

Bishop Appeals For National Shrine

'Motu Proprio'
On Church Music

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Reds Quoted Catechism At Jailed Bishop To Show How To 'Confess'

Newark, N. J. — (NC) — How his Communist captors used the catechism to show what was wanted in the way of "confession" was described here by a Bishop imprisoned two years in China.

Bishop Cuthbert O'Gara, C.P., of Yuanling said an interrogator wrote out for him the four catechism points on making a confession — examination of conscience, integral confession, contrition, and purpose of amendment.

"That is precisely their technique," the Bishop said. "And it just hit the nail on the head."

The prisoners, he explained, "must confess. They are supposed to be sorry. Then they must make an integral confession, and they must have purpose of amendment, and just in that is the whole purpose—the purpose of amendment."

How do they show purpose of amendment?

"There is only one criterion," Bishop O'Gara said, and "that is handing in the names of all your confederates."

"And when the father has handed in the name of his son, and when the mother has handed in the name of her daughter, when the children have handed in the names of their parents, then they are recognized to be real penitents . . ."

Bishop Oxnam Slur Against Catholic Nations Refuted By Facts

By REV. JOHN S. CRONIN, S.A.
(Written for N.C.W.C. News Service)

The insinuation is often made that Communism has flourished in Catholic countries, whereas it has taken no foothold in Protestant regions. Among others, Bishop Bromley Oxnam has made insinuations to this effect in many lectures throughout the country. The Bishop states that Protestant emphasis upon freedom creates a climate in which communism could not take root and cannot survive. By contrast, he finds that the alleged clericalism of the Catholic Church is hostile to the ideals of freedom. In such an atmosphere, he asserts, communism can more easily thrive.

THIS ARGUMENT is made more plausible by citing the large communist parties in France and Italy and the growing menace of communism in Latin America. But a more careful examination of the facts, and the reasons behind the facts, leads to an entirely different conclusion.

One set of facts worth noting is that many Catholic countries have no problem of communism whatsoever. If there is a Communist party in Ireland, it has been strangely silent. There is no present problem of communism in Spain. Belgium has few communists. Western Germany and the Netherlands, with half their population Catholic, have communist parties of insignificant size. French Canada is not troubled with communism. The incidence of communism in Latin America is quite uneven. Even a beginner in logic, knowing these facts, would find some flaws in Bishop Oxnam's reasoning.

On the other hand, communism has spread to serious proportions in many areas of Asia. The conquest of China was preceded by the build-up of a large communist following. The same conditions have been repeated in Indo-China. India has a growing communist problem. In all these cases, political and economic conditions contributed greatly to the rise of communism. Certainly the Catholic Church was not a factor in Asia.

WHEN WE analyze the reasons behind the growth of communism in France, Italy, and parts of Latin America, we note two facts. First, there are millions of persons in these countries who are not practicing Catholics. They are not in any important way affected by the Church discipline or influence. Secondly, these are areas in which the political and economic doctrines of communism have special appeal. Politically, the Reds can take advantage of a neutralist and anti-American sentiment. In the economic field, a combination of unemployment and low living standards makes for unrest and the desire for radical change.

In these very countries, political leaders who are practicing Catholics have been in the forefront of the world struggle against communism. The world owes a major debt to De Gasperi, Sanjurjo, Schickel and Remington, Shivers, William S. Thomas, Jeweler, E. W. St. Paul, Hamilton Hill, and others.

Two Bishops Reported Inducted Into Tito Army

Graz, Austria—(NC)—Tito has inducted at least two Bishops into his newly mobilized army and has reportedly turned his back to the foremost member of the "patriotic priests."

Reliable reports here state that Bishop Charles Nezik, Apostolic Administrator of Parenza and Pola, and Bishop Joseph Pavlicic, Auxiliary of Senj, are among 40 top Catholic clergymen who have been pulled from their Church posts to serve as soldiers. The Tito regime has recently mobilized a large number of troops to defend Yugoslavia against alleged Italian "expansionist tendencies."

Bishop Pavlicic, who is 38, is reportedly serving with the rank of a private in the Bistrica province. Bishop Nezik, who also is a private, is 45. The sudden nighttime call to arms issued by the Yugoslav authorities has depleted the entire Zone B of Trieste of younger priests, it is stated.

Red China Ousts Two More Bishops

Hong Kong — (RNS) — Two Catholic bishops, an Italian and a German, are the latest prelates to arrive here after being expelled from Communist China.

They are Bishop Carl Weber, S.V.D. of Ichow, a native of Miltelbach, Bavaria, and Bishop Faustlin Tissot of Trento, Italy. Both prelates were hospitalized upon their arrival here.

Bishop Weber, 67, had been in jail for over two years and was suffering from beri beri and malnutrition. He said that when the Communists overran his mission station, he transferred his headquarters to the mountains where he remained for three years. The bishop was arrested in August, 1951, on charges of being a "reactionary."

Because of his fear of reprisals against priests left in the diocese, Bishop Weber declined to give the full story of his arrest and imprisonment.

