

HOLY FATHER PROCLAIMS 'MARIAN YEAR'

Episcopal
Appointments
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Celebration Begins In December To Mark Centenary

By MSGR. JOSEPH J. SULLIVAN
(Radio, N.C.W.C. News Service)

Vatican City, Sept. 26 — Catholics throughout the world have been called upon by His Holiness Pope Pius XII to join in observing a Marian Year in commemoration of the centenary of the proclamation of the dogma of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

The Holy Father's appeal was contained in an encyclical letter to the Bishops everywhere which announced that the Marian Year would begin next December and extend until December of 1954. During this period, Pope Pius urged, Catholics should life their minds and hearts in prayerful intercession to the Mother of God for the multiple needs of modern men.

It was on December 8, 1854, that Pope Pius IX proclaimed as an infallible Catholic doctrine that the Virgin Mary "in the first instant of her conception was, by a singular grace and privilege of Almighty God, in view of the merits of Jesus Christ, the Savior of the human race, preserved exempt from all stain of original sin."

Entitled "Fulgens Corona" The Radiant Crown, the papal encyclical declared that the centenary celebrations should serve to stimulate an earnest devotion to the Mother of God in the souls of all Catholics, and encourage them, as far as possible, to confirm their lives in the image of the Virgin.

DATED ON THE Feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary on September 8, the encyclical said that among the purposes of the Marian Year was the offering of prayers for the return of all men to Christ through conformity with His precepts, the revival of peace charity and justice among men and nations, and the restoration of the liberty of the Church in countries where Catholics are now experiencing persecution.

In his encyclical which was about 5000 words in length, Pope Pius made special mention of those belonging to the "Church of Silence" in Communist controlled countries. He prayed that they also may be able to raise their voices in supplication to the Virgin for peace and harmony in the world.

Expressing a hope that the Marian celebrations will bring forth most desired and salutary fruits which all of us long for, the Pope declared that just one century had elapsed since the Virgin Mother of God, amidst the applause of the entire Christian people, shone with a new gem when Our predecessor of immortal memory, solemnly decreed and defined that she was absolutely free from all original sin.

Asking the Bishops to encourage their clergy and people to celebrate the centenary, the Supreme Pontiff called for devotions of every kind — public, private, individual and collective — in tribute to Our Lady. He stressed especially the desirability of pilgrimages

British Ex-Communist Set To Lecture At Nazareth

Douglas Hyde, British ex-Communist, convert to Catholicism, author and lecturer, will address students, faculty and guests of Nazareth College Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 7, at 2 o'clock in the college auditorium, 445 East Ave. The lecture, entitled "What Shall We Do With the Peace?" is open to the public without charge.

Since he became a Catholic five years ago, Hyde has lectured in France, Denmark, Ireland and Holland, and has addressed more than a half a million people in England. He spoke at Fatima for the official closing of the Holy Year and won the title "The Man Who Came From Moscow to Fatima." His address at the women's college will be one of his first appearances in the United States.

Hyde's "I Believed" has been translated into German, French, Spanish, Italian, Dutch, Danish and Hindustani. It was serialized and broadcast to countries behind the Iron Curtain by the Voice of America, Radio Free Europe and the Overseas Service of the British Broadcasting Company.

In preparation for a libel suit brought against him, he tried to gain an understanding of the minds of his opponents. This brought him to a study of the works of Chesterton, Belloc and other Catholic writers.

"CATHOLIC THOUGHT," he wrote, "slowly destroyed my Communism — with me testing each inch of the way." Initially convinced of the truth of Catholicism but laboring the gift of faith, he had his two children baptized in January, 1946.

Two months later he resigned from the Communist party and the following May was received into the Church.

Polish Cardinal Ousted From See By Red Regime

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

The Polish communist regime's war on the Church swung into high gear as it forcibly "deposed" the country's Cardinal-Primate only a few days after it had "tried" and sentenced to prison another member of the hierarchy.

The Warsaw radio announced that His Eminence Stefan Cardinal Wyszynski had been "relieved" of his posts of Archbishop of Gniezno and Warsaw and chairman of the Polish Hierarchy.

