

# 31<sup>st</sup> International Eucharistic Congress, Dublin, June 1932

## Introduction

This Polish perspective of the 31<sup>st</sup> International Congress is in English and Polish. The first is chapter five of Waclaw Tadeusz Dobrzynski's unpublished memoirs written in the late 1950s and the second is from the *Kurjer Warszawski* and is contemporary with the congress. In the previous chapter of the memoirs he says it was "an event I am making an effort to reconstruct by translating my description of it as published by the Polish newspaper *Kurjer Warszawski*". However this appears to be mostly his daily wires and if he wrote a full length article it must appear after July 1932.

W T Dobrzynski, Honorary Consul General, was escort and organiser of the Polish Delegation for their few days in Ireland. Over the previous year the consulate had been downgraded to honorary, this meant he wasn't able to give a legation reception such as the highly regarded Belgian.

Interwoven with the Polish description, but omitted in the English chapter, is the political standoff between President de Valera and Governor-General McNeill that, at the time, revolved around the attendance of public events. During the congress McNeill didn't attend the official government welcome of the Papal Legate, Cardinal Lauri (he wasn't invited) and De Valera did not attend the official welcome of the Irish Hierarchy (the 'garden party') which specifically honoured McNeill. However, both attended the official congress opening at the Pro-Cathedral, McNeill was in "special seats on the Epistle side" while Government were on "the Gospel side".

The *Kurjer Warszawski* was well used to publishing material on Ireland; their Irish correspondent, 1932-39, was W T Dobrzynski. On the 19<sup>th</sup> June they published a short wire from London regarding negotiations<sup>1</sup> between the two countries with a photo (Keystone) captioned: *Narad w Londynie: O'Kelly, viceprezydent egzekutywy irlandzkiej, minister anglielski dla dominow Thomas i De Valera, prezident rządu Irlandji*. They also published 'Co sie dzieje w Irlandji?' by Dobrzynski on the 25<sup>th</sup>, writing under the by-line 'Hibern', a constitutional analysis of Ireland's evolving position within the Commonwealth since 1922.

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<sup>1</sup> **London** 23rd-go czwerwca (Tel. wl. K. W). – Rokowania angielsko-irlandzkie posunely sie o tyle naprzod, ze rzad tutejszy zgadza sie na arbitraz, proponowany przez Irlandje w sprawie rezhunkow miedzy Anglja i Irlandja, odmawia jednak stanowczo swej zgody na proponowany przez Irlandje trybunal arbitrazowy, do ktorego wchodziliby przedstawiciele innej narodowosci, anizeli brytyjskiej, gdyz sprzeciwialoby sie to zasadzie, ze sprawy imperjalne nog byc rozwiazywane jedyne wewnatz imperjum.

## Chapter 5

### The XXI International Eucharistic Congress in Dublin, June, 1932

For two consecutive years the children of Erin were adding to their daily prayers a special one – a prayer for the success of the Congress and for fine weather during Congress week. And it so happened that long before the opening of the Congress rain seems to have disappeared from our daily preoccupations and the Emerald Isle came out to glory in the sunshine, colour and warmth from a cloudless sky redolent of some southern country. For two consecutive years the very poorest of Dublin were putting aside a penny a week to worthily receive Christ the King and to becomingly adorn their modest abodes. Another miracle happened and, behold, even the drabest city quarters adopted features of fairy-land all permeated with garlands, festoons, flowers, papal, congressional and national colours, images of Saints and pictures of the Holy Father. The smallest windows changed into tiny altars through which emanated the soul of the dwellers of those tenement houses and cottages, a soul burning with faith.

The gorgeous decoration which altered beyond recognition the whole appearance of the Irish Capital was, naturally, an outer expression only of that spontaneous outburst of religious feelings which took possession of the whole Catholic population of Ireland. Churches, always well frequented in this country, showed weeks preceding the Congress signs of overcrowding. Masses were said for the intention of the Congress and warm prayers of the huge congregations seemed to float over the whole country like some invisible incense. Everybody received Holy Communion.

