

THEATRES - SPORTS - SOCIETY & WOMEN'S ACTIVITIES

CATHOLIC PRIEST DISCUSSES "HOT QUESTION" WARNS VS INHUMAN TREATMENT OF NEGRO

The Advocate, for the benefit of its many readers who were not fortunate to hear the radio address made by Rev. James M. Gillis, C. S. P., on the Catholic Hour Sunday afternoon, November 29, we are publishing the full text. A number of our readers have requested us to publish same as some of them who heard it wanted it for the scrap books and wanted others, who did not hear it to know what the distinguished prelate had to say.

The Catholic hour is sponsored by the National Council of Catholic Men and broadcast over the National Broadcasting company's nationwide network. The Rev. Mr. Gillis' speech: "We come today to a ticklish problem, the interrelationship of the white race and the black. I shall probably be condemned as harsh, for even proposing a problem that is usually considered too hot to handle, and whatever opinions I presume to submit will probably be rejected out of hand by those who feel that the simple and sufficient solution of the problem of the Negro is to 'keep him in his place'."

"The familiar formula, however, begs the question. What is the black man's place? Was he designed by nature to be, and must he ever remain a subject race, less than wholly human, a footstool for the white man, a lesser breed without the law, a pariah and 'untouchable', segregated, disfranchised (constitution or no constitution), an alien in the land of his birth, a victim of discrimination and of persecution? Was there placed upon him aboriginally by his Creator the mark of the beast or the stigma of Ishmael? Was he in the beginning anathematized by God, and must he be in consequence, interdicted and excommunicated by God's favorite, the white man?"

"By way of answer, let us first be rid of the impossible theory that the Negro is not wholly a man: Impossible theologically, for it is heresy to say that the Negro has no soul, or that he is not destined to the Kingdom of Heaven; impossible ethnologically, because there is no atom of scientific evidence that the Negro is sub-human.

"Of course there are evolutionists, of a most extreme type, who insist that all men, black or white, are essentially animals and nothing more, but even the most materialistic evolutionist admits that 'all human branches are derived from the same animal source.' If the Negro therefore, is a mere animal, the white man is a mere animal. Color doesn't matter essentially. A white horse is a horse, a black horse is a horse; a Jersey cow is a cow, and a Holstein is a cow. Nor do certain other dissimilarities of shape or of size matter. A mastiff, a mastiff, a collie and a terrier are all equally dogs. Even a Pomeranian and a Pekinese are equally dogs. And so, a white man, a red man, a yellow man and a black man are all equally men.

"Discrimination because of color is therefore not scientific. It is merely snobbish. 'The Coon's' lady and Judy O'Grady are sisters under the skin', no matter how high the Colonel's lady may tilt her nose at the Negro's lady (a crime in Chicago was mentioned of that simple ethnological fact; and so, too, the black man and the white man are brothers under the skin, no matter how much the white man may rebel against that in controllable dogma. We may talk of the black race, but there is only one race, the human race. I am speaking now, not metaphorically, but scientifically, physiologically, anatomically, biologically; the white man and the black man are brothers, not even cousins in a collateral line of descent, but brothers, children of the one original couple.

"As a matter of fact, one of the results of the investigation of Darwin was to strengthen the argument of monogamy, the theory that all men are descended from one pair of ancestors, and to weaken the argument for polygamy, the theory that there were two or more source origins of the human race. And in this at least the Catholic teaching coincides with Darwinism. With us it would be heretical to say that the white race is descended from Adam and Eve and the black race from some other aboriginal pair. We are all of the same stock.

"Another physiological fact links the black man with the white and separates him from the brute. The cranial capacity of men is from 1250 to 1600 cubic centimeters. It is true that certain Negroes still in the jungles show a lower figure normally than that of most white men, but whereas the skull of the highest ape has never a capacity of more than the 450, the skull of the lowest Negro seldom if ever goes below 1100; it is generally from 1250 to 1400; the skull of the white man is never less than 1600 and there are vast numbers of white men whose cranial capacity is no more than that of the

Negro. Not that the precise number of cubic centimeters matters, for at least one excellent scientist tells us (Gibert: Les Origines), 'above 1100 c. c. the size of the brain is no guide to the intellect.'

