Illinois, Father Foley inaugurated during the month of May an intensive campaign to collect the additional names required to bring the diocesan quota of names up to the required 100 per cent. A list of the names already gathered was published in the Western Catholic on May 2, 1924, the list taking up nearly six pages of that issue. This further publication has brought, within the past fortnight, a large number of names not previously reported. In reading the published list, parents found for some reason or other that the names of their sons were not listed. The names of many nurses had not been presented previously. Several pastors noted that their parish representation had not been properly recorded. They asked for a supply of record forms that could be passed about to get detailed information on the military history of the various individuals in their parishes. The tabulation at Washington of the new names sent in indicates that Father Foley's objective of 100 per cent representation for the diocese will be attained. The probability is that the Springfield Diocese will considerably exceed 100 per cent. Clergy and laity of the Diocese are now enthusiastically working to see that not a single name of any Catholic veteran is missed.

The Western Catholic is not only accomplishing a splendid piece of work for the Diocese of Springfield, Illinois, but also for the Church in America, by causing the full war record of Catholic people in that locality to be made available. The service rendered has been liberal. Father Foley maintains, however, that the Western Catholic has been fully compensated for the time and effort spent in this work. One of the satisfying results is the addition of not a few new subscribers who have appreciated the commendable public spirit manifested by

Father Foley and his paper in this campaign.

Successful Convention of Catholic Press Association

NE HUNDRED and two delegates attended the fourteenth annual convention of the Catholic Press Association of the United States and Canada, held in Buffalo on May 23 and 24. The convention was officially welcomed by Right Rev. William Turner, D.D., Bishop of Buffalo, and by Mayor F. X. Schwab, and was addressed by the following speakers: F. W. Harvey, Jr., President of the C. P. A.; Justin McGrath, Director, N. C. W. C. News Service; Vincent de P. Fitzpatrick, of the Baltimore Catholic Review; Msgr. Thos. V. Shannon; Rev. James M. Gillis, C.S.P., Editor of The Catholic World Magazine; and Humphrey Desmond, Editor of the Milwaukee Catholic Citizen. Right Rev. Msgr. Francis C. Kelly, President, Church Extension Society, was the principal speaker at the banquet, at which retiring president Harvey acted as toastmaster. Other speakers were the Rev. George O'Toole of Ottawa, Canada, and the Rev. James O'Donnell, O.M.I., of Natal, South Africa. A visit to Niagara University was a part of the entertainment program.

A High Mass of Requiem for the deceased members of the Association was celebrated at the Cathedral. At the business meeting which followed, John Daly, advertising manager of the *Catholic Standard and Times* of Philadelphia, spoke on "Advertising in Catholic Publications," and Benedict Elder, editor of *The Record*, of Louisville, on "Points of Policy."

A resolution introduced by J. P. O'Mahony, editor of the *Record*, was adopted providing for the interchange between Catholic editors of information relative to false statements made against the Church and the known facts regarding the authors of such statements.

One of the most important acts of the convention was the adoption by acclamation of a resolution introduced by Claud M. Becker of the *Brooklyn Tablet*, providing for an increase in the price of the N. C. W. C. News Sheet Service from \$5.00 to \$7.00 per week. The convention adopted resolutions of sorrow at the death of Right Rev. Louis S. Walsh, Bishop of Portland, Me., the episcopal head of the Press Department.

In his address to the delegates, President Harvey said in part:

'The importance of Catholic papers and magazines in every Catholic home must be evident to all. But unless Catholic periodical publishers receive hearty support and cooperation from both laity and clergy, the Catholic press will never achieve its highest good. If I may be permitted to say so, it seems to me, that the clergy particularly must realize the tremendous influence for good that can be extended by a powerful Catholic periodical press. Surely they will find the inspiration for whole-hearted cooperation in the recent pastoral letter issued by the Archbishops and Bishops of the United States in conference assembled.

"There are those among us who do not always keep in mind the great and special value of the Collective Catholic Press, to church and country. There are those who choose to criticize; particularly, to compare the Catholic press with the secular press to the discredit of our own. Such comparisons are obviously unfair. The secular pe-

riodicals, particularly the great dailies, weeklies and monthlies, enjoy advantages of which the Catholic press cannot avail itself. It is no admission of weakness to say that we cannot compete with—we cannot rival—the secular periodical press.

"But, if our critics were to turn cooperators we could grow and flourish, 'increase and multiply.' If the Catholic periodical publishers would receive the same enthusiastic support that has gone into the building of our Catholic schools and churches, what a marvellous Catholic press we could have in the United States. If the Catholic periodical publishers could win for their efforts in behalf of the cause of Religion, one-half the zeal that has gone into the building of our Cathedrals, seminaries, and charitable institutions, every Catholic paper and magazine could within a very short time double its size and circulation, treble its influence and quadruple its potency for good."

Mr. Harvey called to the attention of the members of the Association the merit of the N. C. W. C.'s screen and stage reviews and suggested that they be given a much wider use in the Catholic press.

Mr. McGrath's address enumerated the improvements in and additions to the N. C. W. C. News Service since the last convention. Among other things he mentioned the weekly dramatic and motion picture letters, the special supplements at Christmas and Eastertime, the increased telegraph and cable service, and the extensive news and feature service incidental to the reporting of the ceremonies attendant upon the elevation of the two American cardinals. Both at home and abroad, Mr. McGrath stated, there is a growing appreciation, especially among the clergy, of the value and importance of the N. C. W. C. News Service. Mr. McGrath referred also to the preparation of unit course of study dealing with the Catholic press. He invited suggestions as to supplementing the first published outline with additional matter and references.

The new officers elected by the convention are:

President, Patrick F. Scanlan, Brooklyn Tablet; Vice-president, Msgr. Thomas V. Shannon, The New World, Chicago; Secretary, Benedict Elder, The Record, Louisville, Ky.; Treasurer, Charles J. Jaegle, Pittsburgh; Directors, Dr. Thomas P. Hart, Catholic Telegraph; F. W. Harvey, Jr., Extension Magazine; Rev. A. A. Breen, S.J., Queen's Work. Standing committees were named as follows: Press Month Committee: Humphrey Desmond, Milwaukee; James T. Brady, Chicago; Simon A. Baldus, Chicago; Anthony Beck, Detroit; Rev. A. A. Breen, S.J., St. Louis, and John P. Gonner, Dubuque. Committee on Magazines: Rev. A. A. Breen, S.J., St. Louis; Msgr. Francis C. Kelly, Chicago; Father Giles Strub, O.F.M., Chicago, and John J. O'Keefe, New York. Committee on News Bureau: Vincent de P. Fitzpatrick, Baltimore; Rev. E. J. Ferger, Buffalo, and Anthony Beck, Detroit. Committee on Advertising: H. P. Pagani, Indianapolis; John A. Murray, New York, and J. W. Mehring, Huntington, Ind. Committee on Literature: Rev. James M. Gillis, C.S.P., New York; Humphrey Desmond, Milwaukee, and Simon A. Baldus, Chicago.

Every Catholic Should Possess the HALF-INCH BOOK-SHELF Of the N. C. W. C. Social Action Department Tells What the Labor Problem Is and How to Solve It

The shelf includes the following pamphlets: Social Reconstruction—The Bishops' Program; The Industrial Question and the Bishops' Pastoral Letter; Catechism of the Social Question—The Why of The Labor Problem and the Remedy; Capital and Labor—Methods of Harmony and Reconciliation; The Christian Doctrine of Property—What does Private Property Mean?; Pope Leo's Encyclical on Labor—The Magna Charta of Catholic Social Teaching.

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When the Movies Are Worth While

By EDITH H. JARBOE

Notable Releases of the Month

The Enchanted Cottage.—In this film the screen has had an opportunity to show its great possibilities. Confronted with the difficult task of portraying depth of character and the workings of the soul, Inspiration Pictures has produced, with the capable direction of Mr. John S. Robertson, a picture which can claim real merit. It is a highly imaginative theme and yet its message is unmistakably and successfully presented.

The story pictures a broken war vic-tim, an outcast even from his family, who seeks seclusion in a cottage only to find somance awaiting him. It a sad and, for a time, tragic love which enters the lives of the depressed man and the lonely, unattractive little gov-erness whom he meets at the cottage. With the real dawning of love, however, their physical imperfections disappear in each others' eyes and they see only the beauty which shines from within the soul.

Richard Barthelmess plays the part of the broken and twisted war victim with a sincerity and understanding surpassing even his former pleasing char-acterizations, and Miss McAvoy is also at her very best in the difficult role of the forlorn little governess and wife. The film is released through First National

The Hill Billy.-Built around a group of crude, unlettered Kentucky mountaineers and with an atmosphere of taineers and with an atmosphere of ruggedness and strength typical of this section of the country, "The Hill Billy" presents a story with real entertainment qualities. It has all the necessary elements of comedy, romance and thrills and is splendidly acted. Jack Pickford plays the part of Jed McCoy, the hill billy, and in his characterization of the role gives, probably, his best contribution to the screen. The picture is handled by Allied Producers and Distributors. Distributors.

Deserved Success of "White Sister" and "Hunchback" Pictures

THESE two pictures, previously reviewed through the N. C. W. C. News Service, have merited, by the successful reception accorded them in several of the "key" cities of the country,

special mention in these columns.

"The White Sister," an Inspiration
Picture release, justifies the name of the producing company. It is a pic-ture of unusual beauty and charm, and Miss Lillian Gish admirably portrays the familiar role of Angela Chiaro-monte. The liberties taken with the original story give us a rendition of great nobility and power.

"The Hunchback of Notre Dame"

picture, while based upon Hugo's novel

of the same name, is devoid of the elements which caused the original story to be placed upon the index of books forbidden Catholics to read. It is rich in Catholic atmosphere, featuring as it does the stately Cathedral of Notre Dame and the interesting figure of the hunchback, Quasimodo, who cares for the candles and rings the Cathedral bells. This Universal release is a bells. This Universa really fine production.

Both pictures offer an unusual appeal to Catholics, and both can be readily recommended.

Current Film Features

Reviewed by Charles A. McMahon for N. C. W. C. News Service

(Note:—See detailed reviews released for publication in Catholic Press under dates mentioned. Films starred are especially

suited for juvenile patronage; others for family patronage.)
Reviewed
Dramatic Life of Abra-
ham Lincoln Feb. 11, 1924
America Mar. 24, 1924
The Covered Wagon. Dec. 17, 1923
The White Sister Nov. 5, 1923
Ten Commandments Jan. 28, 1924
Hunchback of Notre
Dame Dec. 17, 1923
Little Old New York Nov. 5, 1923
Ashes of Vengeance Nov. 15, 1923
Scaramouche Oct. 22, 1923
*Boy of Mine Jan. 14, 1924
The Stranger Mar. 10, 1924
*Pied Piper Malone Feb. 25, 1924
*George Washington, Jr. Feb. 25, 1924
Under the Red Robe Feb. 25, 1924
"Columbus" and other
pictures of Chronicles
of America Series Nov. 19, 1923
*Courtship of Myles
Standish Dec. 17, 1923
The Humming Bird Feb. 25, 1924
Twenty-One Feb. 25, 1924
*Country Kid Dec. 3, 1923
*Long Live the King Dec. 3, 1923
Big Brother Dec. 31, 1923 Potash and Perlmutter Oct. 22, 1923
Woman Proof Nov. 19, 1923
Call of the Wild Nov. 19, 1923
Her Reputation Nov. 19, 1923
Strangers of the Night Nov. 5, 1923
The Dawn of a Tomor-

of Florday Apr. 21, 1924

*A Boy of Flanders.... Apr. 21, 1924

The Eternal City..... Apr. 7, 1924 Girl Shy...... Apr. 21, 1924

Beau Brummell..... Apr. 7, 1924 The Enchanted Cottage May 19, 1924

American Pen Women Select Six Best Films

THE CONFERENCE of the League of American Pen Women, held recently in Washington, D. C., in addition to speeches by a number of prominent persons, held a voting contest to determine the six best films with the following result:

The Covered Wagon, The Courtship of Myles Standish and Robin Hood tied for first place; and Scaramouche, Oliver Twist, Little Old New York, Hunchback of Notre Dame and the Three Musketeers vied for second rank, The Kid, Grandma's Boy, the Great White Way, Four Horsemen, Birth of a Nation and The Green Goddess won the lower places of merit on the list.

The Films in Your Community

T IS significant to note that the Committee on Public Relations cooperating with the motion picture industry has given publicity to a letter from Mrs. F. W. Clark of Albany, N. Y., in which she asks the following questions-well worth the attention and response of parents or others having the care of children:

"What is your town doing for the

children?

"Does the Parent-Teachers' Association take an active interest in motion pictures

'Are the children permitted to attend the movies without guardians? Do you investigate the quality of the pictures

"Do you allow your children to go to the theater alone?"
"Do you supervise the attendance of your children with intelligence and care?
"Do you patronize the best pictures?

