Catholic Schools Face Teacher Shortage

THE CATHOLIC
Courier Journal
OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF THE ROCHESTER DIOCESE

ABC* circulation
Last week's paid
43,063
*Audit Bureau of Circulation

64th Year ★ ROCHESTER, N. Y., APRIL 17, 1953 1[illegible] Pages

Colleges Eyed On Red Issue

By J. J. GILBERT

Washington—(NC)—The Capital is going to be watching this summer to see what American colleges do about communists in their midst.

The question of Reds and Red-sympathizers on college faculties has been very much to the fore here in recent weeks. The question has never been so widely discussed as now. It has occupied the attention of a Congressional investigating committee, legislators have spoke out on it as individuals, highly placed persons have aired their views, and even some educators have had their say.

BUT IT REMAINED for the recent convention of the Association of American Universities to bring much of the attention to focus on one spot. The association said by resolution that communists, by the nature of their beliefs, are disqualified for university positions. The association added, however, that the disciplining and firing of such faculty members is a responsibility of the university and not of the political authority.

And so, people are watching—politicians, public officials and private citizens — to see what American colleges and universities are going to do. It is not thought that action will be taken in what remains of the current school year. But it is expected that something will be done this summer, before a new school year gets under way.

THERE ARE TWO points of speculation involved: 1. What will the colleges do to implement the stand their association has taken? 2. If the colleges do nothing, [illegible] will others [illegible] the question with renewed vigor in the fall?

Some public figures have expressed a view that a communist might continue on a college faculty, so long as he didn't attempt to impart his Red views. This is not the view, however, of J. Edgar Hoover, director of the FBI. He has warned that "the communist threat to our educational structure is not yet recognized fully in some quarters."

"It [illegible] every thinking American," Mr. Hoover told a House subcommittee, in testimony just made public, "to reexamine critically the essential facts of the matter. When he does so he will find the communist ill-equipped on every score for a place in the teaching field."

ANOTHER PHASE of the question is: Should action be taken against communist sympathizers, as well as communists? And, may not some have been more or less innocent dupes?

The FBI director feels that "while we must jealously protect our academic freedom, there is no room in America for communists or communist-sympathizers." He has also said that "if, as some claim, he joined the communist movement without recognizing its true objectives he once might have been excused on the ground that he was not a knave but merely a fool. Yet his lack of discernment is poor recommendation for the post of instructor to others."

Assumption Phrase Added To Litany

Rome—(ENS)—A phrase acknowledging the Dogma of the Assumption has been incorporated in the prayer recited in public during Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament or, in some countries after Mass.

According to Acta Apostolic Sedis, official Vatican organ, Pope Pius XII has approved the addition of the words, "Blessed be her glorious Assumption" to the Divine Praises.

The addition will follow the invocation, "Blessed be her holy and Immaculate Conception," which comes towards the end of the prayer.

The Dogma of the Assumption teaches that the incorrupt body of the Blessed Virgin was taken up into heaven shortly after her death where it was united with her soul. This was defined as an article of faith by Pope Pius XII during the 1950 Holy Year.

Eleven Join Ranks of Mercy Nuns

Photo by Ray Kerrser, Courier Staff

[illegible] of these eleven young novices of the Sisters of Mercy as they march from the chapel following reception ceremonies Sunday in Mercy Motherhouse. The new nuns (from left to right) are: Sister Mary Duchesne (Mary Poole), Sister Mary Hilaire (Lucille Gaelens), Sister Mary Thomasine (Joyce Ann McGinn), Sister Mary Lucetta (Alice Sercu), Sister Mary de Chantal (Rose Fortune), Sister Mary Leona (Peggy Didas), Sister Mary Elise (Jane Quigley), Sister Mary Chrysostom (Veronica Casey), Sister Mary Paschal (Betty Ann Lenhard), Sister Mary Marcellus (Rita Lintz) and Sister Mary Francine (Jane Lorey).

'Ireland Doing All Right,' Says Dublin Archbishop

San Francisco — (NC) — Archbishop John Charles McQuaid of Dublin smiled a gentle smile when asked "how is old Ireland, and how does she stand?" Then he admonished: "I wouldn't be worried about Ireland."

