Senate Leader To Use Jubilee Magazine For Reference

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Eastern Diocesan Edition

The Official Newspaper of the Rochester Diocese

Catholic Courier

Edition For Auburn

VOLUME XV Number 49 | 5 Cents a Copy | THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1943 | $2.50 per Year | One Section 16 Pages

On Guard!

By Rev. Patrick J. Flynn

"SET ASHORE TO DIE . . ."

Months ago husky Yank sailors lowered Navy Chaplain Arthur C. McQuaid over the side of a ship at Tulagi Harbor and set him ashore to die. Doctors exhibited grim despair when they examined the injured priest. He was severely burned, blinded, and dying . . .

* * *

But Father McQuaid did not die on the sunbaked beach of Tulagi. Today he is back in his Lowell, Mass., parish because three pints of blood collected by the Red Cross saved his life.

* * *

Father McQuaid, one of the first Massachusetts priests to enlist for naval service, is a Lieutenant in the Navy Chaplain Corps. He was at a battle station chosen because "it was handiest to all guns" during the Battle of Lunga Point, when an enemy shell temporarily ended his seagoing career.

* * *

Acting on orders to intercept a Japanese convoy bringing reinforcements and supplies to Jap troops still holding out on Guadalcanal, Chaplain McQuaid's ship was part of a force which sunk, according to official reports, two large destroyers, four smaller destroyers, two troop transports, and a cargo ship, which took to the bottom with them at least seven thousand Nipponese fighters.

* * *

During the Battle of Lunga Point, Father McQuaid's ship was hit by an enemy shell. Fire, heat, and smoke from the exploding shell littered the deck with burned, bleeding and dying men . . . and among them lay the Chaplain. Back home now in Lowell, the Chaplain tells a dramatic and miraculous aftermath . . .

* * *

"I was pretty badly burned on the face, arms and legs. I went through two weeks of blindness, two months of being unable to walk, and am now regaining the use of my hands.

"I haven't a single doubt but that without blood plasma, I wouldn't be here now. There was plasma aboard my ship and I remember receiving my first pint in the sick bay. In spite of what that did for me, I was lowered over the side of the ship the next morning after the battle, neatly wrapped in about one hundred yards of gauze bandage, and set ashore at Tulagi to die.

* * *

"The medical officer must have misjudged the power of plasma. There's nothing like it, especially for burns. I passed out somewhere along the line, and I don't remember getting more plasma, but my medical record shows that I was given two more units.

"I wish I knew who the three people were who donated the blood that made the plasma that saved my life. I'd like to thank them personally. I am grateful to all of them and so is every man in the Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard and Army who has lived because of blood plasma."

* * *

One of the greatest stories, if not THE greatest, of this war is the story of blood plasma, which is being acclaimed as the most important achievement of medical science in many centuries. Plasma is the liquid portion which remains after the cells or corpuscles have been removed. In addition, when plasma is used there is no worry about typing as is the case when whole blood is transfused. Plasma does not deteriorate rapidly. Used in powdered form, it is administered readily when mixed with the solvent of sterile water. Whole blood transfusions entail not only problems of typing but also time. Anywhere, however, in foxholes or on burning deck, plasma can be prepared and administered in the record time of three

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THEIR EXAMPLE of devotion to God and country is given by these Catholic SPARS receiving Holy Communion from Father Thomas G. Jones in St. Edward's Church, Palm Beach, Fla. Father Jones is Auxiliary Chaplain at the U. S. Coast Guard Training Station at Palm Beach. The SPARS, Women's Reserve of U. S. Coast Guard Reserve, are celebrating their first Anniversary. (Official Photo (NCWC).

Need Policewomen, Curfew To Combat Youth Delinquency

"The City of Rochester should appoint some policewomen."

This suggestion made by Miss Mary Sheehan, Vice-Principal of Monroe High School, followed the drastic recommendation this week of U. S. Attorney Goodman A. Sarachan, who urged "We should establish in the City of Rochester a curfew, say 11 o'clock, for all under 20."

Noting that Mr. Sarachan's curfew for all under 20 would hit many working girls, Miss Sheehan admitted the possibility of a curfew for 16 and 17-year-old youth, provided it did not conflict with labor regulations.

Policewomen Suggested

Deploring the tragic situation which sees girls on the streets at all hours, she suggested that policewomen might help to curb the present wave of juvenile delinquency and youthful waywardness.

"At the present time," explained Miss Sheehan, "there are only two policewomen in Rochester, who act only as matrons in the city jail and never work on the streets. We should have more. Women are more alert than men in observing youthful tendencies, and they recognize incipient delinquency more quickly than men.

"Woman invested with the proper police authority," she continued, "could do much to help our young people. Policewomen could visit dance halls and other places, watch conditions and when necessary take girls home."

Commenting on Mr. Sarachan's curfew proposal, Commissioner of Public Safety Thomas E. Woods revealed that the police have been studying the problem of juvenile delinquency for some time. But curfews, he stated, offered the practical difficulty of enforcement.

Catholic school heads were generally sympathetic with the Sarachan curfew proposal.

Stating that the curfew should be a help to parents, the Rev. William Duggan, Principal of Aquinas Institute, pointed out that the real solution of delinquency lies with the parents.

Sister Francesca, Principal of Our Lady of Mercy High School, explained:

"There is concrete evidence to the effect that parents sense the dangers which threaten our young people daily. There is definitely a need to revolutionize the present hours of recreation. The parents of our students realize it but they are powerless of themselves to bring about a change. Mr. Sarachan's plan would not only diminish juvenile delinquency but lay the groundwork for more lasting results if recreational hours are adjusted to suit the curfew."

