

Holy Father Lifts 'Fasting' On Assumption Vigil

Vatican City — (RNS) — The Sacred Congregation of the Council has issued a decree under which Catholics are no longer required to fast and abstain from meat on the vigil or eve of the Feast of the Assumption. The vigil falls on Aug. 14.

The Council ordered that the obligation of fasting and abstaining on the vigil of the Assumption be transferred instead to the vigil of the Feast of the Immaculate Conception. This vigil is observed on December 7.

Dated July 25, the new decree was issued with special authority of Pope Pius XII. It was signed by Pietro Cardinal Ciriaci and Msgr. Francesco Roberti, prefect and secretary, respectively, of the Sacred Congregation. The text of the decree was published in Osservatore Romano, Vatican City newspaper.

According to Osservatore, the transfer of fasting and abstinence on the vigil of the Assumption to that of the Immaculate Conception was made in response to the wishes of many bishops in various countries who cited difficulties in assuring a complete fulfillment of the law on Aug. 14.

IT IS BELIEVED that one factor militating against general observance of the fasting and abstinence regulations on that day is that it occurs during the summer vacation season when many Catholics are away from home. The law of fasting requires Catholics over 21 and under 59 to limit the quantity of food to one full meal and two collations. The abstinence regulations forbid all over the age of seven to eat meat or soup, gravy or sauces made from meat.

Fast days include all weeks days of Lent, the 12 Ember days of the year, the vigils of Pentecost, and Christmas. To these is now added the vigil of the Immaculate Conception.

THE DAYS OF abstinence are either complete or partial. The days of complete abstinence are all Fridays, Ash Wednesday, Holy Saturday, the vigil of Christmas, and now the vigil of the Immaculate Conception. The days of partial abstinence are the Ember Wednesdays and Saturdays, and the vigil of Pentecost.

The Feast of the Immaculate Conception falls this year of Sunday, and the vigil of the feast will be kept on the following day.

Is That So?



St. Louis—(NC)—Little Pablo Reynolds wants to know if it's true what he's always heard about Catholics, and Father Aloysius J. Manscher stoops to explain in words Pablo can understand. The boy lives in a new interracial housing project here. Scene was snapped at outdoor mission conducted by the priest to explain Catholic teaching to the residents of the new buildings.

Stassen's Son To Enter Ministry

Washington, D. C. — (RNS)—Glenn Harold Stassen, 21, son of Presidential Disarmament Assistant Harold E. Stassen, disclosed here that he is giving up a promising career as a nuclear physicist to enter the ministry.

Young Stassen, who graduated in June from the University of Virginia, with a Phi Beta Kappa key for scholarship, said that he will enroll in Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky., next fall. He is married to Miss Dorothy Jean Levey of Charlottesville, Va.

Pope Pius XII Leaves Rome For Castelgandolfo

Vatican City — (NC)—Pope Pius XII left the Vatican offices to begin his summer stay at Castelgandolfo, a small village overlooking Lake Albano 15 miles southeast of Rome.

Earlier the Pope had postponed his departure scheduled for July 20 because of discomfort resulting from an extracted tooth.

Italian motorcycle police escorted the Pontiff on the trip through Rome to Castelgandolfo. Except for occasional quick visits to the Vatican the Pope generally remains at his summer residence until he returns here for the annual retreat around the beginning of Advent.

'In God We Trust' Added To \$ Bills

Washington, D. C. — (RNS) — The Treasury Department announced that the Bureau of Engraving and Printing had begun production of a new series of one-dollar bills bearing the inscription "In God We Trust."

The new notes will begin to appear in circulation about Oct. 1.

AN ACT OF Congress, sponsored by Rep. Charles E. Bennett (D-Fla.) and signed by President Eisenhower on July 11, 1955, provided that the inscription, which has appeared on coins ever since 1862, shall become part of the design of United States currency as well.

