

Fr. Sullivan Rites Held At Elmira Heights Church

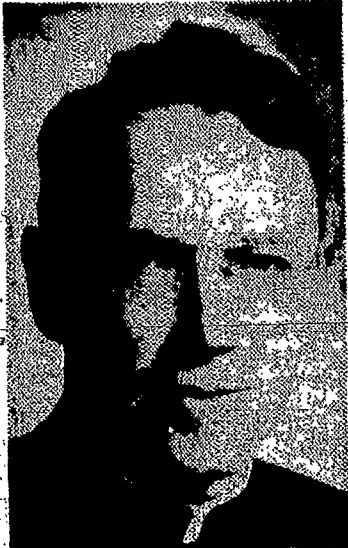
The Rev. Daniel R. Sullivan, late pastor of St. Charles Borromeo, Elmira Heights, was described as possessor of the two indispensable qualities of a great man: humility and charity. In the funeral sermon given on Tuesday, June 15, in his parish church.

Solemn Pontifical Mass of Requiem was offered by His Excellency Bishop Kearney. Sermon at the Solemn Requiem Mass was given by the Rt. Rev. Msgr. John M. Duffy, pastor of St. Augustine's Church, Rochester, and close friend of the deceased.

Father Sullivan died on Saturday, June 12, 1954, in St. Joseph's Hospital, Elmira Heights, after an extended illness. He was 61.

MONSIGNOR DUFFY referred to Father Sullivan as "truly a humble man."

"From his words and demeanor he never gave any evidence of glorying in his talents or achievements. Rather, he walked humbly before God, accepting the crosses that came his way, and



REV. DANIEL R. SULLIVAN

Text of Funeral Sermon on Page 6; Monsignor Duffy's editorial on Page 4.

expressing deep gratitude for the least favor bestowed upon him. Gratitude in the sign and fruit of humility," Monsignor Duffy said.

Assisting the Bishop were: The Rt. Rev. Msgr. William J. Brien, V.F., assistant pastor; the Very Rev. John M. Ball, dean of the Mass; the Rev. Joseph M. McNamara, subdeacon; the Rev. Fathers C. Triv. Sullivan and Francis J. Kelly, deacons to the Bishop; the Very Rev. Msgr. John E. Maney, first master of ceremonies; the Rev. Hubert A. Kelly, second master; the Rev. John F. Neary and the Very Rev. Lawrence W. Gannon, acolytes; the Rev. James C. Lane, granter of the Mass; the Rev. Harold T. Rogers, book bearer; and the Rev. Leo A. Jones, censer bearer.

FATHER SULLIVAN was survived by his father, Thomas, and two brothers, the Rev. Triv. Sullivan and Clair Sullivan, all of Auburn.

Office of the Dead was chanted for Monday evening in St. Charles Borromeo Church by priests of the diocese.

Funeral services were held in St. Charles Borromeo Church, Elmira Heights, on Tuesday, June 15, 1954, at 10:30 a.m.

Funeral services were held in St. Charles Borromeo Church, Elmira Heights, on Tuesday, June 15, 1954, at 10:30 a.m.

He was assigned to pastor of St. Charles Borromeo Church, Elmira Heights, in 1949.

Clergy present in the sanctuary at the Requiem Mass were: the Rt. Rev. Monsignors Francis J. Lane and William E. Cowan, the Very Rev. Fathers Valdemir B. Downovich and Edward K. Ball.

The Reverend Fathers Robert J. Fox, William J. Naughton, Joseph F. Hogan, Raymond C. Hesel, Michael L. Hyman, James J. Martin, Francis H. Turner, William D. Tobin, Ralph J. Meyer, William A. Burns, Theodore B.

THE CATHOLIC Courier Journal

65th Year

ROCHESTER, N. Y., JUNE 18, 1954

14 Pages

Fr. Peyton Rallies Draw 190,000 In West Ireland

Tuam, Ireland — (NC) — More than 190,000 persons in the relatively sparsely populated west of Ireland participated in 10 Family Rosary Crusades conducted by a returned native son — Father Patrick J. Peyton, C.S.C., famous Rosary priest.

