

Last week's paid
ABC circulation
43,483
*Audit Bureau of Circulations

THE CATHOLIC Courier Journal

OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF THE ROCHESTER DIOCESE

65th Year * ROCHESTER, N. Y., FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1954 12 Pages

Priest Faces Death Without Fear



Father Julius Busse, C.F., of Detroit, 46-year-old priest and former Army chaplain, lies in his hospital bed here knowing that he will probably die of cancer. "I welcome death," he states simply. "I consider it a privilege to die of cancer." Such a disease, he says, gives him time to prepare for death. Men don't fear death when they know it is certain, he adds.

Full-Time Chaplains Slated In State Mental Hospitals

Albany — (Special) — A plan to staff New York's 25 mental institutions with resident clergymen to minister daily to the spiritual needs and comfort of the patients, announced this week by Governor Thomas E. Dewey, evidences significant recognition by the State Department of Mental Hygiene of the therapeutic value of religion and spiritual guidance in the care of the mentally ill.

GOVERNOR DEWEY disclosed that the proposal will establish full-time chaplains and numerous part-time chaplains. All will receive state salaries and will enjoy an official staff status in the institution which will enable them to minister more effectively to the patients under their care.

The assignment of the chaplains, provided according to the religious population of the various state institutions, will result in the establishment of 23 full-time and nine part-time Catholic chaplains.

Breakdown of these figures shows that the eight mental hospitals in the Archdiocese of New York will be served by eight full-time Catholic chaplains and three part-time Catholic chaplains.

Syracuse Diocese will have two full-time Catholic chaplains and one part-time Catholic chaplain.

Albany Diocese will have one full-time Catholic chaplain and one part-time Catholic chaplain.

Rochester Diocese will have four full-time Catholic chaplains.

State mental institutions listed in the directory of the Rochester Diocese are: Rochester State Hospital, Rochester; Newark State Hospital, Newark; West Hill State Hospital, West Hill; and the Orleansburg Hospital.

In the Buffalo Diocese, two mental institutions will be served by two full-time Catholic chaplains. One full-time Catholic chaplain will be assigned to the state mental hospital located in the Orleansburg Diocese.

Similarly throughout the state Protestant chaplains will be increased to 27 full-time and four part-time chaplains and the new chaplains will be increased to thirteen full-time and thirteen part-time chaplains.

THE STATE MENTAL Hygiene Department's statistics disclosed that there are approximately 107,000 mental patients in state institutions, 45,000 of which are Catholics, 41,500 of which are Protestants and 16,000 or 15% of which are Jewish.

At the present time there are ministering in mental hospitals of the state two full-time Catholic chaplains and twenty-three part-time Catholic chaplains.

It is estimated that the cost of this progressive program will be over \$300,000 a year.

The development of this program substantially augmenting spiritual services offered to the mentally ill is the result of higher and conferences which have taken place during the last few years between Dr. Newton Bigelow, State Commissioner of Mental Hygiene; Dr. Norman Hurst, State Budget Director; J. Earl Kelly, State Civil Service Department; and a committee of chaplains composed of the Rev. Thomas E. Conerty, chaplain at Pittsford State Hospital at Brevard, and the Rev. James J. Kelly, chairman of the State Council of Churches; and Rabbi Harold H. Gordon, general secretary of the New York Board of Rabbis.

His Excellency Bishop Kearney celebrated last week in New York City the Requiem Funeral Mass for Mr. Patrick S. Nash, father of J. Carroll Nash, the distinguished character actor of the films and creator of the radio favorite Luigi Basco of "Life With Luigi".

Mr. Nash for many years was president of the Holy Name Society of St. Cecilia's Church in New York City when Bishop Kearney was moderator of the society.

J. Carroll Nash was then a pupil in St. Cecilia's School and has been all through the years a most loyal and generous alumnus.

Bishop Says Mass For Father Of 'Luigi Basco'

His Excellency Bishop Kearney celebrated last week in New York City the Requiem Funeral Mass for Mr. Patrick S. Nash, father of J. Carroll Nash, the distinguished character actor of the films and creator of the radio favorite Luigi Basco of "Life With Luigi".