It was in this atmosphere of devotion, enthusiasm and pageantry that Cardinal Lauri, Papal Legate, set foot on Irish soil. A squadron of airplanes was hovering in a cross formation over the Legate's boat. A royal salute was fired in his honour by a coastal battery. Dr. Byrne, the late Archbishop of Dublin, was the first to walk up the gangway to welcome the Legate, and he was followed by Mr. De Valera, members of the Government and of the Hierarchy. Heralds standing in two towers, erected at the City boundary, proclaimed the approach of the procession from Dun Laoghaire. The Lord-Mayor of Dublin, Senator Alfred Byrne, was there arriving in a gilt coach, the same in which Daniel O'Connell made his triumphal entry into Dublin. But what made the sight of the event really and truly unforgettable was the crowd, hundreds, thousands, tens of thousands of people, lined up along the pavements humbly kneeling to receive the Legate's blessing and then bursting into a hurricane of applause and shouts of exultation. It was not a conqueror, an emperor, a dictator they welcomed to their Capital, it was a priest, envoy of the Christ's Vicar to whom they were paying their humble and enthusiastic homage.

## Garden Party

The official opening of the Congress was preceded by a Garden Party given by the Irish Hierarchy. What a brilliant gathering! What an astounding variety of races and types present! Who is that magnificent re Indian, proudly wearing his gorgeous feather head-gear and walking with that springy step which seems to denote generations of warriors and hunters? Just a priest... And who is that dark-complexioned Church dignitary? He is Mgr Ivanios, Archbishop of Malabar, who, together with 20,000 of his co-religionists became converted to the Jacobite sect... And so on, and so on...

## The Polish Delegation

The arrival of the Polish delegation took place on the 22<sup>nd</sup> June. The harbour authorities were good enough to ask me to join them in a tender, carrying Polish colours, to meet our Delegation in the open sea. We had almost completely lost sight of the Dublin and Wicklow mountains when we perceived the at last the contours of the gigantic *Saturnia*<sup>2</sup> carrying the Polish delegation which was led by His Eminence Cardinal Hlond, Primate of Poland, Mgr Przewdziecki, Bishop of Podlasie, and Mgr. Okoniewieski, Bishop of Pomorze. Soon we were all in the tender, heading for Alexandra Basin.<sup>3</sup>

Among many other outstanding features of the Primate of Poland's personality there was one, one could not miss it from the first, and it was extraordinary, I should say – phenomenal vitality of this youngest, as he then was, Member of the Conclave. He was determined to make use of every minute of his exalted mission and desired me to tell him everything I possibly could about Ireland. It was also emphasise in that tender that foundations of a friendship were laid down between my humble self and the first Church dignitary of my homeland, a friendship which his Eminence was gracious enough to emphasise on many future occasions.

News of the forthcoming arrival of the Polish Delegation flashed quickly over the harbour population and as soon as his Eminence and the two Bishops set foot on Irish soil they became surrounded by a solid wall of humanity, kneeling, applauding, asking for a blessing. An elderly gentleman shouted persistently “Sobieski! Sobieski!” A glance at our Prelates' faces sufficed to impress upon one how deeply moved they were by this first contact with the Irish people and the improvised welcome given to them by the poor harbour population.

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<sup>2</sup> The only ship with Papal permission to have a chapel for perpetual adoration of the Blessed Sacrament

<sup>3</sup> *Irish Independent* June 23<sup>rd</sup> gives a short biography of Cardinal Hlond. Interviewed by the paper, he said (in Polish, WTD translating) “there was a certain affinity between the Polish and Irish nations. He was very fond of Ireland and was overjoyed that the great Eucharistic Congress was being held here at a time when the Irish nation was rebuilding its national life”

## LEADERS OF POLISH PILGRIMS



From the left:—Bishop Prezedziecki, his Eminence Cardinal Hlond (Primate of Poland), Bishop Okoniewski, and Major Dobrynski (Polish Consul-General) photographed on the *Saturnia*, which arrived yesterday.

The Primate with his chaplain and Mrg. Okoniewieski took up quarters in Beaufort, Loreto Convent, Mgr. Prezedziecki lodged in Rathfarnham Castle.