Thousands from miles away flooded into cities and small towns for the rallies, in some instances swelling the local population to 10 times its normal size. Even Aran Islanders voyaged from their sea-swept homes to participate. Crowds of as high as 10,000 or 20,000 persons defied torrential rains to hear Father Peyton's call for family prayer.

LIKE A MAN carrying turf to Ireland, Father Peyton was home at last among his own. As he himself said, his mission was "not to bring anything to my own people which they didn't have already, but to carry away from them some of the sparks from their burning faith and devotion to Our Lady that I might enkindle them in other parts of the world."

Motherhood Of Mary Dogma Sought

Mexico City — (NC) — Mexican Catholics are seeking the definition of a new Marian dogma, Mary's spiritual motherhood of all men.

The project will receive special attention at the National Marian Congress to be held here October 8 to 12. Scheduled to be attended by all Mexican Bishops hundreds of priests and thousands of the laity, the congress will commemorate the 50th anniversary of the coronation of the miraculous picture of Our Lady of Guadalupe.

THE REVEREND FATHERS Leo G. Schwab, Justus Bush, O.F.M., Conv., Bartholomew J. O'Brien, L. J. Szczepanski, Very Rev. Alexander Beaton, S.A., Xavier Butler, S.A., Francis E. Hester, Raymond P. Nolan, Edward J. Tolster, John A. Guy, Raymond F. Moore, Francis J. Waterstait, Francis W. Luddy, Albert V. Ryan.

THE REVEREND FATHERS Alfred W. Horr, E. Leo MacManus, Robert J. Donovon, Joseph M. Egan, Charles J. McCarthy, Francis W. Harding, Edward M. Scheel, John O'Donnell, Januarius Martelli, S.A., Richard Roll, S.A., Urban Gillis, S.A.

The bearers were the Reverend Fathers Arthur C. Smith, Leonard A. Kelly, Francis H. Turner, Michael L. Hyman, James J. Martin, and Justus Bush, O.F.M., Conv.

BURIAL WAS at Our Lady of the Lake Cemetery, King Ferry. Committal services were conducted by Father C. Triv. Sullivan.

The priest's choir was conducted by the Rev. Charles J. McCarthy, director of music, St. Bernard's Seminary.

ON Children's Fund Supported By Pope

For the second time since its establishment seven years ago, Pope Pius XII has expressed interest in and support for the efforts of the United Nations Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF).

This support was expressed in a letter received by Maurice Pate, executive director of UNICEF, from Monsignor Giovanni Battista Montini, Vatican Secretary of State for Ordinary Affairs.

The letter, accompanied by a token contribution of \$1,000, said:

"His Holiness, as you are aware, is greatly interested in the praiseworthy efforts that are being sponsored by the United Nations Children's Fund to alleviate the sad condition of so many unfortunate children, and especially those in the stricken and depressed areas of the world."

He said God's redemptive purpose was being revealed in the Prophets, and this redemption was to be effective by the death of the God Who became man. Once more there is a total absence of the fact that He was to leave a code or a set of rules. He emphasized the fact that His death made possible the preaching of repentance and the remission of sins to all nations and to all peoples. He said that it behooved him to suffer. This indeed was true, because when any one preaches absolute and Divine Truth to a world that believes in pragmatism, He will be crucified. The only way that He could show the evil of sin, was by revealing what sin could do to goodness, namely, pinion him to a tree. If sin is a debt, that debt can be paid only by someone who gave His life in ransom. It is very likely that He reined for them the story of God telling Abraham to sacrifice his son Isaac as a burnt offering. From the moment of that command, Isaac was a dead man, but on the third day he was released from his death sentence. He probably told them the Parables where in it was said of Him:

"Those that will not leave my soul in hell."

Now He commissions them as His witnesses to bring repentance to all nations. When Our Blessed Lord began His public life one of His first words was "repent." It was also the subject of His departing breath. Repentance and the remission of sins are twins; almost siamese twins, for they cannot be separated. Repentance sees the rubbish in the temple of the body, but remission of sins drives out those buyers and sellers and makes it truly a house of prayer.