Mr. Nash for many years was president of the Holy Name Society of St. Cecilia's Church in New York City when Bishop Kearney was moderator of the society.

J. Carroll Nash was then a pupil in St. Cecilia's School and has been all through the years a most loyal and generous alumnus.

At the present time there are ministering in mental hospitals of the state two full-time Catholic chaplains and twenty-three part-time Catholic chaplains.

It is estimated that the cost of this progressive program will be over \$300,000 a year.

The development of this program substantially augmenting spiritual services offered to the mentally ill is the result of higher and conferences which have taken place during the last few years between Dr. Newton Bigelow, State Commissioner of Mental Hygiene; Dr. Norman Hurst, State Budget Director; J. Earl Kelly, State Civil Service Department; and a committee of chaplains composed of the Rev. Thomas E. Conerty, chaplain at Pittsford State Hospital at Brevard, and the Rev. James J. Kelly, chairman of the State Council of Churches; and Rabbi Harold H. Gordon, general secretary of the New York Board of Rabbis.

His Excellency Bishop Kearney celebrated last week in New York City the Requiem Funeral Mass for Mr. Patrick S. Nash, father of J. Carroll Nash, the distinguished character actor of the films and creator of the radio favorite Luigi Basco of "Life With Luigi".

Mr. Nash for many years was president of the Holy Name Society of St. Cecilia's Church in New York City when Bishop Kearney was moderator of the society.

J. Carroll Nash was then a pupil in St. Cecilia's School and has been all through the years a most loyal and generous alumnus.

At the present time there are ministering in mental hospitals of the state two full-time Catholic chaplains and twenty-three part-time Catholic chaplains.

It is estimated that the cost of this progressive program will be over \$300,000 a year.

The development of this program substantially augmenting spiritual services offered to the mentally ill is the result of higher and conferences which have taken place during the last few years between Dr. Newton Bigelow, State Commissioner of Mental Hygiene; Dr. Norman Hurst, State Budget Director; J. Earl Kelly, State Civil Service Department; and a committee of chaplains composed of the Rev. Thomas E. Conerty, chaplain at Pittsford State Hospital at Brevard, and the Rev. James J. Kelly, chairman of the State Council of Churches; and Rabbi Harold H. Gordon, general secretary of the New York Board of Rabbis.

His Excellency Bishop Kearney celebrated last week in New York City the Requiem Funeral Mass for Mr. Patrick S. Nash, father of J. Carroll Nash, the distinguished character actor of the films and creator of the radio favorite Luigi Basco of "Life With Luigi".

Mr. Nash for many years was president of the Holy Name Society of St. Cecilia's Church in New York City when Bishop Kearney was moderator of the society.

J. Carroll Nash was then a pupil in St. Cecilia's School and has been all through the years a most loyal and generous alumnus.

At the present time there are ministering in mental hospitals of the state two full-time Catholic chaplains and twenty-three part-time Catholic chaplains.

It is estimated that the cost of this progressive program will be over \$300,000 a year.

U. S. Judge Medina Named For Thomas More Award

Federal Judge Harold R. Medina, who presided over the famous trial resulting in the conviction of eleven leaders of the Communist Party, has been named recipient of the 1954 Thomas More Lecture Forum.

Judge Medina is expected to accept the award in person and deliver an address in connection with the ceremonies. Announcement to this effect was made today by the Very Rev. Msgr. John S. Randall, director of the forum.

THE CHRISTIAN Culture award has been established by the Forum for the individual who, in the opinion of the forum directors, has contributed an outstanding service in support of the basic principles of Christian culture and thought.

In announcing the 1954 decision of the forum directors, Msgr. Randall pointed out that there are no religious, racial or color restrictions. Judge Medina is a vestryman at St. Mark's Episcopal Church in Westhampton, Long Island.

Son of Joaquin Medina of Spanish-conquistador blood, who came to the United States from Mexico, Judge Medina was born in Brooklyn in 1888. He was graduated from Princeton Preparatory School and received his law degree at Columbia in 1912, finishing at the head of his class.