Bishop Tissot, 52, was accompanied by a group of missionary priests and nuns. They said that the prelate, who was too ill to comment, had been subjected to torture and imprisonment by the Reds.

Some of the missionaries said the Communist authorities had forced them to work for a livelihood. A spokesman for the group said the Reds "did not want us any more and expelled us."

Deadline Advanced

Because of Thanksgiving Day, Thursday, Nov. 26, the Catholic Courier Journal will go to press one day earlier next week. Deadline for news will be 5 p.m. Monday, Nov. 23. Out of Rochester news will be accepted until noon Tuesday, Nov. 24.

'Iron Curtain' Clergy Face New 'Brain Wash' Torture

Vienna — (NC) — New psychological torture methods will be introduced in Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia in an effort to "wash the brains" of the Catholic clergy, according to reports reaching here.

THE NEW METHODS were taught to picked communist agents of these countries who have returned home after a thorough course in Moscow. Reports here state that the new methods taught by the Kremlin are designed to produce "confessions" without the use of any physical force.

The Soviets are reported particularly eager that these new methods be used to induce the clergy of the Iron Curtain countries to embrace communism. The Red psychological program, it is said, will kill the will of the victims and completely change his personality.



NATIONAL SHRINE OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION—This is the architect's sketch of the proposed National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception, Washington, D. C. When completed it will be one of the ten greatest religious edifices in the world. American Catholics are currently conducting an appeal for \$3,000,000 to complete the Shrine in 1954 as a tribute to the Mother of God whose Immaculate Conception was solemnly defined in 1854 by Pope Pius IX. On Sunday, Nov. 29, churches of the Rochester Diocese will hold a collection in behalf of the National Shrine Appeal.

Faith Behind Barbed Wire Strength Derived From Faith Helped Captured Jet Pilot Stand Red Torture

By FATHER PATRICK O'CONNOR

Seoul Korea—(NC)—Chinese Communists tried hard to make Lieut. Donald Pape, 24-year-old Sabre-Jet pilot from Boise, Idaho, sign a ger warfare confession.

They used no mild methods. They tied him to a tree and beat him. They put him in solitary confinement.

They got no confession. DONALD PAPE drew strength from his religion. That had been a habit with him before his capture.

When the Communists roped him to a tree and beat him, he thought of Our Lord bearing His scourging. "After that it was easier to bear," he said.

It's been a custom among Catholics of the 51st Fighter Interceptor Wing to have all-night adoration of the Blessed Sacrament on the eve of the first Friday. It was Don Pape who suggested it. He was a flight leader in the 51st. From 8 p.m. Thursday night until 7 a.m. Friday, men who fly the jets and men who work on them spend

held North Korea. He made sure to receive Holy Communion before each flight. He reminded himself and his fellow pilots that this made the communists a flying tabernacle. Thus they were literally bringing Our Lord in the Blessed Sacrament over the land where Communists were trying to wipe out the name of God.

AS A PRISONER he kept his sense of humor, which is rarely appreciated by Communists.

He shared some of his meager rations with a hungry looking dog. The Communists asked why he did it.

"I didn't see why the dog should be miserable as well as myself," he said. Next day they punished him by making him eat like a dog.

When he came out, Father Dan was waiting for him. There was much to tell him, including the fact that the all-night adoration he had started on the eve of the First Friday was being continued.

Bride Came By Boat; Priest By Helicopter; Groom On Ice Floe

Ottawa — (NC) — The bride came on an ice-breaker ship, the priest came by helicopter, then the groom sailed by on an ice floe — but the Arctic Circle wedding went off as planned. Seven hundred miles north of the Arctic Circle, Royal Canadian Mounted Policeman H. A. Johnston took Miss Rita McDonald for his bride.

CARRYING HEAVY clothing and arctic housekeeping equipment, Miss McDonald sailed to her wedding on the government ice-breaker D'Berville. At his ice-bound station 400 miles north of the Arctic Circle, missionary priest Father Daniel, O.M.I., had to be picked up by helicopter.

Three hundred miles further north, the clergyman and the bride-to-be watched from the ship's rail as the groom set out from his Craig Harbor post in a motor boat. When the motor broke down, they watched the groom pull it aboard an ice floe to make repairs.

NEXT THING Miss McDonald saw was her husband-to-be floating past the ship and out to sea on the ice floe. When the groom later chugged into sight in the repaired motor boat, the wedding was performed in the ice-breaker's lounge as scheduled.

The wedding trip? A helicopter flight across the frozen wastes of the north and ten days at a Mountie post 700 miles from the North Pole.

Asks 'Day's Wage' As Tribute For 'Mother Of God'

A strong personal appeal for funds to complete the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception in Washington, D. C. will be voiced in a letter written by His Excellency Bishop Kearney and scheduled for reading Sunday from all pulpits in the Rochester Diocese.

Collection for the National Shrine will be conducted in the Rochester Diocese on Sunday, Nov. 29 as part of a nation-wide appeal in which American Catholics are seeking \$8,000,000 for the erection of the Marian Basilica in the nation's capital. Elsewhere throughout the nation other dioceses will hold the collection on Sunday, Dec. 6.