As from June the 23<sup>rd</sup> there began a series of days filled up to capacity with official functions<sup>4</sup>, public appearances, audiences, speeches and contacts with Irish people. After calling on the Church and State dignitaries and hearing Mass at the Pro-cathedral, His Eminence and the Polish Bishops went to the Theatre Royal where the Gaelic speaking section of the Congress was holding its session. A tremendous ovation greeted the appearance of the Polish Prelates in the Distinguished Guests Box. Hence we went to the Archbishop of Dublin's House where our Primate spent some time in a lively conversation with the Papal Legate and then passed into the late Dr. Byrne's private apartments, where he also met Mr. Cosgrave. Later Cardinal Hlond betook himself to the Yugoslav Section of the Congress where he was cordially greeted by Archbishop Nikolas, Primate of Serbia. The day drew to a close with evening devotions which were celebrated in the open. Well over 250,000 men congregated in a wonderfully soft twilight to spend an hour in pious concentration.

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<sup>4</sup> He attended the Gaelic Meeting at the Theatre Royal and visited the Central Catholic Library

Next morning found his eminence at the section of the Belgian Section. Cardinal Van Roey, Archbishop of Malines, took this solemn occasion to speak to us of “the three sister nations”, as he said, Poland, Belgium and Ireland, all united by the same love of, and attachment to the Catholic Church.

On that day we had lunch with the late Dr. Paschal Robinson, Nuncio Apostolic, and we set off for Phoenix Park in two cars, the first carrying the Cardinal and his chaplain and one of the Bishops, the second – the other Bishop and myself. Soon we became separated and our car became involved in some hopeless jam. When I looked at my watch I suggested to our driver something which would have been a direct challenge to the whole of the highway code. “Sorry, sir”, answered the driver, “With a Cardinal in the car I might have tried it, but not with a Bishop.” We arrived at the Nunciature just in time to join with other guests moving into the dining room.

Much as Irish people may be disposed, not unlike my own people, to manifest their feelings, I must say that never in my life have I witnessed anything that would come near that welcome which was extended to the Polish Primate and his entourage when he put in an appearance at the Savoy Theatre where, on the fourth day of the Congress, the session of the English speaking Irish Section was in progress. The huge audience rose to their feet and the whole building shook with a thunder of shouts acclaiming Poland and her Primate. It was there that, at the request of Dr. Amigo, Bishop<sup>5</sup> of Southwark, Cardinal Hlond addressed the audience in his beautiful Latin. In the afternoon he presided over the session of the Eastern Section. In the evening devotions were held in Phoenix Park for women.

#### Polish Day

One day stands in my memory as the Polish day of the Congress, the 25<sup>th</sup> of June. The Polish Section had to assemble in the largest auditorium of University College. Whilst the President, the late Dr. Coffey, was extending greetings to the Polish Prelates under the portico of the building the whole Polish Delegation carrying their artistically embroidered banners and led by two Monsignors were filling the assembly room. It was for the first time that the walls of that Irish College resounded with the Polish tongue, and it was a lofty and refined Polish that was spoken first by the Primate, who inaugurated the proceedings, then by the Rev Rector Lagoda, and lastly by Professor Halecki. The latter, an eminent Polish historian, depicted to his audience the momentous role played by Ireland in the course of the first thousand years of Christianity and her influence upon Poland’s missionary activities in Eastern Europe. Thence we all proceeded to St. Theresa’s Church where Mass was celebrated by the Most Rev Przewdziecki and sermon delivered by the Most Rev Okoniewieski who took as his motto Daniel O’Connell’s words: “My body I give to Ireland, my heart to Rome and my

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<sup>5</sup> ‘late Archbishop’ added in pencil

soul to God.” He drew a moving parallel between the Polish and Irish Nations united, as he said, by common sufferings and common attachment to the faith.<sup>6</sup>

It could be said about our two Bishops that while Mgr Przedziecki represented the very incarnation of kindness and gentleness, Mgr Okoniewieski’s athletic figure seemed to have descended right from the pages of those historical novels by Henry Sienkiewicz relating to those times when Polish clergy had not infrequently to wield the sword in defence of their homeland’s patrimony. It was evident that the crowds that were surrounding the Polish Prelates in public places were admiring in his Lordship of Pomorze not only his Church dignity but his knightly presence.