Guest of Archbishop John J. Mitty of San Francisco, the Primate of Ireland was on his way to the National Eucharistic Congress at Sydney, Australia, and was set upon by newsmen and photographers when he arrived at San Francisco's airport.

THE QUESTIONS came quick and thick: What's this about the declining Irish birth-rate? Are the Irish really refusing to marry? Are there communists in Ireland, and are they meeting with success? What about work conditions and the economic climate in general? Are the Irish getting soft?

Archbishop McQuaid placidly faced the storm.

The Irish getting soft? What do you mean, son? Of course, they go to the early Masses and raise healthy hardy sons! And this talk about the Irish not marrying — I find no trouble in my archdiocese."

ARCHBISHOP McQuaid, 57, said he'd just as soon not talk politics. As for the communists there'd be very few in Ireland and they're not getting far.

At the mention of religion and higher education among the Irish, his brown eyes brightened.

"Do you know," he said, "that less than 2 per cent of the Catholics in the Archdiocese of Dublin — and there are better than 900,000 listed — failed to make their Easter duty?"

THIS PORTENT of a healthy faith is abetted by the demands for higher education among the Irish. Their colleges are crowded, Archbishop McQuaid observed.

He reminded reporters that in Ireland there are no state schools. Rather, all are private, and all are supported by the state, whether Protestant, Catholic, or non-sectarian.

But at the mention of the movie "The Quiet Man", Archbishop McQuaid set his jaw harder.

"I have not seen the picture," he said, "but many in Ireland deeply resent some parts of it as travesty on the Irish people."

School Holiday On May 5th

His Excellency Bishop Kearney directs that a holiday be declared for all Catholic schools and colleges in the diocese on May 5 in honor of the consecration of Bishop-Elect Lawrence B. Casey.

Only those Sisters who have invitations and seating tickets will be admitted to the Cathedral.

Charles J. Mahoney
Superintendent
Diocesan Schools

Priest Thought Dead, Home After 4 Years

Dublin — (NC)—A priest who for four years was believed dead by his family has returned home.

He is Father Hugh Sands, Columban missionary ousted from Red China. In China since 1928, he had labored in the Hanyang diocese in Hupeh province. He was interned by the Japanese during World War 2 and was placed under house arrest and finally imprisoned by the communists when they took over the area.

Pupils Hear Prelate On Classroom Hookup

Montreal, Que.—(NC)—Speaking by radio through amplifiers installed in each classroom of the city's Catholic schools, His Eminence Paul Emile Cardinal Leger, Archbishop of Montreal, addressed 115,000 pupils at one time. He urged them to study the life of God as contained in the Bible and which the Church has been given the duty of explaining.

Counterspy Says 'Red' Ministers Preach In Boston

Washington — (NC) — A one-time counterspy testified here that a few years ago seven or eight Communist Party members were posing as "ministers of the Gospel" in Boston. Later he said at least five still are preaching in the Boston area.

Herbert A. Philbrick worked inside the Communist Party for the FBI for nine years. In testimony here he told the Senate Internal Security subcommittee he had been "shocked" to discover Boston cultural leaders belonged to the underground communist professional group. In addition to the ministers, he said there were doctors, lawyers, public school teachers, college and university professors, businessmen, government workers and publishers in the Red underground. The witness was warned against identifying any of them by name.

MR. PHILBRICK told the committee that as far as he could learn the "ministers" were members of the Communist Party before they became "ministers." He said they were "hardened, disciplined, steeled communists posing as ministers of the Gospel." He told the investigators that he was at a cell meeting in late 1948 or early 1949 where he learned a young Communist was being "planted" in a seminary to train to become a "minister."

HE TOLD THE committee that the first meeting he attended of the group was held in a "very beautiful apartment" on Beacon Hill and that all present were well-dressed, "obviously people of culture—even what you might call people of distinction."

Mr. Philbrick told newspapermen that he would disclose the names of the persons he met in the "pro-group" at a closed-door session of the subcommittee and would state that at least five of them "are still preaching in the Boston area—more successfully today than anyone else in the party."

