

Youth leaders  
handbook  
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# YOUTH

**Leaders' Handbook**

OUTH

NCCW





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# YOUTH LEADERS' HANDBOOK



National Council of Catholic Women  
1312 Massachusetts Avenue N. W.  
Washington, D. C.

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## PREFACE

### LAY LEADERSHIP'S OPPORTUNITY

Every form of Catholic Action depends essentially for initiative, approval and guidance upon the hierarchy and clergy. It is "participation of the laity in the apostolate of the hierarchy". Nothing less is worthy of the name of "Catholic Action".

However, for effective Catholic Action there is unquestionably also need of lay leadership, groups of informed, zealous, capable laymen and laywomen, who are willing to pass on from the hierarchy to their brethren in the faith not only the tasks to be promoted but also the spirit in which they are to be carried on. Every diocese, parish and community has available such men and women, but frequently they are hesitant in offering their services for lack of training or sufficient interest.

In The Youth Leaders' Handbook the National Council of Catholic Women presents a practical guide which will enable Catholic Actionists, who are especially interested in youth, to acquire useful knowledge of the aims and methods of the Catholic Youth Movement. Its contents have been carefully selected and actually tested throughout a period of several years. The results have been so gratifying that the new printed edition is deemed almost a necessity.

Knowing the need of and the demand for a Catholic answer to the universal awareness of a real American youth problem, this booklet is placed in the hands of Catholic priests and laymen in the hope that it may be found helpful. No modern movement seems more important or urgent than that which aims to form the minds, hearts and even the physical natures of youth according to sound Catholic principles and ideals. This Handbook is dedicated to making these principles and ideals the basis of our Catholic Youth Movement, so that this in turn may develop a generation of Catholics strong in faith, unhesitating in their religious profession, absolutely faithful to the precepts and principles of Christian morality. Such a youth can and will be the leaven of righteousness for the America of today and of tomorrow.

We pray upon this effort the blessing of Jesus, the Friend of children and of Youth, and beseech for it the good will of priests, the religious and the laity of the land.

✠ Joseph Francis Rummel,  
Archbishop of New Orleans,  
Episcopal Chairman of  
the N.C.W.C. Department of Lay Organizations.

## FOREWORD

This, the second edition of the Youth Leaders' Handbook prepared by the Youth Committee of the National Council of Catholic Women, is the result of actual experience in youth work, through more than fifty dioceses. The ideas here incorporated have come from coaches, leaders, men and women lay sponsors, priest directors and even members of the Hierarchy. Through questionnaires, tested plans, field work, conferences, and committee deliberations, has been evolved this framework of fundamentals on which a program of youth can be built.

It is not the handbook of a new organization. It is a guide for tapping the resources of community, parish, and diocese in order to secure that plan most ideal for the diocese considering it. It attempts to provide for the use in some manner of every Catholic force available. It takes into consideration also those usable resources of public and semi-private facilities. Probably no one diocese will use all of it unaltered because the needs and equipment of each are different, but all will find a basis on which to build, and stimulating thought on the requisites of a youth program.

Almost since its organization, N.C.C.W. has interested itself in work among youth. Formerly through the Girls' Welfare Committee and later through the National Youth Committee this phase of Catholic Action has been studied. For several years the Women's Council called together annually the heads of all national Catholic organizations interested in girl youth for the interchange of ideas and a coordination of services. Through these meetings it gained an invaluable fund of material which is now being used to assist many groups in finding where the various aids can best be employed. Since N.C.C.W. is a federation, its committees are intended to serve organizations in carrying out the program decided upon by each individual Bishop.

No other one topic perhaps is gaining more attention from those entrusted with leadership than is the organization of youth work. As His Excellency Archbishop Rummel so perfectly expresses it in his preface to this book, "No modern movement seems more important or urgent than that which aims to form the minds, hearts, and even the physical natures of youth according to sound Catholic principles and ideals." Catholic lay leaders then must prepare to work intelligently and sincerely according to the plan set up by their Bishops for securing to youth the means by which to play, to work, to think, and to pray in the spirit of the Church. There is so much to be done that all effort must be cherished. May your work give to young people that fragrance of justice, of charity, and of beauty which clings about the teachings of Truth to the end that despite these chaotic times, they may discharge gallantly and joyfully the mission of living.

Anne Sarachon Hooley.



## PRAYER FOR YOUTH

Almighty God, Who through Thy own divine Son, Jesus Christ, givest the example and, through grace, the power of worthy youth, grant unto the youth of our day an abiding personal love of Thy Son, Through Thy Holy Spirit inspire them with a passion for personal rectitude and fidelity to clean and upright living. Deepen in them the conviction that with them rests the worth of the world in the coming years; the increase of the Communion of Saints and of the eternal glory of Thy Son, and our Savior, Jesus Christ, Who livest and reignest with Thee and the Holy Spirit, one God world without end. Amen.

From "Pray for Us" by  
The Late Rt. Rev. John J. Burke, C.S.P., S.T.D.  
First General Secretary  
National Catholic Welfare Conference  
Courtesy of P. J. Kenedy & Sons, Publishers

Greetings or ejaculation:  
To Christ, Our King! (Greeting)  
Eternal Praise. (Answer)

## YOUTH AND CATHOLIC ACTION

Youth today has a real place in the field of Catholic Action inasmuch as the repeated clarion call of the Sovereign Pontiffs is to ALL Catholics, men, women, YOUNG MEN AND YOUNG WOMEN. Our late Holy Father, Pope Pius XI, at the Catholic Jubilee Congress held in Rome in 1930, sounded the following key-note:

“Young People, you are Our co-workers. We demand of you, the Vicar of Christ demands of you, your collaboration.”

Catholic Action is defined as the “participation of the laity in the apostolate of the hierarchy.” Pius X in his Encyclical *Il Fermo Proposito* states: “Catholic Action, since it proposes to itself to restore all things in Christ, constitutes a true apostolate on behalf of Christ Himself.” Pius XI adds: “Catholic Action is a universal and harmonious action of all Catholics without exception of age, sex, social condition, culture or social or political tendencies.”

In 1939 His Holiness, Pope Pius XI, gave a longer definition of Catholic Action when in writing to Cardinal Bertram he said: “Catholic Action consists not merely of the pursuit of personal Christian perfection, which is, however, before all others its first and greatest end, but it also consists of a true apostolate in which Catholics of every social class participate, coming thus to be united in thought and action around those centers of sound doctrine and multiple social activity, legitimately constituted, and as a result, aided and sustained by the authority of the bishops.”

### Our Present Needs

The present era is undeniably one of great religious strife and general unrest. The watchful eye of the Vicar of Christ quickly detected the feverish action of inimical elements menacing the Church and her teachings.

Catholic Action was meant to unite all Catholics, young and old, in guarding against the onslaught of the enemy. In all written and spoken statements of Pope Pius on Catholic Action, however, his chief concern is the education and safeguarding of youth. He is concerned not merely with the development of the mind through the education given youth by the formal agency—the School, but also with the development of the whole aggregate of the human being, spiritually, morally, physically, and socially. He deems this essential, if a firm foundation is to be laid for the Church of tomorrow.

In his Encyclical on *The Christian Education of Youth*, he clearly states: “It is no less necessary to direct and watch the education of the adolescent, ‘soft as wax to be moulded into vice’, in whatever other environment he may happen to be, removing occasions of evil and providing occasions for good in his recreations and social intercourses; for ‘evil communications corrupt good manners’. More than ever nowadays an extended and careful vigilance is necessary, inasmuch as the dangers of moral and religious shipwreck are greater for inexperienced youth.”

### Decree of the Holy Office

Organized Catholic effort in behalf of youth was strongly urged in a decree of the Holy Office issued in Rome on November 5, 1920, which read in part as follows:

"The Holy Office calls attention of Ordinaries of places to the fact that certain associations of non-Catholics are doing great harm to Catholic youth by drawing them away from the faith under the pretext of affording them opportunities for physical culture and education. The inexperienced can easily be deceived by the fact that these associations have the financial and moral support of very respectable citizens, and do very effective work in various fields of beneficence. Their real nature, however, is no longer doubtful, as it has been openly declared in the magazines which are their organs. They aim, as they say, to cultivate the characters and improve the morals of youth. This culture which is their religion, they define as 'perfect freedom of thought, dissociated from the control of any religious creed.'

"These youths . . . who are endangered are first shaken in their traditional faith . . . and finally induced to acquiesce in a vague sort of general religion . . . The greatest injury occurs in the case of those whose home training in religion has been wanting through negligence or ignorance."

After pointing out that certain associations attack the faith of youth under the pretense of purifying it and of giving youth a better knowledge of the true way of life "above all churches and apart from any religious creed", the Sacred Congregation asks all Ordinaries "to guard young people carefully from the contagion of these societies . . . To warn the unwary and confirm those who are faltering in faith; build others of the same kind; call upon the wealthy of our faith to help, so that they may have the means to combat the enemy. At the same time exhort pastors and those who have the charge of organizations of youth to do their duty vigorously, and especially by the publication of books and pamphlets to check the errors that are being broadcast, to expose the wiles and deceptions of the enemy, and to come to the assistance of those who are looking for the truth."

### SPECIAL MESSAGES TO AMERICA

His Excellency, the Most Reverend Joseph Schrembs, Archbishop-Bishop of Cleveland and first Episcopal Chairman of the N.C.W.C. Department of Lay Organizations, in 1922 brought from His Holiness, then Pope Pius XI, a message of love for America, a special blessing to the American Hierarchy and the National Catholic Welfare Council, and a benediction to America's Catholic Young People, to whom, His Holiness said, the world must now look for the solution of many of its problems. In his message to the Catholic youth of America the Holy Father said:

"I love America better than any other country. Especially do I love the youth of America, for I know it is to this youth that the world must look for the solution of the problems which now affect the nations. The youth of America has a great responsibility, a

great opportunity for service to the world, and I send them my blessing and ask God's benediction upon them that they may be the better fitted for the great task that will be theirs to perform. That they may be strengthened for His great service I pray that they may become strong in the faith."

This call from the Supreme Shepherd of the Church to the Catholic youth of our country should thrill the heart of every Catholic young man and woman of America and awaken therein the desire and determination to meet successfully the great responsibility which the Holy Father has pointed out to them.

Only a few years ago, Pope Benedict XV, of blessed memory, appealed to America, the youngest daughter of the Church, to be the leader in all things Catholic. His successor on the Throne of Peter looked with confidence to the youth of America to set an example to the entire world in meeting and solving the difficult problems which confront the Church and all society in these troubled times. And only recently in an address to the American delegates to the Congress of the Youth Section of the International Union of Catholic Women's Leagues in Rome, April 1939, our present gloriously reigning Pontiff, Pius XII, declared: "American Youth has a real mission in the world."

#### THE HIERARCHY SPEAKS

The American Hierarchy, conforming to the request of the Holy Father, has seriously viewed the problems confronting the Catholic Youth of America. Many members of the Hierarchy have vigorously endorsed the formation of youth organizations under Catholic auspices, as they readily recognize the extreme necessity of safeguarding Catholic youth during its leisure hours.

The Apostolic Delegate to the United States, the Most Reverend Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, in addressing the National Convention of the National Council of Catholic Women, endorsed their efforts in behalf of youth when he said: "Organize youth ever more widely on the foundation of that piety and wisdom which is proper to you, and above all in exemplifying and applying the truths of the Gospel to the social life of the day . . . To give to our youth . . . a love of Catholic truth and a determination to carry it out both in personal life and as members of Catholic organizations is a really great crusade to which you may lend all the resources at your command."

