

Pope Pius X Canonization At Hand

THE CATHOLIC Courier Journal

OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF THE ROCHESTER DIOCESE

65th Year

ROCHESTER, N. Y., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1953

12 Pages

Subscription paid
42,691
*Actual Bureau of Circulation



OLDEST "altar boy," John McDade, 87-year old guest at St. Ann's Home for the Aged, shown above as he pours the wine and water during Mass. Celebrant (left) is the Rev. Bartholomew J. Quirk, chaplain at the Home.

Guest At St. Ann's, 87, May Be Oldest 'Altar Boy'

By ROBERT SMETT

John McDade, perhaps the country's oldest "altar boy," arrives every morning in the chapel at 6:30 to serve Mass. After assisting at the Holy Sacrifice, he has his breakfast, then returns to the chapel to perform the server's duties at a second Mass.

On Oct. 24, the altar boy, John McDade, celebrated his eighty-seventh birthday, at St. Ann's Home for the Aged in Rochester, where he has been a guest for ten years.

Serving with remarkable agility and reciting the prayers of the Mass in faultless Latin, Mr. McDade follows the age-old ceremony every morning as he has since, as a boy of sixteen, he first became a server.

At his advanced years, Mr. McDade is an extremely alert gentleman, able to talk on politics and current events with ease and acute intelligence. His memory of the past is accurate and undimmed. Each week, he visits his sister, his only remaining relative, who is a bed patient in one of the city hospitals.

An interesting conversationalist, particularly about the early history of Rochester and the diocese, he always has an audience of guests, visitors, or staff when he recounts memories of earlier days.

MR. MCDADÉ'S father, Andrew, came to this city in 1848 from County Tyrone, Ireland. At the time of John's birth, Oct. 24, 1866, the family was living in the vicinity of the Old Cathedral parish. It was there that the octogenarian learned to serve Mass at the age of sixteen.

Father Early was then rector of St. Patrick's. He was followed by the Rev. James F. O'Hare in 1876, the Rev. J. P. Klerman in 1886, and the Rev. Thomas F. Hickey in 1898, who later became the second Bishop of Rochester.

All of these early priests and pioneers of the diocese are remembered by Mr. McDade, for he served them all as altar boy in St. Patrick's Cathedral.

The McDade homestead was at the southeast corner of State and Smith Streets, where Mr. McDade's father kept a grocery store and where John helped with the chores after school hours.

THE SITE of the McDade home was the same on which the city's first house once stood, when Rochester was established as a village, John McDade recounts. In earlier days, this land was surrounded by an extensive apple orchard.

Mr. McDade attended St. Andrew's Seminary for four years and St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, Md., until failing health forced him to give up his studies and return home. He then helped his father in the family business, and continued with it after the latter's death.

Both Father Bartholomew J. Quirk, chaplain at the Home and Sister Mary Walter, administrator, speak in glowing terms of Mr. McDade.

U. S. Catholics Set Thanksgiving Week Clothing Campaign

Washington — (NC) — Ninety-two archdioceses and dioceses throughout the nation already have signified that they will participate in the 1953 emergency clothing campaign during Thanksgiving week, it was announced here.

Archbishop Karl J. Alter of Cincinnati, chairman of the Administrative Board of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, asked participation in the campaign in a letter sent to all members of the American Hierarchy.

THE LETTER pointed out that for the last five years, the Bishops, priests and laity of the nation "have been able to be of almost inestimable help to the homeless civilians and refugees of other lands through the Thanksgiving Clothing Collection."

Devoutly praying Mexicans escorted the statue of Our Lady of Fatima to the local church of Our Lady of Guadalupe in what turned out to be a tremendous procession.

Old anti-religious laws still on Mexico's statute books forbid religious processions. They also forbid the wearing of religious garb in public. But the authorities did not interfere with the procession or with the priests in cassocks who marched in it.

At the end of the four-day visit here the statue was taken to El Paso to begin a devotional tour of that diocese.

