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Rosary

Text of Bishop Kearney's letter outlining a program of October Rosary devotions for all parishes is on page 4.

59TH YEAR

ROCHESTER, N. Y., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1948

14 Pages

NEW BY THE YEAR

Need of Religious Vocations Stressed by Diocesan Teachers

By MARY M. CAREY
Urgent need for vocations to provide teachers for the rapidly expanding Catholic school system highlighted discussions at the 44th annual Teachers' Conference of the Rochester Diocese last Thursday and Friday at Aquinas Institute.

Presiding at the two-day sessions were the Rev. Dr. Charles J. Mahoney, Rochester Diocesan Superintendent of Schools, and the Rev. Charles V. Boyle, Associate Superintendent.

"SUPERIORS ARE scraping the bottom of the barrel to supply enough qualified teachers for the schools," said the Rev. Msgr. Carroll F. Deady, superintendent of Detroit Catholic schools, who opened a panel discussion on vocations.

Several reasons for the vocation scarcity advanced by the panelists were: (1) Inadequate "recruiting" methods; (2) changed position of young women and the many opportunities they now enjoy; and (3) the failure of many communities to appeal to the spirit of heroism and self-sacrifice in young people.

Monseigneur Deady pointed out that the bishops and clergy are "just waking up" to the teacher shortage. They must foster enough vocations to maintain the status quo and to provide for the increased Catholic school population made possible through vast building programs, he said.

A COMBINATION of good example and laudable encouragement was advocated to solve the shortage, by the Rev. Patrick J. O'Connor, professor of education and director of the Preachers' Institute of the Catholic University, Washington.

Advising young priests and religious to "go to them, don't wait for them to come to you," Father O'Connor reminded them of their obligation to speak, "but use a nice discrimination," he added.

He also cited the necessity of having an intelligent understanding of the life of religion and of reflecting the profound and satisfying joy of service which each religious feels.

The positive approach to problem (Continued on Page 5)



A Franciscan nun is pictured in secular dress as she conducts class in Leahy District No. 4 public school, near Raleigh, N. D. During the teacher shortage, the nuns have been teaching in a number of rural public schools at the request of both school boards and parents. Last June the people of the state voted to prohibit teachers from wearing religious garb in these schools. To meet the requirements of this state law the Catholic Bishops of North Dakota authorized the teaching nuns to wear civilian attire. Such permission was granted in Canada and Mexico when similar "anti-garb" measures were in force. AP Wirephoto. (NC Photos).

Nun Obeys Garb Law in Dakota

Two Soviets Present At Mass for UN

Paris—(NC)—With a considerable number of UN delegates in attendance, a Solemn Mass was offered in the Cathedral of Notre Dame here to implore God's blessing on the work of the United Nations' General Assembly.

TWO SOVIET delegates, the USSR Ambassador to France, Alexander Bogomolov, and a representative from Byelorussia, attended the Mass. However, contrary to the practice of other diplomats, they had sent their acceptances of the invitation issued by His Eminence Emmanuel Cardinal Suhard, Archbishop of Paris, to the President of the General Assembly, Dr. Herbert V. Evatt of Australia, and not to the Cardinal. Two other countries behind the "iron curtain" were represented at the Mass: Poland and Yugoslavia.

Most of the nations taking part in the U.N. deliberations here, including the United States, sent delegations to the Mass. Dr. Evatt occupied the first row with several vice-presidents of the General Assembly and the foreign ministers of several countries, notably Robert Schuman of France. The delegations from China, India, Latin America and Mexico were particularly numerous.

TWO ENVOYS from Yemen, dressed in robes, turbans and wearing large swords, arrived in the Cathedral before Mass began. However, when services started they offered their excuses to the chief of protocol stating that they could not remain because they were Moslems, and requested him to tender their respects to the Cardinal. Representatives of other Arab States remained at the service.

The Rev. L. J. C. Beaufort, O.F.M. Superior of the Holy Name of the Dutch Upper House, head of the Dutch Upper House's foreign affairs commission and member of his country's delegation to the General Assembly, was celebrant of the Mass, offered on an altar surrounded by blue drapery bearing the emblem of the United Nations after the "Veni Creator" was sung, the choir intoned a specially composed hymn "Da Pacem" (Grant Peace).

Speaker at the Mass was Cardinal Suhard who chose for his subject the theme of St. Thomas Aquinas' address to members of the U. S. Confraternity of Christian Doctrine pilgrimage to Rome in which the Pontiff emphasized the role of the United Nations for peace.

Israeli Officer Saved by Monks

Jerusalem (RNS) Monks of the Trappist monastery at La Trappe saved the life of an Israeli liaison officer after Arab legionnaires had ambushed a United Nations convoy killing four passengers, including John Locke Lewis, American civil engineer.

The liaison officer was Maj. Menahem de Shalit, who was traveling at the head of the convoy. Escaping the Arab bullets he sought refuge in the monastery and was conducted to a hiding place in an underground chapel.

Arab legionnaires later came to the monastery demanding that the monks surrender the Jewish official. In spite of threats, the monks refused and their protegee was afterwards removed safely by a United Nations group.