This preaching of the remission of sins was to begin at Jerusalem where he was crucified, in order that not even the place which took His life is to be emptied from His forgiveness. Those who have had great privileges and who have apparently

Now suffer Thy Holy One to see corruption."

His death alone would have had no efficacy for the removal of human guilt, if He had not broken the bonds of the grave. Arising from the dead, He showed that the Redemption price paid on Calvary was sufficient, and that it was accepted by His Heavenly Father.

Repentance and Remission

Now He commissions them as His witnesses to bring repentance to all nations. When Our Blessed Lord began His public life one of His first words was "repent." It was also the subject of His departing breath. Repentance and the remission of sins are twins; almost siamese twins, for they cannot be separated. Repentance sees the rubbish in the temple of the body, but remission of sins drives out those buyers and sellers and makes it truly a house of prayer.

This preaching of the remission of sins was to begin at Jerusalem where he was crucified, in order that not even the place which took His life is to be emptied from His forgiveness. Those who have had great privileges and who have apparently

Now suffer Thy Holy One to see corruption."

His death alone would have had no efficacy for the removal of human guilt, if He had not broken the bonds of the grave. Arising from the dead, He showed that the Redemption price paid on Calvary was sufficient, and that it was accepted by His Heavenly Father.

Repentance and Remission

Now He commissions them as His witnesses to bring repentance to all nations. When Our Blessed Lord began His public life one of His first words was "repent." It was also the subject of His departing breath. Repentance and the remission of sins are twins; almost siamese twins, for they cannot be separated. Repentance sees the rubbish in the temple of the body, but remission of sins drives out those buyers and sellers and makes it truly a house of prayer.

This preaching of the remission of sins was to begin at Jerusalem where he was crucified, in order that not even the place which took His life is to be emptied from His forgiveness. Those who have had great privileges and who have apparently

Now suffer Thy Holy One to see corruption."

His death alone would have had no efficacy for the removal of human guilt, if He had not broken the bonds of the grave. Arising from the dead, He showed that the Redemption price paid on Calvary was sufficient, and that it was accepted by His Heavenly Father.

Repentance and Remission

Now He commissions them as His witnesses to bring repentance to all nations. When Our Blessed Lord began His public life one of His first words was "repent." It was also the subject of His departing breath. Repentance and the remission of sins are twins; almost siamese twins, for they cannot be separated. Repentance sees the rubbish in the temple of the body, but remission of sins drives out those buyers and sellers and makes it truly a house of prayer.

This preaching of the remission of sins was to begin at Jerusalem where he was crucified, in order that not even the place which took His life is to be emptied from His forgiveness. Those who have had great privileges and who have apparently

Now suffer Thy Holy One to see corruption."

His death alone would have had no efficacy for the removal of human guilt, if He had not broken the bonds of the grave. Arising from the dead, He showed that the Redemption price paid on Calvary was sufficient, and that it was accepted by His Heavenly Father.

Repentance and Remission

Now He commissions them as His witnesses to bring repentance to all nations. When Our Blessed Lord began His public life one of His first words was "repent." It was also the subject of His departing breath. Repentance and the remission of sins are twins; almost siamese twins, for they cannot be separated. Repentance sees the rubbish in the temple of the body, but remission of sins drives out those buyers and sellers and makes it truly a house of prayer.

This preaching of the remission of sins was to begin at Jerusalem where he was crucified, in order that not even the place which took His life is to be emptied from His forgiveness. Those who have had great privileges and who have apparently

Now suffer Thy Holy One to see corruption."

His death alone would have had no efficacy for the removal of human guilt, if He had not broken the bonds of the grave. Arising from the dead, He showed that the Redemption price paid on Calvary was sufficient, and that it was accepted by His Heavenly Father.

Repentance and Remission

Now He commissions them as His witnesses to bring repentance to all nations. When Our Blessed Lord began His public life one of His first words was "repent." It was also the subject of His departing breath. Repentance and the remission of sins are twins; almost siamese twins, for they cannot be separated. Repentance sees the rubbish in the temple of the body, but remission of sins drives out those buyers and sellers and makes it truly a house of prayer.

