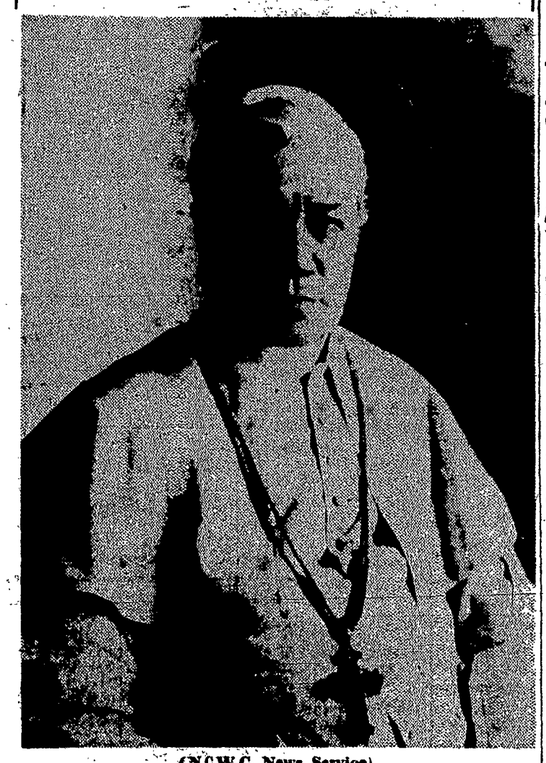
THE CATHOLIC
Courier Journal
OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF THE ROCHESTER DIOCESE

65th Year — ROCHESTER, N. Y., AUGUST 20, 1954 — 14 Pages

Church Marks First Feast For St. Pius X



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

The first feast day of newly-canonized St. Pius X is being observed in parishes throughout the nation today (Friday, August 20). In many rural and city churches special devotions will be held, climaxed by benediction of the Blessed Sacrament in honor of "the Pope of the Holy Eucharist."

There will also be special blessings of statues and pictures of St. Pius X and prayers to the Saint recited in common.

In some areas children will gather to honor the Saint who made it possible for them to receive Holy Communion at an early age.

St. Pius X was solemnly canonized on May 29 of this year by His Holiness Pope Pius XII. Born of poor peasant parents, he led a life of humility and sanctity and was acclaimed by the world as one of the greatest Popes since St. Peter.

300,000 Inquiries Result From K of C Ad Program

Louisville, Ky.—(NC)—Inquiries stemming from the Catholic Advertising Program of the Knights of Columbus have reached a record of close to 1,000 a day for the past year, the Knights were told at their 72nd national convention.

(Among the eight New York State delegates at the Knights of Columbus Supreme Convention is John J. Kinney of Rochester, past grand knight of Rochester Council. He was accompanied by District Deputy and Mrs. Raymond L. Nary of Rochester.)

Supreme Knight Luke E. Hart reported to the delegates that 310,619 inquiries concerning the K. of C. magazine and newspaper ads had been received during the year, and that enrollments for religious instruction by mail amounted to 40,376—also a new record. In a report at the opening session of the Marian Year convention, the Supreme Knight recalled that since the Knights' advertising program was initiated in 1948, 1,606,855 inquiries have been made. He said that the total number enrolled for instruction as of August 1 was 157,658.

THE ACHIEVEMENT of the Knight's advertising program was given special recognition in a message from Msgr. Giovanni B. Montini, Vatican Pro-Secretary of State. In his letter, Monsignor Montini declared:

"His Holiness has been gratified to learn of the continued and widespread success of the apostolic initiative known as the Catholic advertising program, by which the Knights of Columbus strive to dispel the shadows of ignorance and prejudice and to bring souls out of darkness into the admirable light of the Gospel and the saving knowledge and practice of the true faith of our Lord Jesus Christ."

Among others extending greetings to the convention were President Eisenhower and His Excellency Archbishop Amleto Giovanni Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate to the United States. The President commended the Knights for their "tireless work for charity and brotherhood," which he said has "long done much to keep Americans aware of the religious values which we hold."

