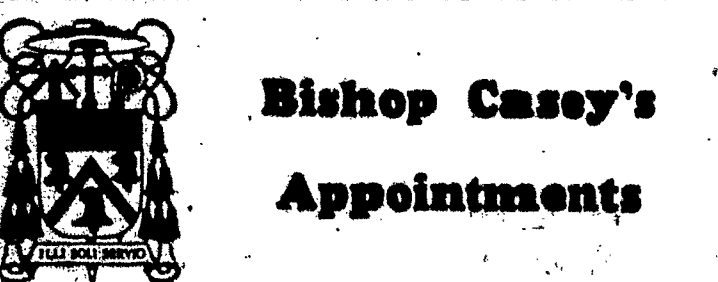




Bishop Kearney's Appointments

MAY

- 3 Thursday - Chamber of Commerce: Community Chest Opening Dinner - 8:00 p. m.
- 4 Friday - St. Monica's Church: St. Monica's Sodality Mass - 9:00 a. m.
St. Bernard's Seminary: Conference - 5:30 p. m.
- 5 Saturday - Nazareth College: Seniors' Day of Reflection - Address and Benediction - 4:00 p. m.
- 6 Sunday - Elmira, N. Y.: Low Mass for Ladies of Charity Affiliate - 9:00 a. m.
St. Louis, Pittsford, N. Y.: Blessing of New School - 8:00 p. m.
Corpus-Christi Church: Confirmation - 4:30 p. m.
St. John Fisher College: Rosina O'Doherty Kearney Auditorium - College Glee Club Concert - 8:30 p. m.
- 7 Monday - Our Lady of Mercy High School: Glee Club Concert - 8:30 p. m.
- 8 Tuesday - Nazareth Academy: May Day Celebration - 9:00 a. m.
Our Lady of Mercy High School: Oratorical Finals - 8:00 p. m.
- 9 Wednesday - Nazareth College: May Day Celebration - 9:00 a. m.
McQuid Jesuit High School: Sodality Reception - 1:30 p. m.
Geneva, N. Y.: Geneva Catholic Nurses' Mother and Daughter Banquet - 8:30 p. m.
- 10 Thursday - Niagara Falls, N. Y.: Niagara University Centenary - 10:00 a. m.
- 12 Saturday - St. Joseph's Church: L.F.C.A. Mass - 11:00 a. m.
Sheraton Hotel: L.F.C.A. Luncheon - 12:00 noon.
Chatterbox Club: Good Shepherd Guild Silver Anniversary Tea - 3:30 p. m.
Nazareth College: D.C.C.W. Tea - 4:30 p. m.
- 13 Sunday - Nazareth College: Capping of Freshmen Nurses - 3:30 p. m.
Most Precious Blood Church: Blessing of New School - 8:30 p. m.
- 15 Tuesday - Elmira, N. Y.: Catholic Daughters of America Convention.
- 16 Wednesday - Buffalo, N. Y.: Alumni Banquet of the North American College - 1:00 p. m.
Columbus Civic Center: Stella Maris Card Party - 8:30 p. m.
- 17 Thursday - St. John Fisher College: Patronal Feast Day Mass and Communion-Breakfast - 9:00 a. m.
- 20 Sacred Heart Cathedral: Post Office Holy Name Society Mass - 7:30 a. m.
Fowler Hotel: Conclave Retreat League Communion-Breakfast - 10:00 a. m.
St. Joseph's Church: Conferring of Noble Degree, Knights of St. John - 2:00 p. m.
- 24 Thursday - New York City: Villa Marie Academy Commencement - 3:00 p. m.
- 25 Friday - Sacred Heart Academy: Solemn Pontifical Mass for Patronal Feast - 9:00 a. m.
- 26 Saturday - St. John Evangelist Convent: Low Mass and Blessing of New Convent - 9:00 a. m.
- 27 Sunday - Appalachi, N. Y.: Blessing of St. Margaret Mary Chapel and Low Mass - 11:00 a. m.
St. Patrick's Church, Oswego, N. Y.: Confirmation - 1:30 p. m.
St. Patrick's Hospital, Elmira, N. Y.: Nurses' Graduation - 3:30 p. m.
St. Joseph's Church: Commencement Exercises of St. Joseph's Commercial School - 8:15 p. m.
- 28 Monday - Our Lady of Mercy High School: May Day Celebration - 9:00 a. m.
- 29 Tuesday - St. Agnes High School: May Day Celebration - 9:00 a. m.
- 30 Wednesday - Rochester War Memorial Dedication: 12:00 noon.
- 31 Thursday - St. John Fisher College: Senior Banquet - 8:00 p. m.