Bishop Kearney, a member of the Episcopal Committee directing the National Shrine Appeal, revealed this week that a quota of \$20,000 has been allotted to the Rochester Diocese. To meet this goal, the Bishop will ask each wage-earner to contribute "a day's wage" to the fund for the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception.

"I feel," he writes in his letter, "that a day's wage is the least sacrifice that will express an adequate gratitude for the place Our Lady occupies in our lives and for the blessings she brings to all of us. Unless we average a day's wage throughout the parishes, we shall fail to raise our quota."

Cornerstone of the Shrine was laid Sept. 23, 1920, and construction of its massive foundations began at the Shrine site on the campus of the Catholic University of America in the nation's Capital.

In 1954 it will be one hundred years since Pope Pius IX proclaimed the Dogma of the Immaculate Conception. Catholics round the world will mark this Centennial with special celebrations and devotions. Here in the United States, Catholics plan to start work on the Upper Church of the National Shrine as a part of their commemoration. American Catholics have a special interest in the Centenary, because the Blessed Virgin is Patroness of the United States under the title of her Immaculate Conception.

THE DOGMA of the Immaculate Conception does not relate to the Virgin birth of Jesus Christ. It is a doctrine which holds that Mary, the Mother of Christ, was herself free from Original Sin, even from the first moment she was conceived.

The National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception will be one of the ten greatest religious edifices in the world. Its massive Upper Church, to be started in 1954, will accommodate six thousand persons. Its enormous sanctuary will seat all of the some two hundred members of the American hierarchy, and still leave ample room for the most colorful and impressive religious ceremonies. In addition to the great main altar, which the Catholic Bishops themselves will present to the great Shrine, the Upper Church will have twenty-eight other altars.

The superstructure is to be erected on tremendous foundations which already are in place. Built into these foundations is a Crypt Church, which is the largest such structure in the world. The Crypt now has some two score altars and easily accommodates twelve hundred persons for any ceremony.

Eventually there will be brought together in the National Shrine some of the world's best art and literature relating to the Blessed Virgin Mary.

Already, the National Shrine is possessed of one of the most impressive art objects of its kind. It is the mosaic reproduction of Murillo's world-famous painting of the Immaculate Conception.

THIS SPLENDID mosaic was promised to the Shrine by Pope Benedict XV, more than a quarter of a century ago, to show his intense interest in the great tribute to the Blessed Mother. However, Pope Benedict XV died before this tremendous work could be carried out, and his successor, Pope Pius IX, fulfilled his promise.

The Popes sent some of the finest artists available to Madrid, where they made a painstaking

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Grandmother Becomes Nun, Six Children Witness Rite

Wheeling, W. Va. — (NC) — Bishop John J. Swint of Wheeling, gave the habit of an Out-Sister of the Visitation community to a mother of six in the chapel of the Mount de Chantal Visitation Monastery here.

The six children of Mrs. Virginia Papallo of Meriden, Conn., who is now known as Sister Mary Michael, witnessed the ceremony. They are: Francis Papallo of Southington, Conn., Rudolph, Roy and Nathan Papallo of Meriden, Rodney Papallo of Middletown, Conn., and Sister Mary Matthew, a member of the Missionary Zelators of the Sacred Heart, stationed at St. Anthony's parish in New Haven, Conn.

SISTER MARY MICHAEL was received as a postulant at Mount de Chantal last May by the Visitation Sisterhood's Superior General, Mother Bernard Marie de Uriarte of Amey, France, who was then making visitations in the United States of all the monasteries under her jurisdiction. Msgr. F. J. Schwartz, Chancellor of the Wheeling diocese, delivered the sermon at the ceremony. He compared Sister Mary Michael's life and vocation with that of St. Jane de Chantal, the foundress of the Visitation community. Both were wives, mothers and widows, he said.

St. Jane de Chantal, under the direction of St. Francis de Sales, embraced the religious life after her husband's death and, together with him, founded the Visitation Sisterhood. Sister Mary Michael

St. Joseph Sisters Chapel Mass Slated On WHAM-TV

A Solemn High Mass will be televised from the Motherhouse Chapel of the Sisters of St. Joseph on Thanksgiving Day morning (Nov. 26) from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m. over WHAM-TV.

Also included in the televised Mass will be a sermon which will be preached by the Very Rev. John F. Murphy, C.S.B., president of St. John Fisher College.

Celebrant of the Mass will be the Rev. William Shannon, chaplain of Nazareth College. Assisting him as deacon and subdeacon of the Mass will be the Rev. Gerard Floeck, C.S.B., and the Rev. Thomas J. Molloy, C.S.B., both of the Faculty of St. John Fisher College.

The Sisters of St. Joseph Choir, under the direction of Sister Rose Gonzaga, S.S.J., will sing the Mass music composed by Sister M. Florian, S.S.J.

Commentator for the TV audience will be the Rev. Richard Torrey, chaplain of Our Lady of Mercy High School.

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