The subcommittee is searching for evidence of "organized subversion" in the nation's colleges and universities.

Eleven Novices Received In Mercy Chapel Rites

Eleven young women received the religious habit of the Sisters of Mercy at impressive reception ceremonies held Sunday afternoon at the community's Motherhouse Chapel in Rochester.

The black habit and black cincture, rosary, white veil and white choir cloak, which comprise the official garb of the Sisters of Mercy, were donned for the first time by the new novices who have just completed a seven-month term as postulants. They will exchange their white veils for black when the two-year novitate is finished.

RELIGIOUS HABITS and veils were blessed by the Rev. Laurence W. Gannon, pastor of St. Ann's Parish, Hornell, who presided at the reception rites as the representative of His Excellency Bishop Kearney. He was assisted by The Rev. Richard Tormey, chaplain at the Sisters of Mercy Motherhouse.

The young women who received the habit of the Sisters of Mercy, their names in religion, and their home parishes are:

SISTER MARY FRANCINE, (Jane Lorey), daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Lorey, St. James Parish, Rochester.

SISTER MARY DE CHANTAL, (Rose Fortune), daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Fortune, Sacred Heart Parish, Watertown.

SISTER MARY HILAIRE, (Lucille Gaelens), daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gaston Gaelens, St. Helen's Parish, Rochester.

SISTER MARY MARCELLUS, (Rita Lintz), daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Lintz, St. Augustine's Parish, Rochester.

SISTER MARY THOMASINE, (Joyce Ann McGinn), daughter of Mrs. James J. McGinn, St. Ambrose Parish, Rochester.

SISTER MARY LEONA, (Peggy Didas), daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leo Didas, St. Ann's Parish, Hornell.

SISTER MARY LUCETTA, (Alice Sercu), daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Sercu, St. Ambrose Parish, Rochester.

SISTER MARY DUCHESNE, (Mary Poole), daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Poole, St. Alphonsus Parish, Auburn.

SISTER MARY ELISE, (Jane Quigley), daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Quigley, Holy Family Parish, Auburn.

SISTER MARY PASCHAL, (Betty Ann Lenhard), daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Aloysius A. Lenhard, Holy Cross Parish, Rochester.

SISTER MARY CHRYSOTOM, (Veronica Casey), daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick T. Casey, St. Ignatius Parish, Hornell.

Climax of the solemn ceremonies came when each novice was presented her white veil by Father Gannon. The entire group then prostrated on the chapel floor at the communion rail as a symbol of their renunciation of the world and their adoption of the humility and obedience of religious life.

COMPARING THE LIFE of the Blessed Mother with the career of the Sister, Father Gannon told the novices: "You have today taken on a unique work. Through you the young, the sick, the blind, the lame will experience the love of God. Yours is the work of presenting God, made man, to the world. Just as Mary had days of joy and of sadness and of gladness so will your days be marked."

Father Gannon pointed out that the young Sisters had put aside the clothing of the world and had taken on the garb of a religious. "From now on there will be no room for you in any other place save in your convent. You have taken the name of Mary. At the end of this life you will be able to look up and say as the Best Mary said 'It is consummatum.'

"May God in [illegible] so [illegible] your lives with [illegible] radiance of His Mary [illegible] in you and so [illegible] that everyone who comes in contact with you may find [illegible] in your soul and look up and say, no longer you, but only Jesus."

Enrollment Rise Taxes Buildings, Teachers' Ranks

Atlantic City, N. J. —(NC)— Catholic schools in the U. S. face serious shortages and these shortages will increase during the next ten years.

That was learned here by 9,000 leading Catholic educators at the 50th annual convention of the National Catholic Educational Association. The educators have returned to schools and colleges throughout the nation with renewed determination to do something about it.

THIS IS the situation: Catholic schools today find themselves with more pupils than ever before and more seeking enrollment — but with no immediate means for handling them.

Top concern of Catholic elementary and secondary schools is a serious teacher shortage. At present these schools have 112,000 religious and lay teachers. In the next ten years, it is estimated, an increase of 35 per cent more teachers will be needed.