AFTER A LENGTHY legal career, highlighted by successful appeals to the highest courts in a number of famed cases, Judge Medina left a \$100,000 yearly law practice in 1947 to accept a \$15,000 appointment as judge in the U. S. District Court.

Within two years he became a national figure when he was selected to preside at the trial of eleven Communist Party leaders charged with conspiracy to teach and advocate the overthrow of government by force and violence.

For two solid months from January to October, 1949, Judge Medina presided over the trial in what has been described as "one of the toughest cases in the history of American jurisprudence."

Following the convictions and sentences, the case was appealed and finally upheld in June, 1951 by the U. S. Supreme Court. Judge Medina has since been appointed to serve on the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals bench for the Second District.

Announcement as to the date and location of the Judge Medina ceremonies and address as well as the availability of tickets to the public will be announced within the next week, according to Msgr. Randall.

Dioceses Exceeding Quotas In National Shrine Drive

Unofficial reports from eight dioceses across the nation indicate that quotas set for them in the campaign for funds to complete the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception, Washington, D. C., are being exceeded.

Total of the unofficial figures released by the eight dioceses is \$48,413.

More than \$5,000 was contributed by grade school, high school and college students of the Archdiocese of Kansas City in Kansas to the drive for the Shrine.

THE UNOFFICIAL total for the Shrine drive in the Archdiocese of Kansas City was \$48,413, according to an announcement by Archbishop Edward J. Hunkeler.

The figure exceeded the archdiocese's quota by \$4,500.

The largest collection in the history of the Fort Wayne diocese netted \$104,486.14 for the National Shrine, according to unofficial figures released by the Fort Wayne edition of our Sunday Visitor. Archbishop John F. Noll, Bishop of Fort Wayne, is chairman of the Episcopal Committee on the National Shrine.

The Archdiocese of Indianapolis announced a total of \$69,064, which exceeds its quota by \$19,064. Catholics of the Diocese of Rochester, N.Y., contributed \$86,000 to the collection.

The diocese office in the Diocese of Lincoln announced the total to date as \$7,088.10. The neighboring diocese of Grand Island announced an unofficial figure of \$13,778.24.

On the orphanage and dormitories, put the four nuns under house arrest in one small room, and herded the 20 orphans into another room.

THREE MONTHS later, two priests attached to the mission were jailed on charges they had aided the Chinese Nationalists.

By 1950, the Canadian nuns saw the end of their days in China was near as they observed the formation of the "Chinese Church."

When came their slave labor in the Manchuria, "ditches roads. "We never gave up," the superior said quietly.

When the order of expulsion came, the nuns were told to leave immediately. Left behind were 29 Chinese nuns who are trying to help the children of Manchuria as well as they can despite their continued persecution.

But they will never give up. The Canadian nun emphasized.



JUDGE MEDINA

Attorneys for the Communists indulged in exasperating delaying tactics and made every attempt to upset Medina's judicial demeanor, hoping for one single word or act by the court which would give them the basis to seek a mistrial or the reversal of the final conviction.

BUT JUDGE MEDINA, the marvel of bench and bar, displayed admirable restraint and gave the Communists and the whole world ample evidence of the length to which American justice will go in preserving the rights of an individual.

Following the convictions and sentences, the case was appealed and finally upheld in June, 1951 by the U. S. Supreme Court. Judge Medina has since been appointed to serve on the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals bench for the Second District.

Announcement as to the date and location of the Judge Medina ceremonies and address as well as the availability of tickets to the public will be announced within the next week, according to Msgr. Randall.

Clergy Held In Siberian Labor Camps

Berlin (RNS) — German prisoners of war recently released by the Soviet Union reported they had seen both Protestant and Roman Catholic clergymen doing heavy manual work in several Russian forced labor camps.

Among the churchmen, one former captive said, was Greek Rite Catholic Archbishop Joseph Slipey of Lwow (Lemberg), who was jailed in 1946 and sentenced in 1953 to 17 years imprisonment on charges of "anti-revolutionary activity."

ARCHBISHOP SLIPEY'S diocese was annexed by the Soviet Union from Poland during World War II.

The returned German said the prelate had just been returned to his Siberian camp from Moscow where Soviet authorities had tried, unsuccessfully, to make him sever relations with the Vatican, promising him freedom if he did so.