His Excellency, the Most Reverend Joseph Francis Rummel, D.D., Archbishop of New Orleans and Episcopal Chairman of the N.C.W.C. Department of Lay Organizations, speaking at the 1936 annual convention of the National Council of Catholic Women at Galveston, devoted a portion of his address to the youth problem in America, saying: "All modern movements and agencies are concentrating their efforts on the conquest of youth. He who controls the mind and interest of youth controls the future. . . Hence, the organization and sponsoring of a wholesome, vigorous Catholic youth movement is not only timely but highly necessary. Its program should have the approval, blessing and guidance of the Ordinary of each diocese, but the development of the

program and the carrying out of its details must be the work of the laity. . . Such a movement, supplementing the purely spiritual mission of the Church and broadening her educational program will lay a strong foundation of character building and noble living for the rising generation and set up effective barriers against the onward march of the astute groups that are plotting, openly and in secret, the conquest of youth for their sinister designs."

His Excellency, the Most Reverend Emmet M. Walsh, D.D., Bishop of Charleston and Assistant to the Episcopal Chairman of the N.C.W.C. Department of Lay Organizations, said in a 1939 "Call to Youth" radio broadcast: "The youth program of the National Council of Catholic Women is inspired by this Christian concept of society. The Council has a well-balanced program of wholesome recreation, religious instruction, social study and cultural development. Every part of the program is vital and no part should be neglected by the youthful Christian who truly desires to grow into full Christian maturity alive with the wondrous values, to lead youth in a modern crusade for the restoration of the Kingdom of Christ. In this I wish you God's choicest blessings."

The Right Reverend Monsignor Michael J. Ready, General Secretary of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, at the 1938 Convention of the National Council of Catholic Women held in Washington, said: "The present temper of society demands that Catholic youth with its fine intelligence and noble chivalry must begin today to save the world for Christ tomorrow."

## GENERAL POLICIES

# NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CATHOLIC WOMEN

1. The Catholic Youth Program should be
  - National in scope
  - Diocesan in authority
  - Deanery in participation
  - Parish in function
2. A National Program definite enough to aid
  - Flexible enough to serve local communities
3. A program varied enough for all interests
  - Allowing selection to suit need and
  - Assuring a well-rounded development
4. A program adaptable to all organizations
  - Giving aid and direction to all youth groups
5. A program fitted for varying age levels
  - Junior groups
  - High School groups
  - Out-of-school groups
6. A program with an adult lay sponsoring organization
  - That of the National Council of Catholic Women
7. A program of oneness so that the girls will develop from the Junior groups, through the high school and post high school groups into the adult program of Catholic Action.
8. A complete program of Catholic Action, based on
  1. Formation (Prayer—Study)
  2. Apostolate (Action)

The outlined policies are here based on the fundamental philosophy of Catholic Action.

1. The Youth program should be national in scope, diocesan in authority, and parochial in function,"

" . . . since it is an apostolate organized hierarchically. As an aid to the hierarchy, Catholic Action in its organization must, of necessity, adapt itself to the hierarchical organization. It should first of all be parochial, grouped around the pastor. It is essentially diocesan (diocesan groups at the disposal of the bishop) in conformity with the great principle *nil sine episcopo* (nothing apart from the bishop).

"Finally, it should have a national . . . coordinating center (in the United States, this is the N.C.W.C.) to bring about the unity necessary for the welfare of the whole nation. For as a matter of fact, there are problems, measures, and activities that go beyond the limits of dioceses."—Conferences on Catholic Action, page 13.

2. A national program definite enough to aid, flexible enough to serve.

"It is easy to understand," the Holy Father stated, "how Catholic Action, in its practical realization, will vary according to differences in age and sex and also in accordance with varying conditions of time and place. Organizations of youths will always naturally apply themselves chiefly to the work of education and preparation, while the energies of mature years will find a wider field for their apostolate. And so no form of useful activity will be excluded, none will be neglected that is connected in any way with the divine mission of the Church."—Conferences on Catholic Action, pages 16-17.

3. A program varied enough for all interests, allowing selection to suit need, to include religious, cultural, vocational, recreational and service activities—

These give to us our bases for a well-balanced program. As our Holy Father, Pope Pius XI, stressed in his Encyclical, **The Christian Education of Youth**:

"Complete education takes in the whole aggregate of human life, physical and spiritual, intellectual and moral, individual, domestic and social. The true Christian does not renounce the activities of this life; he does not stunt natural faculties; but he develops and perfects them by coordinating them with the supernatural. Thus he ennobles what is merely natural in life and secures for it new strength in the material and temporal order, no less than in the spiritual and eternal."

4. A program adaptable to all organizations—"Catholic Action embraces in its programme every form of apostolate." Pope Pius XII in his paternal allocutions to the delegates of the International Union of Catholic Women's Leagues in April 1939 stressed "**the value of unity in variety**," and earlier we have:

"We need to put the various activities into contact, and to coordinate them. We have not said, to fuse them, but to coordinate them; this means, to reduce to a moral unity ever more intimate and close all the branches of Catholic Action . . . a true organic body, composed, therefore, of distinct elements, not entering the one into the other, but none the less all of them concurring into one and the same vitality, each intent upon its own functions, yet having as an aim that unity of endeavor, of thoughts, and of work without which no real success is possible."—Speech to the Superior Councils of Italian Catholic Action, June 28, 1930.

5. A program fitted for varying age levels and sex.

"While remaining united, as constituting one single family and one single pacific army for the spread of the Kingdom of Jesus Christ, Catholics may well be grouped in different organizations. The most natural criterion, suggested by the papal documents themselves, is that of age and of sex.

"The Holy Father has insisted on other occasions upon this differentiation of age and sex, taking for granted that the training for the apostolate requires one method for men, another for women."—Conferences on Catholic Action, page 16.

6. It is urged that men direct the program for young men and boys; that women direct the young women and girls, working with their pastors always. All should meet the requirements laid down for lay leaders by the Holy Father:

"The priest moderator, says the Holy Father, is the soul of the association, the inspiration for all good undertakings, the source of zeal. The Holy Father calls him the fellow laborer of the bishop and has summarized the importance and the responsibility of his mission in these words: 'In manibus tuis sortes meae.' (My fate is in thy hands.) The necessity of a thorough training for this work is evident. The Holy Father has emphasized it many times. But the requirements laid down by Pius XI apply, also, proportionately to lay leaders. Their moral education has the same importance as their intellectual training. It embraces: (1) Development of character, (2) acquisition of virtues, (3) education of conscience.

"It is chiefly supernatural; consequently, it has recourse to the powerful aids of revelation and grace. But it requires, nevertheless, of the leader himself an earnest and persistent effort.

"The leader should be a person of prayer, devoted to the practice of virtue and inclined to mental prayer. Daily meditation, particular examen, frequentation of the sacraments, daily Mass, spiritual direction and retreats are to be recommended.

"The virtue that should shine forth from the life of every member of Catholic Action, that should characterize in a very special manner every leader, is the virtue of docility to ecclesiastical authority, the spirit of self-denial, of charity and harmony with other organizations and with the individuals belonging to those organizations."—Conferences on Catholic Action, Pages 18-19.

#### 7. Program of Oneness.

Pius XI says: "Catholic Action must form one great family of men, women, including the youth of either sex, stirred by the self same desire of participating in the sacred ministry of the Church and at her bidding to cooperate in the spreading of Christ in individual families and society."

In April, 1939, His Holiness, Pope Pius XII, in his first group audience addressed the Youth and Senior divisions of the International Union of Catholic Women's Leagues, as follows:

"It is with keen joy and hope that We receive you today, the delegates to the Tenth Congress of the International Union of Catholic Women's Leagues. With joy, for you represent millions of women as generous as yourselves, giving obedient and devoted cooperation to the hierarchy of the Church in their apostolate . . . It is particularly pleasing to Us to see in your International Union, the Youth Section existing simultaneously and in harmony with the Adult Section. It is like certain privileged trees which sometimes are ornamented with fruit and flowers at the same time. Near workers already covered with merit and rich with experience are happily found the apprentices, who hope to devote themselves



to the work, and for this seek 'formation and preparation', receiving the advice of those who precede them, not so much as lessons imposed on them, but rather as treasures offered to them. Each of these sections has its own methods and projects; for there again the suitable adaptation of work to the environment is necessary. But in spite of these external differences the same interior flame of purely supernatural zeal burns in all souls,—which are ageless."

8. A complete program of Catholic Action—Formation and Apostolate.

"Catholic Action must consist of two things—it must fall into two parts not necessarily successive ones: two divisions, ideal and moral. A work of formation in any case. Catholic Action must have as preliminary the individual sanctification of each one of its members: so that the supernatural life abounds and superabounds within them. But after this first and formative element, comes the second—the distribution of this life, the action of apostolate, which means putting into practice, in all its extensions and in all its possibilities, the first apostolate of all, that of the Twelve Apostles." (Speech to the Directors of the Catholic Action of Rome, April 19, 1931—Pope Pius XI.)

For further study:

**Encyclicals of Sovereign Pontiffs**

N.C.W.C.—10c each

**Manual of Catholic Action**, by Msgr. Luigi Civardi

Sheed & Ward—\$2.00

**Conferences on Catholic Action**, by Most Rev. Guiseppe Pizzardo, D.D.

N.C.C.W.—25c

## N.C.C.W.—YOUTH COMMITTEE

The N.C.C.W. through its National Youth Committee, extends its services to the dioceses asking such cooperation, in the hope that lay sponsors may understand "Youth in Catholic Action"; may aid the bishops and clergy in effecting a well rounded organization; may guide youth in its own service and may establish a net-work of action—National, Diocesan, Deanery and Parish.

The N.C.C.W. maintains a suggestive service everywhere. Since Catholic Action is "diocesan in authority" all plans are subject to the will of the Ordinary. The N.C.C.W. never works in a diocese without the written invitation from the Bishop.

The N.C.C.W. since its inception in 1919 has worked with young girls and women. From 1919 to 1935 this was done through the Girl's Welfare Committee; in 1935 to meet wider demands steadily being made this was changed to the Youth Committee, a National Youth Chairman and a Field Secretary of Youth were appointed.

The N.C.C.W. realizes that youth needs and wishes guidance of understanding adults. Guidance solely by priest directors or professional people is not possible, even if desirable, in most dioceses. Often there are not enough priests to be released for this work, and the parish priest is far too busy to give it the attention it needs, even were he prepared to do it effectively. We can never hope to be able to finance professionally trained workers in sufficient numbers. Even were this possible, we would still hold that adult sponsors within the group are essential. For Catholic Action "is the participation of the laity". Further such sponsorship is essential in all youth work. A first premise of group work is "carry your community with you". Older organizations have found this true, as evidenced by the Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A., Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, etc., that have their adult boards and leaders.

So it is the hope that the N.C.C.W. may more effectively train leaders, aid them in youth organization and maintain an advisory service.

The N.C.C.W. expresses gratitude for the encouragement which has met its efforts in behalf of youth; willingly do its officers and members dedicate themselves anew to the glorious task of aiding in the important mission of character building along religious, moral, intellectual and cultural lines in conformity with the ideals and principles of our Catholic faith.

**The N.C.C.W. Committee on Youth**

The purpose of the Youth Committee is:

1. To aid Youth Councils throughout the country—"To give to our Youth, particularly to the girls and young women of our day, a knowledge, a love, of Catholic truth and a determination to carry it out both in personal life and as a member of Catholic organizations.'
2. To establish a channelizing net-work—National, Diocesan, Deanery and Parish.
3. To bring Catholic standards to the leisure time programs of the country and to interpret the Catholic philosophy of recreation to all.

