

### Action To Bar Nuns In Public Schools Denied

Frankfort, Ky. — (RNS) — Kentucky's attorney general, J. D. Buckman, Jr., has declined to take legal action to stop Roman Catholic nuns from teaching in some of the state's public schools.

Mr. Buckman was asked by Eugene Siler, Williamsburg, Ky., to file suit to enjoin the state treasurer from sending public-school money to the districts involved.

Mr. Siler charged that the constitutional guarantee of separation of Church and State is being violated in the districts of Washington, Nelson, Marion, and Casey Counties.

MR. SILER IS moderator of the General Association of Kentucky Baptists. A former judge of the Kentucky Court of Appeals, he was the unsuccessful Republican nominee for governor in 1951.

In a letter to the attorney general, Mr. Siler made these charges regarding the four school districts:

- (1) Nuns wear religious garb and emblems while teaching in public schools.
- (2) The Roman Catholic catechism is either taught or made available to children of all faiths in the schools.
- (3) Public-school buildings are rented from the Roman Catholic organization without payment of adequate rent.
- (4) In some districts public schools have been discriminated against in predominantly Protestant sections.

IN DECLINING TO take action, Mr. Buckman said Mr. Siler's charges were not sufficiently supported by concrete evidence. The attorney general added the charges had not been called to his attention by the State Board of Education or county boards of education involved.

Mr. Siler is a member of the executive committee of the Kentucky Free Public Schools Committee, an affiliate of Protestants and Other Americans United for the Separation of Church and State.

The committee announced previously it would seek a court ruling on nuns teaching in public schools and other Church-State matters. According to the committee, a total of 85 nuns are teaching in public schools in Washington, Nelson, and Marion Counties, and an indefinite number in Casey County.

### 3 Priests Jailed By Chinese Reds; Monsignor Ousted

Hong Kong — (NC) — Three more priests have been jailed in Communist China. Another head of a See has been forced out.

Three Irish Jesuits were victims of an early dawn arrest in Canton. They are Fathers John O'Mara, 55, from Mallow, County Cork, and Richard Kennedy, 47, and Canise Egan, 40, both of Dublin. The only foreign Catholic missionaries still free in Canton are Fathers Narbais of France and Limat of Switzerland.

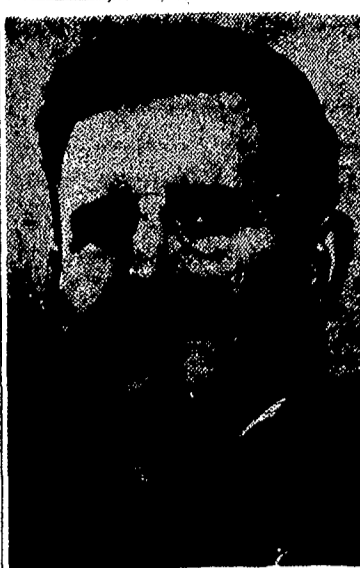
Arriving here from Red China was Magr. Dominic Desperben, Prefect Apostolic of Hainan. The Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary missionaries had been under arrest for many months in the Red-held island south of China.

### Europe Pilgrim Increase Forecast

New York — (NC) — More than 15,000 American Catholics will make pilgrimages to shrines in Europe during 1954, the Messenger of the Sacred Heart has estimated.

Alexander Colgan, advertising manager of the national Catholic monthly, based his estimates on the fact that next year will be the 100th anniversary of the proclamation of the dogma of the Immaculate Conception as well as an ad limina year for American Bishops.

He stated that the two factors will combine to encourage "numerous Catholics to visit Rome and the famed shrines of Europe." He looks for "a definite substantial increase in travel to Europe by Catholics during 1954."



### Ogdensburg Diocese Slates Farewell For Bishop McEntegart

Ogdensburg, N. Y. — (NC) — Bishop Bryan J. McEntegart will officially bid farewell to the priests, Religious and laity of the Diocese of Ogdensburg on August 18, a statement by the Chancery Office announces.