"And finally, if any further proof be necessary that the Negro is fully and exclusively human, there is the fact that marriage of white and black is not unfruitful. In fact there are those who maintain that as much as 1-3 of the whole population of the United States has some strain of Negro blood. Be that statement accurate or exaggerated, the unquestionable fact remains that however much man, both white man and black man, may revolt from miscegenation. Nature does not abhor the union of the races. If Nature does not, God does not, for the laws of Nature are the laws of God. And the Church takes her cue from the law of God, rather than from the feelings or prejudices of man. The church will baptize a mulatto, ordain him priest or consecrate him bishop. She has done so here in the United States. She does not consider the offspring of a Negro and a white as a monster.

"Enough! The ape is an ape, and man is man, be he black or white. 'Now, therefore, if the Negro is man just as truly as the white man, it follows that whatever rights or prerogatives belong to man as man, must not be denied to the Negro. 'And yet in certain parts of our country, disabilities are heaped upon him because he is a Negro. In many localities he is denied the vote, even though that denial involves fraud or force upon the part of the white man. In some sections he receives lower wages than the white man for the same work. In other sections, he is charged higher rent than the white man for the same housing. His natural ambition to rise to something better than menial occupation and to fit himself for it is frustrated by local law, by custom or even by physical violence; he is refused admittance to certain trade unions; in many states he is denied membership in white churches; he dare not attempt to take Communion with the whites; likewise except in the north, he cannot attend schools, public or private with the whites, and the public schools into which he is segregated are inferior in architecture, in location and in scholastic standing to the others, although the black man pays his school tax like any other man. He is kept out of select hotels, restaurants and places of public entertainment, not only in the south but in the north. Where the Jim Crow law is in effect, he is taxed for parks, libraries and other places of instruction or entertainment which he is not permitted to use. In some localities there are different standards of justice in the law courts for blacks and for whites (a crime in the very rare dog. And so, a white man, a red man, a yellow man and a black man are all equally men.

"So they came north and they are feeling their freedom. Their new confidence, their strength, their talent (yes, they have abundant talent) can be used for this nation or against it. Some of them have turned Bolshevik, like one of their poets (Claude McKay), who sings this terrible song: 'O Kinsmen, we must meet the common foe; Though outnumbered, let us still be brave. And for that thousand blows, deal one death blow. What, though before us lies the open grave, Like men we'll face the murderous cowardly pack Pressed to the wall, dying but fighting back.'"

"If that hymn of hate had been composed in 1776 and sung against the power that was taxing Americans and refusing them adequate representation, we should call it patriotic. But the black man suffers almost if not quite as much from us as we suffered from King George. The difference between patriotism and Bolshevism seems sometimes only in the point of view. Let us then be careful that we do not give the black man cause for rebellion. 'But above and beyond that selfish reason for according him justice, let us return to the first reason: the black man and the white man are God's creation, brethren, children of the same father in heaven, redeemed alike, the one and the other by Jesus Christ, and having equal rights to the kingdom of heaven.'"

SIXTEEN PERSONS INDICTED FOR KU KLUX KLAN RAID

Los Angeles, Dec. 7.—Sixteen persons were charged with conspiracy in a secret indictment returned Nov. 29 by the county grand jury following a lengthy investigation into the raid of purported Ku Klux Klan members upon the home of a Long Beach resident suspected of Communist leanings, it was learned on reliable authority.

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Seattle News

(By "Duck" Jordan, 318 - 23rd Av. N.)

ADVOCATE ON SALE AT BROWN'S BARBERSHOP, cor. 23rd & Madison

the top of a roof and broke his ankle. He is convalescing at Harborview Hospital.

Fourteen High School Girl Reserves will compose a group to sing Christmas Carols at several department stores in this city. They will sing on Saturday, December 17.

The Misses Yvonne and Annie Chatters were hostesses for a card party in honor of Mr. Alvester Warfield. Several enjoyed the evening. Light refreshments were served at midnight.

Mr. Alvester Warfield will leave the city today after a ten days' visit. He will be gone for a three months' visit in California.

The young people of all three of the churches will combine their voices to go carolling Christmas morning at five o'clock. A large crowd is expected to turn out for the practices.

