

Freed China Priest Bares Red Torture To Senators

Washington, D. C. (RNS) — A Roman Catholic priest who survived six years of torture by Chinese Communists told Senate investigators here that Americans should be more tolerant and understanding of servicemen who collaborated with their captors in the Korean war after undergoing "brainwashing."

The Rev. Eugene Gross, O.F.M. of Omaha, Neb. testified at a closed Senate Internal Security Subcommittee hearing. He described the mental and physical "atrocities" to which he was subjected from his arrest on March 29, 1951, until his release March 28, 1957.

THE SENATORS, expressing shock and indignation, made parts of his testimony public.

The 57-year-old priest told how his judges subjected him to physical torture so cruel and intense as to be "unspeakable." He said he was kept manacled for a month and subjected to "humiliating atrocities."

Father Gross also related his reactions to "what was worse—the mental torture—the constant interrogations and trials which often lasted throughout the whole night."

THE CATHOLIC Courier Journal

OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF THE ROCHESTER DIOCESE

68th Year ROCHESTER, N.Y., FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1957 10 Cents

Truth Makes You Free See Page Four

Supreme Court Upholds Law Against Obscenity

Washington, D. C. (RNS) — The Supreme Court this week upheld, 6-3, the constitutionality of the federal law barring obscene publications from the U. S. mails.

It also upheld, in split decisions, state laws of California and New York prohibiting the possession of such publications with intent to sell them.

Justice William J. Brennan, Jr., speaking for the six justices, held that both the federal government and the states have the power to ban obscene publications. He said "obscenity is not expression protected by the First Amendment" guaranteeing freedom of the press.

Justice William O. Douglas, Hugo Black, and John Marshall Harlan dissented.

The decision, in the opinion of court observers, gives a green light to prosecutions on both the federal and state level by holding that the word "obscene" is capable of legal definition and that obscenity has no standing before the law under constitutional guarantees of press freedom.

The 6-3 decision upheld the conviction of Samuel Roth, a New York publisher, who received a five-year prison sentence for violating the law against mailing obscene books.

In a companion 7-2 decision the court upheld the conviction of Joseph Alberts, a California bookseller, who received a 60-day sentence and fine for possessing, with intent to sell, certain obscene publications. Alberts was prosecuted under a California law although he engaged in an interstate mail order business. Justices Black and Douglas dissented.

THE COURT divided 5-4 in upholding the conviction of Kingsley Books, Inc., a Times Square bookstore, prosecuted under a New York City municipal ordinance. The issue in this case is whether a conviction by New York City violated the federal Constitution. Chief Justice Warren, Justice Black and Justice Douglas dissented from the decision. Justice Felix Frankfurter wrote the opinion for the majority.

In the key opinion upholding the federal law against the mailing of obscene and pornographic material, Justice Brennan said that obscenity is not within the area of constitutionally protected speech or press.

"Implicit in the history of the First Amendment," he wrote, "is the rejection of obscenity as utterly without redeeming social importance."

"This rejection is mirrored in the universal judgment that obscenity should be restricted, reflected in an international covenant of 50 nations, in obscenity laws enacted by the U.S. Congress between 1842 and 1954."

Justice Brennan observed, however, that "sex and obscenity are not synonymous."

Handing down a definition as a guide to lower courts, he stated that "obscene material is material which deals with sex in a manner appealing to prurient interest." He defined "prurient" as "leading to lascivious thought or desire."

Justice Brennan said that in defining obscenity courts should not judge material "merely by the effect of an isolated excerpt upon particularly susceptible persons" but by "whether to the average person, applying contemporary community standards, the dominant theme of the material taken as a whole appeals to prurient interest."

He said that only this standard "provides adequate protection to the average person, applying contemporary community standards, the dominant theme of the material taken as a whole appeals to prurient interest."

The justice said that merely because "there may be marginal cases in which it is difficult to determine the line" upon which a given book falls is "no sufficient reason to hold the language too ambiguous to define a criminal offense."

He emphasized that states have the power to regulate obscene literature and specifically

Naturally, in the learning of the law, one of the first things to do is to express your sympathy as eloquently as possible. Down through the ages, men have brought comfort and solace during troubled times to those who have been afflicted by the hand of God. It is the duty of the law to protect the innocent and to uphold the true religion.