The National Committee:

Each parish has a parish chairman of Youth.

The parish chairmen compose the deanery committee.

The deanery chairmen compose the diocesan committee.

The diocesan chairmen compose the national committee.

The National Chairman of Youth is appointed by the National Board of Directors, as is the Field Secretary of Youth.

The Function of the Diocesan Chairman Is:

1. To aid in the organization of the Diocesan Youth Councils.
2. To interpret to the laity the program as approved by the Ordinary.
3. To assist in carrying out a well-rounded program of activities throughout the Diocese.
4. To aid in the development of Diocesan Youth Conferences and Diocesan-wide Crusades.
5. To relay to district or deanery chairmen and others all source material sent out by National and Diocesan Headquarters.
6. To report on the Youth work of the diocese to National and Diocesan Councils at conventions and through letters.

The Function of the District or Deanery Chairman Is:

1. To aid in the organization of the district or deanery Youth Council.
2. To assist the diocesan chairman in extending the Youth program.
3. To encourage local efforts in organizing and programming.
4. To aid in the development of Deanery Youth meetings and inter-parochial activities.
5. To relay materials received from national and diocesan to parish chairmen or parish groups.
6. To report on District or Deanery Youth Councils to diocesan chairmen and to local district or deanery Councils of Catholic Women.

The Function of the Parish Chairman Is:

1. To work in harmony with the pastor and his parish plans.
2. To aid in the organization of the Parish Youth Council.
3. To aid Youth groups within the parish—to "walk with Youth and show the way."

All chairmen, diocesan, district or deanery, and parish should make a real study of the Youth set-up, programs and helps. All should know the Youth Leader's Handbook and have it at hand for ready reference;

All should take part in the Call to Youth radio listening-in groups and use the pamphlets, "Call to Youth" for local leaders' training;

All should be informed on the general background and policies of the National Council of Catholic Women by attending National, Diocesan, and Deanery meetings, reading CATHOLIC ACTION and the Monthly Message regularly, and in giving strict attention to all letters received from the National Chairman.

All chairmen in Dioceses, with Youth organized or unorganized, need to work toward a completely set-up Youth Council, to make the need for such programs apparent and to interpret Catholic thought to the community.

## SUGGESTIONS FOR YOUTH COMMITTEE

The National Council of Catholic Women has consistently emphasized its willingness to aid or assist in the development of parish, deanery, and diocesan youth programs, agencies, organizations, and conferences. It is definitely understood that this aid is given in keeping with the wishes of the Ordinary of the diocese. In offering their services on that basis, the Council recognizes the principle that youth needs and wants capable adult guidance and direction.

The Youth Committee of the Diocesan Council should be alert to the possibilities of rendering service. The Committee should become thoroughly familiar with the youth situation in the individual diocese, and positive steps should be taken to encourage youth to participate in the activities of approved youth groups and organizations. Such procedure would enable the Women's Council to assist youth in their efforts to participate in Catholic Action.

From the organizational angle, the Youth Committee of the Council must think in terms of parish and deanery and diocesan needs. Once the Diocesan Committee is familiar with existing conditions—in other words, if the Committee is familiar with what is being done—it will be easier to prescribe what should be done.

Today in a number of dioceses, a Diocesan Director of Youth Activities has been appointed. To avoid overlapping and duplication of effort as well as misunderstandings, the Youth Committee should discover the nature and extent of the diocesan program as interpreted by the Diocesan Director.

In those dioceses where the Diocesan Director of Youth Activities maintains a central office or a Diocesan Youth Bureau, a Youth Committee can be of real assistance in the maintenance and extension of this important diocesan center. In some dioceses, a general Diocesan Committee on Youth Activities functions effectively. Ordinarily this Diocesan Committee is composed of clergy, men, women, and youth itself. Such an arrangement provides for representation on the part of those interested in the development of a balanced program, and regular meetings of this diocesan committee enables those concerned to arrive at a mutual understanding regarding policy. The Youth Committee of the Women's Council can be of real assistance in the work of this larger Diocesan Committee. In many dioceses the Ordinary is frequently concerned with the development of a federation of existing youth groups. The primary purpose of the federation is to unify youth's forces in order that they may become more active in the development of the larger program of Catholic Action. Again, it may be pointed out that in some dioceses the youth set-up provides for both a program and a federation. This simply means that there is an adult-conceived program of activities for youth, and a union or federation of youth.

Where the Ordinary is thinking in terms of unifying youth's forces, the diocesan authorities are disposed to establish Diocesan

Youth Councils. The Youth Council is not a new organization, but rather a union or federation of existing, approved youth groups. In every instance, care is taken to preserve the initiative and autonomy of the youth groups so affiliated. Usually the Youth Council seeks to reach the youth groups on the older age level. The Youth Council is organized on a parish, deanery, and diocesan basis—each section with its own set of officers. It operates under the general direction of the Ordinary, and under the personal supervision of the Diocesan Director of Youth Activities, with the Youth Committee of the Diocesan Council a genuine assistance in the development of the Youth Council.

In other dioceses, an interparish, diocesan-wide youth program of activities is developed under the auspices of the Church. In some dioceses, the interparish program of youth activities is limited to the larger cities of the diocese. In others no diocesan-wide, Church-sponsored program is attempted, but the program is left entirely to the initiative of local parochial groups. This policy prevents overlapping and preserves the initiative and autonomy of existing youth associations.

In recent years, deanery and diocesan youth conferences have developed. The diocesan youth conference is an annual meeting; while the deanery conference meets more frequently. Properly planned and supervised, these conferences can become a very effective means of training our young people, particularly those on the older age level.

Well-planned sectional and general meetings can and should provide an opportunity for young people to discuss mutual problems in the light of the Church's teaching. Such conferences provide ample outlet for our own youth and they also serve effectively as a counter-attraction. It is a well-known fact that non-sectarian state, regional and national conferences and meetings are attracting our young people in increasing numbers.

The Youth Committee of the Women's Council will find it to their advantage to keep abreast of these trends and developments. The committee members should strive to use existing approved programs and organizations to the fullest possible extent before recommending the development of any new programs and new organizations. It is a sound policy to proceed on this principle. Its application will strengthen and improve existing youth groups, and new organizations will be added only when there is a definite need of such a development.

Care must be taken to avoid the imposition of some program or organizational set-up which lacks flexibility. To pyramid youth organizations or to super-impose one organization upon another is faulty procedure. We know that the Church is not interested in the regimentation of youth according to some hard and fast pattern. Nevertheless, plans and procedures are frequently recommended which are sound in theory but impossible in practice. The Youth Committee of the Diocesan Council can render real service in assisting the diocesan authorities in meeting this situation.

## LEADERSHIP

His Excellency, the Most Reverend Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, at the Salt Lake Regional Youth Conference in May 1937 said:

“The Holy Father looks upon the young women and men who publicly do battle for what is good, as his especially beloved helpers. It is a sacred, sweet duty, that of serving the Church and of cooperating in the spread of the Faith and of the Christian life; and it is a high honor to perform that good work in the fertile fields of Catholic Action. By so doing you arrange yourselves alongside your parish priests, your Bishops, and the Supreme Pontiff himself. You become co-workers in the evangelization of souls and of peoples.”

### SPIRITUAL QUALIFICATIONS OF THE LAY LEADERS

Pius X laid down as essential, three qualities: a lively faith, morals above reproach, and ardent zeal. That is to say, a life without blemish, a profound piety, a proper knowledge of divine things, the fervor of the apostolate, a filial devotion to the Pope and the Bishop, perfect discipline.

The N.C.C.W. recommends that its Youth Chairmen (national, diocesan, deanery, parish) and its activity leaders have the following qualifications:

1. True Catholic character.
2. Apostolic zeal.
3. Vital interest in Youth.
4. Belief in the N.C.C.W.
5. Willingness to study program.
6. Time to devote.
7. Responsibility.

To this must be added the usual qualifications of all leaders—ability, enthusiasm, resourcefulness, cooperative spirit, knowledge, imagination, sympathy.

### PRACTICAL RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Work in harmony with the Ordinary and clergy always.
2. Guide all activity on the basis of an apostolate.
3. A Youth Council—of, by and for Youth. Youth officers and members should have every opportunity to develop leadership. The leader should be a helping friend, not a dictator.
4. Have well balanced programs with members participating—planning well in advance.
5. Help youth to keep interest through variety, newness, etc.
6. Keep adventure spirit alive—look for unusual, do a common thing in an unusual way—use imagination.

## LEADERSHIP TRAINING

Given a volunteer leader with the above qualifications it is essential that further training be given not only at the beginning of the organization period, but continuously through the period of service. New ideas and new "ways of doing things" are constantly being evolved and every leader needs new inspiration and practical help frequently. It is suggested that the following methods be used:

1. Attendance at National, Diocesan and Deanery conventions of the National Council of Catholic Women. Special sessions are usually planned for youth leaders at such meetings.
2. Training courses given by N.C.C.W. staff in communities inviting such intensive work.
3. Leaders' conferences—usually advised once or twice a year; Deanery conferences—four times annually and more often for special training. These conferences should be practical; should give leaders a chance to discuss their problems and should be an aid in future planning.
4. Youth leaders' training courses sponsored by other organizations, both Catholic and non-sectarian. Large national organizations give splendid training courses throughout the country.
5. Youth Leader's "Work-box". See page 23 for suggestions and bibliography for general reading.

Several cities have used the following leaders' training course outline, which is submitted as a sample. The leaders of the parishes within one area met one evening a month for twelve months, in another they combined the twelve meetings into four and met weekly for a month.

**General Plan**

The leader's Council, with Chairman of Youth, should plan course to fit local needs. A Chairman and assistant should lead discussions, and specialized leaders should direct recreational "project periods".

8:00 P. M.

Greeting—Arrange some informal activity, such as games, songs, etc., so that all will be busy on arrival.

## Prayer for Youth

20 minutes—Business of leaders, Council reports, plans etc.

40 minutes—Discussion of Philosophy, Organization, and Methods of Youth Organization, based on "Call to Youth" series.

30 minutes—Recreation—based on projects.

9:30 P. M. Goodnight song—prayer.



**Definite Plan**

Discussions: Follow the series in "Call to Youth".

	Pages
1. Fundamentals and Organization of a Youth Program .....	9-28
2. Leadership and Sponsorship .....	29-41
3. The Victory of Youth .....	42-47
4. Out-of-door Recreation .....	48-54
5. Play-days—Sports .....	55-60
6. Youth Needs Beauty—Books .....	61-73
7. Arts—Crafts—Dramatics .....	74-80
8. Vocational Guidance—Choosing a Career .....	81-86 & 93-99
9. Preparation for Marriage and Parenthood .....	87-106
10. International Youth Congress .....	107-112
11. Youth Looks at World Forces .....	113-119
12. A Challenge to Youth Leaders .....	120-125

**Recreation—Suggested Projects**

1. Song Fest  
Have groups compile song books that may be used in groups.
2. Games  
Teach minor sports and games suitable to playing space.
3. Dramatize "The Victory of Youth".  
Give to dramatic leaders well in advance.
4. Hike—camping trips  
If held at night a treasure hunt in building can be substituted, but DO plan an out-door hike, too.
5. Play-nite  
Plan as model for leaders' use.
6. Panel—Catholic Books Today, or Art Exhibit with discussions.  
Exhibit and catalogues helpful.
7. Playlets or stunts  
Discuss dramatic tournament.
8. Craft demonstration  
Let each leader make some one thing.
9. An "At Home" Party  
Plan as if in a home—table games, refreshments, etc.
10. National Folk Dances.  
Friendship of nations.
11. Hobby show  
Each leader gives her hobby.
12. A joyous good time in farewell.

