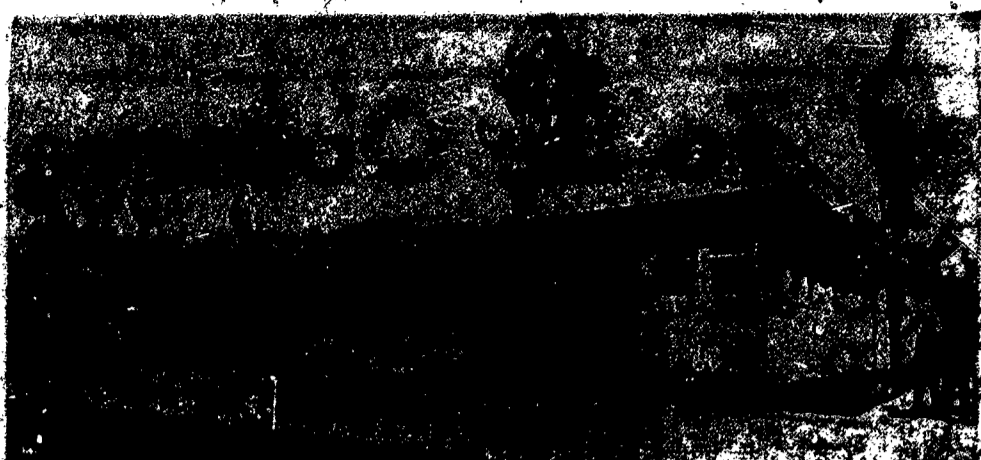


NATIONAL NEWS

SCHOOL MEASURE HIT REVISED BIBLE TEXT

WILL OPERATE STREAMLINED SERVICE CLUBS



More than 500 service clubs, like the one sketched here by the architect, will be operated by the United Service Organizations for National Defense in areas adjacent to army camps, naval bases and defense industries. Streamlined accommodations for recreational activities will be constructed by the Government and leased to the U. S. O. for operation. The National Catholic Community Service is one of the six member agencies participating in the program. (N.C.W.C.)

THE GOSPEL— In The New Bible Text

THE GOSPEL ACCORDING TO ST. JOHN Chapter 16, Verses 23 to 30.

"Amen, amen, I say to you, if you ask the Father anything in my name, he will give it to you. Hitherto you have not asked anything in my name. Ask, and you shall receive, that your joy may be full."

"These things I have spoken to you in parables. The hour is coming when I will no longer speak to you in parables, but will speak to you plainly of the Father. In that day you shall ask in my name, and I do not say to you that I will ask the Father for you, for the Father himself loves you because you have loved me, and have believed that I came forth from God. I came forth from the Father and have come into the world. Again I leave the world and go to the Father."

His disciples said to him: "Behold, now thou speakest plainly, and utterest no parable. Now we know that thou knowest all things, and need not that anyone should question thee. For this reason we believe that thou comest forth from God."

By Rev. Dr. Edward H. Donah, S.M.
General Secretary, Catholic Biblical Association of America.
(Written for N. C. F. L. News Service)

The Gospel for the Fifth Sunday after Easter is taken from that of St. John, chapter 16, verses 23 to 30. The text is given here according to the revision which is now being published. The first copies of the revised New Testament are now available. The text is being distributed by the National Headquarters of the Holy Name Society, 161 East 63rd St., New York City. Orders for copies of the Sunday Gospels and Gospels with commentary for pulpit use are now being filled through the Catholic Biblical Association, Catholic University, Washington, D. C.

It is presented without the numerals which in the printed form appear in the left-hand margin and refer to the verses in the old text. Moreover, certain words in the text below are in boldface, whereas they are not in boldface in the printed form of the revision. The boldface is employed here to show the places where changes have been made from the old text to the particular Gospel. In the old text italics were used for two purposes: (1) to indicate quotations from the Old Testament and (2) to indicate words which had been used to complete the thought in English, but for which there was no corresponding word in the Latin text. In the revision of the New Testament, quotations from the Old Testament are indented rather than italicized. The second use which italics had in the old form of the New Testament does not arise in the revision. In addition, words necessary in English expression by the thought are a real part of the translation, and should not be emphasized by the use of italics.