It was agreed at the time, however, that the change in design of U. S. currency would be made in connection with the introduction of a new method of printing currency.

THE BUREAU OF Engraving and Printing is installing new high-speed intaglio presses using rotary plates and a dry print method. They will turn out 32 bank notes to a sheet instead of the 18 produced by the present flat-bed wet printing process.

In the intaglio process, ink is put in recesses in the plate instead of being placed on raised surfaces by means of rollers.

Outgoing Secretary of the Treasury George M. Humphrey and his successor, Secretary Robert B. Anderson, visited the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and watched the first sheet of the new dollar bills come off the press. The notes are the first to bear the signature of Mr. Anderson as Secretary.

THE INSCRIPTION "In God We Trust" on the new dollar bill will appear just above the large word "ONE" on the reverse side and will be printed in green ink.

It has not yet been determined when bills of other denominations will begin to carry the motto. Six more presses of the intaglio type are being installed at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and it will be some months before they go into production.

The new dollar bill will go into circulation under a strict quantity has been prescribed to introduce them simultaneously all over the nation.

REP. BENNETT subsequently sponsored legislation which was approved by Congress making "In God We Trust" the official national motto of the United States.

The motto also has been incorporated on the design of the regular 3-cent and 8-cent postage stamps. Congress, however, tabled a suggestion that it be required to appear on all postage stamps.

The motto first appeared on the two-cent first postage stamp of the United States in 1862 after Secretary of the Treasury Salmon P. Chase with approval of President Abraham Lincoln acted upon a suggestion made by the Rev. N. R. Watkinson, a Baptist minister of Ridley Park, Pa.

Grant Aids Study On 'Bad Boys'

Washington (NC)—A \$13,210 grant to study juvenile delinquency has been awarded to the Catholic University of America by the National Institute of Mental Health.

University officials said the money will be used to study the manner in which delinquency develops in boys through their association with other delinquents.

The study will be directed by Father John W. Stafford, head of the university's department of psychology and psychiatry, and by Dr. Seymour Rubinfeld, chief of psychological services here at the National Training School for Boys. Observations of delinquents will be made at the school for four months.

On the assumption that boys become delinquent largely through the influence of other delinquents, the study will attempt to unravel some of the underlying causes in the delinquency process.

Louisiana Storm Damage Reported

Lafayette, La. — (NC)—Hurricane Audrey's damage to churches and other church property in the Diocese of Lafayette totals approximately \$188,000, according to reports received from pastors in the storm area.

Local Dentist's 'White Man Medicine' Boon To Natives In Jungle Mission

Thanks to the pioneer efforts of a Rochester dentist, tooth-plagued natives of Tanganyika, East Africa, are learning the benefits of "white man's medicine."



Dr. LaLonde, Rochester dentist, assisted by Medical Mission Nun, cares for native patient in Tanganyika clinic. The clinic was established by the Rochester dentist during six-month service in the African missions.

The man who brings the "white man's medicine" to the "green gloom" of Tanganyika jungles — where toothache is a curse — is known to the native tribesmen as "Doctor Paul."

This is Doctor Paul S. LaLonde who recently returned to his home, 277 Lake View Park, after spending the first six months of this year serving with the Catholic missions in Tanganyika.

The missions are operated by a group of Irish nuns known as the Medical Missionaries of Mary, all of whom are either professionally trained doctors or nurses.

Travelling at his own expense, the mission-minded Rochester dentist, left home shortly after last Christmas and flew to Tanganyika where he volunteered his professional services for six months to the Medical Missionaries Sisters.

DURING HIS half-year stay in Tanganyika Dr. LaLonde assisted the nuns in establishing two dental clinics, one at Singida and one at Kabanga. On a previous trip to Africa in 1956, he opened his first dental clinic at the Sisters' mission in Ndarada.

These dental clinics, Dr. LaLonde believes, are the first ever opened in any African mission. At least, these are the first jungle dental clinics known to the Rochester dentist, who, as a veteran world-traveller and big game hunter, knows more than a little about life inside the Dark Continent.