Bishop McEntegart, who recently was named rector of the Catholic University of America, Washington, D.C., will celebrate a Solemn Pontifical Mass in St. Mary's Cathedral, to which all the faithful are invited, on the morning of August 18. Following the Mass the priests of the diocese will tender a testimonial dinner. In the evening there will be a reception at the Bishop's house for priests, Religious and laity.

The Bishop has expressed a wish for a General Communion Day in the diocese offered to assist him in new work.

### Diocese Acquires Hospital Building

Pittsburgh, Pa. — (NC) — The Diocese of Pittsburgh has acquired the 50-year-old Presbyterian Hospital building, recently used as a nurses home, and will remodel it into a hospital.

### Chief Of Police Restrained As Book Censor

(N.C.W.C. News Service)

Cleveland — (NC) — A judge here has ruled that a police chief does not have the power to act as a censor of obscene books.

Federal Judge Charles J. McNamee, a Catholic, made the ruling in the widely publicized case of a New York publishing firm against Police Chief Edward J. Allen and the City of Youngstown, Ohio. The jurist issued an injunction which restrains the police chief from further "unauthorized conduct." Police Chief Allen, a native of Erie, Pa., also is a Catholic.

JUDGE McNAMEE upheld the constitutionality of Youngstown's ordinance directed at smutty books, magazines and other publications. The New American Library of World Literature, Inc., had attacked the validity of the ordinance on the ground that the word "obscene" as it appears in the regulation was too vague to be valid.

The judge while disagreeing on this point, held that Police Chief Allen, by forcing some of the Library's Signet books from Youngstown newsstands, had deprived the Library of a property right without due process of law.

THE DEFENDANT (Police Chief Allen) was without authority to censor books," Judge McNamee ruled. "Until a court of competent jurisdiction adjudged a book to be obscene or immoral, there would exist no warrant in law for its suppressing the publications, but the methods he employed in censoring the books were arbitrary and unreasonable."

"This is not to impug the defendant's sincerity of purpose or his praiseworthy ambition to suppress lewd and indecent literature. But a chief of police must act within the scope of his express and implied powers under law."

### VFW HONORS CARDINAL



MILWAUKEE, Wis. — His Eminence Francis Cardinal Spellman, Archbishop of New York, was presented with the Bernard M. Baruch Distinguished Service Award by the Veterans of Foreign Wars at their 54th annual encampment here. A citation, accompanying the award, was read by Mr. Baruch (center). With them is James W. Cothran, commander in chief of the VFW. In the citation, Mr. Cothran told Cardinal Spellman that the award represented "our appraisal of your lofty achievement in matters both temporal and spiritual—and our tribute to your splendid exemplification of all that is high and noble in American life." (RNS Photo)

### Walks To Lourdes After Being Paralyzed 8 Years

Lourdes — (NC) — A Belgian electrical engineer, paralyzed by war wounds for more than eight years has arrived here after having traveled for nearly four months some 2,000 kilometers on foot.

M. Jean Lambert arrived in this Marian city and joined a national pilgrimage from his native land.

In 1944 M. Lambert was wounded gravely in the battle for Bastogne. Only a miracle could save him. After having been hospitalized for eight years and two months with his right side totally paralyzed. On the second of March of this year M. Lambert was able to lift himself.

The next day he left for the Shrine of Our Lady of Lourdes on foot. M. Lambert will also return to his native Liege on foot and on the way he will detour to stop at Lisieux.

### High Court Ruling Sought In Movie Censorship Case

(N.C.W.C. News Service)

Washington — The U.S. Supreme Court has been asked to review a case in which a motion picture distributing firm has attempted to junk Ohio's movie censorship machinery.