THE PRESIDENT especially thanked the Knights of Columbus for the important role they played this past year in the movement to insert the words "under God" in the Pledge of Allegiance.

The convention itself opened with the celebration of Solemn Pontifical Mass by Archbishop John A. Floersh of Louisville at the Cathedral of the Assumption. Bishop John King Mussio of Steubenville, who preached the sermon, told the Knights that each must be "a living pamphlet, a modern teacher to the modern inquirer."

Last week's paid circulation
48,679

National Magazine Censors K of C Ad

THIS WEEK, a nationally circulated magazine supplement for Sunday papers, refused to publish the Knights of Columbus advertisement on the question of divorce. Mr. Luke E. Hart, Supreme Knight and Chairman of the Advertising program, revealed this fact at the K of C Convention this past week in Louisville, Ky.

The advertisement cited direct quotations from the Bible but THIS WEEK objected that they would "be offensive to many good people who have been divorced and married again."

Mr. Hart said, "I have heard of all sorts of censorships, but this is the first example I have seen of a publisher being unwilling to print an exact quotation from the Bible."

The K of C has withdrawn all additional advertisements from THIS WEEK magazine, which has a circulation of over ten million each Sunday.

Nun Considered For Beatification

Bharananganam, India—(NC)—The first steps in the beatification process have begun for Sister Alphonsa, a Clarist nun. Preliminary investigation of her writings is under way at the diocesan tribunal here.

If canonized, Sister Alphonsa will be the second native Indian saint. The first is St. Gonzalo Garcia, a Franciscan, who was crucified at Nagasaki in February, 1597, along with 25 other religious.

Watch & Jewelry Repairing. Fine Workmanship! Low Prices! William S. Thorne, Jeweler, 318 Main St. East, HA. 5431.—Adv.

Ten Take Vows At Mercy

Ten young novices of the Sisters of Mercy pronounced their temporary vows for three years in an impressive ceremony held Monday in the Motherhouse Chapel. The Rev. Francis M. Feeney, pastor of St. James Church, Rochester, presided at the ceremony.

Following the holy sacrifice of the Mass, the white veils worn by the novices during their two and a half years of training were exchanged for the black veil of the professed sisters. The newly professed will have a further three years of training before pronouncing their final vows.

The following are the young women who pronounced their temporary vows:

Sister Mary Christine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kolesnik of St. Andrew Parish, Rochester.

Sister Mary Rosaire, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Norton of St. Monica Parish, Rochester.

Sister Mary Angela, daughter of Mrs. Albert Cartenuto of St. Andrew Parish, Rochester.

Sister Mary Jeannette, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Pietraskiewicz of St. Stanislaus Parish, Rochester.

Sister Mary Laboure, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Tucker of St. Margaret Mary Parish, Rochester.

Sister Mary Margretta, daughter of Mrs. W. Raymond Whitley of Blessed Sacrament Parish, Rochester.

Sister Mary Matthias, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Reichart of St. Margaret Mary Parish, Rochester.

Sister Mary Estelle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Martin of St. Louis Parish, Pittsford.

Sister Mary Johanna, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. McQueeney of Holy Family Parish, Auburn.

Sister Mary Blaise, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Flynn of St. John the Evangelist Parish, Rochester.

In addressing the newly professed Father Feeney took as his theme the life of the saint of the day. Saint Joachim, father of the Blessed Virgin Mary. He urged the professed sisters to beg the protection of St. Joachim in their Mary-like work.

Present in the sanctuary were: the Rt. Rev. Msgr. George W. Eckl, the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Louis W. Edelman, and the Reverend Fathers Albert J. Shamon, John LeVeque, Michael O'Brien, Robert Egan, Francis Kleehammer, Robert Kress, E. Charles Bauer, Gerald Pileck, C.S.B., John Whitley, C.S.B., James Callan, William White, Albert Schnacky, Matthew Siudara, Julius Viglas, Fairport Harbor, Ohio.