It was also announced that in the face of this government action the Hierarchy had met and immediately elected a new chairman, Bishop Michal Kiepcz of Lodz.

Another announcement said that the Board of Bishops also requested of the government and received permission for the Cardinal-Primate to take up residence in a monastery. The Hierarchy presumably made this request to keep the Primate from landing in a Red jail.

SPEAKING ON behalf of the American Hierarchy, Archbishop Patrick A. O'Boyle of Washington, acting chairman of the Administrative Board of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, declared: "The Polish communist regime has struck one more infamous blow against a heroic and helpless people whose only defense against wanton and brutal tyranny is the strong arm of their faith."

All the facts behind the Red move outlined above are not yet clear. But it is known that the Cardinal, who had long patiently been trying to get along with the government, spoke out sharply in recent months against rising religious persecution.

OSSEVATORE ROMANO, Vatican City daily, reported that the Primate was seized by Red police and taken off to an unknown destination on Saturday, September 26. The arrest followed a raid and night-long search of the Cardinal's residence, the paper said.

In "suspending" Cardinal Wyszynski from office, the Polish regime employed a maneuver it has used repeatedly. The regime has traditionally refrained from using the word "arrest" in forcibly ousting Bishops from office.

The Warsaw regime asserted that it acted within "its constitutional powers" in forcibly ousting the Cardinal-Primate from office. However, according to Canon 2334 of Church law all persons involved in this interference in Church jurisdiction automatically incur excommunication "reserved in a special manner to the Holy See." Canon 2343 places a similar excommunication on all who lay "violent hands on the persons of a Cardinal" and states that these persons are automatically "branded with infamy."

RED CHARGES made against Cardinal Wyszynski include the following: He "broke" the 1950 Church-state agreement, sponsored "scheming" against Poland, and carried on "anti-state" activities.

One issue apparently involved in the Primate's "ouster" was what action the Polish Hierarchy should take with regard to the "trial" of Bishop Kaczmarek.

Point eight of the 1950 Church-state agreement states that the Church "shall denounce and punish under canon law those clergymen who are guilty of participation in any underground activities against the Polish State."

It is presumed that pressure was put on the Primate and the Polish Hierarchy to issue a statement condemning Bishop Kaczmarek after the "trial." The "ouster" of the Cardinal was sufficient proof of "guilt" for the Red judges. But apparently they failed to convince the Bishops who probably knew how the "confessions" of Bishop Kaczmarek and his co-defendants had been obtained.

AGAINST THIS background must be viewed the editorial attack on the Cardinal by Trybuna Ludu, Warsaw's communist party newspaper.

It was also noteworthy that the Primate's prestige has grown tremendously in the past few years. His popularity must have been viewed as an increasing threat by the communist rulers.



STEFAN CARDINAL
WYSZYNSKI

The editorial, printed on the day the Cardinal was arrested, assailed him for not having denounced Bishop Kaczmarek.

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Recent reports from Poland state that growing crowds flocked to hear the Primate when he preached in the Warsaw cathedral or elsewhere. On the feast of Corpus Christi this summer the Primate warned his Catholics of impending new obstacles for religion. He added: "Polish Catholics must be ready to die for martyrdom. They must resist state pressure even to the point of bloodshed."

MORE RECENTLY the Cardinal was given a tremendous ovation as he led the Polish Catholic celebration at Cracow of the seventh centennial of the canonization of St. Stanislaus, patron of Poland. When the Primate arrived there by car the swelling crowds raised the Cardinal aloft on their arms and shouted their loyalty to the Pope and the Holy See.

"God has placed on our shoulders burdens which we must bear in deep faith, and hope that the evil times will pass," the Cardinal told the crowd. "If you will persevere in your faith, our country will not perish."

VATICAN NEWSPAPER

Red Move Against Cardinal Exposes 'Legal Hypocrisies'

Vatican City — (NC) — Warsaw's violent action against His Eminence Stefan Cardinal Wyszynski shows the "legal" hypocrisies of which communist regimes are capable.

This was the comment of Ossevatore Romano, Vatican City daily, on the Warsaw regime's announcement that it had "relieved" Cardinal Wyszynski of his posts as Archbishop of Gniezno and Warsaw and chairman of the Polish Board of Bishops.