Bishop Casey's Appointments

MAY

- 2 Wednesday - Red Men's Hall - Sacred Heart Bowling League Dinner - 6:30 p. m.
- 5 Saturday - St. Cecilia's Hall, Elmira - Address, Opening Building Fund Campaign - 8:30 p. m.
- 6 Sunday - St. Mary's, Horseheads - Confirmation - 9:30 a. m.
St. Mary's, Elmira - Confirmation - 2:00 p. m.
Our Lady of Lourdes, Elmira - Confirmation - 3:30 p. m.
St. Patrick's, Elmira - Confirmation - 5:00 p. m.
- 7 Monday - St. John's, Greece - Confirmation - 7:45 p. m.
- 8 Tuesday - St. Louis, Pittsford - Confirmation - 7:45 p. m.
- 10 Thursday - Sacred Heart Hall - Men's Club Annual Dinner - 6:30 p. m.
- 12 Saturday - Sacred Heart Cathedral - Pontifical Low Mass and Sermon, First Communion Day - 8:00 a. m.
- 13 Sunday - Sacred Heart Cathedral - Mother's Day Sermon.
- 14 Monday - St. Bridget's - Confirmation - 7:45 p. m.
- 16 Wednesday - Hotel Statler, Buffalo - Annual Dinner, North American College Alumni Association - 1:00 p. m.
St. Rita's, West Webster - Confirmation - 7:45 p. m.
- 17 Thursday - St. Alphonsus, Auburn - Confirmation - 7:45 p. m.
- 18 Saturday - St. Cecilia's Hall - Address, Opening Building Fund Campaign - 8:30 p. m.
- 20 Sunday - Sacred Heart Cathedral - Adult Confirmation - 4:30 p. m.
Corpus Christi - Adult Confirmation - 7:45 p. m.
- 21 Monday - Sacred Heart Hall - Rosary Guild Annual Dinner - 4:30 p. m.
- 22 Tuesday - Mother of Sorrows, Greece - Confirmation - 7:45 p. m.
- 24 Thursday - St. Vincent's, Corning - Confirmation - 7:45 p. m.
- 27 Sunday - St. Anthony's, Grafton - Confirmation - 1:30 p. m.
Our Lady of the Lake, King Ferry - Confirmation - 3:00 p. m.
Immaculate Conception, Ithaca - Confirmation - 4:45 p. m.
- 29 Wednesday - St. Peter and Paul - Pontifical Low Mass, Sermon, Diocesan Jubilee of Rev. J. Kroll Gefell - 9:00 a. m.

JOSEPH BREIG

The Return of Holy Week

For the first time since I grew out of my altar boy period and into my working years (work, work, work) this year I felt fully like Holy Week to me.

In my boyhood, I was close to the Holy Week liturgy. I lived and breathed and prayed with the Church - with Christ - through the sorrowful and yet glorious days.

Even now, I can see myself kneeling in ussock and surplice, in the bright candlelight at the Altar of Repose in our parish church on Holy Thursday.

I was at the high altar for the Mass of the Presanctified and the Veneration of the Cross. Intently I watched while one crucified arm and then the other was unveiled.

I listened while the Church repeated, over and over, the heart-breaking divine challenges: "My people, what have I done to thee, or what have I grieved thee? Answer Me!"

"What more ought I to do for thee, that I have not done? Answer Me!"

And there was no answer. There was no possible answer except a striking of the breast and a weeping in one's soul for one's sins against Godness and Love.

Very early in the morning of Holy Saturday, I was there in the rear of the empty church for the blessing of the baptismal water, of the New Fire, and of the Paschal Candle, followed by the procession to the altar for Mass.

Of course I did not then understand everything, or even very much, of what I saw and heard and felt. The great meanings were to grow upon me through the years, they are still growing upon me.

I was merely an altar boy doing what he had been carefully coached to do, and wearily wondering sometimes whether the ceremonies were ever going to end.

