

Pope Urges Ban On ABC Warfare

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Funeral Monday For Msgr. Maselli, St. Lucy's Pastor

Pontifical Funeral Mass for the Very Rev. Benedict J. Maselli, pastor of St. Lucy's Church, Rochester, since 1927, will be offered on Monday morning at 10:30 a.m. by His Excellency Bishop Kearney.

The 65-year-old churchman died Thursday afternoon (April 22, 1954) following a month's illness.

His body will be brought to St. Lucy's Church, Troup St., on Sunday afternoon at 4 p.m. Vespers of the Dead will be chanted by the clergy on Sunday evening at 8 p.m.

MONSIGNOR MASELLI was a priest of the Diocese of Trivento, Italy, who was loaned to the Diocese of Rochester to care for the Italian speaking people. Pastor of St. Lucy's Church for twenty-seven years, Monsignor Maselli devoted himself to the service of Italian-speaking parishes in Rochester for more than thirty years. A native of Italy, he became a citizen of the United States on Sept. 30, 1930.

He was born March 19, 1889, the son of Carlo and Giovanna Maselli, at Pescolanciano, in the Province of Campobasso, Italy. He prepared for the priesthood at the Regional Seminary of Pius X in Chieti, and was ordained July 12, 1913 at Chieti by Bishop DeFallo.

Following his ordination he served as a military chaplain with the Italian Army for four years during the First World War.

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of the late Bishop John Francis O'Hern. Later he was assistant pastor of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, Rochester, when Bishop Waller A. Foery of Syracuse was pastor of that parish.

In December 1949, the Apostolic Delegate advised Bishop Kearney that the Holy Father on the recommendation of the Bishop of Trivento, had named Monsignor Maselli a Papal Chamberlain with the title of Very Reverend Monsignor.

Monsignor Maselli's Bishop informed Bishop Kearney that the honor was given to the pastor of St. Lucy's in recognition of his personal charity to the city of Trivento during and after World War II.

Monsignor Maselli is survived by two brothers: Alexander Maselli of Rochester, Mass., and Anthony Maselli of Akron, Ohio; and a sister, Christina Sarno of Medford, Mass.

Red Terror Worst Yet, Pope Says

Bonn, Germany — (NC) — Pope Pius XII considers the persecution of the Church under Communism "probably the most dangerous" ever inflicted upon her.

The Pope made this statement in a letter to the German Bishops, excerpts from which have been published by the German Catholic News Agency (KNA). The letter was in reply to New Year's greetings the German Hierarchy had sent to the Pontiff.

"Within the Bolshevik-Communist sphere of power," the Pope's letter said, "the almost super-human and cunning exploitation of technical and legal means at the disposal of state despotism if it wants to destroy the Church, makes her persecution, in all probability, the most dangerous she ever had to undergo."

The Holy Father praised Catholics in western Germany for the aid they have rendered, and will continue to render, to Catholics in Red-ruled eastern Germany. He added that Catholics under Red domination place their greatest hope in the help they expect in this Marian Year from their fellow-Catholics in the free world.

Pope Imparts Easter Blessing



Vatican City—Pope Pius XII imparts his traditional Easter blessing, Urbi et Orbi (to the city and to the world), from a balcony of St. Peter's Basilica to more than 200,000 pilgrims who jammed St. Peter's Square here. Earlier, the Pontiff delivered his Easter message to Catholics all over the world from his private study. The 18-minute address was broadcast by the Vatican Radio. The assembled throng in St. Peter's Square heard the Pope through loudspeakers. The Pontiff, convalescing from his recent illness, was dressed completely in white from his zucchetto (skullcap) to his long coat covering him almost to his feet. Around his neck he wore a white stole embroidered in gold. (RNS Photo).

Pleads For Pact To Outlaw Use Of 'New Weapons'

Vatican City — (NC) — In an Easter message broadcast before a huge throng in St. Peter's Square, Pope Pius XII called for international agreements to outlaw atomic, biological and chemical warfare. At the same time, he urged "the learned ones of the world" to "turn the wonderful discovery of the profound forces of matter exclusively to purposes of peace."

An estimated 200,000 persons, most of them Easter pilgrims, braved the chill air of a gray Easter Day to hear the Holy Father deliver a ten-minute talk that was his first major address since he became ill late in January. It came on the eve of United Nations Disarmament Commission meetings in New York which seek to clear the decks for consideration of President Eisenhower's international atomic pool proposal.

THE POPE gave his discourse from his study and then appeared for three minutes on a balcony overlooking the square to greet and impart his blessing to the crowd.