It looked that afternoon as if we should have a few hours of rest, as, however, it seemed inconceivable that his Eminence should allow himself even a short spell of inactivity, we were waiting to hear how he proposed to spend those few hours, and then it came.

“We are certainly having the most glorious imaginable time”, he said, and turning to me with a smile – “but we think on the Continent that this beautiful island of yours and the rain are two inseparables and that he who did not experience Irish rain could not have boasted of having visited this country, Could you introduce us to this national institution?”

“Well,” I answered, considering the anti-cyclone firmly established over this island, as a weather forecaster would define the prevalent conditions, “Your Eminence is certainly putting me up to a hard task, but I will try”

I then took the whole party to Glendalough by the Old Military Road. A magnificent scenery all along the drive, an uninterrupted sunshine, a mackerel sky. Same conditions in Glendalough. After we visited the local antiquities I decided to play my trump card and suggested that we should cross the lake to St. Kevin’s Grotto. As we started moving towards the landing place I experienced a sudden influx of hope, nay, I should say of certainty. A low lying, nasty looking cloud, comfortably stretching across the water was definitely there. I think it was in the middle of the lake that my guests began to appraise the meaning of an Irish drizzle. When we reached the cave Mgr Przedziecki, incidentally the oldest and frailest member of the party, insisted on visiting it. So he did, but it took quite a while and by the time he got back to us he was thoroughly soaked. I noticed that His Eminence was watching me with that charming smile of his. “My dear Minister,” he said, “I don’t think you could have kept your promise any better, but now – couldn’t we go back into the sunshine?” So off we went back into the sunshine. It was, I presume, in the course of this tri that our Prelates must have got the

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<sup>6</sup> His lecture was titled *Ireland and Poland’s Eucharistic Traditions*, the introductory remarks were in English, (“Situating at the opposite frontiers of Christian Europe, Ireland and Poland had their greatest moments in the past when they defended their spiritual heritage... Nevertheless both nations kept the faith through trial and tribulation, and with the help of the Holy Eucharist would keep it as strongly in the days of their resurgence.”) main lecture in Polish, and ended with a peroration in Latin (“He called for the fullest sympathy for Ireland’s efforts to develop nationally, culturally, and morally along the lines she had always chosen”)

erroneous idea that, so far as Ireland would be concerned, I could not possibly go wrong. Alas, it took me another twenty years of happy life in Ireland to realise that if I know anything about this country it is next to nothing.

## Conclusion

On the morning of the last day of the Congress a quiet event took place, particularly dear to Polish hearts. It was in the beautifully decorated secluded Chapel of Loreto Convent that the Primate of Poland said Mass which was attended by some foreign Bishops and all the Nuns<sup>7</sup>. After breakfast Mother Superior asked his eminence to pass into the Concert Hall of that Convent, well known for its cult of music, and it was there that he sat at the piano and played for us the Polish National Anthem *Poland has not perished while we are still alive*.

Meanwhile the last preparations were nearing completion for the culminating event of the Congress – Mass to be said in Phoenix Park before an artistically designed altar. As from the early morning thousands of faithful began to flock into the Park and take seats in the 50 acres enclosures. It could be said on that day Phoenix Park assumed the aspect of a colossal, unknown in the annals of the Church Cathedral with a lightly beclouded sky for canopy. The Cardinal-Legate, 10 Cardinals, over 200 Archbishops and Bishops, innumerable clergy and hundreds of thousands of faithful heard Mass that was celebrated by Mr. Dr. Curley, Archbishop of Baltimore. At the Elevation silence descended so penetrating that it seemed as if not a million human beings but one bowed down in adoration of the Divine Majesty. Later the loud-speakers announced that the Holy Father was about to address the congregation. “In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost...” could be heard the Christ’s Vicar’s voice.