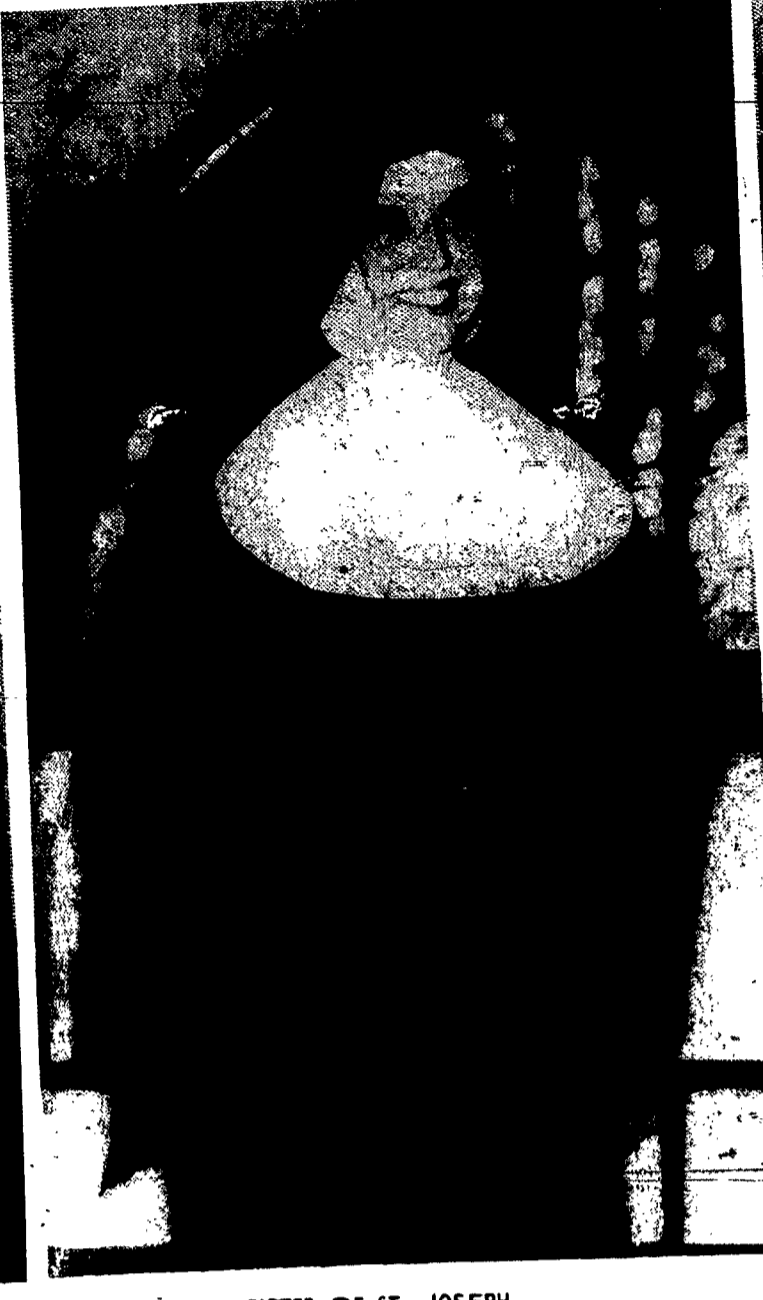
Addressing the parents, he thanked them for allowing their daughters to follow the vocation of the assembly that, after God, the parents hold first place as the source of religious vocations since it is within the home that children are taught the love of God.

He told the parents that this day should be a very happy one for them, even though they felt the separation keenly, for their daughter's vocation is one that will bring a rich return in this life and in eternity.

The Bishop encouraged the new novices to make the best possible use of the year ahead in which they will lay the foundation for their entire religious life, and to develop the spirit of generosity which will make them true religious.



POSTULANT



SISTER OF ST. JOSEPH



BRIDE OF CHRIST

Eileen Becomes Sister Of St. Joseph

Highlights of a young girl's steps toward fulfilling a religious vocation are shown in these photos of Miss Eileen Dallachiesse of Shortsville, N.Y., one of 37 young women received into the Rochester Community of the

Sisters of St. Joseph. Photo left (taken last year) shows Eileen dressed as a Postulant seeking admission into the Sisters of St. Joseph. Photo right at Reception rites last Saturday in the St. Joseph Motherhouse

Chapel, shows Eileen attired as a "Bride of Christ" pledging her life to God's service. In center photo, Eileen, now Sister Mary Rosalia, wears religious habit for first time following Reception rites.