Release-Time Religion Study Continues Despite Protests

New Pastor Arrives At Lady of Victory

Appointment of the Rev. Stephen Courtaux, S.S., C.C., as pastor of Our Lady of Victory Church, Pleasant Street, Rochester, was announced this week by His Excellency Bishop Kearney.

Father Courtaux, who greeted parishioners of the "Little Church Around the Corner" last Sunday, succeeds the 80-year-old Rev. Camel A. Van der Meulen, S.S.C.C., who sailed from New York on Sept. 13 for retirement in his native Belgium.

THE NEW PASTOR arrived last week from Washington, D.C., where he had been stationed at the major seminary of the Congregation of the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary in charge of the work of promoting the Enthronement of the Sacred Heart in the Home.

This special work of the Order, founded prior to World War I by the famed Father Mateo Crawley-Boevey, will be introduced to his new parish by Father Courtaux.

BORN IN HALLE, near Brussels, Belgium, in 1882, Father Courtaux studied in Belgium and England before being ordained in 1908 in his native land. After laboring for several years in parish work in the Hawaiian Islands, he returned to Belgium to teach English and mathematics.

Coming to the United States in 1920, he was stationed for 12 years as pastor of Our Lady of the Assumption Church, New Bedford, Mass., a parish for Negroes. Subsequently he was pastor of Holy Trinity Church, Fairview, Cape Cod, Mass.

DURING THE 1930's Father Courtaux was engaged in the promotion of the Enthronement movement. He arranged the visit to this country of Father Hales in 1942 and accompanied him in his travels throughout the nation. Father Courtaux traveled through South America to reorganize the work of the Enthronement there. He also taught in schools of the Order in Peru and in Cuba.



FR. COURTAUX

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Reopening of the nation's schools has revived interest in the issue of released-time religious education — viewed by proponents as a means of integrating religion and public education, and by opponents as violating principles of Church-State separation.

Helping to stimulate interest in the released-time program was the announcement this week that Circuit Judge Grover Watson has ordered the Champaign, Ill., school board to stop all religious education in the city's public school buildings and to forbid use of the state's public school machinery to help enroll pupils in religion classes sponsored by sectarian groups.

THE JUDGE'S decision marked final victory for Mrs. Vashli McCollum, who won a historical Supreme Court decision last March forbidding religious instruction in Champaign's secular schools.

Released-time classes have been a topic of recurrent discussion among religious leaders ever since the Supreme Court decided the McCollum case. That they are likely to remain so for a long time is indicated by the persistence of critics who claim that the Court's ruling is far from the last word on the subject.

A survey made public this week by the International Council of Religious Education shows that released-time classes have been returned in all parts of the nation, despite the McCollum ruling.

THE EXPLANATION is that school authorities and church leaders have interpreted the Supreme Court decision as forbidding only sectarian classes in public school buildings, and other uses of "public school machinery." Schools are therefore continuing to release pupils for classes in churches and other buildings, or to classes, grades early for these classes.

Leading cities conducting the classes include New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, Los Angeles, Boston, Pittsburgh, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Spokane, Dayton, Toledo, Indianapolis, and St. Paul.

ONE COMMUNITY where released-time has given rise to sharp controversy is Easton, Pa. The school board there has finally voted to discontinue the practice, despite the protests of a group of Protestant ministers.

In Council Bluffs, Iowa, released-time classes are being continued until a decision is made — probably some time in October — as to whether students should cease being dismissed for religious instruction early in the afternoon, and instead attend family night church programs once a week.

The evening program would allow pupils to meet in their churches for an hour of religious education, to be followed by recreational activities and church dinners with the students' families.

Fort Wayne, Indiana churchmen have advanced what seems to be one of the most novel compromises yet devised. Unless halted by a court injunction, religious education classes for city and suburban public school pupils will be conducted in buses during the 1948-49 year.

The plan provides for sending four buses daily to various schools, to accommodate 3,000 children expected to enroll.

ANOTHER PHASE of the religious education question — the practice of Bible reading in public schools, required or permitted in 36 states — has been highlighted in Boothbay, Maine. Former municipal court judge Frank C. Hughes of Southport, Me., an avowed atheist, has denounced Bible reading and recitation of the Lord's Prayer in public schools of Boothbay as "illegal and dangerous."

Pending a ruling by Attorney General Ralph D. Farris, teachers will continue reciting Bible passages daily to Boothbay's pupils.

Many religious leaders, backed by educators and law enforcement officials throughout the country, have supported the contention that the Campaign decision has not settled the question of released-time.

BISHOP URGES ROSARY RITES Nuns Testify in Court on New Mexico Anti-Garb Suit

A three-point Rosary devotion in all churches of Rochester diocese is directed by the Most Rev. James E. Kearney, Bishop of Rochester in a letter to the faithful which was read in the churches on Sunday.

"Complete text of letter is on Page 4."

Santa Fe, N.M. — (RNS) — An exact definition of what is meant by "school hours" is increasingly important as the suit to bar Roman Catholic nuns from teaching in New Mexico public schools went into its second day here.