**Essentials for Training Course**

1. Youth Leaders' Handbook.....	\$ .25
2. The Call to Youth, 1937-38-39.....	.25 ea.

**Other Aids**

See Bibliographies in above two books.

Consult local libraries—perhaps librarian will arrange a special shelf for you.

Ask the help of Catholic College and High School libraries.

The National Council of Catholic Women is equipped to aid in leadership training as follows:

1. The National Board, the National Youth Chairman and the national staff stand ready to help through talks, conferences and practical suggestions based on wide experience throughout the country.
2. The services of the Field Secretary of Youth are available to dioceses wishing to plan such meetings throughout the diocese. These intensive courses usually last two or three days with the leaders coming to a central diocesan or deanery city for this time.
3. Correspondence service—planning courses, conferences, etc.
4. Publications.
5. The annual **CALL TO YOUTH** radio broadcasts, given in cooperation with the National Broadcasting Company present a series of seventeen talks on youth leadership during February, March, April and May of each year.

YOUTH LEADERS' WORK-BOX

The best leader is the prepared leader

Every work, every hobby needs its own equipment—some helps that are distinctive to it and made especially for it. To have equipment at hand when needed is essential to a smooth moving program.

Every leader needs her work-box or her "workbag"—Materials to which she can refer for help and inspiration. No Youth Leader can know all the things in which her group will be interested, but she CAN KNOW where to find information. Your National Council is eager always to serve you and to aid you with your groups, if you will write Headquarters; but for your own self-reliance we suggest the following for your work-box:

1. N.C.C.W. Publications

Youth Leader's Handbook.....	25c
Youth Today and Tomorrow.....	10c
Youth Leadership and Catholic Action.....	10c
Call to Youth—1937.....	25c
Call to Youth—1938.....	25c
Call to Youth—1939.....	25c
General Program for Leisure Time Activities.....	5c
Culture for Young People.....	5c
Youth folder.....	free
Handcraft Note-book.....	\$ 1.00

2. N.C.W.C. and N.C.C.W. Leaflets and Study Club Outlines.

3. A good general recreation game book

See Bibliography in handbook, or use

The Handbook for Recreation Leaders—Publication No. 231  
20c Children's Bureau, U.S. Dept. of Labor, Washington, D.C.

4. An activity file . . . Records, games, parties, plays, etc. Some leaders use loose-leaf books, others find ' x 5 card files most practical. Get the habit of clipping clever ideas from papers, magazines, etc., and have them ready for quick reference.

5. Some supplies—the more the better, but have all usable; Pencils, paper, pins, string, chalk, etc., etc., etc. Easily inflated ball or balloons games, contest materials, etc.

6. Take advantage of government and other helps that may be had for the asking. See Bibliography.

7. A song collection . . . Gather together those your groups like best—Hymns, Youth songs, folk songs, etc.

8. Models of hand craft and other projects will help to interest the groups. Seeing the "Thing" always aids.

## TRAINING VIA RADIO

The radio offers one of the best means possible for leadership training, the dissemination of general Catholic Youth policies and real publicity. The National Youth Committee in cooperation with the National Broadcasting Company uses this avenue of a national net-work four months each year with the CALL TO YOUTH broadcasts.

Local stations welcome programs, presented by local people on subjects of local interest. Certainly Youth is always a major concern of many people, so time on the air can usually be arranged. What better way could be found to reach a large number of people. Catholic and non-Catholic!

It is suggested that youth groups make far better use of the radio. Perhaps within the groups special talent will be discovered and developed. Radio programming, radio script writing and radio announcing can well be the work of youth Councils in local communities.

Suggestive programs:

1. Opening music-orchestra or song. The Catholic Action songs, "Christus Vincit", "Christ the King" are good for theme music to be carried through a series.
2. A playlet ..... Depicting work of Youth group.  
     A talk ..... Program, policies, etc.  
     A Forum ..... Discussion of Social action program  
     A Panel ..... From a Youth Conference
3. Closing music or song.

Suggestive helps:

1. The Call to Youth pamphlets. Addresses given in 1937, 1938, and 1939 can well be modified to meet local needs. The dialogues and discussions present materials for skits, forums, panels and conferences.
2. Copies of script used in other communities. Some are available at the N.C.C.W. headquarters. Youth Councils can aid in building the script library by sending in materials successfully used.
3. Local managers and staff will often aid in planning and presentation.
4. Many colleges and universities now have radio producing departments usually called Radio work Shops. Students of these schools are happy to help in order to get practical experience.
5. Educational Radio Script Exchange. U. S. Department of The Interior, Office of Education, Washington, D. C. General secular script.

## PLANS FOR PROGRAMMING

Any definite plans for the formulation of a program submitted by the National, Diocesan and Deanery Councils must necessarily be of a suggestive nature only. It is well realized that no one unit will wish to adopt the program in full, but that a balanced cycle of activities will be conducted through the year.

Certainly the objective in all Youth work is the development of well rounded personalities. As our late Holy Father, Pope Pius XI, stressed in his Encyclical, *The Christian Education of Youth*: "Complete education takes in the whole aggregate of human life, physical and spiritual, intellectual and moral, individual, domestic and social. The true Christian does not renounce the activities of this life; he does not stunt natural faculties; but he develops and perfects them by coordinating them with the supernatural. Thus he ennobles what is merely natural in life and secures for it new strength in the material and temporal order, no less than in the spiritual and eternal."

This then, is the foundation for a balanced program, a program that will be so varied that it will reach all types of young people, whatever their interest, whatever their organization. These activities have been classified into five groups—religious, spiritual, cultural, vocational and service. Surely no division is to be considered as complete for each must permeate the other. A youth may be cultured on the gym floor as well as in the personality class and young people may carry "Christ with them" as effectively on the dance floor as in a religious discussion class.

Under spiritual activities we have listed discussion clubs, spiritual crusades, group prayers, retreats, days of recollection, and the never old study of the liturgy, all leading to an understanding of a true Christian personality, an appreciation of real values and a measuring rod of faith with which to judge the theories and the standards of the modern world.

Our cultural activities include our dramatics, choral groups, art classes, handcrafts, book clubs, poetry classes, and trips to places of interest, such as art centers, libraries, concerts, craft exhibits and plays. It is to be remembered always that the art that has lived through the ages is of Christian origin, the expression of the artist's love of the true Christ and His teachings. Surely when Youth has been given the opportunity to know the best of our culture, the crude and vulgar will have no appeal, so it is through our cultural activities that we may give to youth a pride in his sacred heritage, a taste of genuine beauty that all Youth seeks eternally.

In a well-balanced program vocational interest should have a ranking place. Through leisure many people have been guided in their life work; many an avocation has become a vocation; many a hobby a career. All Youth need and welcome some direction in better fitting themselves for their life work, whether in the home, the office, the

store, or the professions. Then, too, in the vocational field greater attention should be given to one of the most important vocations, that of marriage and parenthood. Discussion clubs of Christian standards of family life are vital today, if our youth is to think wisely and constructively for the good of society as well as for individual happiness.

In addition, practical experience in home arts, cooking, sewing, home nursing, first aid, interior decorating and housekeeping are necessary and popular where given. Certainly this interest is to be fostered if we wish, ultimately, to "Keep First Things First."

Since youth is a time of joy and action, recreational activities must play a large part in our leisure time planning. Sports offer to girls, as to boys, the best all-round recreation—fun, exercise, health and a challenge to play the game. But sports are not our only recreation for many youth groups carry on happily year in and year out without sports. There are hiking and camping for the out-of-doors, dancing parties, sleigh rides or beach parties, roasts and picnics always, to say nothing of play days, song fests and community nights. We need a sane balance in our recreational as well as in our general program, and whatever the activity, with it must go the great joy of recreation, of play, of real pleasure.

Since the final satisfaction of all education, of all experience, is to be found in the service of others, we must give to youth the opportunity to know and develop this spirit of helpfulness, of Christian Charity. First there is service within their own group, as officers, committee chairmen, and effective co-workers, each contributing of her talents to the whole.

The spirit of helpfulness may be further accented through service projects. In addition to the traditional Christmas and Thanksgiving baskets to those in need, may we not add the thoughtfulness that will prompt a Valentine basket, a Fourth of July picnic, a Labor Day excursion; besides the accepted service of reading to children in the hospitals, may we not add the greater consideration of entertainment for the shut-ins at home; for the regular apprentice training of younger groups, may we not add the Crusading for Christ, that will bring Christian thought and culture to the world at large? Youth, working with clever leaders, will find new ways always to be of service, of carrying the banner of Christ onward.

But all of this cannot be done in a week, a month, or perhaps within a season, but by careful consideration we can bring the whole cycle of a well-balanced program to each group within the year of activities. This necessitates advance planning, of course, so we urge that every group have an annual program, a map that will show the way, but flexible enough to permit changes should need or opportunity demand. Every youth leader should sit in round table with her youth officers early in each year, with them learn the preferences of the group and arrange, meeting by meeting, a well-rounded schedule of religious, cultural, vocational, recreational, and service activities.

**Religious**

Group Prayers  
 Assisting at Church  
 Missions  
 Apologetics  
 Retreats  
 Corporate Communion

Communion Breakfasts  
 Days of Recollection  
 "Our Lady" Days  
 Field Mass  
 Study of the Liturgy  
 Confraternity of Christian Doctrine

**Cultural**

Study Clubs  
 Discussion Groups  
 Libraries  
 Reading Groups  
 Music  
 Dramatics

Art  
 Radio Programming  
 Museums—Collections  
 Trips—Tours  
 Radio Script-writing

**Vocational**

Vocational Conferences  
 Vocational Guidance  
 Career Discussions  
 Preparation for Parenthood  
 Preparation for Home-Making

Home Economics  
 Handcrafts  
 Home Arts  
 Commercial Training

**Recreational**

Hobby Clubs  
 Sports—Games  
 Hiking—Camping  
 Swimming  
 Play Days

Dancing  
 Picnics  
 Parties  
 Community Nights

**Service**

Catholic Action  
 Crusading for Christ  
 Youth Leadership

Social Service  
 Civic Cooperation

## CRUSADING FOR CHRIST

The requisites for Catholic Action have been given—PRAYER, STUDY, ACTION—Prayer that we may be worthy to serve in His Name; Study that we may know how, and Action that we may do. The following Crusades based on these essentials will suggest many positive programs that youth may initiate.

### September

- Devotion —Christ the King
- Crusade —Catholic Action—Every Catholic young person active in the Parish Youth Council.
- Study —The National Catholic Welfare Conference  
The National Council of Catholic Women  
The National Catholic Youth Council

### October

- Devotion —The Rosary
- Crusade —Every young person carrying a Rosary always
- Study —The Mysteries of the Rosary

### November

- Devotion —All Saints—All Souls
- Crusade —Frequent Mass for the Poor Souls
- Study —The Communion of Saints  
We are all one in Christ—all members of His Mystical Body.  
Lives of Saints—Quotations for roll call.

### December

- Devotion —The Infant Jesus
- Crusade —A Crib in every home—Out-of-door Cribs—Catholic Christmas Cards
- Study —The Nativity  
Christmas Cribs

### January

- Devotion —Holy Name of Jesus
- Crusade —“Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord, thy God, in vain.”
- Study —The Way of Life

### February

- Devotion —The Holy Family
- Crusade —Christian standards of marriage, home—via press, radio, cinema, and magazines
- Study —See section on Parent-Education  
Catholic Press Month.