The case grew out of the refusal of Ohio's motion picture censorship agency, the division of film censorship of the Department of Education, to license a movie called "M." The agency refused to approve the picture on the grounds that its effect could lead to serious increase in immorality and crime among unstable persons of any age level, and because the presentation of actions and emotions of a child killer emphasized complete perversion without serving any valid educational purpose.

SUPERIOR FILMS Inc., instituted the court proceedings after the censorship agency had refused to approve the picture. The case was taken through the Ohio Supreme Court, which upheld the State's movie censorship system. The distributing firm has asked the U.S. Supreme Court to review the case, the highest tribunal first must decide whether it has jurisdiction in the matter.

The Ohio Catholic Welfare Conference entered the case as an amicus curiae (friend of the court) during proceedings in the Ohio Supreme Court. In its brief, the OCWC attacked the principal contention of the distributing firm.

RELIVING ON the Burstyn case, which lifted the ban of the film "The Miracle" in New York, the distributing firm contended that the U.S. Supreme Court in that case had decided that motion picture censorship was an unconstitutional abridgement of free speech and free press.

While conceding that the freedom of the press clause applied to motion pictures, the OCWC brief stressed that the Supreme Court ruling did not outlaw the censorship of motion pictures on all grounds. "The Miracle" was banned by New York censors on the grounds that it was "sacrilegious."

OHIO'S HIGH tribunal agreed with this stand but in its decision stated: "As we view it, the United States Supreme Court has not ipso facto taken away all community control of motion pictures by censorship, and this court will not do so under the claim of complete unconstitutionality of censorship laws."

The National Legion of Decency evaluated the movie "M" in Class B, morally objectionable in part.

While conceding that the freedom of the press clause applied to motion pictures, the OCWC brief stressed that the Supreme Court ruling did not outlaw the censorship of motion pictures on all grounds. "The Miracle" was banned by New York censors on the grounds that it was "sacrilegious."

OHIO'S HIGH tribunal agreed with this stand but in its decision stated: "As we view it, the United States Supreme Court has not ipso facto taken away all community control of motion pictures by censorship, and this court will not do so under the claim of complete unconstitutionality of censorship laws."

The National Legion of Decency evaluated the movie "M" in Class B, morally objectionable in part.

While conceding that the freedom of the press clause applied to motion pictures, the OCWC brief stressed that the Supreme Court ruling did not outlaw the censorship of motion pictures on all grounds. "The Miracle" was banned by New York censors on the grounds that it was "sacrilegious."

OHIO'S HIGH tribunal agreed with this stand but in its decision stated: "As we view it, the United States Supreme Court has not ipso facto taken away all community control of motion pictures by censorship, and this court will not do so under the claim of complete unconstitutionality of censorship laws."

The National Legion of Decency evaluated the movie "M" in Class B, morally objectionable in part.

While conceding that the freedom of the press clause applied to motion pictures, the OCWC brief stressed that the Supreme Court ruling did not outlaw the censorship of motion pictures on all grounds. "The Miracle" was banned by New York censors on the grounds that it was "sacrilegious."

OHIO'S HIGH tribunal agreed with this stand but in its decision stated: "As we view it, the United States Supreme Court has not ipso facto taken away all community control of motion pictures by censorship, and this court will not do so under the claim of complete unconstitutionality of censorship laws."

The National Legion of Decency evaluated the movie "M" in Class B, morally objectionable in part.

While conceding that the freedom of the press clause applied to motion pictures, the OCWC brief stressed that the Supreme Court ruling did not outlaw the censorship of motion pictures on all grounds. "The Miracle" was banned by New York censors on the grounds that it was "sacrilegious."

OHIO'S HIGH tribunal agreed with this stand but in its decision stated: "As we view it, the United States Supreme Court has not ipso facto taken away all community control of motion pictures by censorship, and this court will not do so under the claim of complete unconstitutionality of censorship laws."

The National Legion of Decency evaluated the movie "M" in Class B, morally objectionable in part.