A better pen would be needed to describe all the magnificence of the procession which started unfolding at about 3 o’clock on that afternoon. Suffice it to say that, whilst the Sacred Host was already placed in the Chapel at O’Connell’s Bridge, the gates of the Phoenix Park were still disgorging the rearguards of the congregation. It was at O’Connell Bridge that the last act of the Congress took place when the Cardinal-Legate imparted Benediction to the kneeling millions

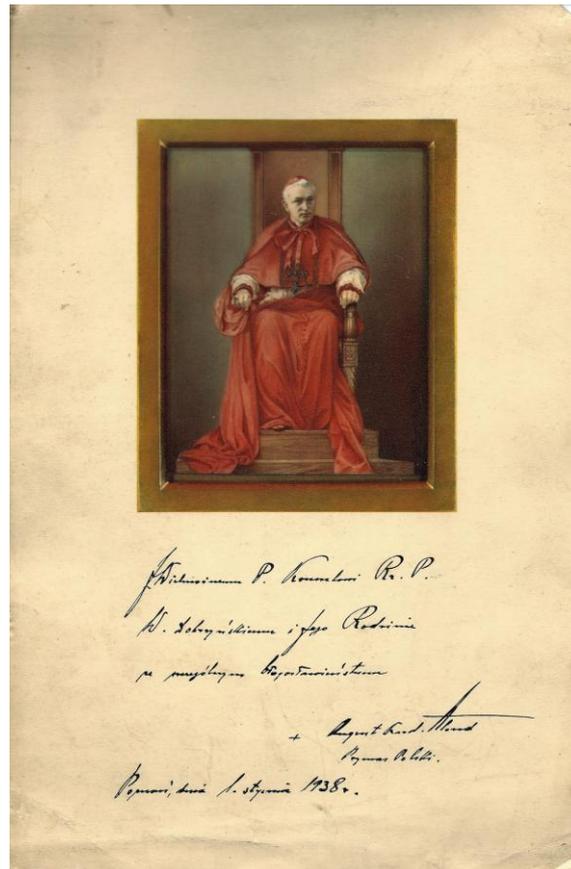
A few more words about the Primate of Poland and his ardent desire to get in touch, as much as possible, with the simple Irish people. It was prompted by this desire that one day I brought him down to Dominic Street and told His Eminence how this modest street won the Lord-Mayor’s competition for the best decorated street, a success achieved possibly at the sacrifice of bare necessities. He was half amused, half moved when I told him about those bets, I had heard of, which were laid in family circumstances between men and women, their object being the larger attendance at the Evening

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<sup>7</sup> Irish Press 25<sup>th</sup> June “for the students and friends of the Salesian Colleges in Ireland”

Devotions in Phoenix Park. Some other day His Eminence walked up that lane where seven years before died Matt Talbot.

A few minutes before his departure, His Eminence received representatives of the press and gave expression to his unbounded admiration for everything he had experienced and seen in Dublin during Congress Week. "I wish this country prosperity, happy development and blessed future"<sup>8</sup> those were the words by which Augustus, Cardinal Hlond, Archbishop of Gniezno and Poznan, Primate of Poland, bade farewell to Ireland.<sup>9</sup>



*Cardinal Hlond later sent this portrait in thanks to the author, his escort and guide.*

<sup>8</sup> *Irish Press* 25<sup>th</sup> June "The belief demonstrated in the Dublin Congress was not dependent on the organisation of a few individuals, but it came from the whole people. I have never seen such decorations on such a large scale in my life. The smallest villages which I saw when I drove about the country decorated their houses in the same lavish scale as Dublin. Every moment of Congress week deep religious feeling was shown by everyone, from the Government to the working man. The organisation seemed to be extraordinarily perfect down to the smallest detail. I was astonished that everything went so well, especially to-day when the difficult problem of moving a huge mass ad to be dealt with. I wish this country prosperity, happy development, and a blessed future". As the cardinal stood at the door about to leave the room, he turned back and said in German "Es Lebe Irland" (Long Live Ireland)

<sup>9</sup> A lecture by WTD on Cardinal Hlond, broadcast on *Radio Eireann*, 24 July 1957, ended with: "I am sorry to think of the sad end of that brilliant Prince of the Church and ardent patriot. When Hitler invaded Poland the Polish Government were anxious to preserve the living symbols of the State's sovereignty, secular and ecclesiastical, by keeping them free from the aggressor's captivity, and urged the Cardinal to leave the country with the President. He acceded to this course only reluctantly. By the end of the war he took the first opportunity to return to his Primatial seat in Poznan, there to die soon after."