Applaud broke from the crowd as the Pontiff, in a voice that seemed to have all its old vigor and strength, declared that "Our part, we will tirelessly endeavor to bring about, by means of international agreements—always in subordination to the principle of legitimate self-defense—the effective proscription and banishment of atomic, biological and chemical warfare."

"At the same time," Pope Pius said, "We ask: For how long

will men insist on turning their backs on the salutary light of the Resurrection, seeking security instead in the deadly blasts of new weapons of war? . . . When will the rulers of nations realize that peace cannot consist in an exasperating and costly relationship of reciprocal terror, but in the Christian rule of universal charity, and particularly in justice voluntarily applied rather than extorted, and in confidence that is inspired rather than exacted?"

AT THE OUTSET of his talk, Pope Pius declared that "if in the Heavens all is peace and joy" on Resurrection Day, "on earth the reality is quite otherwise."

"Here in place of the serene joy whose secret was revealed by Christ Himself," he said, "there is year by year, a mounting anxiety and, one might say, trepidation, on the part of the people of the world by reason of their fear of a third world conflict and of a dreadful future placed at the mercy of new destructive arms of unprecedented violence."

"These means of destruction—atomic, biological and chemical—are capable of bringing about a dangerous catastrophe for our entire planet," the Pontiff went on, "of pausing the total extermination of all animal and vegetable life and of all the works of man over vast regions and they are now capable, with artificially radioactive isotopes of extended average life, of polluting in a lasting manner the atmosphere, the land and also the oceans, even where these areas are very distant from the zones directly stricken and contaminated by the nuclear explosions."

"THUS, BEFORE the eyes of a terrified world there is presented a preview of gigantic destruction of extensive territories rendered uninhabitable and unfit for human use over and above the biological consequences that can result, either by the changes brought about by germs and micro-organisms, or through the uncertain effect which a prolonged radioactive stimulus can have upon greater organisms, including man, and upon their future offspring."

Warning that the new weapons could cause the human genes to suffer changes that would alter man's development and result in deviations which cause "transmittable diseases and monstrosities," Pope Pius sounded this appeal:

"When will it come about that the learned men of the world will turn the wonderful discoveries of the profound forces of matter exclusively to purposes of peace; to enable man's activities to produce energy at a low cost which would alleviate the scarcity and correct the unequal geographical distribution of the sources of wealth and work, as also to offer new arms to medicine and agriculture and to peoples new fountains of prosperity and well-being?"

The Holy Father concluded his address with an invocation to the Blessed Virgin Mary, "the symbol and the architect of men's reconciliation with each other and with their Lord and Redeemer Jesus."

He besought her to help men to bear the burden of their humble and oftentimes hard daily toil, comfort them with the confident hope of the eternal and perfect Easter of the great human family in the home of their Father amidst the splendor of Heaven.

Survey On Mass Attendance

Ireland First, U. S. Second

Manchester, England — (NC) — The Catholics of Ireland lead the world in Sunday Mass attendance with those of the United States in second place. In Great Britain the average is only 30 to 40 per cent and seldom reaches 50 per cent.

These facts, gleaned from a recent world survey of Mass attendance, were cited by Father Agnellus Andrew, O.F.M., leading British preacher, in a sermon at St. Mary's Church here in which he stressed that every Sunday in Britain 2,000,000 Catholics miss Mass.

"Only a minority are sick, aged, infants or working," he said. "The vast majority of the 2,000,000 just don't go. This appalling number of Mass-missing Catholics in England today constitutes a frightening state of affairs. I could take you to an old, compact, central Manchester parish with more than 5,000 Catholics. Under 2,000 go to Mass."

FATHER AGNELLUS said that Britain's best parish is Great Crosby, just outside Liverpool, where the Mass attendance was over 90 per cent. But in the

heart of the Liverpool slums, he stated, it drops to 25 per cent. "Of course, we are miles better off than other religious bodies, and 75 per cent of the people on the streets on Sunday mornings are Catholics," he added. "But we have declined and are still declining. The persecuted Christians in Europe are fervent — is it too easy in Britain?"

CITING MASS attendance figures in other countries, Father Agnellus said: "Top place goes easily to Ireland. Second place — it may surprise you — goes to the U.S.A. In France the average is only 25 per cent, though some parishes are 60 per cent, some only

nine per cent, with only two per cent of men. Brazil's average is only five per cent. In Spain the women are much better than the men, but the average is not good. In Chile, they hardly ever see a man at Mass."

Father Agnellus stated that too many take no real part in the Mass. He said he disliked large churches which keep people too far from the altar. "In the United States last year," the Franciscan preacher recalled, "I saw many new circular churches with a low central altar. There they give you little books with just the Mass for that day. They find these things help the laity to take a real part in the Mass."