The returnees said they saw Father Hermann Tienens of Briuhl, Muehlenburg, who was arrested and deported by Communist secret police in October, 1950, at work in a Siberian mining camp.

The same former prisoners said there were priests, religious and nuns from the Soviet Union and its satellites in many labor camps.

They added that although the priests had to fulfill their "work quotas" "the everyone else and were not allowed to hold religious services, they never find a giving spiritual comfort to their fellow prisoners.

Archbishop Richard J. Cushing of Boston, the priest said, was the first of the distinguished bearers of St. Richard's name to aid the Sterling parish.

The church, designed in Colonial style, is expected to be completed within a few months.

Film Distributors Win Case Against State Censorship; 'Legion' Raps RKO Movie

'French Line' Rated 'C' By Legion

New York — (NC) — The National Legion of Decency clamped a Class C — condemned — evaluation on the controversial movie, "French Line," with a warning that the film constitutes a serious hazard to morals, especially among youth.

Father Thomas F. Little, Legion executive secretary, pointed out that RKO-Radio studio, which made the picture, had re-

RKO Continues Showing of Film

Los Angeles — (NC) — The film "French Line" will continue running in St. Louis "for the moment," an RKO spokesman said today. He said he couldn't say at this time that a revision of the movie would be made.

The film, released without the Production Code seal of approval of the Motion Picture Association of America, had its premiere in St. Louis where Archbishop Joseph E. Ritter forbade Catholics to see it "under penalty of mortal sin."

The RKO spokesman said he "couldn't say" if the movie would show in other theaters in the country. RKO has not broken off conferences with the production code administrators, he said.

neged on a pledge to withdraw "French Line" from public exhibition, pending conferences with the Legion of Decency regarding revisions in the film.

THE MOVIE, had its premiere in St. Louis, where Archbishop Joseph E. Ritter forbade Catholics of his archdiocese to attend showings of it "under penalty of mortal sin."

Producer Howard Hughes of RKO released the film in opposition of the movie industry's self-regulatory practices. The film was released without the Production Code seal of approval of the Motion Picture Association of America.

Father Little said that the RKO studio had made a written agreement to withdraw the picture by January 18, but has broken on the pledge by continuing the showings in St. Louis beyond that date. It was pointed out that RKO may try to release the picture in other sections of the country.

THE LEGION acted, Father Little explained, because of the continued exhibition of the film without revision.

The Legion's objection to the film stated that it contains "grossly obscene and suggestive action, costuming and dialogue" and that in subject matter and treatment, it is offensive to both Christian and traditional standards of morality and decency. The NLD stressed that the film especially was dangerous to the morals of youth.

As the Legion's objection to the film stated that it contains "grossly obscene and suggestive action, costuming and dialogue" and that in subject matter and treatment, it is offensive to both Christian and traditional standards of morality and decency. The NLD stressed that the film especially was dangerous to the morals of youth.

Vice-President Aids Church Building Fund

Sterling, Mass. — (RNS) — Vice President Richard Nixon, a Quaker, has contributed \$25 toward the construction fund of St. Richard's Roman Catholic church here.

The Rev. Thomas J. Tunney, pastor, announced the gift. He explained that parishioners had invited persons bearing the name of Richard to contribute to the new church which is dedicated to St. Richard of Chichester.

"Apparently some parishioners wrote to the Vice President," Father Tunney said. "We all think it wonderful of him to respond in so friendly and generous a way. He is certainly the most prominent 'Richard' in American public life."

Archbishop Richard J. Cushing of Boston, the priest said, was the first of the distinguished bearers of St. Richard's name to aid the Sterling parish.

The church, designed in Colonial style, is expected to be completed within a few months.

As film distributors scored a double-barreled—if limited—victory in apparent efforts to break down the state movie censorship machinery, a leading Hollywood producer was charged with renegeing on a promise to withdraw a controversial movie from circulation and continued to flaunt the self-regulatory authority of the movie industry.