This preaching of the remission of sins was to begin at Jerusalem where he was crucified, in order that not even the place which took His life is to be emptied from His forgiveness. Those who have had great privileges and who have apparently

Now suffer Thy Holy One to see corruption."

His death alone would have had no efficacy for the removal of human guilt, if He had not broken the bonds of the grave. Arising from the dead, He showed that the Redemption price paid on Calvary was sufficient, and that it was accepted by His Heavenly Father.

Repentance and Remission

Now He commissions them as His witnesses to bring repentance to all nations. When Our Blessed Lord began His public life one of His first words was "repent." It was also the subject of His departing breath. Repentance and the remission of sins are twins; almost siamese twins, for they cannot be separated. Repentance sees the rubbish in the temple of the body, but remission of sins drives out those buyers and sellers and makes it truly a house of prayer.

This preaching of the remission of sins was to begin at Jerusalem where he was crucified, in order that not even the place which took His life is to be emptied from His forgiveness. Those who have had great privileges and who have apparently

Now suffer Thy Holy One to see corruption."

His death alone would have had no efficacy for the removal of human guilt, if He had not broken the bonds of the grave. Arising from the dead, He showed that the Redemption price paid on Calvary was sufficient, and that it was accepted by His Heavenly Father.

Repentance and Remission

Now He commissions them as His witnesses to bring repentance to all nations. When Our Blessed Lord began His public life one of His first words was "repent." It was also the subject of His departing breath. Repentance and the remission of sins are twins; almost siamese twins, for they cannot be separated. Repentance sees the rubbish in the temple of the body, but remission of sins drives out those buyers and sellers and makes it truly a house of prayer.

This preaching of the remission of sins was to begin at Jerusalem where he was crucified, in order that not even the place which took His life is to be emptied from His forgiveness. Those who have had great privileges and who have apparently

Now suffer Thy Holy One to see corruption."

His death alone would have had no efficacy for the removal of human guilt, if He had not broken the bonds of the grave. Arising from the dead, He showed that the Redemption price paid on Calvary was sufficient, and that it was accepted by His Heavenly Father.

Repentance and Remission

Now He commissions them as His witnesses to bring repentance to all nations. When Our Blessed Lord began His public life one of His first words was "repent." It was also the subject of His departing breath. Repentance and the remission of sins are twins; almost siamese twins, for they cannot be separated. Repentance sees the rubbish in the temple of the body, but remission of sins drives out those buyers and sellers and makes it truly a house of prayer.

This preaching of the remission of sins was to begin at Jerusalem where he was crucified, in order that not even the place which took His life is to be emptied from His forgiveness. Those who have had great privileges and who have apparently

Now suffer Thy Holy One to see corruption."

His death alone would have had no efficacy for the removal of human guilt, if He had not broken the bonds of the grave. Arising from the dead, He showed that the Redemption price paid on Calvary was sufficient, and that it was accepted by His Heavenly Father.

Repentance and Remission

First Trappist Ordination



Three Monks of the Trappist Community at Our Lady of the Genesee Abbey, Piffard, were ordained to the Holy Priesthood, and a fourth to the Subdeaconate, at the first ordination ceremony to be held at the Abbey on Saturday, June 12. Shown above are: (from left) the Rev. Father Augustus, O.C.S.O.; the Very Rev. Msgr. John E. Maney, vice chancellor of the Rochester diocese; His Excellency Bishop Kearney, the ordaining prelate, imposing hands on one of the ordinands, Father Thomas (kneeling).

Bishop Kearney Ordains 3 Monks For Trappists

Three ecclesiastics of the Trappist Order were ordained priests by His Excellency Bishop Kearney in ceremonies at Our Lady of the Genesee at Piffard, Saturday, June 12.

The ordinations were the first to be held at the three-year-old abbey, one of eight Trappist monasteries and abbeys in the United States.