All the sisters called upon to testify before District Judge E. T. Hensley of Portales freely admitted that the Catholic catechism is taught in the public schools but said that such instruction is given "before or after regular school hours," which are officially from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

COUNTRY SCHOOL officials based the testimony offered by the nuns, affirming that permission was granted by school boards for religious instruction before "school hours."

The question of the nun teachers' first allegiance was explored by Harry L. Hughes, attorney for the plaintiffs, a group of Protestants.

When questioned in the courtroom, Sister Mary Oda, principal of a school in Carlsbad, declared she was obligated to obey the instructions of the county superintendent of schools in matters pertaining to school and to obey her superiors in religious matters.

OTHER TESTIMONY, offered by a nun and a brother of the Christian Schools, established that at least two Catholic religious orders are paid directly for the teaching services given by their members in Nevada County.

Sister Oda testified that she and six other sisters teaching in the Cuba school were paid by one check made out to "The Sisters of St. Francis" order. She added that the employment system was set up at the request of county officials to save book-keeping costs.

Colorado Ban On Garbed Nuns In Schools In 1894

Milwaukee, Wis. — (RNS) — Roman Catholic nuns now teaching in North Dakota were not the first called upon to don secular dress in order to continue instruction in the public schools.

According to the Journal of a pioneer nun, published here by the Bruce Publishing Company, under the title "At the End of the Santa Fe Trail," teaching sisters in Colorado during 1894 were asked to wear non-religious garb in the classroom.

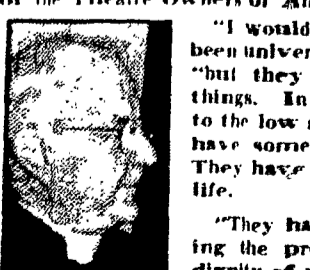
As recorded in the journal, kept by Sister Blandina Segale of the Sisters of Charity, the Trinidad, Colo., school board ruled that the sisters would only upon the condition that they shall lay aside their dress of black, peculiar to your Church and office, and be willing to comply with all the rules of the board and superintendent — the same as is required of other teachers.

The nuns were barred from the schools shortly after the board received this reply from Sister Blandina:

"The constitution of the United States gives me the same privilege to wear this mode of dress as it gives you to wear your trousers."

Cardinal Stritch Chides Film Men on Moral Duties

Chicago—(RNS)—Movie producers and distributors have not fully satisfied their moral and social obligations, Samuel Cardinal Stritch, Archbishop of Chicago, told the annual convention of the Theatre Owners of America here.



Card. Stritch

"I would not contend that the movies have been universally undesirable," the cardinal said "but they do in many instances they have catered to the low and debasing appetites of man. They have sometimes included sexual immorality. They have frequently given a false picture of life."

"They have not been free at times of spreading the propaganda of those who insult the dignity of man and actually bring social chaos. In the annals of juvenile delinquency, there have been instances in which corruption has resulted."

"There has been a false impression in some places," the prelate continued, "that the lewd film has the greater drawing power. But actual surveys have shown that movies with sound moral value and free from filth have a much greater drawing power."

ON GUARD About Joe's kid About Nuns About Parents

By REV. F. J. FLYNN
Let's call him Joe. He's a cheerful chap — the kind you like to see come along. And when Joe came over to our table in the restaurant we made room gladly. You learn things talking to people like Joe.

AND THE TALK began about business. That's Joe's life, the art of making money. He knows all about the rough-and-tumble of the marketplace, or the world of private enterprise, as the professors call it. It's the world where the almighty dollar holds sway.

He's only a young man, Joe is, but already he has managed to get hold of more bags of Uncle Sam's coinage than all the average citizen. All through his life, Joe has a profound respect for the almighty dollar. He has a pocket full of bills and coins, and he knows the value of money and he is enough of an American to want to get it. He can even win a million. Perhaps he will, someday.

Like so many business men, Joe is ever chasing the elusive goal of "getting ahead." But he is not an idle dreamer. He is a doer. He is a man who has made his mark.

"HOW ARE THE size and condition, Joe?" his eyes smiled. "Wonderful! Great! You ought to see my kids." Joe looked all up and down, as if to make sure about his two children, parading by his side, the seven-year-old daughter and the five-year-old son.

She is a little girl, the as she is. We started admiring her. She is a little girl, the as she is. We started admiring her. She is a little girl, the as she is. We started admiring her.

A Keepsake Diamond from Thorne's will make her Christmas a never-to-be forgotten day. Convenient lay-away plan for all Christmas purchases. William S. Thorne, 318 Main St. — Adv.

Cashier in Bank Organizes Mens' Eucharistic Society

(Continued) (RNS) — Charles W. Finch, local assistant bank cashier, layman of a suburban Catholic parish, and father of 13 children, has been instrumental in organizing Men of the Holy Eucharist, whose members pledge to express the sacrament of Holy Communion at least five times a month. The goal is the formation of a community through the means of frequent communion.

Archbishop John T. McNicholas has given his approval of the plan of the organization, which holds no meetings and whose members pay no dues.

THE IDEA for such a group occurred to Finch 25 years ago when he observed that women