The double victory for the film distributors came in a ruling by the U.S. Supreme Court effecting censorship in two States—Ohio and New York. The nation's highest tribunal ruled that the censors in both States had overstepped their authority in refusing to license the showing of two motion pictures. The court stopped short of ruling on state censorship as a whole.

The Ohio censorship board had refused a license to a movie called "M," produced by the Columbia studio, and the New York censorship authority had banned the showing of a French-made movie, "La Ronde." In both cases, the censors ruled that they had acted in protection of public morals. The National Legion of Decency had evaluated "M" in Class B, morally objectionable in part, and "La Ronde" in Class C, condemned.

Meanwhile the Legion of Decency evaluated the RKO-Radio production, "French Line," in Class C—condemned—and charged that the studio had broken a written promise to withdraw the picture from public circulation pending conferences about revisions in the picture. Producer Howard Hughes released the picture without the seal of approval of the movie industry's Production Code authority.

The Legion said that "French Line" was to have been withdrawn from public showing in St. Louis, where it had its premiere, by January 18 for the revision conferences, but that the film continued its run on that date.

Courts In New York, Ohio Reversed On Movie Bans

Washington — (NC) — The Supreme Court without banning film censorship as such ruled unanimously this week that censors in Ohio and New York had acted improperly in banning two controversial movies.

The films involved were "M," barred in Ohio on grounds it was harmful to the public, and "La Ronde," labelled immoral by New York State censors.

In its action on Monday, the high tribunal reversed the judgments of the highest courts of Ohio and New York. In the brief order stating that "the State courts' judgments were reversed," the Supreme Court cited a 1952 decision — that concerning the movie "The Miracle" which held that motion pictures are entitled to the constitutional guarantees of free speech and press.

In the "Miracle" case, however, the court said these guarantees do not give absolute freedom to show every sort of picture at all times and all places.

IN THE CURRENT case, lawyers for the distributors of the foreign-made "M" asked the court to declare unconstitutional any state censorship of a film before its public showing.

The court ruling, however, indicated that there was no intention to void movie censorship, as such, but rather that the tribunal viewed the standards by which the films were banned as too indefinite. This indication was pointed out by the fact that Associate Justice William O. Douglas, joined by Justice Hugo Black, filed a separate opinion, which action in the "M" and "La Ronde" cases, while concurring in the court's cases, said that all movie censorship violates the 14th Amendment.

The court order overruling the two State courts was unsigned, thus seven of the nine justices

Censorship Role Confused Following Court Decision

Washington, D. C. — (NC) — The censorship situation is confused, State censors say, following the Supreme Court "M-La Ronde" ruling. Ohio's chief censor, Dr. Clyde Hisson,

said he'll seek the opinion of the Ohio Attorney General on how the ruling affects Ohio laws. He said: "The ruling doesn't leave us much on which to base rejection of a film. If you can't ban a movie because it is immoral or because it incites crime, what can you ban it for?"

New York censor Hugh M. Fick said the decision "overrode this particular censorship action (La Ronde) but 'did not dispute our right to do it'."

Maryland censor Sydney R. Traub stated: "I see nothing thus far which in anywise indicates that we cannot ban or delete a picture on the ground that it is immoral..." He said that he was "very much disappointed" that the court had "so far" not clarified the whole matter.

"The Motion Picture Daily" said: "The courts decision makes two things certain—(1) the states with censorship laws will have to re-examine very thoroughly the terms they use in those laws and possibly modify the laws; (2) Further court cases will be needed to establish the basic question of the constitutionality of film censorship."

Author-Convert Enters Abbey After Death Of Wife

Amsterdam — (NC) — Peter van der Meer de Walcheren, well known author and convert, entered St. Paul's Benedictine abbey at Oosterhout a few days after he buried his wife, Mrs. Christina van der Meer de Walcheren. Both were brought into the Church by a French author, Leon Hoy.

A few years ago, their son, a young Benedictine monk, died. Both parents took his place, the mother at the convent for Benedictine nuns, the father at Oosterhout Abbey. But the mother, owing to ill health, was back to the world. This found Mr. van der Meer to return to the family life.

Back now in the Abbey community, Mr. van der Meer is to give lectures on the life of the abbey and to organize the spiritual life.

He is expected to be completed within a few months.