Full appreciation of the improvement in the new text can be had only by comparing the general sentence structure with that of the old text.

It will be noticed that "speak in parables" has been changed to "speak in plainness." There is an explanatory footnote to this passage in the new edition: "The phrase 'speak in parables' is a translation of the Hebrew word 'mashal', which has a similar meaning to that of 'higher truths'. There was some obscurity in all parables. For the present Christ's words were above the understanding of the Apostles."

With Sunday, Biblical Sunday in most dioceses of the country, it is expected that the revision of the New Testament, produced under the direction of the Episcopal Committee of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, will begin to replace the Rheims Challoner text. This text has been in use in the Church in English-speaking countries for nearly two hundred years. It was done with fine taste and exactness. We who have learned to love it are grieved to see it passing.

However, there is not a complete break. The new text is a revision of the old. The Gospel illustrates that the traditional text has been substantially retained. While seeming to break with tradition we are but following an older tradition. The Church has always striven to have the Scriptures in the current language of the people. The original New Testament itself was written under divine inspiration in a Greek common at the time of Christ. Although men of letters today claim that the Greek of an earlier day was more pure and classical, it is not so. A translation has value only inasmuch as it reproduces the thought and tone of the original. The original was not archaic in expression. The change of modern language and the results of recent research require changes in our translation so that the thought of the original may be presented with greater accuracy.

Honor Leader
NEWARK, N. J.—Prominent persons were among the speakers at the luncheon given here in honor of the Rev. Ralph J. Glover, Executive Director of the Associated Catholic Charities. Father Glover is observing the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination.

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Washington (N. C.)—Opposition of the Administrative Board of the National Catholic Welfare Conference to Senate Bill 7111, which seeks to strengthen the national defense and promote the general welfare through the appropriation of funds to make the States and Territories in need of special emergencies in education and in reducing inequalities of educational opportunities, is expressed in the Senate Committee on Education. The committee has been sent to Senator Albert D. Thomas of Utah, its chairman.

Writing in the name of the N.C.W.C. Administrative Board, the committee says that the Department of Education, tells the Senate Committee that "it is not enough for government to refrain from legislation that would prohibit the existence of non-public schools, but that government should refrain from creating a situation in which it is impossible for Catholic children, spending solely on the meager resources of their parents to obtain a Catholic education."

The bill in question, the letter asserts, "creates two situations of which one is an emergency created by the national defense program. The other a condition that has existed for a long time and which has been a national educational problem for many years. The ultimate solution of this latter problem involves issues that are fundamental and which vitally affect the administration and control of education in the United States."

Method of Allocation
Stating that the bill is opposed in its present form, the letter says "to meet the present emergency a special bill should be drawn up in which the allocation of funds should be made on the basis of the children, the funds following the children in whatever school they are enrolled, be it tax-supported or privately supported."

"The issue of permanent Federal aid for education is a matter of equal importance. It is a matter of national defense, thus using the present emergency as a means of accomplishing a purpose concerning which there is a decided difference of opinion not only among educators but among enlightened Americans everywhere."

"There is no gainsaying the fact that agrarian inequalities of educational opportunity do exist throughout the country."

"The question is how can the needs of backward areas be taken care of without yielding to the federal government a degree of control of American education that will eventually destroy that local autonomy which to date has kept our schools free."

"The fact that the present bill declares an intent to vest control of education in the federal government does not dispel the fears of those of us who are concerned about the eventual control of American education by a federal bureaucracy. If federal grants-in-aid for education are to be made effective, there must be some degree of federal supervision of the manner in which they are allocated to local districts and the purposes for which they are expended. This is an issue which should be debated in the Congress on its own merits and should not be summarily disposed of in the sacred name of national defense."