"Have you ever thanked your exhibi-tor when he shows a particularly fine

"When you know there is a good picture coming do you ever boost it?
"Do you ignore the bad or condemn

them? "Have

"Have you ever given a party for your kiddies when you know they want to see an undesirable film, invite their friends and the other little folks around

the corner who need your attention?
"Do you make any effort to create an interest in your home and your neighborhood for made on the control of the control borhood for good pictures?

"When a book picture is billed do

you ask your librarian if the book is in the library?"

These questions suggest plans of practical cooperation in the furtherance of the better picture movement and particularly in the efforts now being put forth to secure suitable and worthwhile movies for the children of the country.

N. C. W. C. Department of Education

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N. C. W. C. Health Demonstration at Washington, D. C.

By Mary E. Spencer

Health Education Expert, N. C. W. C. Bureau of Education

A FEW quotations from inquiries concerning health education which find their way to the office of the N. C. W. C. Department of Education show the trend of the times. The following are typical of the many questions asked at national headquarters bearing on this subject: "What should a complete health education program include?" "Here, medical inspection for public school children is under the auspices of the Board of Health rather than the Board of Education so we are not eligible for it. How can we meet this problem in our parish school?" "We are anxious to introduce health teaching into our schools but have no free time on our present schedules to give to another subject, so your idea of correlation appeals to us. Can you give our Sisters some specific help in this direction?"

To set up feasible standards for schools facing problems in the health education field such as those indicated the health education section of the N. C. W. C. Bureau of Education put on a health education demonstration at Holy Trinity School in the Georgetown section of Washington, D. C. It exemplifies one method of introducing a complete health program into a parish school with a minimum of expense to the parish and of loss of time on the part of the pupils. While it covers the entire school health field in a very comprehensive way, nothing was undertaken which could not be "carried over" into any parish which can boast of professional people with a sense of altruism and a genuine interest in cooperating in a movement for better child health.

What was the problem as found in Holy Trinity Parish? Here were two schools with a total enrollment of approximately 615 boys and girls. Hygiene and physiology were taught in the traditional way, but, aside from this, emphasis on the health point of view was negligible.

There was no school medical inspection, although the Sister Superior, who is heartily in sympathy with this work, had made several unsuccessful attempts to secure a medical inspector from the Board of Education of the District of Columbia. Health teaching according to modern standards was unknown. There was no physical education program. The children as a whole reached a high standard of cleanliness, and to the lay observer they represented a fairly good average standard of health. But of greatest significance is the fact that the Sister Superior and the members of her staff were keenly alive to the need of health work as a fundamental part of the training of their children and were looking forward to the day when this essential would be a reality at Holy Trinity. Because of the assurance of this whole-hearted cooperation the N. C. W. C. demonstration was undertaken at this particular school.

In February the Special Nutrition Class for Girls was opened by the N. C. W. C. health specialist cooperating with the District of Columbia Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis. This society agreed to carry on the class for this semester, furnishing one of their nutrition specialists for the work. It may be significant here to reiterate what the writer said in a previous article regarding the willingness of tuberculosis associations to further health work in our schools by quoting the Director of Heath Education for the District of Columbia on this point:

"The money for our health education work is derived from our sale of Christmas seals. This money is collected from Catholics as well as non-Catholics. Therefore, Catholic schools should share in our health education work, if they desire our cooperation."

The children for this special class were selected by a process of elimination. A Fairbanks scale was installed,

and the entire school weighed and measured. Then all children were put into one of three classes according as their weights compared with the normal represented by the "white" group. Those between normal and 7 per cent below were classed as "blue," while all 7 per cent or more below standard weight for height were classed as "red." This group included all children dangerously underweight and in need of special attention. The findings of the weighing and measuring are interesting and to a certain extent rather alarming when we consider that as many children were found to be dangerously underweight as were found to be normal as shown by the following figures: Totals for the school showed that 189 children, or 36 per cent were

dangerously underweight; 144, or 28 per cent were slightly underweight, and 188, or 36 per cent were normal.

Statistics of boys and girls were then tabulated separately so that the findings of the sexes might be compared. The following figures show that the same per cent of boys and girls were found to be in the normal group, while 6 per cent more girls than boys were dangerously underweight. Boys: 82, or 33 per cent dangerously underweight; 77, or 31 per cent slightly underweight, and 90, or 36 per cent normal. Girls: 107, or 39 per cent dangerously underweight; 67, or 25 per cent slightly underweight, and 98, or 36 per cent normal.

Notices were sent out to parents of all dangerously underweight children inviting them to a "parents' meeting" during which the whole scheme was explained and the idea of the nutrition class "sold." Only those children were registered whose mothers agreed to attend the weekly meetings held every Tuesday afternoon.

It should be stated that special nutrition classes because of the character of their work should be limited to 20 members. In spite of all limitations, so anxious were parents and children to join that this class has an enrollment of 27. These 27 are all much underweight due chiefly to the presence of physical defects and to faulty health habits. They are weighed weekly and a continuous graph showing the individual's progress from week to week is kept. Special health talks are given to the children and also to the parents who are cooperating at home by supplying the necessary milk and green vegetables and by following up the necessary daily rest period.

The physical welfare of the group is in the hands of



PHYSICAL EXAMINATION BY SPECIALISTS

Eye examinations conducted by an oculist is a part of the complete physical examination given to all children attending Holy

Trinity School, Washington, D. C.

one of the best known doctors in the parish, Dr. Francis Ready, who, on being approached by the N. C. W. C. representative, was found to be most willing to contribute his part to the under-This is the fifteenth taking. week in the history of the class and already all 27 have made gains, some of them being very substantial. It is hoped that at the end of 20 weeks most of those who have had their physical defects corrected will have reached the coveted goal. These children do not have special school feedings, nor time for relaxation during school hours, nor do they follow a modified school program. The only time taken from the regular school routine is about 15 minutes in the morning for weighing and checking up of health habits and diet during the previous week,

and from half an hour to an hour in the afternoon depending on the length of the class. The specific purpose in establishing this class was not to bring these 27 children up to weight, although that is the general and most evident reason, but to show that health can be taught and taught in such a manner as actually to function in the lives of children. With children of this type the results are self-evident.

Medical supervision in Holy Trinity School grew out of the desire to extend the medical privileges enjoyed by the Nutrition Class to all children attending the school. Again the problem of expense presented itself. The Public School Service could not be extended to a parochial school because it was financed from funds to be devoted solely to public education, so the parish had to meet its own problem, as is the case in many of our schools. The use of volunteers was once again the solution of the problem. Dr. Ready was again appealed to and consented to direct the medical examinations. It was decided to have this examination "ideal" in every sense of this much-abused word. Thoroughness, completeness, and the "slow, leisurely attitude," so much talked about by health specialists, characterized the work. Dr. Ready rallied to his assistance twelve specialists, all volunteers, who manifested so much interest in the undertaking that on every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, until the examinations were completed. they gave up one and a half hours from their office or hospital duty. Georgetown University Hospital in the immediate neighborhood, kindly contributed the use of the dispensary examination rooms for the project. Here the children were examined by specialists who determined the condition of eyes, ears, nose, throat, heart, lungs, abdomen,



NUTRITION CLASS FOR UNDERWEIGHT GIRLS

Ideal ingredients for effective health teaching: Children, parents, teacher and physician. This class meets weekly at Holy Trinity School, Washington, D. C.

extremities, skin, nervous and mental condition, glandular condition, and posture. The doctors were assisted in the examinations by the staff of the Health Education departments of the Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis and the National Catholic Welfare Conference, who also handled the notification of parents and to some extent the follow-up work.

The examinations were conducted on seven days, four days being devoted to girls and three to boys. For the examination every child was stripped to the waist. In a few instances, not more than five or six out of 615, parental objections were met by having the home physician examine the child and record the findings. It was our general experience that parents appreciated the privilege which was being extended to them and were loud in their approval of the introduction of such a systematic program of health work into their school. In fact, they have proved such good workers for the cause that the parents of St. Stephen's, an adjacent parish, have requested a similar service in their school.

The findings of the examination are very interesting: 28 boys and 19 girls out of a total of 562 who were examined were found to be free from physical defects. The remainder, 515 or 91.5 per cent were found to be handicapped by physical defects, varying from one to nine in number, two or three defects being the average number per child. The defects most commonly met with in the 562 examinations are indicated by these figures: Defects: throats, 279; teeth, 220; eyes, 131; posture, 111; skin, 89; ears, 83;

lungs, 46; heart, 44; abdomen, 36; nose, 34; and nervous or mental conditions, 30.

In these tabulations the figures represent children. An individual with defective teeth has his defective teeth recorded as one defect whether one or five are carious. The figure 220 therefore means there are 220 children in Holy Trinity School with defective teeth. The figure 131 following "eyes" means 131 children have defective eyesight whether an abnormal condition is found in one or both eyes. In recording defects of posture, marked deviations as scoliosis or other abnormal spine conditions, together with stoop shoulders and the general term "bad posture" or "poor posture" were counted as defects. While many cards showed "fair posture" this is not included. One or both eyes defective in an individual would check as one defect for that individual. Throat conditions include enlarged or embedded diseased tonsils imperfectly removed ("tag-tonsils"), and cervical adenitis or enlarged glands in the neck. The commonest skin infections were found to be ringworm, acne, scabies or itch, and pediculosis.

In order that these findings would not deteriorate into mere statistics, special measures have been taken to arouse the interest and cooperation of parents. Announcements of the proceedings have been given out at the Sunday Masses, articles have appeared in the Church Bulletin, and talks have been given to various church societies in the parish. Dr. Ready has established an office hour on Wednesdays at the school when parents may consult him

(Continued on page 30)

Progress of Catholic Education Interesting Notes From Many Fields

Chicago.—The Carmelite Fathers have awarded contracts for an addition to St. Cyril's High School, Sixty-fourth Street and Dante Avenue. This new addition will bring the capacity of the school to nearly one thousand students. A large gymnasium and swimming pool are to be included in the new building.

Detroit.—St. Louis the King is the name of a new combination church and school, to be erected in Detroit. The corner-stone was laid on Sunday, April 27. The new building will comprise a church auditorium, scating 750 persons, and 17 classrooms. St. Louis Parish was organized in August of 1923.

Chicago.—St. Catherine's High School, a new high school for girls, is to be erected in keeping with the plans of His Eminence, Cardinal Mundelein, to increase regional facilities for the higher education of women. The new institution is to be conducted by the Sisters of Mercy from St. Patrick's Academy. The auditorium will have a scating capacity of 1,000. An up-to-date cafeteria will be at the service of those wishing to take luncheon at the school.

New York.—Pupils of the parochial schools in Greater New York have been awarded 165 of the 277 medals offered in a general essay competition among pupils of parochial and public schools. This announcement prompted the following observation by the San Francisco Leader:

"This may not prove many things, but it at least demonstrated to the Catholic parent that the parochial school can give whatever of secular education the public school can give, besides giving something that the public school is not permitted to give—education in religion, the most important item in education that aims at civilization."

Detroit.—Bishop Gallagher recently gave his approval to plans for a combination building for the new St. Martin's Parish on Lake St. Clair. The structure, which is to cost \$265,306, will include a school and gymnasium, an auditorium, a complete community center, and a central heating plant. There will be practically four buildings in one. Each department will be independent of all other departments but coordinated with them.

Cleveland.—Contracts have just been awarded for the erection of the new St. Mary's College and Seminary. It is estimated that the cost for construction alone will total \$850,000. The new institution will accommodate 155 students and members of the faculty, and will provide instruction covering the full four-year college course. Only students preparing for the priesthood will be admitted.

Washington.—President Coolidge has accepted an invitation to attend the annual commencement exercises of Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., to be held on June 9. Governor Flynn, of Rhode Island, will address the graduates and will receive an honorary degree.

Chicago.—Cardinal Mundelein was recently presented with two checks, totaling a million dollars, to be used for the construction of a seminary at Area, Ill. The money was raised by subscriptions throughout the archdiocese.

Washington.—Representatives from four foreign countries, including two ambassadors, were present at the solemn High Mass which marked the dedication of the new chapel of Notre Dame, Trinity College, Washington, D. C., on May 13. Archbishop Curley, of Baltimore, pontificated. The sermon was preached by Righ Rev. Thomas J. Shahan, Rector of the Catholic University. The chapel is done in the Byzantine style, and cost approximately \$450,000. It has a seating capacity of 800. A Skinner organ has been installed in the stone choir balcony. A cable conveying the blessing of Pope

Pius XI was received by the college authorities on the occasion of the dedication.

Cleveland.—The corner-stone of the new diocesan preparatory seminary of Our Lady of the Lake was laid by Bishop Schrembs on Sunday, May 11. The sermon was preached by Bishop Michael J. Gallagher, of Detroit. The building, exclusive of furnishings, will cost \$850,000. It will be of Spanish mission style, and will accommodate 165 students.