Notre Dame U. Given 'Vote Of Confidence'

Notre Dame University, currently under attack on the issue of "academic freedom," has been given "a vote of confidence" by His Excellency Bishop James E. Kearney.

The Bishop championed the academic integrity of Notre Dame University on Monday evening before guests of the Aquinas Institute Pontium Dinner at which Frank Leahy, colorful South Bend football coach, was guest of honor.

Liberal, and also some Catholic editors, are presently accusing Notre Dame of violating academic freedom and liberty of speech because of the recent withdrawal from its faculty of Dr. Francis M. McMahon, philosophy professor. Dr. McMahon's retirement followed his refusal to accept seminary regulations suggested by Notre Dame authorities in order to prevent the University from being identified with his public statements on controversial topics.

Offered Objectively

Disclaiming any familiarity with the details of the present controversy, the Bishop said his statements were offered objectively and on the basis of general principles.

Paying special tribute to the scholarship of Notre Dame, Bishop Kearney reminded the Aquinas guests, including many local alumni of the South Bend institution, that the University requires the passing mark of 77 per cent and over from its student [illegible].

"Notre Dame," he pointed out, "has always held and still holds an honored place among the universities of the United States."

Favors Freedom

Referring to current [illegible] against Notre Dame, the Bishop stated:

"Unfortunately, there are now some adverse publicity [illegible] who fail to understand the attitude which Catholic [illegible] must take on the subject of academic freedom. Notre Dame has definitely announced that she has always favored academic freedom.

"Anyone with common sense realizes that academic freedom can not be unlimited freedom for any university founded on definite principles.

"It is very easy for universities that commit themselves to no definite principles in philosophy, theology, science, and the interpretation of history to leave their professors unbridled and to wash their hands of any responsibility for a professor's statement.

"A Catholic university, however, attracts students because it is committed to very definite principles. Therefore professors in a Catholic university can not disassociate themselves from the university, nor can a Catholic university wash its hands of any responsibility of its professors.

"This is why," the Bishop concluded, "many people fail to understand Notre Dame and why their criticism is illogical and unjust.

"Notre Dame," he added, "does not need my defense as an apologist, but I do feel that in a gathering of Notre Dame men as is here, we might send a vote of confidence to the University, its outstanding President, and faculty."

Film Pledge Renewal Set For Sunday

To guard against an increase in immoral and indecent motion pictures, the Pledge of the Legion of Decency will be renewed at all the Masses in the Diocese of Rochester, Sunday, Dec. 12, by order of His Excellency, the Most Rev. James E. Kearney, Bishop of Rochester.

Societies, groups or individuals can subscribe for the National Legion of Decency weekly list of classified motion pictures by writing to the National Legion of Decency, 35 East 51st St., New York, N. Y.

The PLEDGE is as follows:

IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER AND OF THE SON AND OF THE HOLY GHOST, AMEN.

I condemn indecent and immoral motion pictures and those which glorify crime or criminals. I promise to unite with all who protest against them.

I acknowledge my obligation to form a right conscience about pictures that are dangerous to my moral life.

As a member of the Legion of Decency, I pledge myself to see only good pictures. I promise, further, to stay away altogether from places of amusement which show pictures that can be an occasion of sin.

Club's Jubilee Set

NEW YORK CITY.—The Carroll Club will observe its silver jubilee on Jan. 23 with a Mass and Corporate Communion service at St. Patrick's Cathedral, followed by a breakfast at the Waldorf-Astoria.

"ON GUARD"—By Father Flynn.

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Chaplain Wheaton Listed For Talk In Auburn

By Maryrose Barron

AUBURN—Lieut. John K. Wheaton, Catholic Chaplain in the U. S. Navy, will deliver an address in Auburn on Tuesday evening, Dec. 14, in Lyceum Hall. The lecture which will commence at 8:15 P. M. is sponsored by the Holy Name Society of St. Mary's Church and is open to all the members of the parish and their friends.

Father Wheaton, who is a priest of the Rochester Diocese and Senior Catholic Chaplain at the Sampson Naval Training Station, will tell his audience about the work of a Navy Chaplain and life in the Navy. Lieut. Wheaton has seen service at the Naval Air Base in Pensacola, Fla.; served as Chaplain in the Pacific aboard the U. S. Cruiser Helena, and is now Senior Catholic Chaplain at the Sampson Naval Base. Having seen nearly every phase of Navy work, from training stages to actual battle experience, Father Wheaton will surely have a message of intense interest for all who thrill to eyewitness experiences and for all who have sons and relatives in the services.

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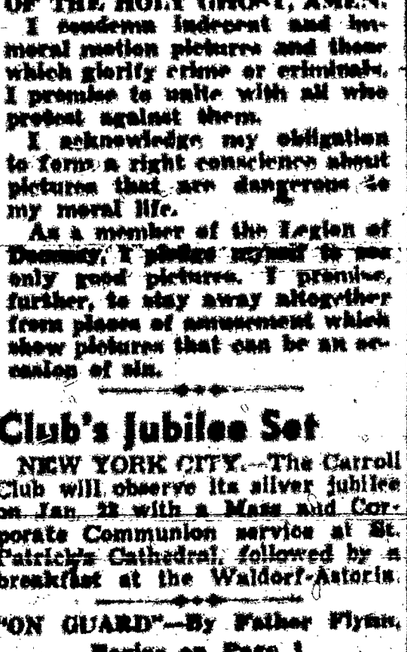

Chaplain John K. Wheaton

Report Nazis Loot Churches in Prague

LONDON.—Churches in Prague have been looted of medieval religious masterpieces which the Nazis have sent to Germany, according to advices received by [illegible] Polish Catholic [illegible] Agency.

Plundering of priceless works of art and old manuscripts from famous Benedictine monasteries in Middle Czechia, by the Nazis, has aroused widespread [illegible]