*Published Irish Independent & Irish Times, 25<sup>th</sup> June, with the same caption: Cardinal Hlond, Archbishop and Primate of Poland; Most Rev. Dr Konieweski, Bishop of Chelmo; Most Rev Dr Szelazek, Bishop of Luck; Most Rev Dr Tymienicki, Bishop of Lodi; Most Rev Dr Prezedziecki, Bishop of Siedice; His Excellency the Governor-General, Countess van Cutsem, Mr M J O'Kelly (honorary librarian), and Miss O'Higgins at the Central Catholic Library, Dublin, yesterday.*

The library in Hawkins St., celebrating its tenth anniversary the following day, was in the process of moving to new premises after a recent fire. They also hosted Cardinal Verdier, Archbishop of Paris; Abbé Henry Flynn, Paris; the Rev Patrick Flynn, Madeline, Paris; the Very Rev Pierre Kidigian, Paris; M Andre Alphan, Madame Bonin, M F Veillot, Canon Packman, Fr Anthony Cleary, O.F.M., Carrick on Suir; the Rev J Hickey, Glasgow; the Rev R B Burns, Glasgow; the Rev M Burns, Salford; Mrs M Slieed, Mr Burke, Lady Hemphill, and Charles O'Connor. They received a tour of the premises led by Contessa Van Cutsam, with assistance from Mr M J O'Kelly, honorary librarian, William Joyce, honorary treasurer, Fr S J Brown, S.J., Miss Moore, honorary assistant librarian, and Miss O'Higgins. Other delegations received tours on other days.

## Kurjer Warszawski, June 1932<sup>10</sup>

19 czerwca 1932 p.10 Kongress eucharystyczny w Dublinie

**London** 18-go czerwca (P. A. T.) Cała prasa londyńska ujawnia dziś wielkie wzburzenie z powodu wczorajszego wystąpienia de Valery. W zgodny sposób wyrażana jest opinia, że de Valera zerwał za sobą wszelkie mosty i że obecnie rządowi brytyjskiemu nie pozostaje nic innego, jak rozpocząć dnia 15 listopada, po wygasnięciu obecnych preferencji celnych, wojnę celną przeciwko Irlandji, aby zmusić ją do ustępliwości drogą bojkotu ekonomicznego.

Ilustracją zaostrzonych stosunków jest fakt, cytowany przez *Daily Herald*, że namiestnik króla w Dublinie, generał-gubernator Mac Neill, aczkolwiek Irlandczyk, nie był przez rząd Irlandzki zaproszony na przyjęcie, jakie wydał de Valera dla nuncjusza papieskiego kardynała Lauri z okazji kongresu eucharystycznego. De Valera chce pokazać delegatowi papieża i innym delegatom z całego świata, że Irlandja pod jego rządami nie uznaje namiestnika króla Wielkiej Brytanji

21st czerwca p. 4; Kongress eucharystyczny w Dublinie

**Dublin** 20-go czerwca (P. A. T.) – Dzisiaj odbył się tu uroczysty wjazd kardynała Lauri, delegata papieskiego na kongres eucharystyczny. Kardynał był owacyjnie witany przez tłumy ludności. Kardynał zajął miejsce w złoczonej karecie. W drodze na miasto towarzyszyli mu wyżsi dostojnicy państwa i lord-majork miasta. Powóz, którym jechał kardynał Lauri był eskortowany przez wojsko. Ulice miasta są bogato dekorowane.

**London** 20-go (P. A. T.) czerwca – Dzień po południu przybył do portu Southhampton statek *Saturnia*, na pokładzie którego znajduje się pielgrzymka polska w liczbie 150 osób, udająca się na kongres eucharystyczny do Dublina. Na czele pielgrzymki stoi ks. kardynał prymas Hlond. W skład pielgrzymki wchodzi również kilku biskupów oraz około 100 księży, a także kilkudziesięciu przedstawicieli społeczeństwa polskiego. Większość uczestników pielgrzymki, około 150 osób, z biskupami Przezdzieckim i Okoniewskim na czele, przybyła dzisiaj wieczorem o godzinie 10-ej specjalnym pociągiem do Londynu, gdzie przenocuje, celem zwiedzenia miasta jutro w godzinach rannych. Około południa wycieczka odjedzie z powrotem do Southhampton, z której *Saturnia* jutro o godzinie 5 pp. odpłynie do Irlandji.