Fort Worth.—A third-year pupil of Mt. Carmel Academy, Fort Worth, Texas, won the first prize of \$100 in the San Jacinto Poem Contest recently conducted by the Battle of Flowers Association of San Antonio.

St. Louis.—Ground was broken recently in St. Louis for Fontbonne College, the new college of the Sisters of St. Joseph. There are to be five buildings—administration, science, music and art, gymnasium, and power-house. It is hoped that the buildings will be ready for occupancy in September. They will accommodate 600 students.

Pittsburgh.—The De Paul Institute of Pittsburgh, the largest and finest oral school for the deaf in the world, is to erect another building. This will make the fourth building in the group, all of which have been erected within the past ten years for the purpose of furnishing instruction for deaf mute children. The new building will be able to house 50 additional children, bringing the total enrollment of the institution to 150. It is to cost \$125,000, and will make the total investment of the group \$800,000.

Brooklyn.—Plans have been accepted by the Diocesan school authorities of Brooklyn for the first of three free Catholic high schools to be erected in the near future. The new high school is to be situated on Eastern Parkway, directly opposite the Brooklyn Museum, near Prospect Park, and immediately neighboring the sites of the Girls' High School and the new Adelphi College.

Providence.—The Christian Brothers will have charge of a new school in this diocese. In accordance with the plans of Right Rev. William A. Hickey, Bishop of Providence, to establish high schools in different parts of his diocese, the home of the late Mr. Goff, of Pawtucket, has been purchased with a view to remodeling it for use as a school building. The purchase price is said to have been \$100,000. The work of remodeling has already begun. It is expected that the newly acquired property will be ready for occupancy at the opening of the new school year in September. The school will provide accommodations for 100 boys.

The Catholics of Providence are now engaged in a million dollar High School Follow-up Campaign. Over \$600,000 of the amount sought was paid in last year. Out of this fund the New La Salle High School will be erected at Smith St. and Academy Ave.

Philadelphia.—The Philadelphia Boy Award for the outstanding service of the year was awarded to a pupil of St. Francis Xavier's School. The award comprises a purse of \$200, and a gold medal. The presentation was made by Mayor Kendrick who paid the following tribute to fourteen-year-old Edward Wobensmith:

"For the boy who has the courage, the boy who has the ambition, the boy who has the love in his heart for his mother, his father, his sisters and his brothers, to go out and endeavor to earn sufficient money to keep that home together, perhaps to put food into the mouths of that family, is a hero in my estimation.

"Such a boy is more than a boy. He has the outstanding characteristics that go to make up a real, American gentleman."

Dubuque.—Plans for a new \$150,000 gymnasium for Columbia College, Dubuque, Iowa, have been approved by His Grace, Archbishop Keane. The plans are to follow in a general way those of the gymnasium recently erected by Loyola University in Chicago. The gymnasium is to have a seating capacity of approximately 2,000 to 3,000 persons. At a later date a modern swimming pool is to be housed in an adjacent building.

National Council Catholic Women

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Great Convention Planned by Los Angeles Women

\$1,000 Donated by Bishop Cantwell Toward Expense of Conference

THE COUNCIL of Catholic Women of the Diocese of Los Angeles and San Diego will hold its first annual convention in Los Angeles, June 22 to 25. At that time Catholic women from the eight counties of the diocese will come together to elect permanent officers and complete the organization of the diocesan council.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Cantwell has given his hearty approval and is desirous that the convention shall be representative of the fine ideals of Catholic womanhood.

Through the generous hospitality of the Rt. Rev. Bishop, the convention will hold its sessions in the spacious quarters of the new Conaty High School for Girls, in Los Angeles. An open air Mass, on Sunday, June 22, at which the Bishop will address the delegates, will initiate the memorable gathering. This will be followed by a reception to delegates and friends, closing with twilight Benediction in the chapel of the High School.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, June 23, 24 and 25, will be devoted to programs of great interest to Catholic women; to the business of the Diocesan Council; to inspirational addresses by distinguished visiting and local speakers, including such well-known figures as the Very Rev. William J. Kerby, Ph.D., and the Very Rev. John M. Cooper, Ph.D., of the Catholic University; to round table conferences, under capable leadership on ways and means of using our every-day opportunities to accomplish results of religious and civic value. Matters will be considered which seriously concern the future welfare of the home, the school, the community and the nation.

A preliminary meeting, held early in May, composed of representatives appointed by the pastors of the various parishes and women who had been asked to serve on the advisory committee for the convention, resulted in an enthusiastic gathering of about three hundred women, to whom Miss Mary Workman, president of the Diocesan Council, outlined the program of the N. C. C. W. and explained its

relation to the National Catholic Welfare Conference. This meeting was attended by Rt. Rev. Bishop Cantwell, who gave an inspiring talk and announced his contribution of \$1,000.00 toward the expense of the Convention. At the end of his talk voluntary contributions were made from the floor to the extent of \$2,150.00, making a total of \$3,150.00.

Following the address of Bishop Cantwell, a talk was given by the Reverend Father Lucey, who explained how the Diocesan Council of Catholic Women would be able to help in the many problems that are daily brought to his notice through the Bureau of Catholic Charities. Father Lucey emphasized very strongly the need of Parent-Teacher's associations, for instance, showing concrete instances in which the aid of a Diocesan Council of Catholic Women would be invaluable. The meeting was also addressed by Dr. Anne M. Nicholson, who spoke particularly of the national program and the need of affiliation.

Dr. Nicholson, national representative of the N. C. C. W., has been in the west for several months and has visited every part of the Diocese of Los Angeles and San Diego, carrying the message of the N. C. C. W., so that the coming convention promises to be a manifestation not only of Catholic idealism, but of the generosity and progressiveness which are customarily associated with the spirit of the West.

The present officers and Directors of the Los Angeles Council are: Miss Mary J. Workman, president; Mrs. Edward J. Rodden, recording secretary; Mrs. Charles L. Whipple, corresponding secretary; Mrs. C. D. Baker, treasurer, and Miss Marie Rose Mullen, auditor. The vice-presidents and county presidents are: Miss Mary O'Keefe, Los Angeles County; Mrs. A. H. Stuckey, San Diego County; Miss Anna E. McCaughey, Santa Barbara County; Mrs. John F. Treher, Ventura County; Mrs. F. J. Snyder, Orange County; Mrs. J. A. Steward, San Bernardino County; Mrs. B. Ferguson, Riverside County, and Miss Hazel L. Cott, Imperial County.

St. Louis Archdiocesan Council Holds Second Annual Convention

FOUR hundred delegates, representing 124 affiliated organizations, attended the second annual convention of the St. Louis Archdiocesan Council of Catholic Women. The convention was opened formally on the morning of April 29 with Mass in the New Cathedral. Rt. Rev. Msgr. J. J. Tannrath, chancellor of the diocese and pastor, was the celebrant, and also addressed the delegates, expressing his regret at the absence of Archbishop Glennon who was unable to be present as he had expected.

The convention was called to order at the Hotel Statler by Mrs. W. T. Donovan, president of the Archdiocesan Council, Msgr. Tannrath delivering the address of welcome. Mrs. Donovan, in her report, congratulated the delegates on the success of the work during the first year since the Council was organized. She reported the affiliation of 124 societies in the archdiocese and expressed the hope that in another year every Catholic woman would be a member of the Council. Work during the past year had been largely along educational lines, Mrs. Donovan declared. Aid had been given to various agencies operating in the parochial schools, such as the Tuberculosis Society, and to the formation of Mothers' Clubs in the parishes. Several mass meetings had been held for the discussion of questions of the day, educational, civic and other problems, in order to encourage members to form worth-while opinions on these subjects.

Speaking of birth control, Mrs. Donovan reported that every organization in the archdiocesan council and 150,000 individual Catholic women had sent a protest against proposed legislation on this subject. "We must watch such things as this," she concluded, "and we must fight them, not because we are Catholics, but because they are detrimental to the United States. We fight evils not because we are Catholics only, but as Americans."

The Rev. P. P. Crane, spiritual director of the organization, made an address of welcome and congratulation and urged the women to work in a spirit of harmony and kindliness so that all the diocesan organizations might be brought together and their work coordinated.

Miss Regina Dougherty, secretary of the St. Louis Council, then gave her report for the year, stating among other things that eight hundred copies of the Constitution and 7,000 books on various topics had been distributed and circulated among the member organizations for study. Reports were then presented by chairmen of various convention committees and by representatives of affiliated organizations. These presented an encouraging picture of what is being done by Catholic women in every part of the archdiocese.

The evening was devoted to a reception and to a second meeting, at which Mrs. Donovan also presided. The Rev. Joseph Sellinger, dean of the Jefferson City Deanery, offered the opening prayer, and the Rev. M. J. Stritch, S.J., introduced by Mrs. E. P. Voll, made a stirring address on "The Opportunities of Catholic Women." Father Stritch said that the ideals of the National Catholic Welfare Conference are being carried out by the Catholic Women of the Council, and that we have the highest warrant of their success since those ideals have the approval of His Holiness, Pope Pius XI. Father Stritch described in detail the work of the various departments of the N. C. W. C., and urged the women to encourage Catholic schools and Catholic education in general, and to encourage Catholic writers and Catholic books.

Education was also the subject of the Rev. Joseph Sellinger, who was introduced by Mrs. W. B. Edwards, of Jefferson City. To the question "What can women do to help the schools?" Father Sellinger replied: "I appeal first to the mothers, who must see to it that marriage fulfills the end for which it was instituted, to furnish good citizens. The home is the first school. Then educate Catholic men and

women. You are now in the arena of politics, and here Catholic women must exert their influence. Use the ballot. Don't stay at home. Go to the polls, study men and measures, and don't let any one dictate how you shall vote," the speaker concluded.

Mr. John S. Leahy, president of the Catholic Club of St. Louis, also told the women that it is their moral duty to register and vote. He declared that he thought it was full of promise for our country to have men and women working together, and that in all history more had not been done than by the Catholics of America.

At the session of Wednesday morning the Committee on Elections reported, and the board of directors was elected. Miss Agnes Regan, executive secretary of the National Council of Catholic Women, followed with a talk on the general program of the N. C. W. C. She touched particularly on the activities and plans of the Department of Legislation, in which are included such subjects as equal rights, the proposed law to authorize Congress to legislate on child labor, and the pending legislation relating to birth control.

Miss Regan also spoke of the Service School established in Washington by the National Council of Catholic Women, explaining its methods of operation and the possibilities of usefulness it affords to women in equipping them for social welfare work everywhere.

On Wednesday afternoon, the Rev. John J. Thomson addressed the convention on "Are Our Home Fires Burning?" Miss Harvey Smith, a social health worker of the Tuberculosis Society, spoke on "Health Work in Parochial Schools," and Mrs. M. Williamson, organizer of milk stations, spoke on "Milk Stations in Parochial Schools." Reports were heard from the committee on the Archbishop Glennon Scholarship by Mrs. C. P. Cope; on the "Council of Catholic Women Scholarship," by Miss Matilde Gecks; on Mothers' Clubs," by Mrs. J. P. Crowley, and on "Girl Scouts," by Mrs. Edward J. Walsh. Miss Stella Gillick, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, presented her report.

The following members of the Board of Directors of the National Council of Catholic Women were present and were presented: Mrs. James H. Hackett, of Milwaukee; Mrs. Arthur A. H. S. Bird, of Salt Lake City; Mrs. Harry F. Benzinger, of Baltimore; Miss Florence Loeber, of New Orleans; Mrs. John MacMahon, of Chicago; Mrs. F. E. Mackentepe, of Cincinnati; Mrs. Arthur H. Mullen, of Omaha; Mrs. J. C. McConville, of St. Paul; Mrs. Teresa Molamphy, of Pittsburgh; and Mrs. W. T. Donovan, of St. Louis.

Addresses by Rev. John Thompson on Juvenile Delinquency and by Rev. Daniel S. Lord, S.J., who spoke on the Church as an agency in breaking down provincialism, were features of the closing session of the convention.

Resolutions opposing birth control legislation, the Oregon school law and the adoption of the popularly called "blanket amendment," giving women citizens of the United States the same standing before the law as male residents, were also incorporated in the Council's platform. Minor recommendations concerning the participation of Catholic women in political life and activity also were adopted unanimously.

The following officers and directors were elected for the ensuing year: Mrs. W. T. Donovan was reelected president and Miss Regina Dougherty, secretary. Mrs. E. C. McGrath was made treasurer. The following were elected vice-presidents to represent the deaneries of the diocese: Miss Stella Gillick, Mrs. J. P. Crowley, Mrs. John Born, St. Louis; Mrs. F. M. Switzer, Kirkwood; Mrs. W. J. Edwards, Jefferson City; Mrs. Henry Pieper, St. Charles; Mrs. Eugene Campbell, Rolla; Mrs. John Mauthe, Washington; Mrs. Jules Rozier; Ste. Genevieve; Mrs. P. A. Hock, Cape Girardeau; and Mrs. M. H. Murphy, Mexico.