THE NEWLY ORDAINED members of the order, whose official title is the Cistercian Order of the Strict Observance, are: The Rev. Bartholomew Maxwell, O.C.S.O., son of Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Maxwell of Indianapolis, Ind.; the Rev. Thomas Sullivan, O.C.S.O., son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Sullivan of St. Louis, Mo.; and the Rev. Regis Tompkins, O.C.S.O.

All of the new priests were members of the original band of six monks who came from the Mother Abbey of Our Lady of Gethsemani, near Louisville, Ky., in 1951 to found the Piffard community.

Zuchetto Of St. Pius Is Treasured Relic

Providence, R. I. — (NC) — Thanks to a new Catholic employee, Mrs. Anna Scanlon has a relic of newly canonized St. Pius X. It is a small, white satin zucchetto which the holy Pope once took from his head in exchange for a hand-embroidered skull cap offered to him by a Catholic English woman during an audience.

The English woman later gave the zucchetto to an American non-Catholic who kept it carefully in a safe. Mrs. Scanlon came by the zucchetto when the non-Catholic woman, her employer, decided that it would mean much more to a devout Catholic.

A daily communicant, Mrs. Scanlon has carefully preserved the cap under a glass bell jar for 35 years. She now finds herself in possession of a much valued relic.

After extolling the virtues of St. Peter Chanel, the martyr, the Pope noted: "It is necessary to announce Christ's message to the infidels, but it is none the less essential to keep the joy of the Faith alive in the Christian people."

This remark introduced the Pope's words on St. Gaspar del Bufalo, who had received "a charge from Pius VII to dedicate himself to missions that were destined to renew the Faith of the people in the Papal States." This omission, the Pontiff explained, led to the founding of the Congregation of the Precious Blood.

Speaking on the lives of the other three new saints, the Pope recalled that God often demands silent suffering and faithful obedience as well as great undertakings for His honor.

Saints' Example For Our Times Cited By Pope

Vatican City — (NC) — The two-day ceremonies canonizing five new saints are over. They brought a reminder from Pope Pius XII that God never fails to raise up heroes to lead and comfort His faithful in their enduring battle against the forces of evil.

His Holiness, Pope Pius XII appeared strong as he gave his discourse during formal canonization ceremonies on Saturday evening and again when he presided at the pontifical canonization Mass on Sunday morning.

"When the spirit of revolt and pride incites a subtle and violent persecution against the Church," the Pontiff told the great mass of pilgrims in St. Peter's square, "in the midst of ever present miseries of souls and bodies, Divine Providence

Cured At Novena, Attends Canonization

Vatican City — (NC) — A fellow Spaniard who had been cured of a serious illness after starting a novena to the then Blessed Jose-Maria Pignatelli, S.J., attended his canonization here.

Mrs. Rosario Gomez Alcala, daughter of Dr. Luis Gomez Eschban, a physician at Zamora, Spain, was stricken in 1949. After viewing an X-ray, doctors decided to operate. It was then that began the novena. A subsequent X-ray indicated a total cure, and she has remained well since.

calls to the banner of Christ's Cross the heroes of martyrdom radiating splendor of spiritual purity and eternal glory to correspond to the needs of the Christian life in this world."

The Pope recalled briefly the lives of all five new saints who were canonized: St. Dominic, Italian follower of St. John the Baptist who died at the age of 18; Maria Crocifissa di Rosa, wealthy young Italian woman who left the factory she managed to found the Congregation of Handmaids of Charity; Peter Chanel, French priest martyred at the age of 31 on the tiny Pacific island of Futuna; Gaspar del Bufalo, Italian founder of the Congregation of the Precious Blood; and Jose Maria Pignatelli, Spanish nobleman who gave up a life of luxury to become a leading Jesuit in the most crucial era of that society's history.

After the Holy Father took his seat on the throne on the steps of St. Peter's in view of the fire crowd, an official of the Sacred Congregation of Rites approached him and begged him "earnestly, more earnestly, most earnestly" to canonize the five candidates.