**March**

- Devotion —St. Joseph, Patron of the Universal Church  
Crusade —Catholic Action—the united “participation of the laity in the apostolate of the hierarchy.”  
Study —Encyclical on Catholic Action  
See section on Catholic Action

**April**

- Devotion —Our Lady of Good Counsel  
Crusade —Every women's organization an active affiliate of the N.C.C.W.  
Study —N.C.C.W. Youth program

**May**

- Devotion —Our Lady's Month  
Crusade —A statue or picture of Our Lady in every girl's room.  
Study —Madonnas

**June**

- Devotion —The Sacred Heart  
Crusade —Visits to the Blessed Sacrament; when passing a Church, girls bow their heads—boys lift their hats.  
Study —The Real Presence

**July**

- Devotion —The Boy Christ  
Crusade —Cooperation with the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine; Playgrounds, etc.  
Study —Expressing Christ in our lives.

**August**

- Devotion —St. Joan of Arc  
Crusade —“For God and Country”  
Study —Catholic Citizenship.

## LIVING THE LITURGY

### “ORA ET LABORA”

Our Holy Pontiff strongly recommended to the laity Active Participation in hierarchial worship, that is the liturgical movement, and in the Hierarchial apostolate, that is Catholic Action.

Youth strives to understand the spirit, the text, and the action of the Liturgy of the Church; to assist it and to live the functions of Divine Worship with all possible fervor.

Since the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass is the center of all liturgical life, every leader should know:

- I. That the Liturgy is not the study of something, but that it is the acting out of something, which may be learned by study.
- II. That external things like the study of vestments, vessels, the construction of an altar, the parts of a Church building have little to do with the Liturgy, except in an indirect way.
- III. About the **Leaflet Missal**, but should also know that the use of it is not an end but only a good beginning.
- IV. That the possession and use of a missal is important.

The main purpose, of course, is the spirit, rather than liturgical forms—the spirit of the love of God and of affection for Holy Church. Where such spirit exists, the number of religious exercises attended is not important. Too much must not be required of young people. The participation in liturgical practices must be joyful, and not forced. The Christian Youth does not withdraw herself from the home or social life, but lives and acts in the world joyously.

Where the interest of the Youth can integrate into the family life something of liturgy, an increase of blessings results. Many acts of family liturgy are performed un-seen and un-noticed—in the minds of the family members. All can be in accord with the concept that “worldliness is in conformity with Christian morals”—and that it is necessary to serve the Lord in the world and to fulfill the duties of one’s state.

To be religious in the sense of the Church means to be glad and joyful. Over and over again the Church repeats in her liturgy:

“Juvenes et virgines, senes cum      “Old and young, sons and daughters  
junioribus laudent nomen Domini”      praise the name of the Lord”.

(Psalm 148)

#### Bibliography:

“The Mass”—Outline for Study Club—N.C.C.W.

“Ceremonies of the Mass”, by C.C. Smyth—Paulist Press, 401 W. 59th St., N.Y.C. 5c

“The Leaflet Missal”—The Liturgical Press, \$1.00 per year

“The Mass”, Dunney—Macmillan, New York City \$2.50

## FACTORS RELATED TO ECONOMIC LIFE

“Social Justice demands: Wages and hours which will insure continuous employment, a decent livelihood and adequate security for all workers; . . . Social Justice requires all the economic classes to promote the common good by a reasonable amount of honest labor and service.”

### I Social Justice

What is Social Justice? How can you contribute to it?

Reference: **Organized Social Justice**

### II Catholic Teaching and the General Labor Problem

1. What is meant by a “Living Wage?” A Family Wage? Steady Employment Wage?
2. Do wages of labor in America provide a living wage?
3. What is the Catholic teaching on wages?

References: **Quadragesimo Anno**  
**Rerum Novarum**  
**Organized Social Justice**

### III Social and Labor Legislation

#### 1. Labor Laws for Women

Why regulate hours and establish minimum wages?  
What legislation has been accomplished along this line? Does your state have hour and wage legislation?

References: **Bul. No. 155 Womens Bureau**  
**U.S. Dept. of Labor (Free)**  
**Women in Industry—S.A. Series No. 14**  
**Wages and Hours of American Labor**  
**Social Action Series No. 3**

#### 2. What is the Fair Labor Standards Act?

Who is affected by it? Does it protect children?

#### 3. Discuss the Social Security Law.

What are its provisions? Is it consonant with Catholic teaching?

References: **A Ceiling for Hours, A Floor for Wages**  
**And A Break for Children—U. S. Dept. Lab.**  
**Bishops Program of Soc. Reconstruction**  
**Information Service, Bul. No. 1**  
**Social Security Board (Free)**

#### 4. What is the Equal Rights Amendment?

Why did the N.C.C.W. and other National Organizations oppose it?

References: **Equal Rights Amendment and Social Legis.**

**What Laws Must We Have?—S.A. Series  
No. 4**

5. Justify Social Legislation on basis of Catholic teaching.

**IV The American Labor Movement**

1. Give the early history of the Labor Movement.

2. What can you say about the "right of workers to organize?"

References: **Organized Social Justice**  
**Wages and Hours of Amer. Labor**  
**Human Relations in Industry (C.C.I.P.)**

**V Democracy as Opposed to Socialism, Communism, Fascism**

**What is Socialism? Communism? Fascism?**

How can we preserve Democracy? What is our responsibility to this end?

References: **Towards Social Justice**  
**Encyclical—Atheistic Communism**  
**Quadragesimo Anno**  
**Relation of Religion to Communism,**  
**Fascism and Democracy**

# THE PEACE OF CHRIST IN THE KINGDOM OF CHRIST

All men are brothers, united in the Fatherhood of God and the redemption of Christ. We each owe a duty of justice and charity to every other individual—Americans, Germans, Frenchmen, Italians, Japanese, Chinese, Jews, Gentiles—White, black, red, and yellow. States should have the same just and friendly relations among themselves as individuals, families and other groups.

1. What are the general duties of justice and charity between individuals, and states? How does patriotism fit into the picture? (See, **International Ethics**; **Patriotism, Nationalism, the Brotherhood of Man**; **The Christian Way to Peace**, "A Primer of Peace") (The youth leader can be of great assistance in helping to simplify and interpret according to the age level, the various ideas found in the references).

2. What has the Church done throughout the ages to make this idea of Christian brotherhood live in international and racial relations? (See "The Catholic Church and Peace Efforts," "The Church and the Jews," "A Papal Peace Mosaic," "Peace Statements of Recent Popes.")

3. When the brotherhood of man in the family of nations is disregarded and nations do not treat each other justly and with charity war comes. What are the injustices which bring on wars? (See "Causes of War" "Tariffs and the United States," "Europe and the United States," "A Primer of Peace")

4. What are some of the things nations, and the United States particularly, can and must do to live justly and charitably together in peace and prosperity? (See **International Ethics, Arbitration and the World Court, International Economic Life**)

5. What about our neighbors to the South, in Latin America? What can we do to increase friendly relations? What have been the causes of our troubles in the past and how can they be overcome? (See, "Latin America and the United States" and "An Introduction to Mexico")

## II

Some suggestions for action:

1. Include in young peoples' clubs all nationalities and races. Plan study and discussion of the countries etc., represented.

2. Correspondence and exchange of small gifts, with young people of other countries.

3. Formation of study groups, clubs, forums, etc.

4. Cooperation with the regional Catholic Student Peace Federations, and other youth groups interested in promoting ideals of Christian peace.

5. Distribution of Catholic literature on peace principles and world questions.

6. Presentation of peace plays, dialogues, etc.

N.B. All pamphlet references available at N.C.W.C.

## YOUTH AND CIVIC LIFE

### I. Some questions for study and discussion.

1. Twenty-one is voting age. Are our young people over twenty-one voting honestly and intelligently? Do our young people under twenty-one realize the duty and the privilege of participation in the government of this country?

2. Do they know how their city, state and national governments are run?

3. Do they know the elements of good citizenship? What are their rights and duties?

4. Are they able to point out the advantages of our democratic form of government over Fascism and Communism, and can they discern the enchoachment of un-American sentiments and practices, e.g., Anti-Semitism, and other forms of intolerance?

5. Do they know local civic conditions which should be corrected and are they active in cooperation with local programs for civic betterment?

### II. Some local problems with which young peoples' organizations might concern themselves.

1. Non-partisan group discussion of political persons and policies in reference to the needs of the community and good government.

2. City beautification: Inculcation of civic pride and respect for property.

3. Provision of adequate public recreation facilities.

4. Local charity and welfare organizations.

5. Interest in public education on housing facilities, slum observance and low cost housing.

6. Americanization classes for the foreign-born.

7. Study groups, forums, debates, on civic and governmental problems.

8. Distribution of civic literature.

### III References

#### 1. Books:

"Economics and the Community" Lapp. (Century)

"The American Citizen" Lapp (Macmillan)

"The Church and the Country Community" O'Hara (Macmillan)

"The Catholic Church and the Citizen" Ryan (Macmillan)

#### 2. Pamphlets:

"Civics Catechism on the Rights and Duties of Citizens"  
N.C.W.C.

"Fundamentals of Citizenship" N.C.W.C.

"Citizen, Church and State" N.C.W.C.

"American Democracy vs. Racism, Communism" N.C.W.C.

"Making Democracy Work." N.C.W.C.

"A Civic Mosaic" N.C.W.C.

## VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

Vocational guidance, the guiding of Youth into the walk of life best suited to his preferences and abilities, is a real professional job, but youth leaders everywhere are often asked to help, and through cooperation with established agencies, can do much to aid young people in their choice of work.

It is essential first that youth leaders learn of the facilities for guidance offered by the schools and community. Then they can play a large part in helping the young person to carry out the recommendations.

We suggest that throughout the year talks be given by successful leaders in the various fields, being certain always:

1. That the speaker have a Catholic philosophy of life as expressed by the profession.
2. That the speaker give a true picture of the vocation—its liabilities as well as its assets.
3. That the young people understand
  - a. Personal qualifications necessary.
  - b. Training needed.
  - c. Schools giving training.
  - d. Chances for placement.
  - e. Chances for advancement.
  - f. Conditions of work—possible salaries, etc.
4. That a discussion period be arranged **after** each talk so that personal questions may be answered.
5. That books on the professions and trades be available.
6. That through leisure time activities, the young people be given a chance to test their preferences.

Since homemaking is the primary career of women, and of fundamental interest to all, it should play a large part in our Vocational Guidance planning. It is here, too, that Catholic principles of marriage, home life, and parenthood may well be stressed.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Youth Today and Tomorrow ..... Youth Institute  
National Council of Catholic Women—10c
- The Call to Youth, 1937-38-39 ..... Radio Broadcasts  
National Council Catholic Women—25c
- The Guidance of Youth ..... Rev. Daniel A. Lord, S.J.  
Queen's Work, 3742 W. Pine Blvd., St. Louis—\$1.50
- Career Leaflets ..... Dr. Walter J. Greenleaf  
18 leaflets on the opportunities of leading professions  
Office of Education, U. S. Dept. of Interior, Washington, D. C.
- The Adolescent—His Development and His Major Problems .....  
..... Henry C. Schumacher, M.D.  
N.C.W.C.—25c

## A CAREER CONFERENCE

Why not a career conference in every community to acquaint our young people with the various vocations? The points listed on the previous page should be kept in mind, of course, so that a true picture of training necessary, opportunity for job and possibilities for advancement are well explained.