Wycieczkę wital dzisiaj w Londynie ambasador polski oraz konsul generał-gubernator w otoczeniu rzędniców ambasady i konsulatu, oraz przedstawicieli kolonii polskiej. Jutro rano ambasador Skirmunt wyjedzie

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<sup>10</sup> Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw, m/f 28346. Headings are date, page and column number(s). A transcript is given due to the technical difficulties of getting readable images but because of an 'English' keyboard all accents are omitted.

do Southhampton, aby odwiedzić na statku *Saturnia* ks. prymasa i być obecnym w chwili, gdy *Saturnia* wypłynie z Southhampton.

#### 22nd; p.2 (1-2); Kongress eucharystyczny w Dublinie

**Dublin** 21-go czwercwa (P. A. T.) – W dniu dzisiejszym w Dublinie przystąpiło do komunji św. 750,000 dzieci z całej Irlandji, zanosząc jednocześnie modły o powodzenie kongresu eucharystycznego. Po południu odbył się garden party, wydany przez arcybiskupów i biskupów irlandzkich na cześć legata papieskiego Laury'ego w kolegium Blackrock, którego wychowancem jest obecny szef rządu de Valera.

Wśród 20,000 osób, obecnych na garden party, był też generał gubernator Irlandji, który jednak nie wziął udziału w przyjęciu wieczornym, wydanym przez rząd Wolnego Państwa na cześć legata, z powodu nieotrzymania zaproszenia.

#### 23rd p. 4 (2) Kongress eucharystyczny w Dublinie

**Dublin** 22-go czwercwa (Tel. wł. K. W.) – Kongress eucharystyczny dzieje się w tutejszej katedrze w sposób nader uroczysty otworzył legat papieski, kardynał Lauri, w obecności wszystkich członków rządu. We wszystkich kościołach stolicy odprawiane są aż do północy msze na intencje kongresu. Wszystkie publiczne budynki i pomniki oświetlone są uroczysto. Nastroj wśród ludności jest niezwykle podniosły. Liczba przybyłych do Dublina uczestników kongresu oceniana jest na ½ miliona. Wielu z spośród przybyłych nie mogło otrzymać pomieszczenia.

#### 24<sup>th</sup> p. 4 (3) Kongress eucharystyczny w Dublinie<sup>11</sup>

**Dublin** 23-go czwercwa (K. A. P.) – Wczoraj legat papieski kardynał Lauri w obecności prezydenta Irlandji, De Valera i członków rządu dokonał oficjalnej inauguracji 31-go Międzynarodowego Kongresu Eucharystycznego. Chwila przybycia kardynała-legata była okazją do wielkiej manifestacji i nadzwyczaj wzruszających scen. O północy zaczęła się msza św. z wystawieniem Najświętszego Sakramentu. W ciągu dnia odczytano publicznie oredzie papieskie *Irlandja matka bohaterów*.

Pielgrzymka polska, która pod przewodnictwem J. Em. ks. kardynała prymasa Hłonda w ilości około 200 osób przybyła w dniu wczorajszym do Dublina, witał konsul R. P., p. Dobrzyński.

**Dublin** 23-go czwercwa (P. A. T.) – Na pokładzie *Saturnia* przybył tu kardynał prymas Hłond, biskupi Przezdziecki i Okoniewski oraz pielgrzymka polska. Na spotkanie *Saturnii* wyjechał

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<sup>11</sup> **London** 23rd-go czwercwa (Tel. wł. K. W.) – Rokowania angielsko-irlandzkie posunęły się o tyle naprzód, że rząd tutejszy zgadza się na arbitraż, proponowany przez Irlandję w sprawie rezerwacji między Anglią i Irlandją, odmawia jednak stanowczo swej zgody na proponowany przez Irlandję trybunał arbitrażowy, do którego wchodziłoby przedstawicielstwo innej narodowości, aniżeli brytyjskiej, gdyż sprzeciwiałoby się to zasadzie, że sprawy imperjalne nie mogą być rozwiązywane jedynie wewnątrz imperjum. Również 25<sup>th</sup> pp. 2-3 'Co się dzieje w Irlandji?' przez Hibern., aka Wacław Tadeusz Dobrzyński, którzy przewodzą wiadomości o kongresie

specjalnym parowcem, przybranym w barwy polskie, konsul jeneralny, ktoty spotkal *Saturnia* na owartem morzu. Ludnosc miasta zgotowala w porcie prymasowi Polski goracz –owacje.