Miss Ruth Brown is improving rapidly at Firland Sanitarium.

Mr. Henry Woods arrived in Seattle Friday night to train for his fight on Tuesday night. A large crowd is expected to attend.

Mr. George W. King met with an accident Friday evening. He fell from

Mrs. Frances Smith and sons Ed and Andrew Jenkins gave a surprise party last week in honor of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Jenkins. Mrs. Jenkins was overjoyed with the surprise and all enjoyed the evening's hospitality.

Miss Johnny Pierre of Tacoma was a visitor in Seattle where she attended the fight.

A social was given at the Presbyterian church by the Christian Endeavor society Friday evening.

Joe Roston's "Jug Band" will play in the Rose room of the Hotel Butler on Wednesday night.

Miss Vivian Jones returned to her home in Vancouver, B. C. on Monday. She has been in Seattle a month and a half visiting her sister, Mrs. Duke Jackson.

The Falcon Club will give a dance at Chandler's Hall, Friday night.

Mr. Chink Winslow, a member of the "Jug Band" was ill over the week-end but is able to be out again.

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Locals

John Carter, of Omaha, is a patient in the County hospital.

Mrs. Nancy Echols, former wife of James Echols, one time waiter at the Hotel Portland, is here from her home in Oakland, Calif., and is stopping with friends.

Sam Johnson who recently came to Portland from Texas, has gone to Bend, Oregon to become a porter in a barbershop.

Bill Anderson who claims Chicago as his home was arrested Wednesday for begging on the streets.

Mrs. Sarah Jones, of Shreveport, La., who is a maid for a white family is here and stopping at the Governor hotel.

Mrs. Henrietta Marshall is improved but still indisposed at her residence, 651, Gantenbein Avenue.

Mrs. L. K. Weeks, of 444 Benton Street underwent an operation for the removal of her tonsils on last Tuesday. Dr. DeNorval U'thank, physician.

Mrs. I. B. Vessel is in receipt of the sad news of the death of her sister, Mrs. L. Mischaux, in New Orleans.

Mrs. W. G. ord is reported to be seriously ill at her home in Alberta. Others reported ill are Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Flowers, Mrs. Elmer Flowers, Mr. E. A. Browne and Mrs. Mea Kiser. The latter are confined in local hospitals.

Louie and his band broadcast for 45 minutes over KVVJ radio station at 10:35 P. M. Wednesday.

The Bearcat rallies were held last night at Willamette University, Salem. George Canady acted as Master of Ceremonies.

Louie and his band played last Saturday night at the University Club for a fraternity banquet.

Attorney Irvin Goodman was recently elected president of the Northwestern College of Law Alumni Association.

The Daughter Elks will give a big Christmas dance on Monday night, December 26th at the Albina hall. A sack of flour will be given to the one holding the lucky number.

Mrs. U. S. Reed is in receipt of a letter from Mrs. Bula Morrow-Olliver, teacher at the D. D. & B. Institute at Austin, Texas. Miss Morrow visited in Portland last Summer with her sisters Mesdames Cora Jamison and Beatrice Cannady-Franklin.

Theaters

CAPITOL
Hoot Gibson in "A MAN'S LAND", Plus on the stage Portland's ONLY VAUDEVILLE: Morton & Jewel, Clever comedians; Dancing Brownie, a amazing tap dancer; Revue presentation with Beautiful talented girls and Orchestra, Portland's greatest amusement value.

HARRICK'S MUSIC BOX
Boris Karloff, John Boles, Mae Clark in "FRANKENSTEIN" plus William Ciller, Jr. in "The County Fair". A new show every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday.

HARRICK'S ALDER
Jackie Cooper, Charles (Chick) Sale in "When a Feller Needs a Friend" Plus Marie Dressler in "Movie Album"

HARRICK'S BLUE MOUSE
10 cents till 5 and 15 cents after 5. Rex Lease and Vera Reynolds in "The Monster Walks".

CIRCLE
"forgotten Commandments" Free dishes on Monday nights.

COLUMBIA
Willy Rogers and Irene Rich in "Down to Earth", 15 cents to 6 p. m.