St. Joseph Sisters Confer 'Holy Habit' On 37 Novices

Thirty-seven young women received the religious habit of the Sisters of Saint Joseph at Reception ceremonies held Saturday morning at Nazareth Convent Chapel, Pittsford, with His Excellency Auxiliary Bishop Casey presiding.

The Reception rites opened dramatically in the Motherhouse Chapel, filled with parents, relatives and friends, when the 37 young novices, attired in white as "Brides of Christ," entered in procession.

Kneeling at the altar, the young women petitioned Bishop Casey to permit them to wear the religious habit of the St. Joseph Sisters.

In response to their formal request, the Bishop blessed habits, veils, rosaries and cinctures for the Sister aspirants and sent them from the Chapel to don their religious garb.

On their return to the Chapel, the Novice-Sisters, wearing for the first time the black habit of the Sisters of St. Joseph, heard the Bishop read the names by which they are now known in religious life.

THE NEW ST. JOSEPH Sisters with their parents names and home parishes are:

Sister Mary Richard (Theresa H. Baker), SS. Peter & Paul parish, daughter of Mrs. Theresa Baker

Sister Mary Saint Therese (Helga M. Lang), Immaculate Conception parish, York, Pennsylvania, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Lang

Sister Mary Patricia (Janet M. Oakes), St. Patrick's parish, Seneca Falls, daughter of Mrs. Marie Oakes

Sister Mary Jerome (Joan H. Connelly), Our Lady of Lourdes parish, Elmira, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Humphrey Connelly

Sister Mary Paulina (Mary Ann Sliva), St. Casimir's parish, Elmira, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Sliva

Sister Mary Saint Gabriel (Anne Waganan), St. Mary's parish, Canandaigua, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Waganan

Sister Mary Margot (Marlene J. White), St. Charles Borromeo parish, Elmira Heights, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter White

Sister Mary Sebastian (Dona L. Provenzano), Sacred Heart Ca-

thedral parish, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pat E. Provenzano

Sister Mary Rosalia (Eileen M. Dallachiesse), St. Dominic's parish, Shortsville, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Dallachiesse

Sister Mary Saint Thomas (Sheila A. Walsh), Blessed Sacrament parish, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Walsh

Sister Mary Aquilina (Mary E. Dalton), St. Stephen's parish, Geneva, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Terrence Dalton

Sister Mary Terence (Elizabeth A. Mulcahy), Holy Family parish, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Mulcahy

Sister Mary Regis (Deanna B. Sarkis), St. Nicholas parish, daughter of Mrs. Frances Sarkis

Sister Mary Juana (Monica A. Minton), St. Monica's parish, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Minton

Sister Mary Damian (Marina E. Goffredo), Sacred Heart Cathedral parish, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard J. Goffredo

Sister Marie Cecile (Virginia M. Bonjorno), St. Helen's parish, daughter of Mr. Joseph Bonjorno

Sister Mary Joques (Judith A. McKay), St. Monica's parish, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George L. McKay

Sister Mary Elena (Dorine M. Honan), Holy Cross parish, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Honan

Sister Mary Theodore (Anne T. Guerin), St. Boniface parish, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Albert Guerin

Sister Mary Vida (Louise M. Vella), Holy Apostles parish, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Vella

Sister Mary Lella (Elizabeth L. Riorden), Blessed Sacrament parish, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Riorden



NEW ST. JOSEPH SISTERS — Among the 37 new Sisters of St. Joseph is this group of Novice-Sisters from seven different parishes of the Rochester Diocese. Left to right, they are: Sister Mary Jerome (Joan Connelly), Our Lady of Lourdes Parish, Elmira; Sister Mary Aquilina (Mary Dalton), St. Stephen's Parish, Geneva; Sister Mary Honora

(Margaret Brennan), Sacred Heart Cathedral Parish; Sister Mary Patricia (Janet Oakes), St. Patrick's Parish, Seneca Falls; Sister Mary Cephas (Lorraine Majcher), St. Stanislaus Parish, Rochester; Sister Mary Lucretia (Beatrice Darrow), St. Michael's Parish, Penn Yan; Sister Mary Joques (Judith McKay), St. Monica's Parish, Rochester.

reption parish, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Fender.