Brothers Pray In Humble Chapel

Photos by Norman Miller, Avon, N. Y.

POSTULANTS for the "Little Brothers" kneel with their Director, Father Charles Sala, in guest-house chapel at Trappist monastery. After eight hours of work, Brothers spend one hour in adoration before the Blessed Sacrament. Their day begins at 5 a.m. with Lauds of the Divine Office and Holy Mass.

Poverty and Toil

"Little Brothers" Train At Monastery To Imitate Life Of Jesus In Nazareth

Father Charles Sala was tired from eight weary hours in the auto factory in Lyon in southern France. He had been ordained nearly three years, and they had been busy years—working in the factory each day and then spending the evening with his neighbors whose bitter poverty had discouraged them and tempted them to lose faith in God.

Father Charles came home to find a letter inviting him to America, to tell American boys about the "Little Brothers of Jesus." There are now seven young men from Chicago and New York and Long Island making their postulancy, learning about this rather recent Congregation of Friars and Brothers. They are guests of the Trappists at the Abbey of Our Lady of the Genesee at Piffard, N. Y., and if they choose to continue their training as a "Little Brother," they will spend a year of novitiate in the harsh and rugged French Cameroons in Africa.

Father Sala is helping these seven young men make their decision, and he himself will leave America in September to conduct the novitiate program. About ten years ago, Father Sala spent over a year in the Sahara Desert—deprived of all comforts, even what we consider necessities, and detached from all distractions, he learned to be poor as Christ was poor, to work as Christ worked, and above all else: to pray as Christ prayed.

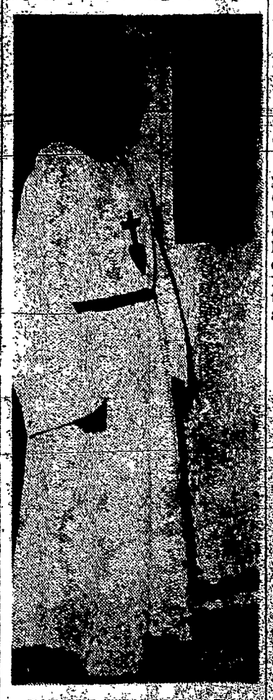
IT WAS HERE in the Sahara that Father Charles de Foucauld founder of the Little Brothers, had been assassinated in 1916.

He had been born an aristocrat, trained at the French West Point, St. Cyr Military Academy, but led a life of brilliant uselessness, even to the point of giving up the practice of the faith.

DeFoucauld was sent to Morocco to explore this little known country. He published the results of his expedition and was ranked as one of the great explorers of the French Empire. He still questioned the value of his life and his work, and after a short period of reflection and meditation, he returned to the Sacraments and his faith began to revive. Charles de Foucauld entered a Trappist monastery, a pitifully poor one in northern Syria.

ONE NIGHT, the Abbot sent him to stay with an Arab workingman in the neighboring village to console him at the death of a companion. There he saw, first hand, the utter poverty that these people endured — poor in this world without decent food or housing or security, vermin and disease infested, ignorant, misled and despondent—poor in the spiritual life too, without knowledge of God or Christ or any virtue.

French Trappist Brother celebrates Mass after [illegible] shift work.



FATHER CHARLES SALA

Back at the monastery, deFoucauld wrestled with what proved to be his true vocation—to imitate and endure the poverty Christ endured at Nazareth, to win the poor by becoming one of them.

DE FOUCAULD was given permission to embrace this life and after ordination as a priest, he went to live with the primitive Touaregs on the edge of the barren Sahara Desert. After a few years of hardship and loneliness, he was betrayed by his neighbors, dragged from his hut and shot through the head.

He didn't even have the consolation of ever having anyone work with him in his apostolate. He had written a Rule but he was the only one who kept it. Our Lord had said, "If a grain of wheat falls into the ground and dies, then it yields rich fruit."