### CAREER CONFERENCE

#### GIRLS

DATE—

PLACE—

**PURPOSE:** To give to girls and young women information which will help them in planning their futures.  
To develop a sympathetic understanding of workers in various occupations.

**FOR WHOM INTENDED:**

Girls and young women who are interested in informing themselves about the problems of vocational choice.  
Parents, girl leaders and others who wish to increase their helpfulness in dealing with youth.  
Those who wish to observe the career conference method of rendering service in the field of guidance.

**NATURE OF CONFERENCE:**

General meeting: Large hall (time)

Musical numbers

Address "Women in the Home" (name speaker)

Address "Women Outside the Home" (speaker)

Section meetings: Small class rooms (time and place)

Religious Vocations	Library Science
Advertising	Medical
Beauty Culture	Nursing
Business occupations	Radio presentation
Dental Hygiene	Radio writing
Dietetics	Salesmanship
Home Economics	Social Work
Interior Decorating	Teaching
Laboratory technician	Writing
Law	

Names of discussants for each vocation should be given and other fields added as local needs demand.

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## PARENT EDUCATION

### I. Aims of Program

1. To develop in Catholic youth an interest in and enthusiasm for the Catholic ideal, marriage and parenthood.
2. To instill in them a deep respect for true Christian marriage by calling to their attention such ideals as the following:
  - a. The divine institution of marriage
  - b. Its sacramental nature
  - c. The fact that Christian marriage is a symbol of the union of Christ and His Church
  - d. Its prime purpose
  - e. The true concept of Christian womanhood
3. To help them toward successful Christian marriage:
  - a. By training in character
  - b. By bringing to their attention desirable qualifications in life-partner
  - c. By providing them with opportunities to meet, and get acquainted with, suitable prospective partners.
4. To interest them in the knowledge and promotion of economic and social conditions that are essential to happy and wholesome family life.
5. To prepare them for their future tasks of child care and training in their own homes:
  - a. Religious training
  - b. Social training
  - c. Physical training
  - d. Mental training
  - e. Emotional training.

### II. Practical Projects

1. Studying and disseminating the principles of Christian marriage, particularly as set forth in the Encyclical of Pius XI on Christian Marriage, and advancing the cause of parent education as advocated in the Encyclical on the Christian Education of Youth.
2. Disseminating literature on marriage and the family and on parent education.
3. Fostering the establishment of the Association of the Holy Family, an organization essentially religious in character, urged upon the Universal Church by Leo XIII.

4. Aiding in the development of study clubs dealing with family topics, and encouraging individual reading and study of family literature in the home.
5. Promoting the fitting celebration of the Feast of the Holy Family.

### III. Publications

#### Encyclical on Marriage

Christian Marriage ..... Dr. Edgar Schmiedeler, O.S.B.  
N.C.W.C. 25c

Marriage and Parenthood (latest revision) .....  
..... Rev. Thomas J. Gerrard  
Joseph F. Wagner, Inc., 53 Park Pl., New York City—\$1.00

An Introductory Study of the Family .....  
..... Rev. Edgar Schmiedeler, O.S.B.  
D. Appleton-Century Co., 35 West 32nd St.,  
New York City—\$2.50

Outlines of Religion, Vol. IV ..... Rev. John M. Cooper, Ph.D.  
Catholic Education Press, 1326 Quincy St., N.E.,  
Washington, D.C.

The Popular booklets on marriage of the Paulist Press, 401  
West 59th Street, New York City, of Our Sunday Visitor Press,  
Huntington, Indiana, and Family Life Section, N.C.W.C.

The Catholic Family Monthly, organ of the Catholic Conference  
on Family Life.  
Subscription, \$1.00 a year.

Your Partner in Marriage ..... Rev. Daniel A. Lord, S.J.  
Other publications of Queen's Work.  
Queen's Work—St. Louis, Missouri.

You and Your Children ..... Rev. Paul H. Furfey, Ph.D.  
Benziger Brothers—New York.

Parent and Child ..... Schmiedeler and McDonough  
D. Appleton-Century Co.—New York

Marriage ..... Most Rev. Franz Von Streng  
Benziger Brothers,—\$1.50

# HOME ARTS

## INTERIOR DECORATING

1. If possible, find an expert interior decorator who will direct the course.
2. Invite an architect to explain "good housing".
3. Stores will cooperate in the study of furnishings. Ask the head of the curtain department of a leading store to discuss curtain materials, making, hanging, care, etc. The same for someone from the following departments:
  - a. Furniture
  - b. Rugs
  - c. China
  - d. Silver
  - e. Pictures
  - f. Linen
  - g. Paint—paper
  - h. Accessories
  - i. Cooking utensils
  - j. Labor-saving equipment
4. Have discussions on articles on Decoration taken from magazines. Commercial silver, linen, china, etc. firms supply instructive pamphlets that may be secured on request.
5. Visit model homes open for inspection, and model rooms in stores, in course of lessons.

## ETIQUETTE

1. Practice in all activities.
2. Have a woman, socially well-known, to give a talk.
3. Promote discussions—
  - Introductions
  - Notes—invitations, "Thank you", etc.
  - Table manners
  - Courtesies in the home, travel, etc.
  - Group needs.
4. Vary programs for experience:
  - Teas
  - Buffet-suppers
  - Dinners
  - Luncheon
  - "Snacks"
5. Use magazines and books on subject—Posters often help.

## COOKING

1. If parish facilities have equipment, ask Home Economic teacher to volunteer for fundamental course. The girls should divide expense of supplies, or, if necessary, bring them from home.
2. Hostesses classes are popular.
  - a. Prepare and serve a luncheon, dinner, bridge refreshments, buffet supper, etc.
  - b. Service, china, linen, silver, etc., studied.

3. Make recipe books—recipes to be tried at home.
4. Where possible, take advantage of cooking schools, etc., often given in cities.

### DRESSMAKING

1. As in cooking, secure Sewing teacher, if possible, to give general course.
2. Stylists from stores will gladly give talks on clothes, often demonstrating with style shows. It should help each girl to appear her best.
3. Sewing machine stores often give free instructions in the use of the machines, etc.
4. A cosmetician may be secured to give instructions on personal appearance.
5. Clever and different finishings—accessories.

### BUDGETING

1. Secure aid from Home Economics Leaders.
2. County agents and 4-H Leaders are helpful.
3. Secure volunteer services of Bookkeeping teacher to teach and arrange home and personal budgets.

### HOME NURSING—FIRST AID—CHILD CARE

1. The American Red Cross has a trained staff teaching these subjects throughout the country. Following the standard and advanced courses, certificates are issued to those successfully completing the course. (Apply to your local Red Cross Office).
2. Local Catholic hospitals will cooperate in supplying instructions or individual nurses will volunteer their services.
3. Volunteer service to hospitals, nurseries, playgrounds, may follow courses, if opportunity offers.

### SUGGESTED REFERENCES

- .Current Women's Magazines—e.g. The Good Housekeeping.
- The Blue Book of Etiquette ..... Emily Post  
Funk & Wagnalls, 354 4th Ave., New York City, \$4.00
- The American Red Cross Handbooks .....  
..... Am. Red Cross, 17th and D Sts., N.W., Washington, D.C.
- The Boston Cook Book ..... Fanny Farmer  
Little Brown & Co. 34 Beacon St., Boston, Mass; \$2.50
- Personality of a House ..... Emily Post  
Funk & Wagnalls, New York City; \$4.00
- Home Makers Educational Service, Inc. ....  
Freeport, New York
- Home Economics ..... Mary L. Callahan & Sister Mechtilde Schaaf  
N.C.W.C.—25c

## GROUP SONGS

"The essential thing about singing is the delight of it—Its best and most lasting motive is love of beauty."—Zanzig.

Singing, commonly regarded as an unsurpassed aid in cultivating group spirit, should play a large part in a youth program. "Singing Clubs" are our best always, for song

Creates an atmosphere;  
Unites personalities in a common expression;  
Interprets a message;  
Lifts up the spirit.

1. Our lovely Catholic music should be the heritage of every youth—The Mass service and our hymns will never be forgotten if well learned in youth.
2. Our Catholic Action songs give a real crusading spirit—Sing them often as theme songs—"Christus Vincit" and Catholic Action Song.
3. National Anthems and patriotic songs build a pride in our citizenship and our American institutions that is needed in the world to-day.
4. Folk Songs that are beautiful and in good taste lend themselves so well to community singing. Avoid those that may have undesirable associations for some. However it is necessary to start with people where they are and lead up to higher standard of taste through conscious direction by leader. Surely American Youth should know the music traditions as expressed in
  - Sea Chanteys
  - Cowboy Songs
  - Negro spirituals
  - Mountain hymns
  - Hill-billy songs
5. Fun songs, rounds and even good modern music have their place in our good times. Also they serve as a good starting place for our better music.
6. Capitalize on local interests, historical incidents, etc. for developing creative powers in youth expressed in song. Original songs of clubs mean much and should be encouraged at all times.
7. Try to secure the cooperation of music experts in selection—
  - Librarians of Music Departments;
  - Recreation Association;
  - Girl Scouts
  - Camping programs especially desirable.

## REFERENCES;

## Hymnals

- Christus Vincit ..... International Catholic Youth Song  
N.C.C.W.
- Catholic Action Song ..... Rev. Daniel A. Lord, S.J.  
Queen's Work, 3742 West Pine Blvd., St. Louis 25c
- Hail Christ Our King ..... Edward Hemmer  
Edward Hemmer Publishing Co., 139 W. 47th St., N.Y.C. 25c
- Legion-airs ..... Frank E. P. Lee and Olean Smith  
Leo Feist, Inc., 1629 Broadway, N. Y. C. \$1.00
- Community and Assembly Singing ..... A. D. Zanzig  
M. Witmark & Sons; New York 50c
- Twenty Points for Song Leaders ..... Kenneth S. Clark  
National Recreation Association, New York City—free
- Twice 55 Community Songs—Brown Book  
C. C. Brichard & Co., 221 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.—\$1.50

## THE ROLE OF DRAMATICS

Every young person likes to act. It is as natural for youth as for a child to dress up and "be someone else". This instinctive desire, plus the real joy that comes from "being in a play" gives dramatics a very real place in our youth program. Wise leaders will develop this cultural activity for the development and happiness of their groups.

Fortunately, Catholic dramatic activity in the United States is being coordinated and thereby rendered more artistic, purposeful and significant in the current movement to establish a real American Catholic theater tradition. This movement is being crystalized in the form of the Catholic Theater Conference, which, among other things, is designed to serve as a service agency for Catholic drama groups throughout the country.

Founded to give direction, stimulation and impetus to Catholic stage effort, the Conference is proving to be an invaluable source of inspiration and service to its members, which are mainly parish, school, college and Little Theater organizations from coast to coast. Youth groups will profit a hundred fold by availing themselves of the opportunities for assistance in their dramatic projects to be found in the Catholic Theater Conference.

As an instrument of apologetics, the stage takes on new life today, but in developing our dramatic programs care should be taken:

1. That the best possible direction is secured so that our youth may profit by worthwhile instruction.
2. That plays worthy of our efforts are chosen. Certain we must be that the philosophy is in harmony with Christ's teaching and that the artistic side is not neglected.
3. That all members of the group are given a chance to act. To build up a master dramatic group is as fatal in its way as a master athletic team. Rather the select group should be the out-growth of a general dramatic activity fostered through one-act plays, pageants, etc., that give each member a chance. Certainly the leads should not always be given to the same people, for young people capable of taking leading parts need to learn to share the honors with others and to do the lesser part at times.
4. That we open to our youth the field of allied arts—set design, costuming, lighting, make-up, publicity, etc., and that young people contributing to the success of the play through these channels be given the same recognition that goes to the players.
5. That we foster a play reading committee in each Dramatic Club for the reading of plays both for their own enjoyment and education. Thus will be assured a better selection for our groups.