Organizing and equipping, mostly at his own expense, the dental clinics were only part of Dr. LaLonde's recent medical mission venture. He also conducted daily and evening classes in dental care for the nuns who will continue the work of the clinics.

"I really had to work over there," admits the Rochester dentist, whose African experience fulfilled his lifetime ambition of contributing his professional services to the work of the missions.

NATIVES DEMANDING his dental skills provided him with a booming but unprofitable practice. The natives are too poor to pay for medical care, explained the dentist, who many times worked on native patients from early morning until late at night.

To care for natives unable to come to the clinics, the dentist accompanied by the Nurse-Nuns travelled on a jeep into the jungle. (The jeep was given to the nuns by Dr. LaLonde.)

Photographs brought home by the Rochester dentist show him extracting and fixing teeth for natives in the open field and along jungle trails.

In one case, as the photo shows, the patient is an aged chieftain whose tribesmen stand around watching as Dr. LaLonde extracts a tooth from their leader.

HOW DO the Tanganyika natives react to novocain injections? "Oh, the natives like injections," said Dr. LaLonde. "The natives like injections better than pills because they feel that the injections put the white man's medicine right inside them."

Many of the natives who came to the Rochester dentist, he explained, were very eager to have him "put their faces asleep."

IT WAS DURING an African hunting safari in 1956 that the 57-year-old Rochester dentist met the Irish Medical Missionaries and offered to help them.

His enthusiasm for the work of the medical mission runs through Dr. LaLonde's account of his Africa again this year. This year his purpose was not hunting big game but the role of a medical lay missionary.

However, the mission-minded dentist was able to sandwich in a few days of hunting during his busy stay in Tanganyika and proudly reports that he bagged "the big five" which include the elephant, rhino, lion, leopard and buffalo.

On his way home to the United States, Dr. LaLonde stopped at Dublin, Ireland, where he visited Mother Mary Martin, the Irish nurse who founded the

People In News

Proper Sex Roles In Society Urged

Washington, D. C. — (RNS) — Children must be taught from an early age to accept and understand their sex roles in human society or face later problems in marriage, a prominent Catholic marriage counselor told the Family Life Institute of Catholic University here.

"Rejection, either conscious or unconscious, of the role of masculinity or femininity, is I believe, the root of many marriage failures," the Rev. Henry Sattler, C.S.S.R., assistant director of the Family Life Bureau of the National Catholic Welfare Conference told the institute.

Even the youngest children should be encouraged to accept happily the roles given them in society, the priest said, by wearing the uniform of masculinity or femininity—that is, pants for the boy and skirts for the girl.

They should be encouraged to achieve the maximum identification of themselves with their own sex, he urged.

Sex education in the Catholic home must include emphasis on chastity and modesty, the priest cautioned, or it will fail of its proper objective. Chastity is the virtue which directs sex energy into marriage—and only marriage—he stressed, while modesty guards the approach to sex excitement and creates a reverence for the divine plan of human propagation.

German Cardinal's Japan Trip Cited

Cologne, Germany — (RNS) — Pope Pius XII, in a personal letter to Cardinal Frings, Archbishop of Cologne, thanked him for his recent tour of Japan and South Korea.

The Pontiff said the tour had promoted the cause of Christ and would bear fruit in many respects regarding the development, perseverance and future growth of the Catholic Church in the two countries.

Pope Pius praised especially the "alliance of friendship and support which connects the Archdiocese of Cologne with that of Tokyo with such close and inseparable bonds."

The Cologne archdiocese has shown a special interest in Japanese Catholics. In 1954, Cologne Catholics "adopted" the Tokyo archdiocese and launched a program of spiritual and material support for Japanese co-religionists. Many "Tokyo Weeks" have been held during which special collections were taken for mission work in Japan.