OSSEVATORE ALSO noted what he called an attempt by the regime to paint the other Bishops "as conspiring" with the government in allegedly deploring the actions of the Primate. The paper denounced this maneuver as an effort to spread stupefaction and shock among Catholics, to plant doubt in their consciences and distrust in their pastors.

There was no immediate comment by Vatican authorities on this latest action by the Polish regime, but there was shock and indignation through the Vatican. There was no surprise because they expected the process of persecution to continue after the recent "trial" of Bishop Czeslaw Kaczmarek of Kielce. But there was indignation that the regime had gone so far as to arrest the Cardinal-Primate.

At the time of the bishop's conviction, the Vatican newspaper Ossevatore Romano proclaimed his innocence and said the charges were based on "unverified and untrustworthy reports." It added that Bishop Spletz himself had suffered under the German occupation and that any stronger opposition to the Nazis by him would have meant even greater suffering for the Polish people.

List Of Modern Polish Martyrs

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

The forcible removal of His Eminence Stefan Cardinal Wyszynski, from his primatial Sees of Gniezno and Warsaw, has placed nine of Poland's 20-odd Bishops under Red restraints.

Here are the names on the modern list of Polish martyrs: CARDINAL WYSZYNSKI, "deposed" by the Reds.

ARCHBISHOP EUGENE BAZIAK of Lwow, in a Warsaw prison.

BISHOP STANISLAW ADAMSKI of Katowice, "deposed."

BISHOP CZESLAW KACZMAREK of Kielce, sentenced to 12 years in prison.

BISHOP KARL M. SPLETT of Gdansk, prevented from exercising his office.

BISHOP HERBERT REDNORZ, Coadjutor of Katowice, under house arrest.

BISHOP LUCIAN BERNACKI, Auxiliary of Gniezno, interned.

BISHOP JULIUS BIENIEK, Auxiliary of Katowice, under house arrest.

BISHOP STANISLAW ROZPOND, former Auxiliary of Cracow, interned.

Reds Confine Danzig Bishop

Berlin — (RNS) — Polish Communist authorities who recently released Roman Catholic Bishop Karl Maria Spletz of Danzig from prison have forbidden him to return to his diocese and confined him to a monastery in Cracow. It was learned here.

German-born Bishop Spletz was sentenced to eight years in prison by a Polish Communist court in February, 1946, for alleged collaboration with Nazi leaders during the German occupation of Poland. When he was released last August his sentence presumably had another six months to run.

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President Deplores Cardinal Ouster

Washington — (NC) — President Eisenhower in Wednesday's press conference termed the ouster of Cardinal Wyszynski a very discouraging development deeply resented by the heart of America. For people who understand freedom of religion and of thought such an incident makes it difficult to achieve some kind of understanding with the Polish Government, said the President.

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Ordered in 1930, Father Finnegan joined the Army as a chaplain in 1937. He was serving at Pearl Harbor on that "day of infamy," December 7, 1941, when the Japanese attack plunged the United States in World War II.

FATHER FINNEGAN went with the 25th Division to Guadalcanal. Hospitalized, he came back to the United States in 1944 and served as assistant commandant and director of training at the Army chaplains schools. He was stationed in Italy in 1946 and 47, and in 1949 joined the Air Force.

Chaplain Of 5 Hospitals Uses Pocket-Size Radio

Portland, Ore. (NC) — Dick Tracy, with his wrist-watch radio, has nothing on Father Alfred A. Williams here.

Father Williams serves as chaplain of five hospitals in the Marquam Hill section. He always is pretty much in demand so he makes use of a gadget called a Radio Call of America, a pocket-size radio receiver through which he is notified of urgent calls and messages from the hospitals.

Whenever he is needed, the Radio Call transmitter begins broadcasting his code number.

The broadcast continues until he receives the message and "Rogers" it receipt. In this way, he is in constant touch with those he serves in the hospitals.

In addition to his chaplain duties, Father Williams recently was named by Archbishop Edward B. Howard of Portland in Oregon, to be the first pastor of the newly founded St. Elizabeth of Hungary parish, which is located in the same section where the hospitals are situated.