The following women were elected members of the Board of Directors: Mesdames W. J. Boyd, Seth W. Cobb, James Dailey, J. B. Dempsey, Catherine Drew, Matilde Gecks, Lawrence Griffin, Theresa Kulage, Josephine Rebori, E. P. Voll, Richard Berry, and W. A. Stock.

What Catholic Women Are Doing at Home



Women's Association Work for Better Motion Pictures

A circular has been received by this department from the Cincinnati Catholic Women's Association, affiliated with the N. C. C. W., and the Cincinnati Council of Better Motion Pictures. The folder carries a list of recommended films under the following classifications: Juvenile, Adolescents, Adult Audiences, Family Groups and Excellent of its kind. In spite of the fact that Ohio is one of the few states having official state censorship, a great deal of good has been accomplished through the work of the Council for Better Motion Pictures. A large number of the pictures whose titles appear on the list of recommended films have been favorably reviewed by the N. C. W. C. Motion Picture Bureau. Those interested in receiving the approved list of the Cincinnati Motion Picture Council may write to Mrs. Leona C. Frey, Chairman Better Films Committee, C. C. W. A., 516 East Fourth St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

BALBOA, CANAL ZONE

Community House Entertains the Fleet

During the visit of the Pacific fleet, the Community House was active in furnishing information and recreation to the men. Two days of the week were set aside for afternoon dances which were well attended.

The Community House was also loaned for the Navy Relief Fund dance given under the direction of Commander Irwin of the 15th Naval District. Bands from the U. S. S. "New Mexico" and U. S. S. "California" furnished the music and the crowd attending was so great that two floors of the house were used for dancing. Admiral Coontz and his aides visited the house during the evening.

Just as the fleet was leaving, great excitement was occasioned by the discovery of a 19 year old girl who had stowed away in New York hoping to go to San Pedro. Finding that the girl was a Catholic, one of the secretaries of the Community House paid her a friendly visit and furnished her with some necessary articles, including a suit case and a hat. On Easter Sunday, she was taken to Mass and that same afternoon she was sent back to New York by the naval authorities. The N. C. W. C. Immigration Bureau and the Catholic Charities of New York were informed of her arrival and asked to look after her.

CLEVELAND, OHIO

A Fine Example of Cooperation

The Cleveland Circle of the I. F. C. A. has a wonderful slogan: "Every Alumnae in the State a member of the I. F. C. A. and the N. C. C. W." The National Council of Catholic Women has always received the most encouraging support from the I. F. C. A. and welcomes this new proof of interest. If every Catholic women's organization would adopt a similar slogan we should have no difficulty in scaling the "Million Member Mountain."

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

St. Joan of Arc Reading Circle

Mrs. James H. Hackett, 3rd vice-president of the N. C. C. W., has been elected president of the St. Joan of Arc Reading Circle. ing the past season the Circle met every two weeks to study the history of the Papacy, under the guidance of the Rev. Patrick Lomasney, S.J. The Circle has appointed Mrs. J. Lucas Turner as delegate to the N. C. C. W. Convention in St. Louis in November. This organization has just celebrated its fifteenth birthday. Dur-

Sister Mary Gertrude Appointed Convention Delegate

The N. C. C. W. remembers the splendid contribution to the session on girls' homes made two years ago at the N. C. C. W. convention by Sister Mary Gertrude, head of St. Catherine's Home for Working Girls, in Milwaukee, and is delighted to know that this universally esteemed nun has again been appointed a delegate to the convention. Mrs. James A. Balch, president of St. Catherine's Council, has also been appointed a delegate to the St. Louis meeting, with Mrs. Henry Sullivan as an alternate. Sister Gertrude will choose an associate worker as her alternate and traveling companion.

EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.

Community House Active in Citizenship Campaign

Mr. Frederick Amack, United States naturalization examiner from St. Louis, visited the Catholic Community House of East St. Louis recently and addressed the members of the Citizenship class. The Community House has been doing splendid work in behalf of citizenship and naturalization. The Community House also gave active cooperation to the Health Promotion Week and the final program and awarding of prizes in the health poster contest took place in the Community House auditorium.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Women's Council Aids High School Drive

The Council of Catholic Women of St. Raymond's Parish, Providence, R. I., is the first society in the parish to fulfill the promise made during the million dollar high school drive of last spring. Each society in the parish promised to contribute at least \$350 and the Council has already contributed that amount.

The Catholic Students' Club

The Catholic Women's League is sponsoring a new organization—the Catholic Students' Club. This club meets every Thursday evening and a talk on some professional subject is given by a prominent citizen. This is followed by a talk on religion, by a priest, after which the meeting adjourns for a social hour, dancing and refreshments. Sixty students attended the first meeting of the club whose sessions promise to become increasingly popular.

HELENA, MONT.

Celebrate Feast of Our Lady of Good Council

In many parts of the country the Feast of Our Lady of Good Counsel was celebrated with fitting devotion by members of the N. C. C. W. In Helena, the anniversary Mass and communion breakfast of St. Helena's Cathedral Parish Council was held on that day so that a very large attendance was secured. A notice announcing the celebration of the feast was inserted in the Cathedral Parish Bulletin, and leaflets bearing the prayer to Our Lady of Good Counsel were distributed to all the women during the Mass.

The membership of St. Helena's Parish Council has increased 50 per cent and the membership committee is anxious to have it the largest Council in the diocese by June. The N. C. C. W. seconds this wish and hopes that the increase in local membership will mean a substantial increase in membership in the national organization.

MANILA, P. I.

Catholic Women's Club Affiliates with N. C. C. W.

In only four years the N. C. C. W. has spread to practically every state and territory in the Union, to Alaska, the Canal Zone

and the Philippines. Surely that is no mean record. One of the latest affiliations is from Manila where the Catholic Women's Club has joined the great N. C. C. W. family. This club does a great deal of charity work among the poor, the sick and the orphans, and is also interested in the lepers of Culion. Educational and social activities are also provided for members. The lecture program during the last year included such subjects as Philippine Art and Literature and tropical diseases.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

Council of Catholic Women Seeks Increased Membership

The Minnesota Division of the Council of Catholic Women wishes to see each and every Catholic woman in Minnesota enrolled as a member of the N. C. C. W.; needless to say, the N. C. C. W. seconds this wish.

Mrs. C. J. McConville, president of the Minnesota Division, invited all affiliated members and societies to cooperate in "National Hospital Day," which falls on May 12, the birthday of Florence Nightingale and, in particular, to become better acquainted with the Catholic hospitals of Minnesota and the fine work they are doing. She urged the appointment of committees to cooperate with the various hospital authorities and bring cheer to the sick.

On April 27, His Grace Archbishop Hanna gave an address in St. Paul on "Catholic Ideals in America," under the auspices of the Twin Cities School of Social Studies.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Organization of Diocesan Council Planned

An enthusiastic meeting was recently held in Harrisburg to plan for the organization of a Diocesan Council of Catholic Women. Bishop McDevitt, at whose request the meeting was called, not only attended in person but made a stirring address in which he pointed out the great need for organization today. The aims and purpose of the N. C. C. W. were discussed by Miss Regan, the executive secretary of the national body. Bishop McDevitt appointed Mrs. T. Bradley to act as temporary chairman to call a preliminary organization meeting in two weeks time and Mrs. H. Lucas was elected to assist Mrs. Bradley as secretary.

The preliminary meeting has now been held and a committee has been elected to effect the organization of the permanent Diocesan Council. The officers and members of this committee are as follows: Chairman, Miss Anna Dill Gamble, of York; secretary, Mrs. Jno. P. Gallagher, Harrisburg; Mrs. Thos. McFadden, Mrs. Bernard Schmidt, Mrs. Geo. Nolan, Mrs. Margaret O'Leary, Mrs. Agnes Towsen, Mrs. Henry Reumer and Mrs. Gallagher, of Harrisburg; Mrs. Geo. Vanier and Mrs. Matthew Cusack, of Steelton; Miss Mary F. Hourahan, Mrs. Ida Goldback, Mrs. Amelia Cannon, Miss Mary Reilly and Mrs. Mary Sebar, of Lancaster; Mrs. H. R. Senseman, of Mechanicsburg; Miss Cecilia Shompp, of Carlisle; Miss Anna Bamble, Mrs. M. H. Wessell, Mrs. Charles Ramer and Mrs. John Koch, of York; Miss Mary Schneider, of Lykens; Mrs. C. D. Smith, of McSherrytown; Mrs. Mary Ramer, of Gettysburg; Mrs. Kline, of Middletown; Mrs. W. F. R. Murrie, of Hershey; Mrs. John Fowler, Miss Hannah Meehan, of Williamstown; Mrs. Albert Long, of Columbia and Miss Hannah Cassidy, of Lebanon.

Great enthusiasm is being shown by the women in charge of organization plans.

SACRAMENTO, CALIF.

Diocesan Council Completes Organization

The organization of the Sacramento Diocesan Council of Catholic Women has just been completed and it is expected that a definite program of work will be undertaken by the first of the year. This Council is collecting from its members \$2.00 for dues, of

which one dollar goes to the National Organization while the remaining dollar goes to create a fund to enable the bishop to maintain priests in remote and sparsely settled communities. The officers of this Council are: Mrs. Minnie R. O'Neil, president; Miss Esther Sullivan, vice-president; Miss Lucy Genis, secretary; and Mrs. A. J. Adams, treasurer.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

Catholic Women's Work in "Little Mexico"

It is almost impossible, in one short paragraph, to give any idea of the splendid work being done by the Catholic Community House of San Antonio. First Aid, hospital work, girls' and boys' clubs, employment bureau and playground work are some of the activities carried on by a few devoted Catholic women in the heart of "Little Mexico." One of the greatest events of the year was the First Holy Communion of forty-two children who had been prepared at the Community House. This is the first time that there has been such a large number. After the communion Mass the children returned to the Community House where breakfast was served. Later in the day the children crowned the statue of the Blessed Mother and had their photograph made. A copy of this photograph appears in this issue of the Bulletin.

Miss Pleace, Director of the Community House, was recently entertained by the Directors of the San Antonio Council of Catholic Women and gave a talk on the activities of the organization. Miss Pleace has been invited to Houston, Texas, to aid in the formation of a Diocesan Council there.



CLASS PREPARED FOR FIRST COMMUNION AT THE CATHOLIC COMMUNITY HOUSE, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Council of Catholic Women Holds Convention

A very successful convention was held during the last days of March in Buffalo. This was the fourth annual convention of the Buffalo Council of Catholic Women. The Rt. Rev. William Turner, Bishop of Buffalo, addressed the meeting on the work of the Buffalo Council and Very Rev. Peter F. Cusick, S.J., President of Canisius College gave a talk on "Our Country's Need—Christ." Mrs. Edward Dooley, President of the Buffalo Council presided. An election of officers was held, Mrs. Thomas J. Stofer being elected President to succeed Mrs. Dooley. Unfortunately, reports of this convention did not reach N. C. C. W. headquarters in time to be included in the last number of the Bulletin.

GREENVILLE, S. C.

New Branch of N. C. C. W. Formed in Greenville

Mrs. J. J. Furlong, state representative of the Council of Catholic Women and Mrs. J. H. Delken recently journeyed from Charleston to Greenville to explain to the new Council of Catholic Women recently formed there the advantages of affiliation with the National Council. The meeting was presided over by Mrs. Parker, who was elected president of the Greenville Council.

SEATTLE, WASH.

Council of Catholic Women Studies Child Labor

The Reverend Theodore M. Ryan, chancellor of the diocese, gave an interesting and instructive talk on "Child Labor and the Proposed Constitutional Amendment" at the last open meeting of the Seattle Council of Catholic Women. The meeting was well attended by members and their friends, who showed great interest in the subject discussed. Father F. Winderlin, C.S.S.R., spoke on the work of the St. Vincent de Paul Society in connection with the Juvenile Court and reviewed the causes of delinquency among boys. Miss Constance Wilcox, secretary, described the work of the child-placing bureau and the employment bureau. Mrs. George Dalton, of the Seattle Welfare League, told of the needs relieved by that organization and an interesting summary of the Dallinger Education bill was given by Mrs. Adelbert McCleverty.

OMAHA, NEBR.

State Chapter, I. F. C. A., Holds Convention

The first annual convention of the Omaha State Chapter of the I. F. C. A. was held on May 3. Miss Agnes Regan, Executive Secretary of the N. C. C. W., who was in Omaha to attend the meeting of the Diocesan Council of Catholic Women, addressed the delegates and urged members of the I. F. C. A. to take a more active interest in current legislation, both state and national.

A message from Mrs. Harry M. Benzinger, national president of the I. F. C. A., was delivered to the convention by Miss Regan. The message called for contributions to the scholarship for Sisters' College, in Washington, which is being raised by the I. F. C. A. Attention was also called to the scholarship already established in the National Catholic Service School, in Washington.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.

