

Holy Father Says 'Peace' Christian Workers' Goal

(Continued from Page 1)
"Keep firm and solid the Christian foundation of your Christian labor movement," the Pope said. "In the certainty that no historic development of the labor movement can destroy its reason for being its utility and its right to expand. For as long as there are laborers, that supposed development will not be able to change the relations between you and Christ and between you and your fellowmen."

THE PONTIFF had words of criticism for those in the ranks of the Christian labor movement itself who have "shown a certain embarrassment in their attempt to justify and, as it were, excuse the existence of Christian associations of workers."

Every social movement, hence the labor movement also, supposes man as its beginning and end—man with his supernatural destiny, with all his rights and natural obligations, from which one may not prescind even when the proposed movement aims directly at economic and temporal goals.

Speaking of the "unity of the labor movement as such" to distinguish it from movements whose element of unity is a shared belief in Christianity, the Pope declared that it does not seem to have been favored by the course of history.

"The social life of industrial Europe and America during the past 100 years . . . (shows) that even when the idea of the unity of the proletariat as a class war against the capitalistic class was being spread among the workers, a lasting movement of union among laborers was not reached. Insurmountable social differences stood in the way of the unity of the proletariat. Everyone knows that the idea of the international unity of the labor classes has always failed because of national differences arising out of the complications of war."

THE HOLY FATHER exhorted the Catholic workers to establish closer relations between all those belonging to the world of labor. They should not confine their activities to workers in one definite group of the working class or workers of a single nation, he added. At the same time, he cautioned, they should not fall to be on their guard against their organizations begin to disappear and be absorbed in the labor movement as such.

"Catholic labor movements," he said, "hold within themselves a living and essential strength which, once fully developed, will effectively contribute to a speedy fulfillment of the longed for future of true social peace. Christian workers . . . are perhaps not far from the day when they will be able to exercise the function of guides in the midst of the world of labor."

"Go, then, with a clear conscience toward the lofty goals which are set before you. Go with particular urgency to your brothers, victims of terror and of deceitful mirages. And let this thought increase your alertness and your faith in success: We are with you . . . because the service which is rendered to the working classes at the present time by the Church in keeping with her constant traditions provides principles and laws based on the eternal wisdom of the Gospel."

"Order and peace! They are the supreme goals which all that we do aim at obtaining . . . The Church, as we have repeated a thousand times, detests war and its horrors particularly now when the warlike means of destruction of all property and all civilization are menacing a terrified mankind. But she needs strong and determined cooperators, among whom, in great numbers and in all parts of the world, we recognize you, Christian workers of every clime and every language."

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"If we like it, we'll spend the rest of our lives here," said Ken Barlow, 35, a World War II pilot who flew bombers over Africa and Italy.

LAST JUNE, the Barlows were living comfortably in Baltimore, Md. Mr. Barlow, who was converted to Catholicism two years ago, managed a color photography laboratory. His wife, 33, a medical technologist, was supervisor of hematology and the blood bank service of the U.S. Public Health Service Hospital in Baltimore.

Then it happened. He said he read a story in The Catholic Review, Baltimore archdiocese newspaper, about a lay missionary named Bill Morgan who had just completed five years of service with the Divine Word missionaries in New Guinea.

"I showed it to Ann," he said. "We sort of looked at each other and decided to go."



'The Lily'

Fort Wingate, New Mexico — (NC) — This statue of the holy Indian girl, Kateri Tekakwitha was installed here in St. Eleanor's Mission Church for the Navajo Indians. The "Lily of the Mohawks," as Kateri Tekakwitha is known, died in 1680. Her cause for Beatification and Canonization was introduced at Rome in 1839 and a decree declaring her virtues heroic was issued in 1943.

Mobile Chapels Aid Displaced Catholics

Koenigsberg, Germany — (RNS) — Twenty-six mobile chapels operated by the Aid to Eastern Priests organization set out from here on their 1956 mission of bringing pastoral care and welfare services to Roman Catholic displaced persons and refugees in West Germany and Austria.

Each chapel is equipped with an altar and loudspeaker and carries relief supplies to be distributed to needy persons. Included in the supplies are over 2,000 pounds of clothing and 250 bags of shoes.

Last year, more than half a million displaced Catholics were served by the mobile chapels. Priests on the chapels preached 33,728 sermons.

The Aid to Eastern Priests organization is a Dutch-Belgium group founded in 1948.

'Life More Than Beating Brains Out Making Money' Couple Leave Home Comforts To Serve As Lay Missionaries In New Guinea

Enclitas, Calif. — (NC) — "We both feel there's more to life than beating your brains out making money."