Cardinal Frings visited Japan at the invitation of Archbishop Peter T. Doi of Tokyo. His three-week itinerary included visits to Kyoto, Nagoya, Nara and Hiroshima. In South Korea, he met President Syngman Rhee and visited educational institutions.

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Father Sattler



At mission hospital in Tanganyika, Dr. LaLonde poses with his friends, the Irish Medical Missionaries of Mary. Sister at right is doctor, the others are trained nurses.



During time off from his medical mission duties in the African jungles, Dr. LaLonde bagged this ferocious looking rhino.

Medical Missionaries of Mary group in the African Mission field in 1937.

AS THE RESULT of his African experience, Dr. LaLonde is very strong in his conviction that the missions need medically trained personnel. In this matter, he quotes one of the Irish Nurse-Nuns who told him: "We can't just sprinkle holy water on the natives. We need missionaries expertly trained to meet the medical challenge of native care."

Dr. LaLonde, who has returned to his own dental practice in Rochester, spends all his spare time collecting medical supplies and materials for his mission friends in Africa.

Local doctors, dentists, and nurses and other friends have been very generous, he said, with donations of medical supplies, equipment and even money which Dr. LaLonde sends over to the hospitals and clinic which the Medical Missionaries of Mary operate in Tanganyika.

"I want to do all I can out in the missions and as long as I can," he explained. "Maybe I have not too much time left, so I must work as fast as I can."

Boston Official Says Catholic Schools Save Taxpayers \$15,000,000

Boston — (RNS) — Catholic schools save Boston taxpayers some \$15,000,000, according to The Pilot, archdiocesan newsweekly.

An article prepared for the paper by assistant city assessor Emmett Kelly equated the per capita cost of \$360 for 83,000 public school pupils with 43,000 in the parochial system.

He indicated that a 15 million dollar saving is the equivalent of a ten dollar reduction in Boston's current real estate tax rate.

Amy Chaplains Plan Museum

Washington, D. C. — (RNS) — A United States Army Chaplain Museum will be established here, it was announced here by Chaplain General James H. Ryan, Chief of Army Chaplains.

He said it will be located temporarily in the tower of the chapel building at the Army Chaplain School, Fort Monmouth, N. J.

Mr. Ryan said the museum will include a collection of the original of the famous painting showing the Four Chaplains going down with the USS Dorchester in the North Atlantic in 1943 after giving up their life belts to servicemen.

Other displays include portraits of nearly all chaplains killed in action or who died while serving with the armed forces since the Revolutionary War.

Chaplain Ryan called on all Army chaplains and civilians to contribute to the museum whenever means of historical significance they might have in their possession.

Bob Hope Film Called 'Disservice' To Mayor Walker

By PATRICK F. SCANLAN

Editor, Brooklyn Tablet

We cited many examples—much of which had appeared in THE TABLET—for instance, that the Mayor not only abandoned his second "marriage" but had become a fervent churchgoer; had made 21 Fast Fridays in a row, had publicly done penance for his mistakes, had the priest with him when he died, and has been buried from St. Patrick's Cathedral.

Some of the material we presented appeared in Mr. Fowler's book "Beau James" as follows on pages 373 and 374 indicates:

"In June of 1946 Walker spoke at a Communion-Breakfast of the Catholic Traffic Guild. This speech was not made for publication, and I'm indebted to Patrick F. Scanlan, managing editor of THE TABLET, a religious periodical, for bringing it. It contains Jim's credo in his own words:

"WHILE IT IS true—too awfully true—that many acts of my own life were in direct denial of the Faith in which I believe, I can say truthfully that never once did I try to convince myself or others that my acts were anything else than what they were. Never once did I attempt to moralize or rationalize my acts, for I knew that they were denials of the Faith in which I believed and to which I was devoted. Never, once did I deny my Faith to square it with my actions. It is true that I acted against my Faith and my Church—but I always believed in and felt the Faith of my Fathers and the Church of my God.