The a Kempis Club of New Jersey

The à Kempis Club of New Jersey, which celebrates its tenth anniversary this year, is a good example of how much good can result from the grouping together of a number of Catholic women. Starting in Montclair and gathering its members from all the northern part of New Jersey, its idea was to be a lecture club, bringing its members together once a month to hear a good speaker and afterwards have a cup of tea. It has been the nucleus for many good works.

The first chapter of the Chaplain's Aid Association was organized by three members of the club, one of them, Mrs. John F. Sinnott, being vice-president of both organizations. Mrs. Nathaniel Hanau, president of the à Kempis, cooperating with the War Council, opened at Camp Merritt the first Hostess House under Catholic auspices in this country. Miss Grace O'Rourke, later president of the à Kempis, was president of the Catholic Women's Service Association, which opened a fine girls' club in Newark. Miss Margaret Reilly, present president, organized Red Cross work in 28 parishes of Newark. The Catholic Lecture Guild, organized by Miss Blanche Mary Dillon, the chairman of the à Kempis Lecture Committee, is also an outgrowth of this little club.

The à Kempis, emptying its war chest into the treasury of the N. C. C. W. and adding five hundred dollars, had the honor of contributing over \$2,700 to the N. C. C. W., the largest contribution made by any one organization.

Successful Convention Held by Omaha Diocesan Council

The Omaha Diocesan Council of Catholic Women held its fourth annual meeting at the Fontenelle Hotel May 4 and 5. The meeting opened with solemn High Mass at St. Cecilia's Cathedral. The sermon was given by the Rev. F. X. Reilly, S.J., of Creighton University.

At the afternoon session, held at the Fontenelle Hotel, Dr. James J. Walsh, of New York, delivered a lecture on "Women in Education." The evening was devoted to a banquet at which the pastors of the city were the guests of the Council. Over 250 local members and out of town guests attended this banquet, which was followed by a program of music and some interesting addresses.

Following the business session, held on the second day of the Convention, reports of affiliated organizations were presented. The activities of the Catholic women of the diocese have grown immeasurably since that meeting in 1920 when a small but enthusiastic group of women launched the N. C. C. W. in Omaha. Of particular interest were the reports of the Christ Child Society, the Catholic Instruction League and the local Councils from Dawson, O'Neill, Battle Creek and other districts. The State Chapter of the I. F. C. A. was also officially represented.

Mrs. L. C. Nash was elected president of the Council in the concluding session. Other officers elected are: Mrs. W. J. Hotz, first vice-president; Miss Anna Hughes, of Battle Creek, Nebr., second vice-president; Mrs. Paul Gallagher, third vice-president; Mrs. J. J. Harrington, of O'Neill, fourth vice-president; Mrs. Gene Melady, recording secretary; Miss Lora Power, corresponding secretary; Miss Margaret Swift, treasurer, and Mrs. G. E. Bissonet, auditor.

The following five women were added to the executive committee: Mrs. Gene Melady, Mrs. Stephen Smith, Mrs. Roy Byrne, Mrs. J. J. Laughlin and Miss Margaret Swift. Mrs. Dan. J. Riley was appointed representative of the I. F. C. A., Mrs. Milton Swartz the representative of the Catholic Instruction League and Mrs. W. F. Lund, of Battle Creek, Nebr., representative of the Catholic Women's League for that city.

The executive secretary of the N. C. C. W. attended the convention and addressed the delegates.

Australian Leader Praises N. C. W. C.

In an address before the Australian Catholic Federation, Mr. F. J. Corder, M.A., LL.B., a recent visitor to the United States, had the following to say of the National Catholic Welfare Conference:

The fact is that the Australian Catholic Federation did not exist, it would have to be created. The Hierarchy of the United States saw that necessity clearly upon the entry of that country into the World War, and contributed a tremendous amount of money in establishing in a very short space of time the National Catholic War Council.

The usefulness of the National Catholic War Council was so apparent that it was retained in the consequent years of peace. The N. C. W. C. bears a close resemblance to our own body and has an almost identical motto: "For Faith and Country." The work there being achieved by the National Catholic Welfare Conference is an inspiration to us in its magnitude and comprehensiveness, and, as it works upon the same lines as our own, is an endorsement of the substantial wisdom of the line of policy followed by the Australian Federation. One observer used words about it which show the immense capabilities for good in such an organization. "In five years," he said, "it has done as much good as individual piety and energy could possibly have achieved in fifty."

What Catholic Women Are Doing Abroad

ARGENTINE

The social service and professional training school for women known as the "Instituto Tecnio Feminino," which has been conducted for some time by the Argentine League of Catholic Women, was completely reorganized at a meeting held recently in Buenos Aires. The meeting was attended by several bishops and by the Spiritual Adviser and members of the Board and Superior Council of the League. Under the new plan the school will offer a two-year course in Christian doctrine, religious ethics and Church history, in social science and professional training. The object of the school is to train leaders in the field of social and professional work. In addition to theoretical work, opportunities have been provided for practical field work in government and private agencies and institutions.

BELGIUM

The organization of clubs for young working girls, initiated in the winter of 1923 at Antwerp, has spread to Louvain, Merxam, Vieux-Dieu, Boom, Bruges, Rouler, Hasselt, Willebroeck, Malines and Brussels. The Antwerp club already has over 400 members. The organization publishes a paper "Lente Leven" which reaches 2,500 young girls. A delegation from the working girls' clubs recently called upon Cardinal Mercier who gave the work his blessing and heartiest approval.

SWITZERLAND

The International Congress of the International Catholic Association for the Protection of Young Girls will be held next year in Luxemburg. The president of the Luxemburg Committee is already making preparations and it is hoped that delegates from every nation where there is a branch of the Association will attend. The N. C. C. W. was represented at the last congress, which was held at Fribourg, Switzerland, by Miss Mary C. Tinney.

CANADA

After twenty years of laborious effort, the Federationa Nationale St. Jean Baptiste, the French Canadian Catholic Women's organization, is moving into its own home, a fine building which has been purchased in Montreal. A drive of one week, from April 7 to 15, was held to raise funds for the new headquarters, ending with a successful "tag day." Many entertainments were also organized to raise contributions to the fund.

SWITZERLAND

Ursuline Nuns Establish School for Nurses

The Ursuline Nuns, who direct a very fine girls' school and a Commercial School in Fribourg, have recently opened a school for children's nurses. The object of this new establishment is to train girls to be children's nurses by teaching them the moral and physical care of children, and to prepare future mothers for their vocation. The school will also serve as a training center for women and young girls interested in social work in orphanages, day nurseries, children's clinics, etc. The theoretical instruction will include courses in anatomy and physiology, child hygiene, pedagogy, religion, professional ethics, domestic economy, singing and gymnastics, sewing, mending, and fine laundry work. The practical instruction will be obtained by field work in the children's clinic of the local hospital, by work in the day nurseries, the "Drop of Milk," an organization furnishing milk to underfed children, and among the new-born infants hospitalized in the school itself.

ITALY

Protection of Girls Work of Italian Women

The "Unione Femminile Cattolica Italiana," the great national organization of Italian Catholic women, forms the women's section of the great Catholic organization known as the Asione Cattolica, or "Catholic Action," which was recently reorganized at the direction of the Pope. All Catholic organizations in the country have been instructed by the Headquarters of the Asione Cattolica to collaborate in a nation-wide campaign to elevate public morals. The Catholic Women's Union has been entrusted especially with the protection and care of young girls. In order to do this work efficiently, the Catholic Women's Union has made an agreement with the Italian Committee of the International Catholic Association for the Protection of Young Girls whereby in towns and districts where there are branches or agents of both organizations, the work will be carried on jointly by both, while in localities where the "Protection," as it is commonly known, is not represented, the work will be carried on by the local branch of the Italian Catholic Women's Union in accordance with the statutes and rules of the "Protection."

Now Ready: 1924-25 Prospectus of the

National Catholic Service School

A Resident Professional School for training Catholic Social Workers under Catholic Auspices.

Maintained by the National Council of Catholic Women.

Offers a two years' course in general and specialized social service, covering the following Courses:

Economics Psychology
Sociology Family Case Work
Ethics Public Health
Home Economics

Leisure Time Activities Hospital Social Service Institutional Management

Field work is conducted in connection with Washington and Baltimore social agencies and two hospital clinics.

Students who have a B. A. Degree may work toward the M. A. Degree conferred by the Catholic University. Students who have not the B. A. Degree but have had adequate social experience, will be received and they may obtain the diploma offered by the School upon the successful completion of the work of two years.

Special students will be received for one year if properly qualified.

A small number of scholarships covering room, board and tuition are available.

Information Bulletin sent upon request of the

Director, National Catholic Service School

2400 Nineteenth Street Washington, D. C.

N. C. W. C. Social Action Department

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The End of Hysteria

By Rev. John A. Ryan, D.D.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL of the United States made an announcement on May 13 which deserves much more attention than it has received. It has a much wider significance than its wording would lead the average reader to infer. The statement was simply to the effect that Attorney General Stone would himself direct the reorganization and the operations of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, and that the Bureau would be employed henceforth for the purpose of aiding the lawyers of the Department of Justice in the preparation and prosecution of cases brought to their attention.

Within the compass of this innocuous statement is contained an official reversal of one of the major policies followed by the Bureau of Investigation for more than five years. That policy consisted in the very active investigation and pursuit of revolutionary persons who were held to be a menace to the Government of the United States. These activities may be said to date from the appearance of Attorney General Palmer before the appropriations committee of the House of Representatives something over a year before the end of the Wilson Administration. On that occasion, Mr. Palmer asked for an appropriation of some three million dollars in order to combat what he declared to be an organized conspiracy to overthrow the government. Having obtained from Congress the money for this purpose, he carried out the notorious raids upon aliens at the end of 1919 and early in 1920. Some ten thousand aliens were taken into custody on the ground that they believed in or were threatening the overthrow of the government by violence. Less than six hundred of them were finally found to be subject under the law for deportation. And nearly all of these were sent out of the country merely for membership in certain organizations which had been adjudged illegal. No conspiracy to overthrow the government was found to exist. The dangerous material seized in the raids

consisted of four pistols, some stage muskets used in amateur theatricals, four iron balls which dissolved in water, and large quantities of "revolutionary documents." The raids were accompanied and followed by enormous hardships to hundreds of those who were arrested.

In his report to the Second Session of the Sixty-seventh Congress, Senator Thomas J. Walsh thus summarized the illegal actions committed by the Department of Justice in these wholesale arrests: The Bureau of Investigation had no authority to make arrests in deportation proceedings; a large percentage of the warrants authorizing the arrests were "in plain violation of the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States;" the searches carried out by the agents of the Department of Justice were without authority in law, as also was the issuance of search warrants in these proceedings. About two years after making this report, Senator Walsh in a review of Louis F. Post's book, "The Deportation Delirium of Nineteen-Twenty," drew this terrific indictment of the Palmer raids:

"Louis F. Post's book is a narrative of incidents illustrating a curious and revolting phase of post-war psychology. It is a ringing indictment of both the American Government and the American people—the former for acts of heartless oppression, compared with which the Acadian dispersion was a mild-mannered performance, and the latter for the indifference with which the most hideous injustices perpetrated by high officials in perfect contempt of constitutional guarantees were regarded."

While the Palmer raids were the first and last of their kind, the spirit which provoked them remained in the Department of Justice under the administration which succeeded that of Mr. Palmer. For the last three years, the Bureau of Investigation of the Department has devoted an immense amount of time and energy to the investigation of

(Continued on next page)

Catholic Rural Life Conference to Be Held at Milwaukee, Oct. 21-23

By Rev. Edwin V. O'Hara, Ph.D.

Director, Rural Life Bureau, N. C. W. C. Social Action Department

MORE and more the rural problem occupies the center of the stage in the discussion of American policies. The world-wide agrarian revolution since the Great War connoted by the "Green Rising" is undoubtedly having its counterpart in our own country. Unfortunately here for the most part the movement is crudely economic and political, whereas the matter is fundamentally human, ethical, and religious. It is radically a question of provision for family life. American farms are not so important for the production of foodstuffs as they are for the rearing of children. The farm is the native habitat of the family, and consequently the prolific source of population increase.

The rural problem, then, is of infinite concern to the Catholic Church—the divinely appointed guardian of the Christian home. Last November, acting on the gracious invitation of Most Reverend Archbishop Glennon, the Rural Life Bureau in the Social Action Department, N. C. W. C., called at St. Louis the first American Catholic Rural Life Conference. Presided over by Right Reverend Bishop Muldoon and honored by the presence of members of the hierarchy the Conference was attended by priests and laity from twenty-five different archdioceses and dioceses. The fruit of that Conference was a widespread realization of the profound concern of the Catholic Church with rural life, and

the organization of a permanent Catholic Rural Life Conference to explore the furthest sources of that vital interest to the Church. Much practical benefit has already been derived from the St. Louis conference. Methods of giving more sympathetic religious instruction to thousands of children in remote country missions have proven their worth and are being applied with success by hundreds of rural pastors. The problems ahead are being visualized. The new immigration restrictions which will soon become effective render Catholic participation in these issues still more imperative.