REPLYING FOR the Pope, the Secretary of Latin Letters stated that the Pontiff wished to invoke the guidance of the Holy Ghost before taking such a serious step. At this point the Holy Father left his throne and the hundreds of thousands in the huge square knelt for a few moments of silent prayer.

The Holy Father then joined the "Veni Creator," and the vast, polyglot crowd of pilgrims joined in singing this hymn for divine guidance in the common language of the Church.

At the end of the hymn the Pope returned to the throne and read out the solemn formula of canonization to the hushed crowd. As he finished the solemn words, a veil was dropped from a huge painting of the new saints hanging from the central balcony of St. Peter's. It showed the five saints, with St. Peter Chanel in the center, surrounded by the four others.

After the "Te Deum" the Pontiff invoked the names of the new saints in prayer and imparted his apostolic benedictions to the great crowds.

Solemn Proclamation Of Five New Saints Made By Pope Pius

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

Vatican City, — (NC) — For the second time in two weeks Pope Pius XII infallibly declared that the exemplary lives of members of the Church had merited them eternal happiness in heaven.

It was estimated to be about the 250th time that a Pope made the solemn proclamation of sainthood since the first one slightly less than a thousand years ago. The first solemn canonization by a Supreme Pontiff was that of St. Ulrich of Augsburg, who was raised to the honor of the altars by Pope John XV on January 31, 993.

IT WAS THE third time during his pontificate that His Holiness Pope Pius XII performed the canonization rites in vast St. Peter's Square so the largest possible number of faithful could participate in the colorful ceremonies. The previous open-air canonizations were those of St. Maria Goretti during the Holy Year of 1950 and of St. Pius X just two weeks before the present ceremony.

With his infallible proclamation the Holy Father "decreed and defined as saints" Dominic Savio, Italian follower of St. John Bosco who died at the age of 15; Maria Crocifissa di Rosa, wealthy young Italian woman who left the factory she managed to found the Congregation of Handmaids of Charity; Peter Chanel, French priest martyred at the age of 31 on the tiny Pacific island of Futuna; Gaspar del Bufalo, Italian founder of the Congregation of the Precious Blood; and Jose Maria Pignatelli, Spanish nobleman who gave up a life of luxury to become a leading Jesuit in the most crucial era of that society's history.

The Pontiff also declared that their memory be celebrated with devotion every year in the Universal Church. He decreed the days of their death as the feast days of the new saints. They are: St. Dominic, March 9; St. Peter, April 28; St. Jose Maria, November 15; St. Maria Crocifissa, December 15; and St. Gaspar, December 28.

ST. DOMINIC, of "Viva in Faith," died at the age of 18, a white-clad figure of the French Revolution. The entire square became a sea of waving white handkerchiefs. Though many of the faithful had been here only two weeks before, they displayed unalloyed enthusiasm as they cheered the 78-year-old Pontiff who has shown such heroic determination to carry on with the strenuous duties of his office.

After the Holy Father took his seat on the throne on the steps of St. Peter's in view of the fire crowd, an official of the Sacred Congregation of Rites approached him and begged him "earnestly, more earnestly, most earnestly" to canonize the five candidates.

REPLYING FOR the Pope, the Secretary of Latin Letters stated that the Pontiff wished to invoke the guidance of the Holy Ghost before taking such a serious step. At this point the Holy Father left his throne and the hundreds of thousands in the huge square knelt for a few moments of silent prayer.

The Holy Father then joined the "Veni Creator," and the vast, polyglot crowd of pilgrims joined in singing this hymn for divine guidance in the common language of the Church.

At the end of the hymn the Pope returned to the throne and read out the solemn formula of canonization to the hushed crowd. As he finished the solemn words, a veil was dropped from a huge painting of the new saints hanging from the central balcony of St. Peter's. It showed the five saints, with St. Peter Chanel in the center, surrounded by the four others.

After the "Te Deum" the Pontiff invoked the names of the new saints in prayer and imparted his apostolic benedictions to the great crowds.

After the "Te Deum" the Pontiff invoked the names of the new saints in prayer and imparted his apostolic benedictions to the great crowds.

After the "Te Deum" the Pontiff invoked the names of the new saints in prayer and imparted his apostolic benedictions to the great crowds.