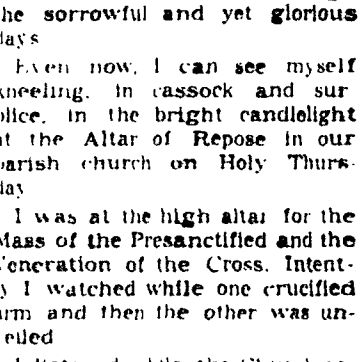
NO DOUBT about it, the Holy Week liturgy did give that small boy some grasp, some consciousness, of the oneness, the universality, the indestructibility of the Church.

And then I went to college, and came out, and went to work. And a new commandment was given unto me - the good but over-observed American commandment that work is so important that nothing must be allowed to interrupt it.

Holy Week became something rather like just another work week. I hastened in and out of church, and so to work. There was no leisure for really living and savoring the liturgy.

I LIVED IT this year, and savored it; and it was very good. For the first time since our marriage, my wife and I - and our children too - were able to live the Holy Week liturgy as a family, amid Christ's family which is the Church.

I know that Plus XII's great heart must be warmed by how the people overflowed the churches and thronged the Communion railings. And I know, too, that if it is possible, he has given a warmer place in our hearts than he had before, because he has given us back our Holy Week.



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Daily Mass Calendar

- Sunday, April 20 - Fourth Sunday after Easter (white). Gloria, 2nd prayer of St. Peter, Creed, Easter Preface.
- Monday, April 30 - St. Catherine of Siena, Virgin (white). Gloria, Easter Preface.
- Tuesday, May 1 - St. Joseph the Workman (white). Gloria, Creed, Preface of St. Joseph. Text of Mass same as Solemnity of St. Joseph formerly used on third Wednesday after Easter.
- Wednesday, May 2 - St. Athanasius, Confessor, Doctor (white). Gloria, Creed, Easter Preface.
- Thursday, May 3 - Finding of the Holy Cross (red). Gloria, 2nd prayer of Holy Marys. Creed, Holy Cross Preface.
- Friday, May 4 - St. Monica (white). Gloria, Easter Preface. First Friday Mass of the Sacred Heart also permitted.
- Saturday, May 5 - St. Elizabeth, Pope (white). Gloria, First Saturday Mass in honor of Mary's Immaculate Heart also permitted.
- omitted at High Mass.



MIGRANT WORKERS and families pour into U. S. to aid in seasonal job demands. Housing, wages often are sub-standard. Texas

Prelate Challenges 'Wake Up' To Aid Migrants

Archbishop Robert E. Lucey of San Antonio told the eighth regional conference of the Catholic Council for the Spanish Speaking that it is up to their obligation to migrants "of their own Catholic Faith."

Father James A. Hickey of Saguinaw, vice chairman of the conference, proposed a program for lay cooperation in the apostolate which he said would effectively answer the Archbishop's challenge.

The priest suggested that in many aspects of the apostolate to the Spanish speaking lay persons can perform more effective service than can priests or seminarians. He said lay people can do much in educational, health, welfare recreation and religious programs.

ARCHBISHOP LUCEY, chairman of the Bishop's Committee for the Spanish Speaking, said that non-Catholics have worked on behalf of the migrants for 30 years.

Archbishop Lucey emphasized that Catholic lay groups and individuals should cooperate more actively with priests and seminarians in promoting the spiritual and temporal welfare of the Catholic migrant worker.

The San Antonio prelate estimated that the summer season will witness an influx of 1,000,000 persons, including wives and children of migrant workers, into various sections of the country.

In resolutions adopted at the end of the meeting the conference recommended that dioceses be commended which have formed committees for Spanish speaking migratory workers. They suggested that similar committees be established in communities where there is a considerable number of these people.

The conference urged that committees which have already been set up "work for the inclusion of migrant farm labor under the minimum wage laws.

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Making Marriage Click America's Great Failure Today

By MRS. IRVING A. DEBLANC
(Director, Family Life Bureau, N.C.W.C.)

I was delighted when someone in the Midwest challenged my statement "Lack of discipline - America's great failure" it gives opinion.

an added chance to test an what is meant by discipline. If Obviously, it all depends on we mean mere self-restraint, then the devil himself is a creature of tremendous discipline. But self-restraint is only a part of the definition. Discipline is a means to an end and the goodness of the end must be included in the definition.

