

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, came home with a new crown 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

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Of Papal Encyclical On
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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 her intercession, lead, in a special manner, this Marian 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."

Likewise 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."

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, 4245 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 counties behind the Iron Curtain by the Voice of America, Radio Free Europe and the Overseas Service of the British Broadcasting Company.

Hyde, a native of Asop, 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 Flowers, Shops Inc., 441 Chili Ave., GE. 0190; Hotel Seneca Arcade, BA. 2940—Adv.

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 "deposed" 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 Klepacz 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.

SPEARING 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 armor of their faith."

All the facts behind the Red move ousting Poland's only Cardinal from office 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.

OSSERVATORE 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 234 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 234 places a similar excommunication on all who lay "violent hands on the person 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 clergy members 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 "trial" 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.

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STEFAN CARDINAL
WYSZYNSKI

List Of Modern Polish Martyrs

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

The forcible removal of His Eminence Stefan Cardinal Wyszynski from his principal See of Gniezno and Warsaw, has placed nine of Poland's 20 archbishops under Red restraints.

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

ARCHBISHOP EUGENE IAZIAK of Lwow, in a Warsaw prison.

BISHOP STANISLAW ADAMSKI of Katowice, "deposed."

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

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

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

BISHOP LUCIAN BENACKI, Auxiliary of Gniezno, interned.

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

BISHOP STANISLAW BOSKOWICZ, former Auxiliary of Cracow, interned.

Reds Confine
Danzig Bishop

Berlin (RNS) — Polish Communist authorities who recently released Roman Catholic Bishop Karl Maria Spielt 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 Spielt was sentenced to eight years in prison by a Polish Communist court in February 1946, for alleged collaboration with Nazis during the German occupation of Poland. When he was released last August his sentence presumably had another six months to run.

At the time of the Spielt conviction, the Vatican newspaper, Osservatore Romano, claimed his innocence and said the charges were based on "unverified and unverifiable reports."

It added that Bishop Spielt 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.

President Deplores
Cardinal Ouster

Washington (NC) — President Eisenhower deplored 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 one kind of understanding with the Polish government, said the President.

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Osservatore reported that on Friday, the day before his arrest, the Cardinal preached in the university church of St. Anne on the suffering of the Saints. "Today, one speaks of criminals," Osservatore quoted the Cardinal as saying, "but history tomorrow may speak of 'holy criminals'."

THE VATICAN City daily recalled that on Corpus Christi this year the Cardinal "signaled his own condemnation and knowingly put himself on the path which would lead him to confinement."

It was on that occasion that he reminded his Catholics, the paper said, that the Church in every age has had to fight against attempts to separate the light from the people and the Bishops. The Polish Hierarchy will carry on the same fight, he said, even to shedding blood.

Rosary Devotion During October

October 19-53

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 ascends 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
+ James 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 V. Gidding, 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 Elmira, the 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 on 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 Army chaplains schools. He was and officer for the day will be used stationed in Italy in 1946 and 47, for the first time this year, in and in 1949 joined the Air Force, prisons all over the country.

Chaplain Of 5 Hospitals Uses Pocket-Size Radio

Portland, Ore. (NC) — Dick Tracy, with his wrist-watch and his pocket-size radio, is now a chaplain of five hospitals in the Marquette Hill section. He always is pretty much in demand so he makes use of a pocket-size radio 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 "Eogery" in 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 J. 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.



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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.

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 has been 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

Panmunjom (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 reason given by the Indian forces' spokesman is that the prisoners 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. Every body who worked with these prisoners in the United Nations camps is convinced that those who practice 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 an Indian commander presides "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."

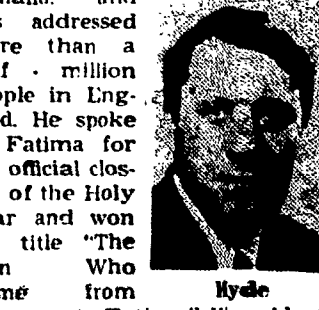
THE GENEVA convention says "prisoners of war shall enjoy complete latitude in the exercise of their religious duties, including attendance at the service of their faith."

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 Asop, 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.

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