NOT UNTIL 1933, seventeen years after Father de Foucauld died in a pool of his own blood, did his Rule find anyone to accept it. In that year, five young boys founded the first Fraternite or brotherhood. Today there are 190 men, banded together in little groups, serving and living as poor men.

They take whatever humble jobs are available. They work to earn a living, as Jesus did with Joseph at Nazareth. They wear no distinctive garb, except for a little wooden cross. They live in a rented house or apartment and after a day in the factory or on the farm, they gather in he simple chapel for an hour's adoration before the Blessed Sarrament. In chapel, they sometimes wear a white robe similar to the one their founder Father de Foucauld wore in the Sahara.

These Little Brothers are not in any way connected with the worker-priests of France upon whomd the Vatican recently placed restrictions. The life of a Little Brother is a life of contemplation and poverty. They work mainly because they have taken a total vow of poverty and do not want to live by begging. They show the world what a Christian is supposed to be not so much by what they say as just by the simple, sincere way they live.

Send flowers for a true expression of sympathy. Flowers often express your thoughts and respect more simply and more beautifully than words. Call Blanchard Florist at BAker 3494, 88 Lake Avenue.—Adv.

Official School Calendar Diocese of Rochester

1954-1955

Approved June 15, 1954

MOST REV. JAMES E. KEARNEY, D.D., L.L.D.
Bishop of Rochester

First Semester Begins	**Wednesday, September 8**
Teachers' Conference	
Aquinas Institute, 9:00 A. M.	**Thursday, September 16**
Aquinas Institute, 9:00 A. M.	**Friday, September 17**
Columbus Day Recess	**Tuesday, October 12**
All Saints' Day	**Monday, November 1**
Armistice Day Recess	**Thursday, November 11**
Thanksgiving Recess Begins at 3 P. M.	**Wednesday, November 24**
	Thursday, November 25
	Friday, November 26
Immaculate Conception	**Wednesday, December 8**
Christmas Holiday recess	
Schools close at 3 P. M.	**Wednesday, December 22**
Schools Reopen	**Monday, January 3**
Diocesan Examinations	**Wednesday, January 19**
Regents Examinations	**Friday, January 21**
First Semester ends	**Friday, January 28**
Second Semester begins	**Monday, January 31**
Washington's Birthday Recess	**Tuesday, February 22**
Easter Recess	
Schools close at noon	**Wednesday, April 6**
Schools reopen	**Monday, April 18**
Bishop's Public Speaking Contest	
Finals—Geneva	**Wednesday, April 27**
Finals—Rochester	**Wednesday, May 4**
Seventh Annual Music Festival	**Tuesday, May 17**
	Wednesday, May 18
Ascension Thursday	**Thursday, May 19**
Memorial Day	**Monday, May 30**
Diocesan Examinations	**Wednesday, June 15**
Regents Examinations	**Friday, June 17**
School Year closes	**Friday, June 24**

Vatican Permits Use Of English In Church Rites

Milwaukee—(NC)—English may now be used instead of Latin in the United States in some portions of the ceremonies of Baptism, Marriage, Extreme Unction and in a number of blessings, it was announced here.

Authorization for the move was granted by the Sacred Congregation of Rites with the approval of Pope Pius XII. The permission was the culmination of at least five years' study on the matter. It had been requested by the Bishops of the United States.

The change was announced by Archbishop Albert G. Meyer of Milwaukee during his speech of welcome to the delegates to the 15th National Liturgical Week meeting here August 16 to 19.

THE RITES involved in the new permission are some of those appearing in the "Roman Ritual," one of the principal volumes containing the liturgical ceremonies of the Latin rite.

Bruce Publishing Company of Milwaukee will publish the official text of the new Ritual, Archbishop Meyer said. The publisher is not yet able to announce a date of publication. The vernacular may be used any time after the official text is obtained, it was said.