Dedicated to eliciting prayers for world peace and the conversion of Russia, the Pilgrim Virgin is now beginning the seventh year of pilgrimage in the western hemisphere. A highlight of the statue's tour of the El Paso diocese will be a huge pilgrimage to the shrine of El Cristo Rey ("Christ the King") atop the mountain overlooking the city.

"SUCH A collection would once again give our good Catholic people the opportunity of helping, through their parishes, the destitute and stricken of many countries in an appeal which they have repeatedly and enthusiastically supported in the past," the Archbishop's letter continued.

"Then, too, such a collection would enable us to answer to some extent, at least, the continued and urgent appeals from our brother Bishops in Europe and in the Near and Far East."

Pleas Mount In Defence Of Polish Cardinal

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

The voice of an aroused people—the Catholics of America, indignant over the treatment of His Eminence Stefan Cardinal Wyszynski by Poland's Red government—continued in unabated protest through their Bishops this week.

Meanwhile, the head of the United States Delegation to the United Nations, Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge, expressed his "deep concern" over the continuing denial of human rights and fundamental freedoms behind the Iron Curtain. In a letter to Mrs. William H. Dalton, president of the National Council of Catholic Women, Ambassador Lodge declared:

"AT EVERY possible opportunity I have been bringing these matters before the open forum of the United Nations so that all the world may know the inhuman conditions imposed by Soviet communism."

In protesting against the Cardinal Primate's "brazen arrest" to the Polish ambassador in Washington, Archbishop Patrick A. O'Boyle of Washington, wrote that the Polish regime had "shamefully and heinously" disregarded the rights of the people. "History teaches us," he said, "that the Polish people have never relinquished their fierce defense of freedom, and what the tyranny of past ages has failed to accomplish, the tyranny of this age will likewise fail, even though it be the tyranny of their own government."

Archbishop O'Boyle also expressed the "profound indignation" of the people of his See in letters to U.N. Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld and U.S. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles. He wrote President Eisenhower that the Polish action was a "revolting crime," and said:

"I AM CONFIDENT that as President of our great country you will do whatever is prudently possible to assist her (Poland's) people who have given such evidence of devotion to the principles that we Americans also cherish."

Philadelphia Holds First Evening Mass



Philadelphia—The first evening solemn Pontifical Mass in the Philadelphia archdiocese was celebrated on the outdoor 43-foot high altar during the largest Catholic demonstration of faith in the city's history. Archbishop John F. O'Hara, C.S.C., of Philadelphia, who gave the sermon, is shown at left, sitting to the right is Auxiliary Bishop Joseph McShea, who celebrated the Mass. The demonstration, which included a Holy Name rally and torchlight parade, drew an estimated 100,000 persons. During the Mass, prayers were said and the Rosary was recited for the cause of world peace and the conversion of Russia. (RNS) Photo

Vatican Considers 2 Miracles Of Pontiff Who Ruled Church In Memory Of Many Living

Vatican City. — The first canonization of a Pope in almost two and a half centuries appeared only months away as the Vatican took up the two miracles proposed for the canonization of Blessed Pius X.

Blessed Pius X, who ruled the church within the memory of many living, died August 20, 1914, and was beatified on June 3, 1951. The last Pope to be canonized by the Church was St. Pius V, who reigned from 1566 to 1572 and was proclaimed a saint in 1712.

The two miracles proposed for the canonization of Pius X were taken up here by the Sacred Congregation of Rites. Both miracles occurred since the beatification of Pius X and concern Italians.

The steps still needed for the canonization of the Pope are the following: a discussion of the miracles by the Congregation in the presence of a present Pope, a decree approving the miracles as genuine, a decree stating that it is "safe" to proceed with the canonization and the setting of the canonization date.

THE EXPECTATION in the Vatican is that the canonization will take place during the coming Marian Year, beginning on December 8.

The two miracles proposed for the Pope's canonization concern a Naples lawyer and a Palermo nun.

Francesco Balsani, the lawyer, was reportedly cured overnight of a cancerous abscess of the right lung through the intercession of Blessed Pius. The cure took place on August 27, 1951.