#### 26th p. 24 Kongress eucharystyczny w Dublinie

**Dublin** 25-go czwerwca (K. A. P.) – Pod przewodnictwem J. Em. ks. kard. Prymasa Hlonda w obecności Ich Eksc. Biskupów Przezdzieckiego, Okoniewskiego i Czarneckiego odbyło się posiedzenie sekcji polskiej na 31 międzynarodowym kongresie eucharystycznym. Referaty wygłosili ks. pralat Leon Lagoda, rektor Misji polskiej w Paryżu i p. Oskar Halecki, profesor uniwersytetu warszawskiego.

**Dublin** 25-go czwerwca (K. A. P.) – Wczoraj prymas Polski, ks. kardynał Hlond, przewodniczył posiedzeniu sekcji orjentalnej kongresu.

Pielgrzymka polska, która przybyła na kongres do Dublina, przyjmowana była z wielkimi entuzjastycznymi owacjami. Prezydent De Valera okazał wielką zainteresowanie dla naszej pielgrzymki i całej Polski.

Wieczorem w poważnych modłach w Phoenix Parku wzięło udział ponad 250 tysięcy osób.

**Citta del Vaticano** 25-go czwerwca (K. A. P.) – W niedzielę, dnia 26 b. m., watykańska stacja radiowa na fali 19.84 m. transmitować będzie o godz. 13 – 14.30 uroczyste nabożeństwo, zamykające międzynarodowy kongres eucharystyczny w Dublinie.

D. 24 b. m. połączono prywatną bibliotekę papieską ze stacją radiową watykańską w sposób, umożliwiający odczytanie ztań papieskiego oredzia do Dublina. W ciągu dnia przeprowadzano szereg prób transmisji, które jednak nie zupełnie się powiodły, wobec czego dziś dopiero nastąpi ostateczna decyzja, czy Ojciec św. będzie przemawiał przez radio. Przemówienie papieskie nastąpiłoby między godz. 13 - 14. Pospiewie *Tu est Petrus* w czasie nabożeństwa w Dublinie przerwanaby z Phoenix Park, aby wysłuchać słów błogosławieństwa Ojca św. Oczywiście przez radiową stację watykańską można będzie słuchać wszędzie przemówienia papieskiego

**Dublin** 25-go czwerwca (K. A. P.) – Gubernator angielski Irlandji, Mac Neill, wydał na cześć dostojników, przybyłych na kongres eucharystyczny w Dublinie, przyjęcie, na którym honorowym gościem był kardynał legat Lauri. Na przyjęciu tem byli obecni Ich Emin. kardynałowie Bourne, O'Connell, Dougherty, Hayes, Van Roey, Hlond, Lavitrano, Mac Rory i Verdier, arcybiskupi Harty z Cashel, Gilmartin a Tuam i Byrne z Dublina, dalej Mgr. Caccia – Dominioni, hr. de Mimbeia, ministrowie pełnomocni Stanów Zjedn. i Niemiec, charge d'affaires Francji, konsul jeneralny Belgji i wielu innych. Prezydent De Valera nie był obecny.

**Dublin** 25-go czerwca (K. A. P.) – Komitet dublinski międzynarodowego kongress eucharystycznego urządził na cześć ks. kardynała legata wspaniałe *garden party* w parku przy kolegium OO, św. Ducha w Blackrock, położonym na połowie drogi między Dublinem a Dun Laoghaire. Około 20 tysięcy osób zebrało się tu na trawnikach obszernego parku, aby zmanifestować wobec przedstawiciela Ojca św. swoje przywiązanie do Stolicy świętej i wdzięczność za usświetnienie uroczystości kongresowych, tak wielką rolę odgrywających w życiu Irlandji.