That's how Kenneth R. Barlow, visiting his father, Roy G. Barlow, here, explained why he and his wife, Ann, will leave San Francisco for New Guinea by plane on May 11.

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THEY MADE arrangements with the Divine Word missionaries. Church authorities found the college-trained couple met the qualifications of motivation, good health and ability.

The Barlows, who have no children, quit their jobs and were told by the Divine Word missionaries to take off for a place called Banz in New Guinea. A hundred miles inland, Banz is in the Wahgi Valley, 5,000 feet above sea level, surrounded by mountains reaching 13,000 feet. They will teach at Our Lady of Fatima College there.

It is actually a high school for select students from other mission schools, according to Father William J. Salko, S.V.D., business manager for the order's New Guinea missions, now home on leave.

Bishop A. A. Noser, S.V.D., Vicar Apostolic of Alexishaven, where the Barlows are headed, wrote that he has a new house waiting for them.

ANN BARLOW was surprised and pleased by the reaction of her friends when she announced her adventurous plans.

"I thought most people would say we were crazy," she recalled. "But instead they thought it was wonderful."

Ken Barlow, soft-spoken and graying, summed up the purpose of their journey:

"It is one way we can help ourselves and someone else, too."

Mr. Barlow was born in Los Angeles and attended Whittier (Calif.) College. Mrs. Barlow was born in Baltimore and attended St. Joseph's College at Emmitsburg, Md.

Sainthood Studied For Innocent XI

Vatican City — (NC) — Two miracles which, if confirmed, might lead to the canonization of Pope Innocent XI are being studied by members of the Sacred Congregation of Rites.

The two miracles were chosen from among many said to have occurred during the intercession of that Pope, who ruled the Church from 1676 to 1689.

Both occurred in 1690 and were worked upon the persons of Sister Mary Magdalena Cantarini of St. George's convent, Lucca, Italy, and Ignatius Diamanti at Rome.

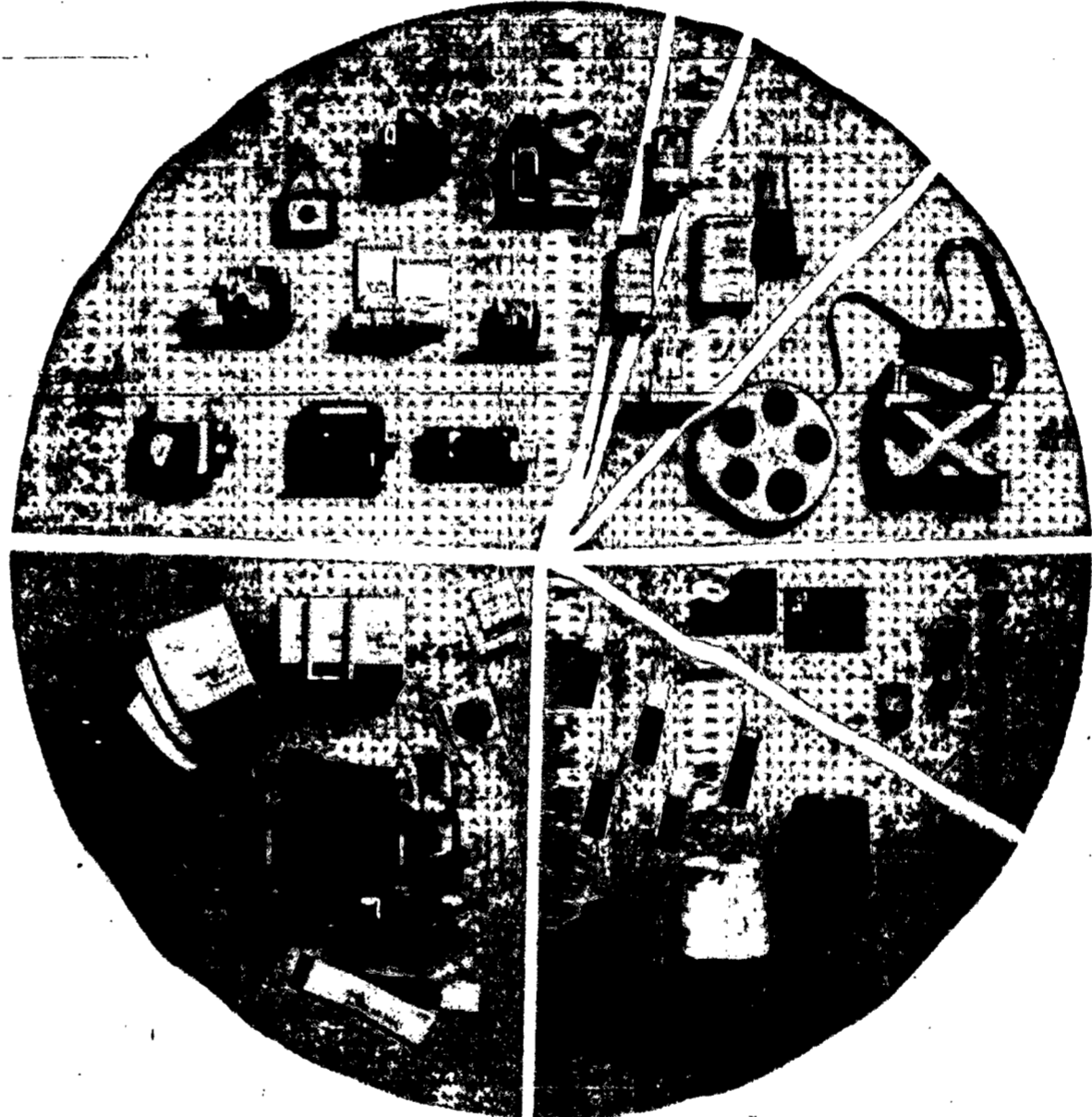
The nun is said to have been healed of cancer, and Diamanti healed of open ulcers on the leg.