For the success of the Second Catholic Rural Life Conference, which will be held in Milwaukee, October 21-23 of this year under the kind patronage of Most Reverend Archbishop Messmer, the Rural Life Bureau respectfully solicits earnest cooperation. This Conference will undoubtedly present the most comprehensive discussion of the relation of the Catholic Church to country life that has ever been held. For the greater validity of its conclusions it is important that clergy and laity should be present from every part of the country; for the greater fruitfulness in the application of its resolutions its message should be borne back to each diocese by those who have received inspiration from the conference.

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The End of Hysteria

(Continued from page 24)

revolutionary movements and persons, and radicalism generally. The number of Communists and Communist sympathizers in the United States was magnified enormously by spokesmen for the Bureau. The public was reminded periodically that the revolutionary performers in the United States were so great and their activities so dangerous as to require constant watching and unceasing planning to thwart their destructive purposes. Possibly most of this activity on the part of the Bureau of Investigation was undertaken and carried out in good faith. The hysteria concerning Bolshevism and "red" revolution which was aroused during the last year of the war continued long afterwards in official as well as in unofficial circles. Every well-informed person now knows that the revolutionary groups in the United States were at no time significant or dangerous, either in numbers or in any other respect. But the investigating and prosecuting activities of the Department of Justice, together with incessant propaganda, both official and unofficial, kept a large part of the American people in constant fear of violent revolution or at least of violent attacks upon the Government.

This unnecessary and misdirected activity produced two evil results. First, grave injustice was done to thousands of innocent and ignorant foreign-born residents of the United States, while other thousands received a decidedly unfavorable impression of American justice and American freedom. In the second place, the words "revolutionary," "red," "radical," "Bolshevist," were used in such a confused way as to bring discredit upon reform movements, and per-

sons interested in industrial reform. The connection between the violent revolutionist and the industrial progressive was established by some such process as this: Bolshevist=Communist=Socialist="red"=radical=almost any one who criticizes existing industrial or political arrangements or conditions.

Attorney General Stone's announcement with reference to the Bureau of Investigation marks the end of official complicity in these abuses, and in this confusion of popular thought. It marks an official return to sanity. The members of the Bureau, the investigators, are to be henceforth "law school graduates." The detectives, with their psychology of suspicion and their methods of espionage, are passing from the stage. Even if the new Attorney General should perform no other noteworthy act during his term of office, his administration would deserve well of the American people.

Full Report of Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems to be Published in July Issue

A complete report of the meeting in Pittsburgh on May 27 and 28 of the Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems will be published in this department in next month's issue of the BULLETIN.

This will include a digest of all addresses and papers as well as a report of the discussions, election of officers, etc.

Digest of News Releases of N. C. W. C. Social Action Department From April 15th to May 15th

BIBLE and Labor," the new volume of the Rev. Joseph Husslein, S.J., Editor of America, was reviewed in the N. C. W. C. Social Action Department News Sheet of April 22. Father Husslein's book is the fourth volume in the Social Action Series, published by Macmillan for the Social Action Department.

The law of the Sabbath or Sunday rest is "the greatest of all labor documents and Moses is history's greatest labor leader," Father Husslein declares. Through the creation God dignified labor and through His example and His law on the Sabbath rest He relieved men of the burden of continuous toil. Moses as leader of the Jews, bringing them out of the land of bondage and "the work prison of the Egyptians" stands forth in Father Husslein's opinion as "the greatest labor leader in the world's industrial annals."

"Father Husslein," the News Sheet continues, "gives in detail the Mosaic regulations about land ownership under which the land belonged to God and was given to the Jews as stewards. Once in the possession of a family the land could not be sold but was leased and then reverted to the owners in the year of jubilee. No usury or interest was charged. Under these regulations land ownership, so long as the regulations were followed, was widely distributed and tenant farming and serfdom were avoided.

"Slavery came into existence, but the Hebrew slave-owner was in every way hedged about by divine commandments that took from him all arbitrary power over his unfree servant. In none of the essential things of life might the slave master exalt himself above his bondsman."

"It was later in Jewish history when theocracy had changed to a human monarchy that the Jews became dominated by commercialism. The land laws of the older days were disregarded, and the unjust rich defrauded the poor out of their wages and worked them without mercy."

A concluding chapter on the teachings of Christ on the labor problem completes Father Husslein's volume.

The News Sheet of April 29 was widely quoted. Many editorials based upon it were written in Catholic papers. It dealt with the plea Rev. John A. Ryan, D.D., makes in his Paulist Press pamphlet, "Christian Charity and the Plight of Europe," for Catholics to work for world peace. Herewith follow quotations from the pamphlet as given in the News Sheet:

"World peace cannot be attained," Dr. Ryan says, "without the assistance, indeed, the leadership, of the United States. Thousands upon thousands of earnest Americans are banded together to find means by which this assistance may be rendered and this leadership made effective. The number of Catholics enrolled in these organizations is insignificant. Nor have we any such associations of our own. We believe that the nations will have no lasting peace until they adopt and carry out the Christian principles of brotherhood, but we do nothing ourselves to give them direction or enlightenment.

"We cannot too soon begin," Dr. Ryan continues, "to take to heart the lessons of the devastating and unnecessary war. The first lesson is, that Christian charity is not only the way of individual righteousness, but the way of national salvation. The second is, that we are all under serious obligation not merely to accept this great principle, but to work earnestly for its realization in both national and international affairs.

"Too frequently Christian teachers have advocated and glorified a jingoistic nationalism which is quite un-Catholic, and which arose from exactly the same source as the doctrine of unlimited individualism. The combination of too little explicit and detailed teaching of international charity and too much teaching of narrow patriotism and excessive nationalism, has left the Catholic masses unfortified against the pernicious and un-Christian political doctrines which beset them on every side."

These deficiencies are attributable to "subordinate teachers" and not to the Popes, Dr. Ryan declares, The Popes "set forth clearly and emphatically the principles of Christian peace, but Catholics, immersed in their nationalistic preoccupations have not given due heed."

The press release of May 6 dealt with high rents, touched upon their effect upon family life and listed the remedies used to reduce rents. The figures on the cost of rent were taken from reports of the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the National Industrial Conference Board, an association of employers' organizations. The following is quoted from the News Sheet:

House rent over the United States has increased 85 per cent since 1914. During the year ending in March, rent went up 9 per cent. The largest increases during the past ten years have been in the industrial cities and towns of the East and Middle West. In five cities house rents are 150 per cent higher than in 1914 and in forty-one cities between 100 per cent and 150 per cent higher. A family which paid \$20 for rent in 1913 paid \$22 in December, 1918, and \$33 in 1924. In about forty-five cities it paid from \$40 to \$50 for the house it rented at \$20 a month before the war.

The most serious result has been that crowded homes in poor and congested sections of cities have harmed family life and hampered the growth of a generation of better men and women. Backed by principles of religion and the consciousness of right and wrong, countless families have resisted the influence of the neighborhoods and the surroundings into which they have been forced to move. They have been led into temptations by high rents and they have resisted the temptation. But countless other families have surrendered in one way or another to the temptations that have attacked them. The results have ranged from a slight laxity in family life and morality all the way to divorce, long-delayed marriages and the practice of birth control.

Remedies for High Rents

Among the remedies for high rents stand the following:

- 1. Public regulation of rents.
- 2. Higher taxes on land and lower taxes on houses.
- 3. Building and loan associations.
- 4. Cooperative banks and aid by such banks to home-builders.
- 5. State aid to home-builders.
- 6. Cooperative housing.
- 7. Cooperative Guilds in the building trades.

The May 13 release gave a review of Pope Leo's Encyclical on the Condition of Labor upon the occasion of its thirty-third anniversary on May 15. Special attention was paid to the progress in realizing its proposals, these were stated to be "the living wage, the need the working people are under to organize and their natural right to organize, their right to time for the worship of God and for rest for soul and body, the duty of the Government to protect the working people in the enjoyment of their rights, the value of joint associations of employers and employees, and the diffusion of property ownership in the means of production."

National Council Catholic Men

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Executive Secretary: Walter F. Martin

Annual Meeting of Rockford Diocesan Council, N.C.W.C.

Resolutions Adopted Indicate Militant Catholicity of Bishop Muldoon's Flock

THE ANNUAL CONVENTION of the Rockford Diocesan Council of Catholic Men and Women was held at Aurora, Illinois, on Sunday and Monday, May 18 and 19. Delegates were present from practically every parish in the diocese and a large number of Catholic men and women of Aurora and the surrounding country attended.

Among the more important subjects discussed, which were later embodied in resolutions printed herewith, were: Study clubs, distribution of the literature of the National Catholic Welfare Conference; Catholic education; citizenship training; legislation affecting Catholic institutions; speakers' bureau; and birth control legislation. It was urged that every family in the diocese subscribe for the N. C. W. C. BULLETIN. At the conclusion of the meeting a splendid tribute was paid by the delegates to Bishop Muldoon in the adoption of a resolution expressing appreciation of the energy and genius of their episcopal leader which had resulted in the advancement of the cause of religious and social welfare not only in the Rockford Diocese but in the nation at large.

"We renew our fealty," concludes the resolution, "and declare our love for Bishop Muldoon as our bishop and our friend and pray God that He may give him strength and years to complete the work he has so nobly begun, not only in the Diocese of Rockford but also in the nation at large."

The following officers of the Rockford diocesan branch were elected: Honorary President, Rt. Rev. Peter J. Muldoon, D.D., Bishop of Rockford; President, A. B. Tracy, Freeport; Vice-President, P. J. McAndrews, Sterling; Treasurer, Walter G. Conway. Woodstock; Secretary, Mrs. Thomas F. Foley, Elgin; and Executive Secretary, Elizabeth F. Murphy, Rockford.

The resolutions adopted at the convention include the following:

Study Clubs.—Appreciating the power of concentrated action, and in accordance with the declared policy of the National Welfare Conference, we respectfully urge each parish council that it confine itself to limited activities, especially emphasizing the organization of study clubs within the council.

Meetings.—No parish council can produce its best work without frequent meetings of the council and the executive committee. We suggest, therefore, that monthly or more frequent meetings of the executive committee be held, and that the parish council meet as often as practicable either for social or educational purposes.

N. C. W. C. Publications.—The National Catholic Welfare Council publications, consisting of books, pamphlets and treatises, have taken a high place in the current literature of the time. We urge upon all parish councils the advisability of extending the circulation of these publications among members of the parish by subscription or purchase, and of the distribution of them among non-Catholics, thus giving to all the fine position of the church on the subjects treated therein.

N. C. W. C. Bulletin.—Knowledge of the purposes and objects of the National Catholic Welfare Conference is absolutely essential to a proper program of constructive work within the parish council. The most reliable source of information about the conference is to be found in the BULLETIN, published monthly. We therefore earnestly recommend that special effort be made during the coming year to place the NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE BULLETIN in each family in the parish, and without fail to have each officer and member of the executive committee of each parish subscribe thereto. Also to take advantage of the offer made to include the book "American Catholics in the War" with the NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE COUNCIL BULLETIN at the special price offered.

Cooperation.—Cooperation of all parish societies is necessary if the most is to be accomplished. The parish council does not supercede any parochial society. The council and all established parish societies should cooperate to the fullest extent in carrying out the work of the parish activities. Unity of purpose and unity of action will accomplish much for the benefit of all.

Organization.—We believe that looseness of organization is an element of weakness in any parish council. Reports show that many parishes have loosely organized councils. We, therefore, recommend that each parish pay particular attention to strengthening the organization of the council so as to include all men and

women of the parish, and that all pastors be urged to give their assistance to that end.

Citizenship.—We believe that citizenship brings responsibilities. We affirm that each citizen should exercise his or her right to suffrage, and always on the side of righteousness. We urge all Catholics to take an active part in civic activities to the end that our communities may be safer, better and happier places in which to live.

National Defense.—As members of the Catholic Church, founded on Jesus Christ, the Prince of Peace, we abhor war and desire its elimination among men. We affirm that war can be rendered unnecessary by an application of the teachings of Jesus Christ to the lives of men and the acts of nations. While we desire the abolition of all war, we realize the necessity of our government being prepared to defend itself or others rightfully in the need of defense, and if occasion shall arise for our government to take up arms—which God forbid—we pledge unqualified support and assistance. We should lend assistance in all matters to our government.

Pledge of Loyalty.—As Catholic citizens we believe in the constitution of the United States and in the form of our government. We desire its perpetuation and advancement. We recognize duly constituted lawful authority as derived from God, Himself. We acknowledge our duty, not only as citizens but also as members of the Catholic Church, to recognize, obey and support such authority, local, state, national, and pledge ourselves thereto.