This means almost 40,000 additional teachers—not including those needed to replace teachers who retire.

The problem: Where will these teachers be found? Religious communities reported that for September, 1952, they could only supply 38 per cent of the estimated 5,409 Sisters needed for expansion, replacements and vacancies last year. In the past five years, 4,227 requests for Sisters to open new schools have been refused by communities which have no teachers to give.

THE SUGGESTED solutions: More lay teachers in elementary and secondary schools plus increased vocations for teaching communities. The teacher shortage, the educators decided, is the Number One problem.

Enrollment is at a high in Catholic schools. In 1939, non-public schools enrolled one out of every ten pupils attending the elementary and secondary schools in the U. S. In 1952 they enrolled one out of every eight. By 1960, it is estimated they will enroll about one out of every seven.

Yet, on a nationwide scale, only 50 per cent of all Catholic children of elementary school age are in Catholic schools. And only 35 per cent of the Catholics of high school age are in Catholic high schools.

With birth rate increases and with more parents wanting to send their children to Catholic schools, the Catholic schools face an estimated increase of about one million pupils within the next eight years.

About 125,000 additional pupils were absorbed into the Catholic elementary and secondary school systems this year. Next year another 150,000 new pupils will seek entrance; and it is estimated that the number of new pupils will be 250,000 by the following year.

THIS CREATES a giant problem of school construction. It is estimated that an additional 46,000 classrooms at a cost of well over $1,000,000 will be needed during the next ten years to meet the increased enrollments on the elementary and secondary levels.

U. S. Catholics — who support their schools by voluntary contributions in addition to paying for tax-supported public schools — have been "unbelievably generous," the educators agreed. But the tremendous growth needed to meet enrollment increases and to provide school buildings, must be financed. Where will the money come from is another big problem.

And the educators face other difficulties. They want Catholic teaching to continue to improve as the schools expand. The new goal in teacher-training is at least a four-year college education for lay or religious teachers in elementary schools. Faced with higher professional standards and a teacher shortage which calls for more teachers in the schools here and now, the educators face a knotty problem.

Curriculum improvements are another aim. A research program, now under way, seeks to determine the type of courses that will best suit students in varied regions throughout the U. S. Despite schoolroom, teacher and financial shortages the Catholic schools are determined to continue to improve curricula.

THEN THERE is educational television to be considered both as a special problem and as an aid in relieving the teacher shortages. The educators considered this one, too, at the Atlantic City convention.

With all the obstacles added up and faced squarely, the Catholic leaders came away with a determination that, no matter what the problems, Catholic education will have to meet them. It must meet them, these leaders felt, to hold its own on the American educational scene—but even more because only so can it carry out its basic mission of giving Catholic children sound Catholic training.

Moscow Peace Bid Fails To Ease War In East Germany

Berlin — (NC) — **There are rumors in the communist-ruled Eastern Zone in Germany that pressure on the Christian churches may be eased as part of Moscow's worldwide peace offensive. But, so far at least, there are no indications bearing out such rumors and hopes.**

Some are of the opinion that Moscow's directions for peaceful gestures have not yet reached the East German satellite regime. Others believe that the communists here want to deal as many blows as possible to the Catholic and Protestant Church until the bosses at Moscow deem it expedient to change tactics.

The communist state security police is particularly active against Protestant youth groups. The controlled press concentrates its attacks on property still held by the Catholic Church in Eastern Germany.

A communist newspaper in Dresden denounced the convent Marienstern of the Cistercian nuns in Saxony because it allegedly failed to hand over the prescribed amounts of agricultural products to the state authorities.

The lay manager of the convent's land holdings and the forester were arrested. The convent is in the diocese of Bishop Heinrich Wienken of Meissen.

Tom-Toms Beat, Natives Dance At Eucharistic Procession

Porto Novo, Dahomey, French West Africa— (NC) — **The tom-toms beat a frenzied rhythm. Colorfully dressed natives danced to the [illegible] beat. The occasion was a Eucharistic procession.**

[illegible]

This unusual procession had the encouragement and blessing of the pastor, Father Michel Djedi, a White Father who [illegible]

[illegible]