Sister Mary Gertrude (Betty J. Scoufflet), Blessed Sacrament parish, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James P. Scoufflet

Sister Mary Lucretia (Beatrice M. Darrow), St. Michael's parish, Penn Yan, daughter of Mrs. Beatrice Darrow

Sister Gilmory (Pauline F. Gallagher), Immaculate Conception parish, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Gallagher

Sister Mary Honora (Margaret K. Brennan), Sacred Heart Cathedral parish, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert V. Brennan

Sister Mary Eugenia (Alice E. Cooney), Sacred Heart Cathedral parish, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Cooney

Sister Mary Margaret (Margaret A. Vadas), Holy Rosary parish, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis J. Vadas

Sister Marie Julie (Anne M. LeVeque), St. Anne's parish, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. LeVeque

Sister Marie (Susan A. Brown), St. Monica's parish, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey W. Brown

Sister Mary Adrienne (Virginia M. Brennan), St. Margaret Mary parish, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adrian A. Brennan

Sister Mary Cephas (Lorraine A. Majcher), St. Stanislaus parish, daughter of Mrs. Clara Majcher

Sister Mary Hiltrude (Anne M. Fehrenbach), St. Anne's parish, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert M. Fehrenbach

Sister Mary Ramona (Grace M. Giglio), Holy Apostles parish, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel P. Giglio

Sister Mary Elvira (Eleanor M. Childbert), St. Francis de Sales parish, Geneva, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Childbert

Sister Mary Antonia (Rose Marie Balboa), St. Aloysius parish, Auburn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arathony T. Balboa

AT THE CLOSE of the Mass which followed the Reception



FATHER GROSS Red Torture

"Let me only remark," the Franciscan said, "that those who so readily condemn our American soldiers who found their way into Communist prisons and made confessions and who even might have revealed secrets committed to them, should themselves pass just one month in a Communist prison."

FATHER GROSS described the tortures that were inflicted on him when he refused to "confess" that he was an American spy and undercover agent for the FBI in China. He said that ten days after his capture he was told he had been condemned to death with execution by "slow, painful torture."

His captors threatened to wring his ear off and inflicted such injuries that he now has a permanently deformed ear. The priest said after two months of such tactics his guards got "bloody and tired" and turned him over to six Chinese fellow prisoners who could "win merit" by thinking up new ways to humiliate him and break down his resistance.

"I was beaten with their shoes and beaten with their fists," he told the Senators, "and they would make me crawl around on the ground and ride me like a horse."

Diocesan Offices

All Diocesan Offices will be closed from Wednesday afternoon, July 3, until Monday morning, July 8, the Chancery announced today.

Orange Blossom Diamond Rings, Terms, William S. Thorne Jeweler, 315 Main St. East—Adv.

JUSTICE BRENNAN

Upholds Law Against Obscenity

By these standards punishment is inflicted for thoughts provoked, not for overt acts of anti-social conduct," he said. He suggested that there is more need for research into "the effect of obscene literature on human conduct."

"I can understand the motives of the Anthony Comstocks who would impose Victorian standards on the community," Justice Douglas wrote. "I can understand—and at times even sympathize—with programs of child protection and defense of the existing moral standards of the community. (But) I do not think that government consistent with the First Amendment can become

(Continued on page 3)

Court Answers: 'Who's To Say What's Obscene?'

Washington—(NC) —Who's to say what's obscene?

This simple question has crippled many efforts to deal effectively with the problem of indecent reading matter and other lewd material, such as films.

The U.S. Supreme Court, in upholding anti-obscenity statutes of the Federal government and California this week, gave its definition.

JUSTICE WILLIAM J. BRENNAN Jr., who wrote the majority opinion for the two cases, said that "obscene material is material which deals with sex in a manner appealing to prurient interest."

The test for determining obscenity was given as: "whether to the average person, applying contemporary community standards, the dominant theme of the material taken as a whole appeals to prurient interest."

Who's to represent the average person?

THE COURT cited the instructions of the trial judge in one of the two cases before it in challenging the Federal anti-obscenity law.

"In this case, ladies and gentlemen of the jury," the judge had said, "you and you alone are the arbiters. You are to express your sympathy as eloquently as possible. Down through the ages, men have brought comfort and solace during troubled times to those who have been afflicted by the hand of God. It is the duty of the law to protect the innocent and to uphold the true religion."

BLANCHARD FLOWERS FROM LAKE AVE. PHOTOS BY BAKER