Catholic Education.—We desire to register again our sincere belief in the position of the church in education. We believe that the perpetuity of our government depends in a large degree upon the religious education of our people. We urge non-Catholics to investigate and study the Catholic school system to the end that they may appreciate its benefits and extend its influence. Ignorance of our school system largely influences opposition thereo. Knowledge of it will bring sympathy for it. Acceptance of the theory of religion in education will benefit our country and the people.

Rights of Private School.—We condemn as un-American and vicious attempts to destroy private and parochial schools. We

rejoice with all thinking citizens in the decision of the Federal Court in the Oregon school case, holding the Oregon School Law in contradiction of our Constitution. We call upon all citizens to resist further attempts, no matter under what guise, to stifle or destroy religious or private education institutions.

Sterling-Reed Bill Condemned.—We are opposed to the creation of a Federal Bureau of Education such as provided in the Sterling-Reed Bill, now before Congress. We deplore the growing tendency of centralization of educational control in the federal government. We ask our senators and representatives to oppose any such bill and urge all parish councils to take action protesting against said bill, and to so inform their senators and representatives in Congress.

Time of Annual Meeting.—We suggest that the executive committee consider the advisability of holding the annual convention of the Rockford Diocesan Conference in the autumn, as we believe that, because of the diocese being largely an agricultural district, an autumn convention could be more conveniently attended by our rural population.

Speakers' Bureau.—We recommend that a Bureau of Speakers and Entertainment be established in the diocese to increase interest and to create a feeling in the parishes of cooperation and good will.

Birth Control Propaganda.—Believing in the sanctity of the home and the dignity of motherhood we object to the birth control bill now before Congress and we ask our senators and representatives to vote against it or any similar bill.

Appreciation of Bishop Muldoon's Splendid Leadership.—The delegates of the Fourth Annual Convention of the Rockford Diocesan Convention of the National Catholic Welfare Council, realizing the great leadership of our beloved bishop, who has always been in the forefront of Catholic thought and Catholic endeavor, and appreciating the genius of that leadership for the advancement of church and country, renew our fealty, and declare our love for him as our bishop and our friend and pray God that He may give him strength and years to complete the work he has no nobly begun, not only in our diocese but also in the nation at large.

Catholic Organizations-Join the Study Club Movement!

Study Clubs Lead to a More Intelligent Appreciation of Questions of Current Interest and a More Effective Participation in Public Affairs

Unit Courses in Eight Important Subjects Now Available for Study Club Groups of Catholic Men and Women

Unit courses in eight important subjects—Catholic Education, Elements of American Democracy (Civics), The Labor Problem, The Catholic Press, Women in Industry, The Boy Problem, the Church and Rural Problems, and Important Pending Legislation are now available at N. C. W. C. Headquarters for the use of study club groups. The price per outline is 25 cents, postpaid.

Organizations of Catholic men and women contemplating the organization of study clubs and the use of the above outlines should write for the N. C. W. C. pamphlet, "How to Conduct a Study Club." The pamphlet sells for 10 cents and contains a full explanation of the study club movement and information relative to the organization and conduct of study clubs.

Address Orders for Study Club Outlines to

N. C. W. C. Publications Department 1312 Massachusetts Avenue N.W. Washington, D. C.

How Can We Get Our Catholic Men to Attend Meetings?

By E. J. O'Connor

NE OF the most difficult problems confronting the officers of Catholic organizations is that of providing programs which will interest the members sufficiently to bring a representative number to the regular monthly meetings. The fact that only a small percentage of our Catholic societies have more than a small group of regulars at meetings except at times when some special program or entertainment is provided should cause us to make a serious effort to find a remedy for this discouraging condition.

The National Council of Catholic Men, carrying out its function as a clearing house of information on matters of interest to Catholic laymen, has undertaken to gather information from affiliated organizations and local councils having large and successful meetings and to place the ideas and suggestions so collected at the disposal of other Catholic organizations not meeting with success in this direction. Selecting local units from a number of affiliated organizations such as the Knights of Columbus, Catholic Order of Foresters, Ancient Order of Hibernians, Knights of St. George, Knights of St. John, Catholic Knights of America, Young Men's Institute and Western Catholic Union, the N. C. C. M. addressed to the secretary of each a questionnaire which reads as follows:

What does your organization do to promote interest in and increase the attendance at your regular monthly meetings? The National Council of Catholic Men desires this information to transmit to its affiliated organizations.

It is well known that some societies have remarkable success in attracting to meetings a large percentage of their membership while other Catholic bodies are obliged to meet monthly with only a handful of active members present.

The National Council of Catholic Men is mailing a number of letters addressed to affiliated organizations, asking for their assistance, in an effort to answer the question and you are earnestly requested to send us a brief statement in reply to the following queries:

- 1. What unusual effort does your organization make to insure full attendance at monthly meetings?
- 2. What kind of program is arranged to interest your members and promote their attendance at meetings?

From the replies received thus far, it is evident that many of our Catholic men's societies are holding very successful monthly meetings. Many splendid ideas and suggestions which should prove extremely valuable to other organizations are contained in these communications. Limitation of space prevents us from publishing all the letters that have been sent in. A few of the replies are given herewith in the hope that the information contained will be studied by the officers of Catholic organizations seeking information along these lines. The publication of these replies will undoubtedly serve to bring in other, and perhaps better suggestions from Bulletin readers.

A reply from Dr. Frank P. Duffy, treasurer, St. James

Council, N. C. C. M., at Artic, R. I., is very interesting. It is in part as follows:

First of all we get the cooperation of our pastor and his assistant. We try to have meetings regularly on a definite date, the second Sunday evening (after Benediction) each month. The announcement is made on the two preceding Sundays. We always try to have an out-of-town speaker, or some member of our organization is advertised to speak on some subject of public interest. We have had Lieut. Governor F. A. Toupin, ex-Congressman Geo. F. O'Shaunessy, Father Kierberger of Providence College and others. We have also had radio concerts. At one meeting State Representative John F. McKeown of our own parish spoke on the Soldier Bonus Bill. When our local men talk, we have an open forum. On one occasion a joint meeting with the women's branch brought out an attendance of over 400, and it was on a very rainy evening. At this meeting we had our town clerk present with his books. On a previous occasion, when the Lieut. Governor spoke, we advertised a citizenship meeting and all who wished to fill out their first papers were invited to be present. Fifteen men were assisted in this work at that meeting and several have since been aided. A special committee appointed for the purpose follows up this work by aiding these men to prepare for their application for final papers.

From San Francisco we have an interesting note signed by Mr. John Neuner, secretary, St. Peter's Benevolent Society, in which he says:

We have a quarterly meeting every three months at which a very large percentage of the membership is present. They usually pay their dues for several months at this meeting and besides there is a fine of 25c for any not attending; hence the splendid attendance. At the regular monthly meetings, however, the attendance is not so large, but special programs are arranged which provide prominent speakers and occasionally a social function. These result in a fairly representative attendance. A great deal depends upon the officers. Good live officers can do much to increase attendance at meetings.

Livingston Council, 1274 Knights of Columbus, Livingston, Montana, responding through Secretary George M. Weber, gives us some useful information in regard to programs for meetings. His letter follows:

In the matter of attendance we have much to desire. We have, however, within the past six months wonderfully increased our attendance, largely through the efforts of our present grand knight. Under the direction of our leader we bring up for discussion at meetings timely and interesting subjects. At a recent meeting, the Oregon School Law was the topic of discussion. Then we have card tournaments lasting through six or eight meetings. These take place immediately after the business session. Special musical entertainments which are given by the boys and girls of the members of our organization are provided from time to time.

We often take subjects from the N. C. W. C. BULLETIN for discussion and find the articles on Catholic education particularly interesting to the members of our organization.

Edwin G. Evert, recording secretary, St. George Council 22, Knights of St. John, at Buffalo, New York, has the following to say:

The program arranged to continue the interest and atten-

dance of members at monthly meetings includes regular inexpensive social affairs for members, their families and sweethearts. These socials keep up the spirit and enthusiasm of every member and are responsible for an attendance of seventy per cent of the members at monthly meetings. St. George Commandery 22, in dress uniform, acts as escort to Right Reverend Bishop Turner on Confirmation visits not only to our own parish but to other parishes where there is no Knight Commandery and it takes part, wherever possible, in all Catholic functions. On these occasions fully ninety per cent of the members are present.

The following interesting reply was received from John

F. Kennedy, secretary Ishpening Council 1541, Knights of Columbus:

A short time ago we were visited by a representative from national headquarters who advocated educational programs at regular meetings to further larger attendance. Last Sunday, which was a regular meeting day, one of our past grand knights read a paper which he prepared on this subject and it was highly appreciated by the members present. I might say the attendance at this meeting was larger than we usually have at the regular meetings. We are going to have more educational programs in the near future and from the present indications, I believe such programs will have the effect of materially increasing the attendance at meetings.

Other communications received in answer to the N. C. C. M. questionnaire recommend debates and the organization of study clubs, pointing out that education lays the foundation for intelligent participation in public affairs. The Study Club outlines prepared by the National Catholic Welfare Conference, which includes such subjects as Catholic Education, Citizenship (Civics), Catholic Press, The Labor Problem, Important Pending Legislation, Women in Industry, The Church and Rural Problems, Girls' Welfare, Boys' Welfare, and Immigration, offer an excellent opportunity for the selection of an unusually interesting program. The use of the N. C. W. C. BULLETIN was recommended as an aid in conducting discussions by several organizations which have found it very helpful. The reading aloud of the N. C. C. M. Information Bulletin, which contains interesting facts in regard to the work of the several departments of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, was also urged in several replies.

Sometime ago we had a communication from the Secretary of one of our parish councils located in the far West. In it he stated that a series of addresses by Catholic and non-Catholic laymen on special subjects such as taxation, immigration, citizenship, legislation and kindred topics had been

PROGRAM SUGGESTIONS FOR PARISH

Organize a Study Club and arrange for a discussion
of important subjects such as Catholic education;
Catholic press; citizenship training; etc.
 Invite public officials to speak on the Government
and its functions.

3. Invite your Catholic editor to speak on the Catholic Press and the value of Catholic literature.

4. Have one of your own members prepare and read a paper on the responsibilities of citizenship.
5. Hold joint meetings with the women of the parish. A debate between the men and women might be

arranged.

6. Provide radio concerts for the entertainment of

members after the business session.
7. Have your Secretary read aloud the N. C. C. M. Information Bulletin containing facts of interest to the Catholic laity.

Offer a subscription of one year to the N. C. W. C. BULLETIN as an attendance prize.

Plan a joint meeting of the members of neighbor-ing parishes arranging for a program upon which each parish membership will have representation.

 Invite speaker to address meeting on important legis-lation pending in Congress. Use the N. C. W. C. Study Club on Legislation Outline in this connection. effective in promoting interest in the council and that the attendance at meetings had doubled within a very short time. There are many men in public and professional life, as well as those who direct the affairs of large business institutions, who would welcome an opportunity to address the members of our Catholic organizations. When we fail to take advantage of such excellent opportunities, we are not giving proper consideration to the very vital matter of keeping up interest in the organization meetings and providing program which attracts members to meetings.

All Catholic organizations

employing unusual methods to hold the interest of their members are invited to write N. C. C. M. headquarters on this subject, outlining briefly their methods and the reason for their success. Organizations able to offer valuable information and advice to less successful societies should do so in order that smaller Catholic groups now meeting with so much discouragement may have the opportunity to try some of the plans which have proven so successful.

N. C. W. C. Health Demonstration

(Continued from page 16)

regarding their children. For indigent children Georgetown University Hospital Dispensary will offer free treatment. Already the correction of defects has begun.

Various methods of conducting yearly medical examinations were explained in a recent bulletin of this Bureau. The Holy Trinity demonstration has proven the efficacy of a much more thorough type which need not be repeated from year to year. In the ensuing years a complete medical examination by specialists will be given only to children entering school for the first time, and to transfer from other schools. Efforts will be expended in the direction of clearing up all abnormal conditions now existing.

In addition to nutrition work and medical supervision, health work in the schools should include health teaching or training in health habits with the accompanying health information and inculcation of health ideals, and physical education or that phase of the work which covers the child's activities and play. Holy Trinity School has made a start in the health teaching by inaugurating such work in the first five grades. In September it is hoped that the N. C. W. C. Course of Study in Health Education will be introduced. This will be a graded study showing the possibilities for teaching health through other studies in the curriculum. At that time also an effort will be made to put on a program of physical education in every grade.

The whole demonstration has been made possible only through the cooperation of many workers. Nothing which could not be done in any city school has been attempted. There is no one system of health education. There should be as many as there are individual problems to meet. Holy Trinity School has met its problem in its own way by utilizing to best advantage the opportunities which offered at its doors.