Sister Maria Luiza Sorcia is reported to have been suddenly cured of a chronic and dangerous inflammation in February, 1952. Her ailment was technically described as subacute meningo-encephalomyelitis.

The incurable quality of these diseases and the miraculous and instantaneous nature of their cure was unanimously approved by a nine-member medical commission on June 18 of this year.



POPE PIUS X
... Canonization At Hand

Georgia Bishop Charges Discord Results From Methodist Prelate's Talk

Atlanta, Ga. — (NC) — A Catholic bishop asked Georgians of different creeds to continue getting along well together and to avoid any religious discord that might have been sowed here by a recent address of a Methodist bishop.

Auxiliary Bishop Francis E. Hyland, vicar general of Savannah — Atlanta, admitted he was "greatly incensed" when he first heard the statements by Methodist Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam that the Catholic Church is intolerant and that some Papal statements are subversive to American principles.

Bishop Hyland said, however, that he wished to avoid religious controversy and added:

"I say therefore to Bishop Oxnam: 'I would not speak about your Methodist faith as you speak about my Catholic faith. To do so would weigh heavily upon my conscience. I would consider it a serious violation of the law of Christian charity.'"

In a "Reformation Day" address on October 18, Bishop Oxnam maintained that "no Protestant nation has been seriously infiltrated by communism" because Protestantism stands for "the free mind in the free society."

BISHOP OXNAM said that Protestants "desire the same freedom for every Roman Catholic and for the Roman Catholic Church that they demand for themselves and their churches."

He struck out at the "intolerance" of the Catholic Church, "the denials of religious liberty by the Roman Catholic Church," and warned against the dangers

Bishop Oxnam said:

"I could answer Bishop Oxnam point by point. I refrain from doing so for the following reasons:

"(1) Intelligent man must know the answers to the religious issues he constantly raises. If he will not understand, that is a matter for his own education.

"(2) I would not want to take upon myself the responsibility of arousing religious discord in our beloved Southland."

BISHOP OXNAM cited instances of inter-faith understanding in Georgia and paid tribute to the non-Catholic people of the state "for their religious spirit, their genuine love of our Divine Saviour, for their faithful attendance, at church services and for their tolerance toward the relatively few Catholics who live in their midst."

"Somehow or other I do not like the word 'tolerance,'" Bishop Oxnam said. "The word is entirely inadequate to express the gracious, friendly and truly Christian cooperation which we of the Catholic faith in Georgia experience from our non-Catholic fellow citizens."

Bishop Hyland delivered his address at the 28th annual convention of the Catholic Laymen's Association of Georgia.

Pontiff Praises Shut-Ins Foundress

Castelgandolfo (NC) — Pope Pius XII made special mention of Mary Ellen Kelly, foundress of the League of Shut-In Sisters, at a general audience when the first national pilgrimage of invalids to Europe was being here with several thousand other pilgrims.

He said he knew that the quality for "Shut-Ins" was "founder largely through efforts of our Mary Ellen Kelly."

Mrs. Kelly, an ardent devotee of the Sacred Heart, was president of the League of Shut-In Sisters of the United States and in 1948 she was named one of the United States who had taken part in the Second Vatican Council.

Eisenhower To Get Degree From Catholic University

Washington, D. C. — (RNS) — President Eisenhower will receive an honorary degree from the Catholic University of America here on Thursday, Nov. 19.

The White House announced that the President will accept a doctor of law degree (LL.D.) at a special convocation of the university.

BISHOP BRYAN J. McEntegart will be installed as rector of the university during the convocation which will be held in the university gymnasium at 3:30 p.m.

The convocation will be held during the week that the Catholic Hierarchy of the United States will be holding their annual meeting in Washington. Many of the bishops are expected to attend the Catholic University ceremonies.

A PROGRAM marking the 50th anniversary of the National Catholic Education Association will be held in conjunction with the convocation.

The ceremonies will open with an academic procession in which representatives of many leading colleges and universities have been invited to participate.

Archbishop Amleto G. Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, will read the Papal appointment of Bishop McEntegart. Following this, the honorary degree will be conferred upon President Eisenhower.