Rosary Devotion During October

October 1953

My Dear People: The month of October comes once again and bids us take up our Rosaries with special devotion as we dedicate the month to the Queen of the Holy Rosary.

May I take the opportunity of the opening of the month to ask you to join in the recitation of the Rosary on our Family Rosary Hour at seven o'clock each evening.

This supplement to the Rosary Devotions in your parish church joins all of us in a united prayer to Our Lady which extends over our diocese and brings us all to her feet.

Every evening during the year at seven o'clock this family Rosary accords to the ears of Our Blessed Mother, Priests, sisters, men, women, and children, all join in this great prayer broadcast for world peace and for the spread of the Kingdom of Christ upon earth.

Let us all then, during October, tune in to WSAY at seven o'clock, and make October your Month of the Holy Rosary in a very real way.

With sincere blessing upon you and all our families, I am

Your devoted Shepherd in Christ

+ John E. Kearney
Bishop of Rochester

'Good Thief Sunday' Set In Area Prison Chapels

"Good Thief Sunday" will be observed for the first time in more than 250 prisons in the United States and Canada on Oct. 11 including three in the area comprising the Rochester diocese.

The Rev. Eugene N. Goiding, Catholic Chaplain announced a Mass in honor of St. Dismas at the Monroe County Penitentiary at 9 a.m. for Oct. 11. The Mass will also be offered in St. John Bosco Chapel, Elmira Reformatory, according to the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Francis J. Lane, Catholic Chaplain and in Auburn State Prison chapel the Rev. Gregory Dugan, Catholic Chaplain told the Courier Journal, this week.

In the Chapel of the Good Shepherd, New York State Agricultural and Industrial School at Industry the Very Rev. Msgr. Joseph E. Vogt said the Mass will begin at 8:45 a.m.

THOUSANDS OF prison inmates will assist at the special Mass of the Good Thief, St. Dismas who begged Christ's forgiveness before dying on the cross next to His own Calvary.

The new observance, instituted by special permission of the Holy See, aims not only at promoting devotion to St. Dismas among prisoners, but to emphasize to penal and correctional experts the vital role of religion in the rehabilitation of prisoners.

The Holy See last February granted permission to inaugurate Good Thief Sunday after members of the National Catholic Prison Chaplains' Association with the support of the U.S. hierarchy had requested permission from the Sacred Congregation of Rites.

FIRST SOLEMN Pontifical Mass ever to be offered in Sing Sing Prison at Ossining, N. Y., will be celebrated in the prison chapel on Good Thief Sunday, Bishop Raymond A. Lane, M.M., Superior General of the Maryknoll Fathers will celebrate the Mass. A special choir of Maryknoll Seminary will sing.

A recently published new Mass and office for the day will be used for the first time this year in prisons all over the country.

U. S. Air Force Names Deputy Chief Chaplain

Washington — (NC) — Father (Col.) Terence Patrick Finnegan of the Hartford Conn. archdiocese, has been appointed Deputy Chief of Air Force chaplains. It has been announced here. He will step up in rank from Colonel to Brigadier General.

Father Finnegan succeeds the multi-decorated Father Brig. Gen. August F. Gearhard of the Milwaukee archdiocese, who has retired after 30 years of service.

A NATIVE of Milwaukee, Father Gearhard joined the Army as a chaplain a few months after he was ordained in 1917. During World War I, he served overseas with the 32nd Infantry. In World War II, Father Gearhard saw service in the southwest Pacific.

Among Father Gearhard's decorations are the Distinguished Service Cross, the Silver Star, the Bronze Star and the Legion of Merit.

Father Gearhard achieved the distinction in the Air Force of being the only reserve chaplain to attain the rank of Brigadier General.

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Evening Mass At St. Joseph's Wednesdays

An evening Mass at St. Joseph's Church, Franklin St., Rochester on Wednesday of each week and on the First Friday will be authorized by His Excellency, Bishop Kearney in accordance with the Apostolic Constitution, "Christus Dominus," of His Holiness Pope Pius XII.

The Mass is being celebrated at 5:30 p.m. on Wednesdays at which time the novena prayers in honor of Our Lady of Perpetual Help will be recited, the Very Rev. James T. Connolly, C.S.S.R., rector of St. Joseph's said today. The Mass on First Friday will also begin at 5:30 p.m.