In summary form, the new authorization looks like this:

1) BAPTISM: exorcisms, anointing and blessing, and the actual words of baptism are to continue in Latin.

2) EXTREME UNCTION: only the Latin language may be used for the prayer of the imposition of the hands over the sick, the words of anointing and the prayers that follow.

3) MARRIAGE: the priest may use English for everything except the blessing of the ring and the words: "Ego coniungo vos . . ." ("I unite you . . ."). For the nuptial blessing outside of Mass, the prayers found in the Roman ritual may be recited in English.

4) FUNERALS: Only Latin is used for the prayers and absolutions. This done, other prayers in English may be added as determined by Ordinaries.

5) BLESSINGS: Several blessings, usually given on special occasions or for particular cases, are now permitted to be given in English.

(The Sacred Congregation of Rites in Rome, confirming the permission, said the authorization is not extraordinary, having also been granted for Germany, France, Italy and Brazil.)

AT THE 1951 Bishop's meeting in Washington, the Episcopal Committee of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine was assigned to study the desirability of presenting a request for the use of the vernacular in connection particularly with Baptism, marriage, the last sacraments and burial.

The committee prepared a draft of the new ritual book and distributed it to the Bishops of the country for their inspection. In 1952, a revised edition of this first volume was sent to the Vatican, along with a request for the limited use of English. It was this proposal that is now approved by the Holy Father and the Congregation of Rites.

THE MOVE permitting use of English applies only to the United States, whose Bishops requested it. It has precedent in France, Germany, Italy and several other countries. In January of 1948, partial use of the French language in the administration of the Sacraments of Baptism, Extreme Unction, and Matrimony and at funerals was authorized.

THE AUTHORIZATION given to the French closely parallels the new decree pertaining to the United States. The permission was granted to the French following submission by Cardinal Suhard, in the name of the French Hierarchy, of a projected new ritual in Latin and French.

In April, 1953, authorization was granted in Italy to allow preparatory prayers in the administration of Baptism to be said in Italian rather than Latin.

A German ritual book for the Sacraments, using the vernacular except for the Latin sacramental formulae, was approved in July, 1949. At the time, the new ritual eliminated a wide diversity that had prevailed in Germany. In some dioceses, the rites were performed in Latin, in others partly in German.

Mass Remains In Latin

Washington—Although the Sacred Congregation of Rites has granted the American Bishops to use the English language for the administration of three Sacraments, Holy Mass is to remain in Latin. This is clear from the Degree issued June 3, 1954, signd by Gaetano Cardinal Cicognani, Prefect of the Congregation.

Latin remains the official language of the Roman Rite and serves as a strong sign of unity in the Church. Where the good of souls can be better served by partial use of the vernacular language, the Congregation of Rites grants permission for its use according to the requests of the Bishops.

Doomed Priest 'Lives For Today'

Worchester, Mass.—Father Daniel A. Lord, S.J., of St. Louis, Mo., who learned last February that he has incurable lung cancer, says he does not worry about what is going to happen to him, but lives each day as it comes along. He is shown at his desk in Holy Cross College here where he lectured at the Summer School of Catholic Action. The famed Jesuit lecturer, columnist and youth leader founded the Summer School of Catholic Action in 1931 and was its director until 1948. Speaking of his undisturbed outlook for the future, Father Lord says: "Today is a very interesting day. If you live today and do the work assigned to you there's no need to worry about yesterday or tomorrow." (RNS Photo)

Resort Hotel Now Catholic Seminary

Pass Christian, Miss.—(RNS)—Pine Hills, a former resort hotel here, was dedicated as a Major Seminary of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate by Valerio Cardinal Valeri, Prefect of the Sacred Congregation of Religious, at special ceremonies attended by Church dignitaries from all over the United States and Canada.

The seminary, dedicated to Our Lady of the Snows, was renovated largely by Oblate students for the priesthood, many of whom are former tradesmen.