What Councils of the N. C. C. M. Are Doing

4

STILLWATER, OKLA.

Organization of the National Council of Catholic Men in the Diocese of Oklahoma has begun under the direction of Reverend Victor Van Durme, Diocesan Director. All pastors of the diocese have been requested to organize men's councils in some form or shape which is most appropriate for the parish. Since many parishes in this diocese are small and a regular council would not be practicable, the church committee in some instances, or the officers of the different parish societies, will be the point of contact. A communication signed by Rev. Father Van Durme, addressed to the Secretary of the N. C. C. M., states that, wherever possible, regular N. C. C. M. councils will be organized. Later the diocesan or state council will be formed, but for the present, the Diocesan Director will act in its stead. All parishes have been requested to pay five dollars per annum national dues.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

A letter signed by Joseph M. Tally, President, and Francis D. McManus, Secretary, of the Providence Diocesan Council, has been sent to the officers of the subordinate councils throughout the diocese. It is in part as follows:

In accordance with the policy adopted by our national body, we are making an appeal for the formation of parish study clubs, hoping if you have not already taken up the study club idea in your parish you will now formulate plans for the organization of such clubs in the immediate future. Among the several works possible for parish conferences is the matter of registration of voters. This is perhaps unusual work for your members, but it is really important. If the local situation makes it necessary, the president of the council should not hesitate to appoint a committee to canvass the parish and ascertain that all those who ought to vote are registered and that their names are on the rolls. While engaged in this work, some attention should be given to those who have enjoyed the privileges of residence in the United States but have not seen fit to take our first papers. They should be assisted in this matter and followed up until they acquire full citizenship.

A copy of this letter was mailed to the Reverend Superior of all religious communities of the diocese with a communication which reads as follows, viz.:

We are enclosing a letter which has been sent to the Presidents of National Council of Catholic Men throughout the diocese.

"By sanction of Right Reverend William A. Hickey, D.D., we are calling your attention to the clause in reference to registration, also to the one in reference to citizenship." May not this apply to the Religious as well as the laity?

If the members of your community have not already registered, may we presume to suggest that you take proper steps so to do at your earliest convenience, and, if there are any members of your community who are not citizens, to please ask them to take out their papers as soon as practicable.

Very sincerely yours,
(Signed) JOSEPH M. TALLY, President.

(Signed) Francis D. McManus, Secretary.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

Headquarters for the central division of the Catholic Boys' Brigade, located here, announced that splendid progress has been made in the organization of brigades throughout this section of the country. Preparations are being made to open Camp Colgan, the summer camp of the brigade, on Sunday, June 22. Boating, swimming, hiking, woodlore, bird study, entertainments, camp rallies, music, singing, healthy outdoor games and sports of all kinds are participated in by the boys who are sent there for their summer vacation. Camp literature may be obtained from E. J. Wayne, Supervising Director, 1022 South Second Street, Springfield, Ill.

JUNEAU, ALASKA

The N. C. W. C. BULLETIN is appreciated by members of the National Council of Catholic Men in many countries. A recent com-

munication enclosed a remittance for one year's subscription to the BULLETIN from James Mahony and J. F. Mullen, Juneau, Alaska. ALTOONA. PA.

Excavation for the foundation of the new home of Columbus Council No. 120, Y. M. I., was recently begun. The new strutcure will be the realization of what the members of the Young Men's Institute have worked so hard to attain. The building committee consists of C. A. Lockard, John T. Shade and A. Fox.

WABASH, IND.

Frank M. Garber, Secretary, St. Bernard's Council, N. C. C. M. in a communication to national headquarters, states that several very successful social affairs have been given in connection with St. Charles Boromeo's Council of Peru, Ind. Plans have been made to arrange similar entertainments with the cooperation of other councils in nearby parishes.

CHICAGO, ILL.

The Holy Name Archdiocesan Union which is affiliated with the National Council Catholic Men, took a very prominent part in the parade in honor of His Eminence, Cardinal Mundelein, on the afternoon of May 11. The members of the Holy Name Society were given a place of honor at the head of the procession. Approximately 8,000 men were in line, including representatives from all branches of the society in the archdiocese.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

That the world today, as never before, is in need of men who think was the keynote of an address by Most Rev. Edward J. Hanna, Archbishop of San Francisco, to the members of the Young Men's Institute Forum at a meeting held recently at the Sacred Heart College. Archbishop Hanna praised the sincerity of purpose of the young men who have for two years been attending the sessions of the forum. Addresses were also made by the instructors who have had charge during the last year, Rev. D. J. Cavanaugh, S.J., and Rev. Father Flynn, S.J.—both of St. Ignatius University—Rev. Edward T. McCarthy, San Rafel, and Prof. Jas. L. Hagerty, St. Mary's College. Pacific Grand Council, Y. M. I., has been affiliated with the National Council of Catholic Men since the beginning of its work.

LOOGOOTEE, IND.

St. Martin's Council, under the leadership of Rev. Vincent Dwyer, has been very active, according to a report furnished national head-quarters. Two hundred and fifteen copies of the "Sunday Visitor" are mailed each month to as many non-Catholics with a letter requesting that the literature be accepted and, if any further information is desired, that inquiries be addressed to this roganization. Father Dwyer has been very successful in his campaign to interest non-Catholics in the teachings of the Catholic Church. Thousands of pieces of literature have been distributed, together with a stamped envelope for return inquiry for further information. NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Bienville General Assembly, 4th Degree Knights of Columbus, through Faithful Comptroller Denis A. Barry, has renewed its membership in the National Council of Catholic Men for the present year. The cooperation of this well-known Catholic organization has been of much benefit and it is a real pleasure to announce their affiliation.

LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

St. Lawrence Council National Council of Catholic Men, under the leadership of Rev. William Kreis, R.D., has perfected a splendid organization and is actively engaged in promoting the welfare of the parish. A report of this council, enclosing remittance for calendar year dues was received recently.

What the Average Catholic Needs Most-

Timely, popular, authentic, fact-revealing literature in explanation and in defense of the Catholic Position

Here is a partial list of N. C. W. C. Publications expressing the Catholic viewpoint on questions o. present-day concern. Read it carefully and send in your order for the pamphlet or book that interests you.

Catechism of Catholic Education-A 98page handbook of information concerning the organization and administration of the Catholic school system in the United States

Catholic School Defense League Pamphlets—The titles are explanatory of contents: Official Attitude of the Catholic Church on Education (10c); The Truth About the So-called Compulsory Education Law (10c); Sixteen Reasons Why Every American Should Oppose a State Monopoly of Education (3c); Public Opinion and the Oregon School Law (10c); Education in a Democracy (10c); The Oregon School Law (by a Public School Teacher) (10c); Public Opinion and the Need of Religious Education (10c); Handbook for Speakers on Catholic Education (10c); Federal Government and Education (3c); complete set with Catechism of Catholic Education abovementioned (\$1.00). Catholic School Defense League Pam-

N. C. W. C. Civic Education Series—Pronounced most practical Americanization booklets yet published. English edition (10c); Foreign language translations (10c), as follows: Arabic, Croatian, French, German, Italian, Lithuanian, Polish, Portuguese, Roumanian, Slovenian and Spanish. Send for Free Civic Education Folder explaining further the literature and program of the N. C. W. C. Citizenship Campaign.

Library for Elementary and Parochial Schools—Contains list of 400 books which should be included in every school library

Medical Supervision in Catholic Schools -First of a series dealing with problems in health education which Catholic educators are called upon to meet (25c).

A Course in Civics for Parochial Schools Prepared by Sister M. Alcantara, O.S.F., Ph.D., to enable teachers to make a practical beginning in civic instruction in the elementary grades (25c).

The Papal Relief Mission in Russia-A 32-page story of the charitable endeavors of the Holy Father in behalf of the starving Russian people (10c).

State Laws Relative to Bible Reading in Public Schools (10c); State Laws Relative to Private and Parochial Schools (15c); The Church and Education, an address delivered by Archbishop Curley before the 1923 National Convention of the National Council of Catholic Women (10c); Graduate Scholarships and Fellowships (10c); Opportunities for Foreign Students at Catholic Colleges and Universities (15c); The Duluth Catholic Public Schools-A Survey (15c).

What Women's Organizations Can Do— A collection of practical suggestions cov-ering all lines of women's activities (25c).

How to Conduct a Study Club-Explains the study club movement and gives information as to how to organize and conduct study groups (10c); Study Club Outlines, containing from four to eight unit courses, in the following subjects: Religion, The Mass, Catholic Education, Citizenship (Civics), The Catholic Press, The Labor Problem, Important Pending Legislation, Women in Industry, The Church and Rural Problems, Boys' Welfare, Girls' Welfare, Immigration, Social Service, History of Catholic Charities. (25c per outline.) formation as to how to organize and con-

The N. C. W. C. Social Action Department's Half-Inch Book-Shelf - contains the following pamphlets which tell what the labor problem is and how to solve it: the labor problem is and how to solve it:

The Bishops' Program of Social Reconstruction (5c); The Industrial Question and the Bishops' Pastoral Letter (3c); The Catechism of the Social Question—in Italian if preferred (5c); Capital and Labor (10); The Christian Doctrine of Property (5c); Pope Leo's Encyclical on the Condition of Labor (5c): tion of Labor (5c); complete set (33c).

Bolshevism in Russia and America (5c); Summary of Social Reconstruction Program (5c); Pastoral Letter, English or Spanish (10c); Program of Catholic Rural Action (10c); Religious Ideals in Industrial Relations (5c); are other interesting Social Action Department pamphlets.

Birth Control—By Rev. John M. Cooper, Ph.D., a scholarly exposition of the Church's attitude on this subject and her reasons therefor (25c).

Scouting Under Catholic Leadership (5c); Official Handbook for Instructors, Catholic Boys' Brigade (10c); Play Fair—By Rev. John M. Cooper, Ph.D., a leisure time book on religion and civics for American boys of the "gang age;" contains interesting and helpful information for boys and boys' leaders.

Public Education and Catholic Educa-

tion in England (10c); in Holland (10c); in Scotland (10c); and in Belgium (20c).

Educational Institutions Conducted by Xaverian Brothers (5c); Marist Fathers (5c); Capuchin Fathers (5c); and Brothers of the Sacred Heart (5c).

Catholics, Do You Know?—Contains statistics on Catholic Press in this country and abroad and states reasons why Catholic Press should have support of Catholic clergy and laity (3c); Dividing the Nation—A series of editorials dealing with the issue of bigotry and supplying Catholics with unassailable facts with which to combat it (10c).

MISCELLANEOUS

Allocution of the Holy Father to Italian Feminine Union—Indicates the field of work for Catholic women (3c); Sermon by Rt. Rev. Augustus Schwertner—Sets forth present-day opportunities and responsibilities of Catholic laymen (5c); Address of Rev. John J. Burke, C.S.P., to the National Council of Catholic Men—A plea for Catholic unity and action and an explanation olic unity and action and an explanation of the N. C. W. C. (5c); Handbook of the National Catholic War Council—Gives reasons for creation of War Council and states the problems before the Church during the war (5c); Promise Fulfilled—Brief resume of the various activities of the War Council (5c); Review of Book, "American Catholics in the War"—by Rev. Thos. F. Burke, C.S.P. (5c).

Books Published by the N. C. W. C.: American Catholics in the War, Michael Williams, Litt.D. (\$2.65); The National Pastorals of the American Hierarchy, Edited by Rev. Peter Guilday, Ph.D. (\$2.62); Directory of Catholic Colleges and Schools, Rev. J. H. Ryan, D.D. (\$3.50); Church and Labor, Rev. J. A. Ryan, D.D., and Rev. J. Husslein, S.J. (\$3.00); The State and Church, Rev. J. A. Ryan, D.D., and Rev. M. F. X. Millar, S.J. (\$2.25); Social Mission of Charity, Rev. Wm. J. Kerby, Ph.D. (\$2.25); Social Reconstruction, Rev. J. A. Ryan, D.D. (\$2.50), Bible and Labor, Rev. J. Husslein, S.J. (\$2.25).

THE N. C. W. C. BULLETIN, official organ of the National Catholic Welfare Conference and of the National Council of Catholic Men and the National Council of Catholic Women. It is a 32-page, illustrated monthly. Subscriptions: \$1.00 per year; \$1.25 outside the United States.

HATIONAL CAPITAL PPESS, INC., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Pastors are urged to purchase these pamphlets for their church bookracks; Clubs of Catholic Men and Women are asked to distribute them among their membership. Give these pamphlets to your non-Catholic friends; they will help to break down misunderstanding and prejudice. Complete list of N. C. W. C. pamphlets will be furnished free upon request. Special prices will be quoted when quantity lots are desired.

> N. C. W. C. PUBLICATIONS DEPARTMENT Address:

> > 1312 Massachusetts Ave. N.W., Washington, D. C.