THE LIFE OF CHRIST By BISHOP FULTON J. SHEEN

THE BEATITUDES

Christ's First 'Mistake' Was Preaching the Beatitudes

CHAPTER XIII

[More instances pointed to the fact that Christ was proving Himself as the only man who came into this world to die, in last week's installment of Bishop Sheen's "Life of Christ." Jesus was always stressing the point that His Cross was something that was sealed upon Him from the very beginning. And when Satan tempted Him to be a wonder worker in the Temple Christ answers that He is a Redeemer.]

ONE WAY TO MAKE enemies and antagonize people is to challenge the spirit of the world. The world has a spirit, and each age has its peculiar outlook and set of values. One age may be described as "revolutionary," another as "capitalistic," and perhaps another as "critical." But underlying all of these, the world has certain unanalyzed assumptions which govern conduct. Anyone who challenges such worldly maxims as, "you live only once," or "get as much out of life as you can," is bound to make himself unpopular.

This was the first "mistake" of Our Lord from a worldly point of view. After choosing His twelve apostles, He delivered what is popularly called "The Sermon on the Mount," or "The Beatitudes." So often the unthinking say: "The essence of Christianity" is "The Sermon on the Mount." The truth is that the Sermon on the Mount is inseparable from the Mount of Calvary. The day Our Lord preached His Beatitudes, He signed His death warrant. The Sermon on the Mount cannot be separated from the Crucifixion, as day can-



Vatican City—Pope Pius XII pauses during a stroll in the Vatican gardens for his first official close-up photo since his recent illness. The 78-year-old Pontiff, who became ill on January 25, has been regaining his strength slowly. (RNS Photo).

Canadian Indians Plan Pilgrimage

Ottawa, Ont. — (NC) — Thirty different Indian tribes will be represented in a special pilgrimage of several hundred Indians being held in Canada to mark the Marian Year.

The pilgrimage will begin at the shrine of the Canadian Martyrs at Midland, Ont., on June 23. The following day it will visit Ottawa, the Canadian capital. On June 25 the pilgrims will visit the shrine of Our Lady of

Jersey Voters Approve Charity Bingo, Raffles

Trenton, N. J. — (RNS) — New Jersey voters legalized charity bingo and raffles in the state's 566 communities.

On the basis of incomplete returns in special local option elections, it appeared that fewer than 40 per cent of the communities had rejected either of the two games of chance.

All large New Jersey cities approved the games by wide margins. Some, like Newark and Jersey City, voted 9 to 1 and 7 to 1 in favor.

LOCAL OPTION approval will permit bingo games and raffles by charitable, religious, civic, veterans', fraternal and volunteer fire company organizations.

Operators will be required to register with the recently appointed State Legalized Games of Chance Commission and then get a license from the community in which the games will be held.

Legalization of bingo and raffles was strongly supported by Catholic, diocesan newspapers and organizations and by veterans' groups and volunteer fire companies.

It was vigorously opposed by the New Jersey Council of Churches, a Protestant body.

Red Plans For Geneva Forecast As Repeat Of Panmunjom Truce Parley

By REV. PATRICK O'CONNOR
Seoul, Korea — (NC) — Geneva, no matter how thin they slice it, will still be Panmunjom. The Communists will use the same delaying tactics that kept the delegates of the United Nations Command desolate hundreds of times to complete Panmunjom negotiations that could have been completed in ten days. The Communist objectives in Geneva, Switzerland, will be the same as in Panmunjom, Korea.

THEY WILL NEVER agree to loosen their hold on North Korea.

They'll try to maneuver themselves into a position from which they can seize control of all Korea later on.

They'll make supreme efforts to get the Chinese Communist government into the United Nations.

We shall have two Communist powers in the UN Security Council, Soviet Russia and China. Communist forces in North Korea could foreign civilian prisoners whom they recently released.

THE GENEVA conference will have a wider scope than Panmunjom, because the agenda expressly includes Indo-China. But Indo-China was never overlooked by the men who sent Chinese and North Korean delegates into the tents of Panmunjom.

At Geneva, they will try hard to sell an Indo-China cease-fire that will allow red Vietnam to entrench itself immovably in a vital area of Vietnam.

Daylight Time Begins Sunday

Daylight Saving Time in areas of the Diocese of Rochester, where voted, will begin Sunday morning, April 25 at 2 a.m. Clocks should be set ahead an hour the night before. Church services will be conducted on Daylight Saving Time, Sunday, April 25.

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