6. That we aid in the development of better Catholic plays by a willingness to pay fair royalties, so that our playwrights may live by their labors.
7. That we assure the development of taste and appreciation for the fine arts, of an ability to contribute, creatively and actively, to the arts, of providing the individual with the mental and emotional facilities for deriving the maximum amount of pleasure for the contemplation of art.

In sum, a Catholic dramatic program has three objectives—recreational, disciplinary, cultural. It is particularized by the Catholic attitude and philosophy of life and by functioning under Catholic auspices and thus pointed toward the ultimate objective: Catholic Action through positive apostolic activity.

### DRAMATIC BIBLIOGRAPHY

Catholic Theatre Conference

Rev. Brendan Larnew, O.P., Secretary-Treasurer

Catholic University of America,

Washington, D.C.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Blackfriars Guild<br/>2115 Fifteenth Street, N.W.<br/>Washington, D. C.</li> <li>2. Catholic Theatre<br/>Official Organ, Catholic Theatre Conference<br/>Washington, D.C.</li> <li>3. Catholic Dramatic movement<br/>610 Michigan Street<br/>Milwaukee, Wisconsin</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Sodality Plays, The Queen's Work<br/>3742, West Pine Boulevard,<br/>St. Louis, Mo.</li> <li>5. The Catholic Theatre Movement<br/>460 Madison Avenue,<br/>New York City</li> <li>6. Parish Activities Service<br/>Effingham, Illinois.</li> </ol> |
|--|--|

#### General Aids:

- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Community Drama .....                 | National Recreation Assn.<br>The Century Company, New York City                |
| Good Times for All Times .....        | Nina B. Lamkin<br>Samuel French, Inc., 25 West 45th St., New York City—\$2.50  |
| Producing Amateur Dramatics .....     | Helen Ferris<br>E. P. Dutton, 286 Fourth Avenue, New York City                 |
| New Plays for Girls and Women .....   | 15 one-act plays<br>Samuel French, Inc.—\$2.50                                 |
| The Work of the Little Theatres ..... | Clarence A. Perry<br>Russel Sage Foundation, New York City                     |
| How to Produce a Play .....           | Jack Stuart Knapp<br>National Recreation Ass'n, 315 Fourth Ave., New York City |



## HANDCRAFTS

"Doing Handcrafts" as one of the activities of a Youth Program partially meets the present social demands of increased leisure while the force of such a unit is largely dependent upon the type of program evolved. To be well organized this program must have a leader who understands the underlying principles of creative doing that the program when developed will meet the needs of the youth it is to serve. This youth learns through doing and because the very act of doing satisfies an inner urge upon which both growth and development depend it serves a fundamental need. This need finds expression through the various mediums included in a well planned handcraft program while the opportunity to express objectively those inner creative urges becomes an inviting challenge leading youth into most intriguing unexplored by-ways. Given a place to work, the tools and materials to work with and a program based upon individual interests, developed through keen desire to explore new avenues, new ways and executed in the channel of creative doing this youth will build for himself a satisfying avocation to meet the present social demands. And to the leaders of the Youth Program of the National Council of Catholic Women is extended the privilege of developing such a plan for the Catholic youth of their community.

Fundamentally this youth is interested in the work itself for creating things given untold pleasure not because of the acquired accomplishment but mainly because of the sheer joy of experiencing. Only too wisely does this youth realize and seek the joy obtained through experiencing for in such a way the various concepts of their most illusive imaginings are brought into concrete form. True, to some these concrete samples of illusive imaginings might appear to lack line, form, design, or the careful finish of the master craftsman yet give total satisfaction to the do-er. If it is true we learn through doing has not the experience warranted the product? Out of each effort comes added ability to the do-er resulting in the development of the skill or technique required for the much desired finer craftsmanship and a realization that cannot be measured because of the wonderful quality of its growth. As for the work itself no sterner critic sits in judgment than this curious, vivacious youth who sees the flaws yet revels in the realization of their creative power. It is at this point their confidence needs reassurance and they seek encouragement from their leader lest dissatisfaction lead onward to frustration. To encourage, to lead on those who find joy in such experiencing is a major responsibility of the handcraft leader.

Oddly enough creative ideas are not a heaven sent gift to a choice, select few. Instead they are the picked and chosen tid-bits gleaned from the basic concepts of every-day living. Need is the promotor and design in drawing, painting, sculpturing, architecture, dress, accessories, toys, transportation, even conversation bow to its will. Forceful as these needs are just so forceful shall be the ideas, the concepts that interpret this daily living. Copied or highly stylized patterns, therefore, will not suffice. Such allows little or no opportunity to the creative urge that

sent youth seeking expression in handicrafts in the first place, so cannot possibly fill a demand. With need and desire the compelling forces the development of the creative urge is a step-by-step process from the initial expressed interest through the developed or learned skill and technique until a finished or highly perfected craft results. Such makes accomplishment subservient to the joy of experiencing and welcomes with equal sincerity all who enter regardless of ability or heritage.

From those who are responsible for evolving these programs the ever repeated "how" can such be accomplished when one has little or no knowledge concerning the varied crafts? How can I teach that about which I know so little? Seldom do the leaders realise these very limitations are their greatest asset. Knowledge though always a welcomed asset is not an essential need. Too little knowledge often protects the beginning leader from falling into the habit of "teaching too much". An honest "I don't know, but if you find out won't you tell me?" will keep youngsters and oldsters busy for hours. It will send them scouting here and there seeking information, furnishing the drive that will make his or her group a very energetic, productive unit. The members become leaders lending impetus that will send the program to soaring heights.

Thus a leader building a program to answer the demands of society to satisfy a curious youth yet function as a vital part of a larger Youth Program will do well to remember that:

1. Leaders should have a philosophy of their own so they will fully realise the direction their program is taking and why it is directed that way.
2. Handicrafts are based on fundamental urges the development and growth of which depend more upon a well organized activity than upon specific knowledge of some individual craft or crafts.
3. Variety of activity, simple but well chosen tools and materials, guiding descriptive charts showing how to do the various crafts given a functional basis to any plan.
4. Scrap materials challenge the ingenuity.
5. Subordination of organization, management and methods of teaching is essential. Too often desire for a type of controlled success makes these techniques an end in themselves,—a deadening threat to any handicraft program.
6. Success is dependent not so much upon accomplishment as upon the joy of experiencing. Hence, a product has its own excuse for being and needs only to please the do-er to be satisfying.

When a handicraft program is builded on a well-planned organization, allowing for choice of activity to care for individual differences, clear descriptive charts as guides in the ways of doing; a wide choice of tools and materials, a vast amount of opportunity for self-development will it be truly functional. Then, and then only, can such a program hope to obtain its goal and send out into a continuously changing world a satisfied, self-reliant, self-confident youth.

Handicrafts Notebook, File-Way Craft Units ..... Beatrice Harrison  
N.C.C.W. \$1.00

## **N. C. C. W. POLICIES ON GIRLS' ATHLETICS**

**RESOLUTION** (in part) adopted at the N.C.C.W. Convention, 1928.

Whereas we, the National Council of Catholic Women, believe that our bodies should be reverence as temples of the Holy Spirit and tabernacles of the race; and

Whereas, their proper physical care and development is consequently a duty as well as a legitimate pleasure:

Be It Resolved That: the National Council of Catholic Women endorse all athletics for girls and young women that increase power—mental and physical, promote health, and provide legitimate enjoyment; that the National Council record its unalterable opposition to an identical program for girls and boys; to track meets, exhausting match games, public exhibitions, as lowering to the dignity of womanhood and injurious to permanent physical poise and the future hope of motherhood.

The National Council of Catholic Women directs attention again to the Resolution on "Christian Conduct" passed by the convention of 1927 and reaffirms its positive opposition to bathing and other "beauty" contests as vulgar and dangerous to the morals of Christian women.

**RESOLUTION** of the N.C.C.W. Convention, 1930.

Whereas: The Women's Division of the National Amateur Athletic Association has recorded its opposition to competition of women in the Olympic games, and

Whereas The National Council is in full accord with the standards for athletics for girls as set forth by this federation.

Resolved: That the National Council of Catholic Women record its disapproval of the entering of girls and women in such formal spectacular Athletic contests.

### **GIRLS' ATHLETICS**

In previous conventions (notably 1930), the National Council of Catholic Women has endorsed the program of the Women's Division of the National Amateur Athletic Federation, which is given in full:

1. Promote such programs of athletic activities for all girls and women as shall meet their needs, and as shall stimulate interest in activities that are suited to all ages and capacities.

2. Promote competition that stresses enjoyment of sport and the development of good sportsmanship and character rather than those types that emphasize the making and breaking of records and the winning of championships for the enjoyment of spectators or for the athletic reputations or commercial advantage of institutions and organizations.

3. Promote interest in awards for athletic accomplishment that have little or no intrinsic value.

4. Promote educational publicity that places the emphasis upon sports and its values rather than upon the competitors.
5. Promote the use of suitable costumes for athletic activities.
6. Promote the provision of sanitary and adequate environment and facilities for athletic activities.
7. Promote the apportionment of adequate time allotment for a physical education program such as shall meet the needs of the various age groups for growth, development and the maintenance of physical fitness.
8. Promote the training and employment of women administrators, leaders and officials who are qualified to assume full responsibility for the physical education and recreation of girls and women.
9. Protect the health of girls and women through the promotion of medical examinations and medical "follow-up" as a basis for participation in athletic competition, and of a system of supervision that shall assure a reasonable and sane attitude toward participation in activities at times of temporary physical unfitness.
10. Protect athletic activities for girls and women from the dangers attendant upon competition that involves travel, and from their commercialization by interest in gate receipts.
11. Promote the general adoption of approved rules for the conduct of athletics and games for girls and women.
12. Promote the study of the existing rules of all sports to the end that they may be changed to meet the specific needs of girls and women.

The above platform is used with the permission of the  
Women's Division of the National Amateur Athletic Federation  
303 West 42nd Street  
New York, New York

## PLAY DAYS

"A Play Day is a day when girls from several groups meet and play WITH rather than AGAINST each other."

Play Day programs vary with the facilities available, with the ages of the participants, and the game skills which they have acquired. However, the general form of Play Day organizations is as follows:

Receptions of guests, registration of all participants, orientation and dressing.

First gathering of all players, organization of color teams, get-acquainted games, ice breakers or folk dances.

Reassemble by color teams and go to playing fields.

Two or three half hour periods of team competition in which teams rotate from one activity to another at end of half hour periods. Program usually consists of one highly organized game, one less organized game, and one section devoted to individual games and stunts, conducted by means of challenges. One period for mass games in which half the girls compete against the other half in such activities as relays, giant volleyball, etc.

Showers, dress and rest period.

Reassemble by color teams for group singing, cheers, announcement of score, stunts, refreshments, social dancing, or any other recreational activities of a social nature.

It is important to note that in a true Play Day the girls representing a school or similar group do not play together, but are separated, and play with girls from many schools, or a color team against other color teams. These color teams are determined at the time of registration, when each girl is given a colored arm band. Her school mates receive arm bands of other colors. All girls wearing arm bands of one color become members of that color team for the Play Day. Many meets, festivals and tournaments are conducted with the social aspects of Play Day but with original teams as units. However, a true Play Day is conducted on the color team basis.