UNITED ARTISTS
"If I Had a Million" with Gary Cooper, George Raft, Charles Laughton, Wynne Gibson, Jackie Oakie, Frances Dee, Charlie Ruggles, Alison Skipworth, W. C. Fields, Mary Roland, Rosco Karns, May Robson, Gene Raymond, Lucien Littlefield, Richard Bennett. Plus Fox Movietone News and A rip-roaring comedy, "The Dentist".

BROADWAY
Joe E. Brown in "You Said a Mouthful" with Ginger Rogers; On stage: Fanchon & Marco's "Hello Paree"

AUDITORIUM
Tomorrow Hatline at 3 o'clock featuring Portland Symphony Orchestra. Milk Fund vaudeville, Thursday night December 15th. For the poor and needy. Admission 50 cents. Come all.

Portland Symphony Orchestra

—AUDITORIUM—

Tickets now on sale at SYMPHONY BOX OFFICE The J. K. Gill Co., 50c to \$2.50

HI-WAYS TO HEALTH by ADA R. MAYNE OREGON DAIRY COUNCIL

HOLIDAY COOKERY

tblspns hot water
1 tspn cinnamon
1 tspn cloves
¼ tspn salt

Follow method for mixing as given in the recipe above. Bake in a loaf pan in a moderate oven (350 - 375 degrees F.) from 45 to 60 minutes.

Although the plum pudding has long been thought of as a crowning glory for holiday feast, it is now being substituted by the more economical type of steamed pudding. It is difficult to find anything better than the steamed carrot pudding. Like plum pudding it can be made early and reheated before serving.

Steamed Carrot Pudding

½ cup butter
1 cup brown sugar
1 cup grated raw carrots
2 apples
1 cup seeded raisins
1½ cup flour
1 tspn salt
1 tspn cinnamon
¼ tspn cloves
¼ tspn nutmeg
2 tspn baking powder

Golden Fruit Cake

1 pound butter
10 Eggs
2 cups fine sugar
4 cups sifted flour
1 cup candied pineapple
1 cup candied cherries
6 cups white raisins
1 cup sliced citron
1 cup nut meats
2½ cup currants
1-3 cup grape or other fruit juice

Cream the butter and add sugar. Add carrots, apples, and raisins. Mix well. Stir in sifted dry ingredients. Butter a large mold and fill 2/3 full pudding. Steam three hours, or steam one hour. Then add flour and fruit juice. Dust sliced fruit lightly with flour and add all at once, mixing thoroughly. Put into buttered pans and decorate tops with nuts and pieces of fruit. Bake from 2 to 4 hours (depending on size and number of pans used) in a slow oven (300 degrees F.).

Many housewives are requesting an economical fruit cake for immediate consumption. This prune cake will answer all requirements and is easily made.

PRUNE CAKE

¾ cup butter
1 cup sugar
3 eggs, beaten light
2 tblspns milk
2 cups flour
1 cup cooked prunes cut fine (Pour in as much juice around prunes as cup will hold)
1 cup chopped nuts
1 tspn soda dissolved in 3

Kringie

1 cup butter
1 cup sugar
¼ cup milk
2 eggs well beaten
2 tspn baking powder Enough flour to make a stiff dough about 3 cups.

Combine ingredients in the usual order. Roll out into thin sheet, cut in strips about ¼ inch wide and 8 inches long. Fold ends to center (as in pretzels). Place on baking sheet and bake in hot oven.

Next week this column will feature Christmas candies.

LIBERTY

Zane Grey's "Wild Horse Mesa"—with Randolph Scott, Sally Blane, Fred Kohler and Jim Thorpe.

MOUND BAYOU STUCK BY THE REPUBLICAN FACTION

Mound Bayou, Miss. Dec. 7.—Mound Bayou, the famous Negro city of Mississippi cast its entire vote for the republican ticket last election day. 121 votes were cast and all of them for Hoover and the presidential electors. Eugene P. Boose, husband of Mrs. Mary C. Boose, national committee woman for the state, returned from a tour of Illinois and Missouri where they were making speeches for the party ticket, just before election day. They discovered, Mr. Boose reported, that the Democrats had visited the community, collected funds and stirred up considerable opposition to President Hoover. Active work returned the sentiment to its accustomed channel.

—E. C. Richardson
In the Saturday Evening Post.

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