Discipline - from the word "disciple of Christ." Discipline involves Heaven - our central purpose. It is an external control used to promote internal control. It is a loving guidance. It is not mere external authority or tyrannical rule.

In Christian discipline we do not depend on mere law. That is dangerous - we lose self-reliance, self-trust. Mere external control cannot control our internal passions. If we have virtue at all, it depends on this internal control of passions.

Unless fathers have this Christian discipline, we will have more nazis, communists, fascists, dictators, egoists. Discipline is America's great need because it is the means by which men live well - in themselves and with others in the community.

General delinquency, then, is a symptom of a whole diseased society - a society that has forgotten or has never known its main purpose.

Some have estimated that over 50 per cent of the married couples of the country are guilty of infidelity - lack of true discipline. Others estimate an annual million known abortions in the U. S. A. The American Medical Association set a figure of one to ten pregnancies ending in abortion!

Children must not be considered as chattel - as once they were - creatures who by will of the parents could be disposed of by exposure, by selling into slavery, or by sacrifice to health needs. There is authority of par-

Strange But True...

SOFT GRANITE CROSS
BEING ERRECTED IN GUADALUPE MOUNTAIN COUNTRY IN MEXICO, AS PART OF A MEMORIAL TO CIVIL WAR DEAD HAS AN ELECTRIC LIGHT INSIDE.

Two priests incorporated in building assisted by native boys, fashioned all the materials making 20,000 bricks - and built PELLA CAHIEDRAL SOUTH AFRICA, opened 1897. Only the HIGH ALTAR & BELLS were given.

IT IS CUSTOMARY IN PARTS OF GERMANY AND AUSTRIA FOR HOUSEHOLDS TO RISE TO RECEIVE ST. GEORGE'S BLESSING ON ST. GEORGE'S DAY AT ST. ANDREW'S, GERMANY.

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MOST REVEREND JAMES EDWARD KEARNEY, D.D., President

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Moscow Plays For Big Stakes

By LOUIS F. BUDENZ

All the warnings this column has given in the past with regard to the purposes of Nikita Khrushchev's "anti-Stalin" maneuver are now justified by what the Communists are telling themselves. It is time to sound the alarm. The American nation must be awakened to the harm that will be caused to the United States by this new line unless it is thoroughly exposed.

On April 10 the Daily Worker ran a very important directive article by William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party: "Why the Stalin Reevaluation Takes Place at This Time." This contribution is a brief summary of what Moscow has been telling the comrades of the world through the pages of the New Times and the Cominform organ. We can see clearly from reading this article, the big stakes for which Moscow is playing in the "reevaluation" of Stalin.

In the first place, Foster lets the comrades know that this criticism of the Stalin cult is not a criticism of Stalinism. In other words, he advises them that this talk in opposition to "the cult of the personality" is merely a device, a tactic, to make big gains for the Kremlin.

He presents this idea in his concluding words: "When all of Stalin's shortcomings and leadership excesses have been exposed and explained, he will still stand as a fighter who performed great services to the building of Soviet and world Socialism."

WHAT FOSTER is saying to his fellow Communists is self-evident. The Red fundamentals on which Stalin stood, the intrinsic evil of Communism, are not to be changed. There is merely to be a formal stress on party democracy and collective leadership, to which he makes reference in this connection. But this becomes as meaningless under Khrushchev as it did under Stalin. For Khrushchev is now being quoted as the authority for what the Communists of the world now do. In the same awed tones as Stalin's pronouncements were greeted.

When we get to the three reasons Foster gives for the Stalin "reevaluation at this time" all of this is still further emphasized.

THE FIRST reason, as Foster presents it, is that Stalin is now dead. While he was living, any criticism of him might have led to a split in the world Communist Party.

Foster's excuse gives us in a

glimpse a measure of the intellectual slavery which exists under Communism. Thousands of people went innocently to death and millions were sent to slave labor camps - practices which incidentally are still not disapproved by the Reds - and not one word could be uttered by a Communist against these crimes. And today, no one in the world Communist Party dare seriously criticize Khrushchev, evidently for the same reason.

THE SECOND reason given by Foster gets us more to the meat of the matter. It is, if you please, that the "reevaluation" of Stalin at this time "constitutes a major contribution to the growth of peaceful coexistence." It removes, Foster writes, the possibility that Soviet Russia can be pictured by its enemies "as a police state," one that constitutes "a war menace to the world."