Holy Communion may be received at the Evening Mass providing fasting from solid foods for three hours and liquids for one hour is observed. Water does not break the fast. Alcoholic beverages must not be taken for three hours before the Mass.

No Chaplains In Anti-Red PW Camps

By REV. P. J. O'CONNOR

Pennsauken — (NC) — No chaplain of any kind has been admitted as yet into the enclosures where Indian custodial forces now hold a total of 22,500 Chinese and North Korean anti-Communist prisoners of war. The Indian forces have presented no request for chaplains to the camp commanders.

Nearly 800 practicing Catholics are among these prisoners. Those who attended Protestant services in United Nations prisoner of war camps numbered in the thousands, though many of them were not baptized.

IN THE United Nations prisoner of war camps, chaplains, Catholic, Protestant and one Buddhist-attended prisoners during the past two years. Everybody who worked with these prisoners in the United Nations camps is convinced that those who practiced their religion there want chaplains and regular worship in their new locations. It is impossible for religious representatives even to talk to the prisoners now.

The Indian forces spokesman told this NC correspondent that camp commanders will not ask the prisoners if they want chaplains. "If we ask, they might think we are forcing them," he said.

The armistice agreement declares that the neutral nations in the repatriation commission over which shall ensure that all prisoners of war shall be treated in accordance with the specific provisions of the Geneva convention and with the general spirit of that convention.

THE GENEVA convention says "prisoners of war shall enjoy complete latitude in the exercise of their religious duties, including attendance at the service of their faith."

Former Industrialist
Ordained Priest

Paris — (NC) — His three children, seven grandchildren and many former employees received communion from Father Augustin Meunier, O.S.B., a former industrialist, as he celebrated his first Mass.

The 55-year-old Benedictine is a native of Asco, a village near Lille, where the Nazis killed 86 on one night in 1944. After escaping from the massacre, Father Meunier, who had been a widower for many years, decided to become a priest. He entered the Benedictine novitiate at Saint-Andre de Bruges after his youngest child became engaged. One of his daughters is a nun.

Flowers are always essential for the comfort they bring to the memory picture of the deceased. Perry's Flower Shops Inc., 441 City Ave., GE. 0100; Hotel Geneva Arcade, HA. 3940 — Adv.

TEXT Of Papal Encyclical On Marian Year Begins On Page 4

to Marian shrines in various parts of the world, and of public devotions in the dioceses "which will furnish beautiful demonstrations of the love of the faithful for the Heavenly Mother."

"Since in all cities, towns and villages wherever the Christian religion thrives," the Pope wrote, "there is a sanctuary, or at least an altar, in which the sacred image of the Blessed Virgin Mary is enshrined for the devotion of the Christian people. We desire, venerable brethren, that the faithful should through thither in great numbers, and should offer our most sweet Mother not only private, but public supplications, with one voice and one mind."

THE HOLY FATHER mentioned Lourdes and Rome as two principal Marian shrines in a special manner. Our devotion, he suggested that in other places the Virgin should be honored in a specially intense manner throughout the year.

Among the intentions for which the Pope suggested prayers should be offered to the Virgin Mary were: the spiritual and moral welfare of the youth of the world, and that domestic life "may be conspicuous for inviolate faithfulness, and that it may flourish through the proper and saintly education of its children, and be strengthened by true concord and mutual help."

Like wise recommended by Pope Pius as objects of supplication were "that both in manhood and old age, men may shine forth by their Christian probity and fortitude"; that there may be bread for the hungry and justice for the oppressed; that exiles may return to their homeland and find shelter there; that there may be "due liberty for those unjustly cast into prison or held in custody; and that war prisoners may at last be allowed to return home."

A further intention suggested by the Pontiff was that the Church "may everywhere enjoy the liberty to exercise her rights and to pursue her mission."

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Asking the Bishops to encourage their clergy and people to celebrate the centenary, the Supreme Pontiff called for devotions of every kind — public, private, individual and collective — in tribute to Our Lady. He stressed especially the desirability of pilgrimages

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