After the "Te Deum" the Pontiff invoked the names of the new saints in prayer and imparted his apostolic benedictions to the great crowds.

After the "Te Deum" the Pontiff invoked the names of the new saints in prayer and imparted his apostolic benedictions to the great crowds.

After the "Te Deum" the Pontiff invoked the names of the new saints in prayer and imparted his apostolic benedictions to the great crowds.

After the "Te Deum" the Pontiff invoked the names of the new saints in prayer and imparted his apostolic benedictions to the great crowds.

After the "Te Deum" the Pontiff invoked the names of the new saints in prayer and imparted his apostolic benedictions to the great crowds.

After the "Te Deum" the Pontiff invoked the names of the new saints in prayer and imparted his apostolic benedictions to the great crowds.

After the "Te Deum" the Pontiff invoked the names of the new saints in prayer and imparted his apostolic benedictions to the great crowds.

After the "Te Deum" the Pontiff invoked the names of the new saints in prayer and imparted his apostolic benedictions to the great crowds.

After the "Te Deum" the Pontiff invoked the names of the new saints in prayer and imparted his apostolic benedictions to the great crowds.

After the "Te Deum" the Pontiff invoked the names of the new saints in prayer and imparted his apostolic benedictions to the great crowds.

After the "Te Deum" the Pontiff invoked the names of the new saints in prayer and imparted his apostolic benedictions to the great crowds.

After the "Te Deum" the Pontiff invoked the names of the new saints in prayer and imparted his apostolic benedictions to the great crowds.

After the "Te Deum" the Pontiff invoked the names of the new saints in prayer and imparted his apostolic benedictions to the great crowds.

After the "Te Deum" the Pontiff invoked the names of the new saints in prayer and imparted his apostolic benedictions to the great crowds.

After the "Te Deum" the Pontiff invoked the names of the new saints in prayer and imparted his apostolic benedictions to the great crowds.

After the "Te Deum" the Pontiff invoked the names of the new saints in prayer and imparted his apostolic benedictions to the great crowds.

After the "Te Deum" the Pontiff invoked the names of the new saints in prayer and imparted his apostolic benedictions to the great crowds.

After the "Te Deum" the Pontiff invoked the names of the new saints in prayer and imparted his apostolic benedictions to the great crowds.

After the "Te Deum" the Pontiff invoked the names of the new saints in prayer and imparted his apostolic benedictions to the great crowds.

After the "Te Deum" the Pontiff invoked the names of the new saints in prayer and imparted his apostolic benedictions to the great crowds.

After the "Te Deum" the Pontiff invoked the names of the new saints in prayer and imparted his apostolic benedictions to the great crowds.

After the "Te Deum" the Pontiff invoked the names of the new saints in prayer and imparted his apostolic benedictions to the great crowds.

After the "Te Deum" the Pontiff invoked the names of the new saints in prayer and imparted his apostolic benedictions to the great crowds.

After the "Te Deum" the Pontiff invoked the names of the new saints in prayer and imparted his apostolic benedictions to the great crowds.

After the "Te Deum" the Pontiff invoked the names of the new saints in prayer and imparted his apostolic benedictions to the great crowds.

After the "Te Deum" the Pontiff invoked the names of the new saints in prayer and imparted his apostolic benedictions to the great crowds.

After the "Te Deum" the Pontiff invoked the names of the new saints in prayer and imparted his apostolic benedictions to the great crowds.

Father Fagan Named Head Of McQuaid



REV. GERARD F. FAGAN

Announcement of the faculty appointments for the new McQuaid Jesuit High School was made today by the Very Rev. John J. McMahon, S.J., Provincial of the New York Province of the Society of Jesus. The Rev. Gerard F. Fagan, S.J., has been appointed as principal for this new secondary school for boys.

The rest of the faculty are: Rev. Raymond J. Balducci, S.J., Rev. Robert J. Boyle, S.J., Rev. Thomas D. McCall, S.J., Rev. John J. Paret, S.J., Rev. Francis J. Staebell, S.J.