There could scarcely be a more brazen statement than this, a more complete confession that the whole "anti-Stalin" business is merely a device to befuddle the non-Soviet world. Soviet Russia, under the cover of this device, is bent upon persuading the United States and other free nations that it is not what it is.

On November 17, 1955, Foster wrote out in the Daily Worker exactly what "peaceful coexistence" means. He outlined in detail that there could not be such "peaceful coexistence" unless the United States agreed step by step to expansion of "East-West trade," building up the Soviet war machine, recognition of Red China, the end of our armaments, and concession after concession on the part of the United States, including the abandonment of our air bases abroad.

All of these things, the Kremlin now hopes, will be advanced by the new line. And immediately things do happen - Ceylon is lost to the West, there is trouble over our air bases in Iceland, and France begins seriously to vacillate once more.

FOSTER'S THIRD reason is that the new criticism of Stalin will "help to clear the way for the development of progressive people's front movements in various countries." These words contain the serious threat that one half the world may fall under Soviet domination as a result of the new line, unless the United States is more than alert. It is precisely by means of "people's front movements" "coalition governments" and "united fronts" that the peoples now behind the Iron Curtain were betrayed into Soviet hands.

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Reds Lure Refugees Back To Soviet Nations

By J. J. Gilbert

Refugees brought to this country under Catholic auspices are doing a good job of thwarting Communist Russia's propaganda campaign to get them to "come home."

This has been brought to light by the considerable interest that has been shown lately in this Red maneuver. It is freely predicted that the communists will not cease, but will actually step up, their efforts to get refugees back out of Western Europe, and especially out of the United States.

The communists are said to be spending vast sums to this end. An official of the International Rescue Committee expressed the belief that they were spending \$100,000 per escapee who redacts. A total of 1,158 escapees returned to Iron Curtain countries in the 15 months that end with last January, it was reported. This is an average of 89 a month.

One may wonder why Soviet Russia would expend such a large effort on such an enterprise. The success achieved is only moderate from the viewpoint of numbers, authorities contend, but the maneuver is useful as part of a large propaganda campaign.

Incidentally, first public discussion by a top U.S. official of what has lately been taking place in Russia warns that Soviet policy is no less hostile towards the West, but communist strategy is more deceptive, more subtle, more complex, harder to combat and planned on a long term basis.

This is what Deputy Undersecretary of State Robert Murphy told the American Society of Newspaper Editors in Washington.

THE SOVIET drive to lure escapees back behind the Iron Curtain has a two-pronged effect.

First, every redacting refugee can provide the basis for a publicity drive in his own town and the surrounding area behind the Iron Curtain the returnee is held out as having been sadly disillusioned in the capitalist West, and, second, the Red search for them instills a certain amount of fear in the hearts of escapees living in free countries.

As for the first fruit of the communists reap from this effort,

the publicity from "disillusioned" escapees "coming home." It is interesting to note that no one has been able to gain any real factual information as to what happens to one who redacts after he returns behind the Iron Curtain. It is said that he is usually put in prison for a few months (and this might be to condition him), then he is released and permitted to be seen and heard for propaganda purposes, and then he is put back in prison under a long, hard sentence.

The International Rescue Committee, through William J. Donovan, war time director of the Office of Strategic Services, has said that "one of the most incredible aspects of the defection campaign has been the extent of its impact on refugees in this country. To the escapee from home, America is synonymous with security. A visit on a phone call from a communist agent strikes with extraordinary shock."

There have been instances where Red agents caught up with escapees despite the fact that they had changed their names, led secluded lives, and taken other extraordinary precautions to isolate themselves.

These developments focused attention upon the necessity for follow-up work among refugees brought to this country. This is a need that the National Catholic Resettlement Council, through its diocesan affiliations, has appreciated and done something about. Aside from a normal continuing interest, the diocesan representatives show a special concern when they hear that any of the escapees entrusted to their care has been contacted by a communist agent.

The need of such emergency action has cropped up from time to time in various parts of the country.

In each case, NCRC representatives have got in touch with the refugee, offered guidance and encouragement, and have been uniformly successful in getting him to ignore the invitations to "return home."

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