Hospital Addition
Fort Madison, Iowa — (NC) — Bishop Ralph L. Hayes of Davenport, dedicated a five-story, \$1,500,000 addition to Sacred Heart Hospital here.

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A REPORT TO THE ROCHESTER COMMUNITY: This is a picture of Kodak's business



Below is the key to the photographic chart above.

- 2: Professional Motion Picture Film
- 7: Negative and positive films for the industry
- 12: Photographic developers, fixer, industrial and scientific chemicals, etc.
- 9: Miscellaneous (same) - vacuum concentrators, monochromators, industrial printing equipment, etc.
- 17: Special Military
- 25: Commercial and Professional (same) - films, papers, plates and equipment for industry, commerce, photochemistry, medicine, etc.
- 28: Amateur Photographic (same) - film, camera, projector, supplementary equipment.

Our 1955 sales dollar by major product groups:
Amateur Photographic: 28 (29% of 1954) — film, camera, projector, supplementary equipment. Commercial and Professional: 25 (same) — films, papers, plates and equipment for industry, commerce, photochemistry, medicine, etc. Cellulose and Plastics: 17 (13%) — acetate yarn and staple, acetate and other plastics, sheeting, etc. Special Military: 17 (13%) — control instruments, fuses, and other products. Professional Motion Picture Film: 12 (11%) — negative and positive films for the industry. Chemicals: 9 (7%) — photographic developers, fixer, industrial and scientific chemicals, etc. Miscellaneous: 9 (same) — vacuum concentrators, monochromators, industrial printing equipment, etc.

How we used each dollar of sales and other income in 1955:
Wages, Salaries and Benefits: 43¢ — includes pay, wage dividend, insurance, annuities, vacations and holidays. Social Security: 14¢ — includes amounts capitalized for new construction.
Materials and Services: 22¢ — includes supplies and subcontractors. Depreciation: 14¢ — income and property taxes. Dividends: 5¢ — Cash Dividend: \$1.93 per share. Earnings Before Tax: 11¢.

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY
Values are in millions of dollars. Operating figures of Kodak Park Plant at 7:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. and at Eastman Works at 10 a.m. and 3 p.m.

Photo products made in Rochester important in rising sales in 1955

There was progress in 1955 for all groups directly interested in Eastman Kodak Company. Our customers in nearly all the company's fields of activity were offered new or improved products and services.

Employment was high and steady, and the earnings and benefits of the men and women of the company generally were larger.

Kodak share owners received increased dividends, and the value of the company and of their investment in it rose.

Our high volume for the year helped produce good business for thousands of suppliers, subcontractors, and others.

New research results and new applications of our products and materials enabled the company to have a part in extending progress in scientific, industrial, and other fields.

Sales trend upward

Sales for the year set a new mark of \$714.4 million. They were about 13 percent higher than the \$633.5 million for 1954 and the \$633.7 million for 1953, Kodak's best previous year.

The good sales total maintained the over-all upward trend that has continued since the end of World War II. In fact, 1955 sales were more than 2½ times those in 1946, only 10 years ago.

Although the number and variety of Kodak products continued to broaden, photography — the principal part of the business — continued to grow. Kodak's photographic products are manufactured mostly in Rochester.

As company officials summed up the results in Kodak's 1955 Annual Report for share owners:

"In all major respects, 1955 was the company's best year thus far."
This favorable trend has continued during the first quarter of 1956.

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