While conceding that the freedom of the press clause applied to motion pictures, the OCWC brief stressed that the Supreme Court ruling did not outlaw the censorship of motion pictures on all grounds. "The Miracle" was banned by New York censors on the grounds that it was "sacrilegious."

OHIO'S HIGH tribunal agreed with this stand but in its decision stated: "As we view it, the United States Supreme Court has not ipso facto taken away all community control of motion pictures by censorship, and this court will not do so under the claim of complete unconstitutionality of censorship laws."

The National Legion of Decency evaluated the movie "M" in Class B, morally objectionable in part.

While conceding that the freedom of the press clause applied to motion pictures, the OCWC brief stressed that the Supreme Court ruling did not outlaw the censorship of motion pictures on all grounds. "The Miracle" was banned by New York censors on the grounds that it was "sacrilegious."

OHIO'S HIGH tribunal agreed with this stand but in its decision stated: "As we view it, the United States Supreme Court has not ipso facto taken away all community control of motion pictures by censorship, and this court will not do so under the claim of complete unconstitutionality of censorship laws."

The National Legion of Decency evaluated the movie "M" in Class B, morally objectionable in part.

While conceding that the freedom of the press clause applied to motion pictures, the OCWC brief stressed that the Supreme Court ruling did not outlaw the censorship of motion pictures on all grounds. "The Miracle" was banned by New York censors on the grounds that it was "sacrilegious."

OHIO'S HIGH tribunal agreed with this stand but in its decision stated: "As we view it, the United States Supreme Court has not ipso facto taken away all community control of motion pictures by censorship, and this court will not do so under the claim of complete unconstitutionality of censorship laws."

The National Legion of Decency evaluated the movie "M" in Class B, morally objectionable in part.

While conceding that the freedom of the press clause applied to motion pictures, the OCWC brief stressed that the Supreme Court ruling did not outlaw the censorship of motion pictures on all grounds. "The Miracle" was banned by New York censors on the grounds that it was "sacrilegious."

OHIO'S HIGH tribunal agreed with this stand but in its decision stated: "As we view it, the United States Supreme Court has not ipso facto taken away all community control of motion pictures by censorship, and this court will not do so under the claim of complete unconstitutionality of censorship laws."

The National Legion of Decency evaluated the movie "M" in Class B, morally objectionable in part.

While conceding that the freedom of the press clause applied to motion pictures, the OCWC brief stressed that the Supreme Court ruling did not outlaw the censorship of motion pictures on all grounds. "The Miracle" was banned by New York censors on the grounds that it was "sacrilegious."

OHIO'S HIGH tribunal agreed with this stand but in its decision stated: "As we view it, the United States Supreme Court has not ipso facto taken away all community control of motion pictures by censorship, and this court will not do so under the claim of complete unconstitutionality of censorship laws."

The National Legion of Decency evaluated the movie "M" in Class B, morally objectionable in part.

come in to see our magnificent fall-winter collection of beautiful

# SHAGMOOR COATS

Do plan to see our lovely Shagmoor coats in Shagmoor's own exclusive fabric of alpaca and mohair, one of the lightest, liveliest blends imaginable. See also the new tone-on-tone nubby weave Shagmoor coating that is an additional 1953 exclusive. See the lush Shagmoor fur trims . . . a big bumper crop of dyed white fox, natural grey Persians, black-dyed Persians, natural ranch minks and sheared beavers . . . all at the lowest prices in years! Styles sized and scaled for misses, petite misses, tall misses and women. All the beautiful new colors that mark the turn of the season to fall '53!

REMEMBER, A SMALL DEPOSIT WILL PUT YOUR CHOICE IN LAYAWAY UNTIL NEEDED IN THE FALL!

Sibley's Coats, Second Floor

Coats from the left: 98.95 59.95 119.95



WRITE OR PHONE HAMILTON 4000 . . . ORDER DEPARTMENT OPEN AT 9 . . . SIBLEY, LINDSAY & CURR CO.