"With regard to the situational emergency that has been created in certain areas in the country by our national effort to build up our defenses, it is urged that the United States Office of Education for the War and Navy Departments which has been submitted to the Congress in response to Senate Resolution 124 (76th Congress) yields a basis in fact upon which decisions can be made. It would seem to be entirely correct that where the federal government through its activities creates an educational emergency, it has an obligation to assist the local governments to meet this emergency."

"In doing this, however, legislation should be so framed as to safeguard in every possible way the fundamental rights of parents to direct the education of their children."

It is hoped that many Catholic citizens of the United States have moved into defense areas to contribute their share toward the national effort to preserve the American way of life. They are deeply convinced of the necessity of Catholic education, for they believe that the happiness and well-being of their children as well as the future of American democracy demand an education that is rooted and founded in religion. They would be deeply grieved to see their consciences were they to allow themselves to be content with a purely secular education for their boys and girls."

Reports from various parts of the country show that the defense program is imposing great burdens on Catholic education, particularly in certain localities, the letter points out.

Effect on Catholic Schools
The communication says "just a very few examples of what is taking place in defense areas of the country are given. They are being brought to the attention of your committee for the purpose of reminding you that Catholic schools are being closed or are being supported by the State as the pressure of increased populations in defense areas is being felt."

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NCWC Board Fights School Finance Bill

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Holy Name Meet At Canandaigua

(Continued from Page 1)

Testament in its revised form, Father Carey told his audience.

"If you stop to analyze the things Americans love, it is to be found fully stated in the word of God as contained in the Gospel," said Father Carey. The foundation of true democracy is found there. It offers a plan of living, a plan of right action.

"A 'real job' one that is in keeping with the aims and purposes of the Holy Name Society has been given to its members, Father Stauder said, in urging that men in each parish cooperate with the Holy Name in the task of distributing the bible.

Fx. Smith Named
Father Stauder announced that the Rev. John A. Smith, pastor of St. Mary's Church, Corning, had accepted the position of Corning deanery spiritual director vacated on the death of the Rev. Michael R. Groden.

Men of the Holy Name were urged to take under their special protection, young men of the parish, leaving for the service, in an address by Father Florack.

Each boy going to camp should be supplied with the Holy Name prayer book supplied by the national office, and a rosary. He suggested that each boy leaving for duty be supplied with a letter from his pastor to the camp chaplain to make it possible to have someone "who knows" as he arrives in camp.

Father Florack advocated that each selection be supplied with the Centralverein pamphlet and told of conditions for the service, which had been discovered in some localities. He urged the men to write often to the boys in camp telling them of "home parish activities."

With world conditions bringing the support of the missions mainly to America, the Rev. John S. Randall, chaplain of the Police Holy Name Union asked for Holy Name men's interest in the forthcoming Catholic Students Mission Crusade in Rochester this June.

Helpful ideas were given other societies in the reports made by Richard J. Toole of Our Lady of Good Council parish, Rochester; Thomas C. Coyne, St. Agnes, Avon; and James Gleason, St. Rose's, Lima.

Advancement of the campaign for the Holy Name Journal and the newly-formed Holy Name Service Bureau was directed by St. Edward Shiesinger, honorary president of the Holy Name Union.

A rising vote of thanks was given to retiring Norman A. O'Brien and his staff of officers.

University To Honor Boys Town Founder

OMAHA.—Creighton University will confer the honorary degree, Doctor of Laws, upon the Rev. Rev. Magr. Edward J. Flanagan, founder of Boys Town, at its Golden Commemorative Exercises June 5. Monsignor Flanagan will give the commencement address.

The alleged inevitability of economic laws is a dangerous fallacy, which puts a spoke in the wheel of progress.

ation's need, are forced to make new homes for themselves in places where educational facilities that accord with their conscience are not available should not be forced to yield their fundamental right to full religious freedom," it is stated.