### PLAY DAY BIBLIOGRAPHY

Play Days for Industrial Girls, Helen Coops, N.R.A. Bulletin No. 1839.

The Question of Play Days for Industrial Girls, Dorothea Nelson, N.R.A. No. 1882.

A Tournament for Girls, Dora E. Doslyn, N.R.A. No. 1807.

Play Days for Girls, Oakland, Calif. N.R.A. No. 1566.

## COMMUNITY NIGHTS

One means of reaching the unemployed and the working girls, consequently getting them into the youth program, is through the Community Night in the club or in the parish center. It is, moreover, one of the best methods of demonstrating the recreational program to the parents and friends, and this is an important factor when an appeal for support is to be made.

Every parish center or club should be open one time every week, or at least once a month for community activities. The usual Community Night program is two-fold, aiming as it does to show the parents what youth has been doing as the center, and to get the adults to take part in the activities. About half or three quarters of an hour is devoted to a program by youth, thus giving them a much desired opportunity to show what they can do, and also giving the director a means of improving the quality of the daily activities, for, of course, only the best can be presented for the parents. Therefore a typical Community Night program will include the best of the activities conducted during the week, and such things as adults and youth can enjoy together such as:

### Youth program

Glee Club	Harmonica Club
Clog Dancing Class	Folk Dancing
Playlet or Pantomime	Toy Orchestra

Concert by radio, phonograph, band, or youth band

Community singing

Games, contests, stunts and relays for adults and youth

Dancing, modern, folk or old time.

Plan some special activity for each Community Night. Some special nights might include:

“Come and See Your Center”	“Art and Dramatic Day”
“Pet and Hobby Day”	“Father and Brother Day”
“Stunt Nite”	“Midsummer Day”
“Mother and Daughter Day”	“Floral Parade”
“Handcraft and Pageant Night”	“Sports Day”
“Water Pageant”	“Visit another Center Day”
“Circus Day”	“Picnic Night”

The following pamphlets, helpful in planning for Community Nights, may be obtained from the National Recreation Association, 315 Fourth Avenue, New York, New York.

“Rural and Small Community Recreation” .....	75c	“Picnic Programs” .....	15c
“Fun for Everyone” .....	50c	“What Shall We Do” .....	25c
“Recreational Games and Programs” .....	50c	“Play Production Made Easy” .....	50c
“A Few Suggestions for Social Recreation” No. 1470....	free	“Six more Dramatic Stunts” .....	35c

## HIKING AND CAMPING

"The Groves were God's First Temples" ..... W. C. Bryant

"To know God is to know His handiwork!" As Catholic Leaders, we have the privilege of giving to our young women the very real joys of the out-of-doors, and in addition we have the responsibility of helping them to appreciate better the beauties of God's universe.

Hiking and camping take advance planning, careful preparation and wise guidance, for the dangers of the out-of-doors must be met before the real pleasure can be enjoyed.

Let each out-of-door even have some special feature that will make of it a happy anticipation and a happy memory:

I. Mental pictures of beauty—God's Own Artistry

- |                              |                  |
|------------------------------|------------------|
| "A host of Golden Daffodils" | A flock of sheep |
| A Canopy of trees            | A deer running   |
| A heron at sunrise           | A Bird Symphony  |

II. A camp fire with a central theme

- Twilight Prayer
- A Song Fest of Nations
- A Nature Poetry Night
- Study of the Stars

III. A Natural Trail.....Nature Lore.....Nature stories

IV. Special Camp Menus

- Kabobs, Angels-on-Horseback, Somemore'ems, Etc.
- Tin can cookery
- Bean hole or ham hole

V. Out-of-door games, contests and relays.

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- Girl Scout Publications ..... Girl Scouts, Inc.  
14 W. 49th St., New York City
- Birch-Bark Roll ..... E. T. Seton  
A. S. Barnes Co., New York City
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Translated by Stephen Chapkovic  
P. J. Kenedy and Son, New York

## A SUGGESTIVE LIST OF SPORTS FOR GIRLS

### MINOR SPORTS

Ping pong	Dart ball	Clock golf
Deck tennis	Shuffleboard	Paddle tennis
Tetherball	Horseshoe	Quits

### LARGE GROUP SPORTS

Volley-ball	Dodge ball	Soccer
Hit-pin	Speed ball	Hiking
Newcomb	Hockey	Camping
Swimming	Bicycling	Roller-skating
Boating	Horse-back riding	Ice skating
Canoeing	Bowling	Skiing

### SMALL GROUP SPORTS

Tennis	Archery	Handball
Golf	Badminton	Fencing

### SELECTIVE TEAM SPORTS

Basket-ball	Base-ball	Soft-ball
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..... National Council of Catholic Women
2. Youth Leadership and Catholic Action ..... N.C.C.W.
3. Women and Athletics .....  
Prepared for the Women's Division N.A.A.F.  
By A. S. Barnes Co., 67 W. 44th Street, New York City—75c
4. Handbook for Recreational Leaders ..... Publication No. 231  
Children's Bureau, U.S. Dept. of Labor, Washington, D.C. ; 20c
5. Games and Recreational Methods ..... Charles F. Smith  
Dodd, Mead and Co., 443 Fourth Ave., New York City; \$2.50
6. Games and Game Leadership ..... Charles F. Smith  
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7. Selected Recreational Sports ..... Post and Shirley  
A. S. Barnes Company \$2.00
8. Team Sports for Women ..... Frymir and Hillas  
A. S. Barnes Company \$3.00
9. Social Games for Recreation ..... Mason and Mitchell  
A. S. Barnes Company \$2.50



## HOBBIES

In giving to our Youth a general program of spiritual, cultural, vocational, and recreational activities, we should attempt as well to give to each girl a predominating interest that will bring her "joy" throughout life. In our program she should be privileged to have a widening glimpse of many "hobbies", but from the number should select those that especially appeal—but be certain that she is always respectful of the other girls' preference as well.

Life of a special Saint	Music
Personal prayer books	Books
Madonna study—collections	Book-binding
Cathedrals of any or many countries	Poetry-special subjects
Statues	Drama
Architecture	Marionettes
	Puppets
	Dancing
Painting	Foreign language
Drawing	Period of history
Sketching	Costumes of countries and eras
Clay modeling	Dolls of countries
Soap carving	Flags of nations
Weaving	
Embroidery	Photography
Tatting	Stamp collections
Knitting	Maps
Crocheting	Coins
Home beautiful	Nature lore
Period furniture	Nature collections
Types of homes	Nature poetry
Cooking—special dishes	Gardens
Recipes—books—boxes	Hiking—camping
Glass	Camp cooking
Pottery	Campercraft

Hobbies—a Bibliography (complete and good)

U.S. Department of Education, Washington, D. C.

Hobbies—Bulletin 3157—a list of suggestions

National Recreation Association, 315 Fourth Ave., New York City

Care and Feeding of Hobby Horses—Ernest Elmo Calkins—25c

Leisure League of America, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City

## UNUSUAL FUNCTIONS ADD VARIETY

LET SPECIAL EVENTS BE SPECIAL

### January

New Year's Party  
Initial Party  
Mozart (27)—Musical  
Snow-ball party  
Sleigh-bell excursion

### February

Valentine party  
George Washington Tea  
Backwoods Party

### March

St. Patrick's Day  
Pan-cake Party  
Springtime party

### April

All-Fools Day  
Easter Party  
Detective Party  
White Elephant Party

### May

"Mary's Day"  
Mother's Day  
May Party for Service School  
Garden party—May pole

### June

Twilight supper  
Song Fest—Campfire  
Alice-in-Wonderland Party

### July

Fourth of July  
Water Festival  
Nautical Party

### August

Gypsy Trail Party  
Sunrise Breakfast  
Seashore Jaunt

### September

Scavenger Hunt  
Steak Roast  
Progressive Party  
Trade Mark Trail

### October

Waffle Supper  
Hallowe'en  
A Corn Husking

### November

Armistice—World Peace  
St. Cecilia (Music)  
Thanksgiving—one of service

### December

Immaculate Conception (poetry)  
Christmas  
Christmas Carols  
Candy-land party

### General

Old-Fashioned party	Backwards Party	Flip-flop hike
Colonial Ball	Kiddie Party	Play-nite
Fashion Show	Gingham Party	Stunt-nite
Calico Party	Poverty Supper	Mother Goose's children

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Sheed-Ward Publishers—\$2.00
- Conferences on Catholic Action ..... Most Rev. Guiseppe Pizzardo, D.D.  
N.C.W.C.—25c
- Aids to Catholic Action  
N.C.W.C.—25c
- Christ and the Christian Life ..... Rt. Rev. John J. Burke, C.S.P.  
Longmann-Green and Company, 55 Fifth Ave., N.Y.C.—\$2.00
- The Mystical Body of Christ ..... Rt. Rev. Fulton J. Sheen, Ph.D.  
Sheed-Ward Publishers, 63 Fifth Ave., N.Y.C.—\$2.00
- The National Catholic Welfare Conference ..... N.C.W.C.  
N.C.W.C.—25c
- Catholic Action ..... N.C.W.C. Monthly Magazine  
\$2.00 a year

### NATIONAL COUNCIL CATHOLIC WOMEN

- Youth Leaders Handbook ..... 25c
- Youth Today and Tomorrow ..... 10c
- Youth Leadership and Catholic Action ..... 10c
- Call to Youth—1937 ..... 25c
- Call to Youth—1938 ..... 25c
- Call to Youth—1939 ..... 25c
- General Program for Leisure Time Activities ..... 5c
- Culture for Young People ..... 5c
- Youth folder ..... free
- Handcraft Note book ..... 1.00

### GENERAL

- The Needs of Youth ..... Rev. George Johnson, Ph.D.  
N.C.W.C.—10c
- Leadership in Group Work ..... Dr. Henry M. Busch  
Association Press, 347 Madison Ave., New York City, \$2.25
- Studies in Group Behavior ..... Grace L. Coyle  
Harper & Bros. 49 E. 33 St., New York City—\$2.75
- Psychology of Character ..... Rudolph Allers  
Sheed & Ward, 63 Fifth Ave., New York City—\$4.00—abridged  
\$2.00
- Psychology of Adolescence ..... Fowler D. Brooks  
Houghton-Mifflin Co., 386 Fourth Ave., New York City

- Training the Adolescent ..... Rev. R. McCarthy, S.J.  
Bruce Publishing Co., 524 N. Milwaukee St., Milwaukee—\$2.00
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- The Rural Community ..... Newell L. Sims  
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..... Dr. Henry C. Schumacher  
N.C.W.C.—25c

### PRACTICAL FOR PROGRAM PLANNING

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National Girl Scouts, Inc., 14 W. 49th St., N.Y.C.
- Partners in Play ..... Mary J. Breen  
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Washington, D. C.
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Children's Bureau, Washington, D. C.—20c

3. 4-H Clubs—Programs, projects and organization  
Numerous pamphlets helpful to rural organization of Youth  
4-H Clubs—Extensions Division  
U. S. Department of Agriculture  
Washington, D. C.
4. Youth—a Contemporary Bibliography . . . ask to have your  
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Committee on Youth Problems, Office of Education  
U.S. Department of Interior  
Washington, D. C.
5. Current References on American Youth Problems . . . American  
Youth Commission of the American Council of Education, 744  
Jackson Pl., Washington, D. C.
6. Publications of the Committee on Youth problems—10c each  
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Youth—Leisure for Living—No. 18 II  
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