Services At McClellan Described By Former Geneva Correspondent

By Corporal Frank J. Conboy
(Former CATHOLIC COURIER News Representative in Geneva)

FORT McCLELLAN, Ala.—The Most Rev. John F. O'Hara, C.S.C., D.D., Bishop of Mobile and Auxiliary Bishop of the Diocese of the Army and Navy, visited Fort McClellan over the weekend to administer the Sacrament of Confirmation to a hundred and seventy men of the 27th Division following a solemn High Military Field Mass at 10 o'clock Sunday morning, May 4, on the Post lawn.

Bishop O'Hara, former President of the University of Notre Dame, came from Indianapolis where he had been visiting at the home of his mother. Arriving at the Atlantic City about 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon, he was met by Chaplain John M. Bellamy, 27th Division, and LaFayette W. Yarwood, 104th Field Artillery, with whom he motored to Fort McClellan.

Joined at Oxford, Ala. by a convoy of all the chaplains of the 27th Division, the cavalcade proceeded behind a motorcycle escort of military and civil police through downtown Anniston to the Fort Anniston's population of around seven thousand includes only seventy-five Catholics, so the pomp connected with the Bishop's reception created a small amount of conjecture as to the identity of the visiting celebrity. Although advance press accounts heralded his arrival, many people along the route thought—and remarked—that Governor Lehman must have returned for another inspection of the New York State Division. During his visit at Fort McClellan, Bishop O'Hara was the house guest of General and Mrs. William Haskell.

Saturday night plans included a quiet dinner at the Haskell home and a meeting with all the Chaplains of the 27th Division. The Sunday morning program was conducted under dull but friendly skies. Mass being celebrated at an outdoor altar constructed before the Post bandstand. Following the Mass, one hundred and fifty men of the 27th Division received the Sacrament of Confirmation. The occasion also marked many Baptisms and First Communions among the more recent converts.

The program which was broadcast on a National hook-up over Anniston's WHMA, follows: Processional: Ecce Sacerdos—104th Infantry Choir.

Officers of the Mass
Presiding: Most Rev. John F. O'Hara, C.S.C., D.D., Bishop of Mobile and Auxiliary Bishop of the Diocese of the Army and Navy.

Principal Assistants: Brigadier-General Alexander E. Anderson, 54th Brigade, and Col. Brendan A. Burns, 102nd Engineers.

Celebrant: Chaplain John M. Bellamy, 27th Division, and LaFayette W. Yarwood, 104th Field Artillery. Sub-Deacon: Chaplain Joseph M. Egan, 104th Infantry.

Masters of Ceremonies: Chaplain Roman J. Newer, 104th Field Artillery, and Chaplain Stephen J. McEany, 102nd Quartermaster.

Crossbearers: Chaplain Paul G. Brunet, 104th Infantry; Chaplain John E. Rooney, 165th Infantry; Chaplain William J. Walker, 102nd Engineers. Thurifer: Chaplain John T. Byrne, 102nd Medical Regiment.

Sermon: Most Rev. John F. O'Hara, C.S.C., D.D., Administrator of the Sacrament of Confirmation.

Sponsors: Colonel Redmond P. Kernan, Jr., 104th Field Artillery; Colonel Gardner Conroy, 165th Infantry.

Hymn: "Come, Holy Ghost," Congregation.
Hymn: "Veni, Creator Spiritus," 104th Infantry Choir.

Hymn: "Holy God, We Praise Thy Name," Congregation.
Recessional: March Religioso—104th Infantry Band.

An explanation of the ceremonies was broadcast by Chaplain Edward J. Egan of the 104th Infantry. The 104th Infantry Choir was directed by Chaplain Joseph B. Delahunt of Syracuse and by Private James Freda, graduate of the Eastern School of Music and formerly of Rochester.

Bishop O'Hara's visit was cut short by a telegraphed summons to attend a conference at Washington on Monday morning. Returning to Atlanta by auto Sunday afternoon, he was unable to complete arrangements for flying back to the Capital last night. Edna Rickens, Eastern Airlines official, placed a privately-owned plane at his disposal.

Capuchins Mission Care
Vatican City.—In 32 mission territories 1,033 missionaries of the Order of Friars Minor Capuchin have entrusted to their care 92,017 Catholics, a recent survey shows.

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