

WARRIORS FOR PEACE

A Brief History Of The Papacy

By REV. ROBERT F. McNAMARA, M.A., S.T.L.
Professor of History, St. Bernard's Seminary

It was the Christmas angels who struck the Christian keynote with their song "Peace on earth to men of good will." The popes, as Vicars of Christ, have ever since preached peace, and even battled for it if need be!

In the year 96 A. D., St. Clement, third successor of St. Peter, learned that there was turmoil among the Christians at Corinth in Greece.

The Corinthians had disagreed with their church superiors; disagreement had prompted them to be disobedient and disobedience had produced an intolerable discord. Clement sat down and wrote them a lesson in obedience and charity, and sent to them some of his associates to settle the issue in his name.

"This we do," he told them, "that you may know that all our care has been, and still is, that you may soon be at peace." His hope was fulfilled. The Corinthian troublemakers not only obeyed, but expressed their gratitude to the Pope for playing the peacemaker.

Clement died a martyr, as did many of his successors up to the beginning of the fourth century. But Roman Emperor Constantine, proclaiming himself a believer, decreed freedom for the Church in 313 A.D.

The popes of the next few centuries believed that the Church could best prosper if the Christian Roman emperors were able to maintain a unified and peaceful control over their vast empire.

Pope St. Gregory the Great (590-604) voiced this idea when he prayed: "May the enemies of the Roman name be vanquished throughout the entire world by the virtue of St. Peter, and may peace be assured to the nations and with it also the Catholic faith!" But even as he wrote, St. Gregory was witness to more war than peace.

Again and again the barbarian nations had swept down upon Rome itself. Again and again the people of Italy had turned not to their Emperor, who was powerless, but to the bishop of Rome, who lacked legions, but could lead them with bread.

Still, the popes continued to be haunted by the hope that peace and religious progress could be best guaranteed by political unity under one ruler.

In the year 800, therefore, Pope Leo III bestowed the crown of emperor upon Charlemagne, the most powerful and devoted of the princes that had come forth from the barbarian races. But the unification of the West into one state was not permanently achieved by Emperor Charles. And his son, Louis the Pious, practically destroyed the dream of unity by favoring a division of his empire into several separate kingdoms.

In 833, when Louis was on the point of going to war against his



POPE ST. GREGORY the Great peace by papalities

own sons or the division Pope Gregory IV (827-84) made the long journey from Rome to France, "on a mission," he declared, "of peace," to stay this terrible war of his against sons, and by preserving the empire to maintain political unity.

His mission was vain; and soon feudalism set in with Europe divided into many kingdoms under many petty kings, each at frequent war with his neighbors, to the disadvantage of Christian life.

The popes now saw they had to try a new approach: if they could not promote peace through political unity, they would have to promote it through political division.

One of the greatest peace movements in all times was the

Why Does Church Need A Pope?

See Page 4

Clothing To Aid Needy

Washington — (NC) — Citing a "continued urgency for help" among the world's homeless, haggard and hungry who "plead for clothing, food and medicines," Baltimore's Archbishop Francis P. Keough announced the tenth annual Thanksgiving Clothing Collection will be conducted nationwide during the week of November 23 to 29.

The chairman of the administrative board of the National Catholic Welfare Conference in a letter to the U.S. Bishops recalled that "through the assistance of our people under the leadership of their bishops, we were able last year not only to alleviate the desperate plight of the destitute in countries suffering the effects of war, but also to give aid in emergencies caused by floods, earthquakes and other disasters."

With funds contributed by American Catholics to the annual Bishops Fund Collection, conducted on Laetitia Sunday, Archbishop Keough said, "we were also able to distribute surplus goods offered by the generosity of the United States Government to millions of people who live on the brink of starvation."

He told his fellow bishops that their generous response in past years to the request of the NCWC administrative board for a clothing collection during Thanksgiving week again encouraged me to appeal for cooperation this year in gathering clothing, blankets and medicines and other necessities for the needy of other countries during the week of November 23-29.

As in previous years, the collection will be conducted under the direction of Catholic Relief Services — NCWC, the worldwide relief and rehabilitation agency maintained by the U.S. Bishops and the largest private organization of its kind in the world.

Mrs. E. and E. Swanson, CRS-NCWC executive director, said that the demands throughout the world because of strife, floods, fire, earthquakes and other disasters, each year mean a virtual void to empty the warehouses of the Bishops' agency of the millions of pounds of clothing, shoes, hankies and other materials contributed by generous American Catholics.

Record High Total

52,667 Enrolled In Diocese Schools



Parochial School enrollments have soared to a new record total topping the 50,000 mark in the Rochester Diocese. Typical of capacity-filled schools is this scene at dismissal time at St. Ambrose School, Empire Blvd., Rochester. (Photo by Paul Contestable).

Enrollments in Catholic elementary and high schools of the Rochester Diocese topped the 50,000 mark for the first time to hit a new record high total of 52,667, Rt. Rev. Msgr. Charles V. Boyle, diocesan superintendent of schools, announced today.

An added 1,957 students attend seminaries, colleges, and nursing schools in the Diocese.

The total students now enrolled in all Catholic schools of the twelve county Diocese stands at 52,667, highest in diocesan history.

Monsignor Boyle's report indicates the new total is an increase of 1,781 pupils over last year's total registration figure.

ELEMENTARY schools have 330 more pupils than last year and high schools have gained 98 additional pupils, Monsignor Boyle said.

(Continuation — Page 6)

He also stated that the new record total would be even higher "if we only had the classrooms to accept more pupils." Monsignor Boyle pointed out that many parishes have "waiting lists" of applicants because schools are already filled to capacity.

A break down of the report indicates seventy-one per cent of the total enrollment represents students in Catholic schools in Rochester and Monroe County. The Rochester-Monroe County Catholic schools count a total of 27,453 pupils.

NEW SCHOOLS completed or nearing completion at this time are St. Plus X School, Chili, staffed by the Sisters of St. Joseph; Good Shepherd School, Henrietta, Sisters of Mercy; Annunciation School, Rochester, Sisters of Mercy; St. Thomas More School, Brighton, Sisters of St. Joseph; and Our Lady of Mercy School, Greece, Sisters of Mercy.

ADDITIONS have been built as follows: St. Augustine School, Rochester, classroom wing; Our Lady of Good Counsel School, Rochester, new second floor classroom addition; St. Joseph's School, Penfield, four new classrooms.

Also Nazareth College, new dormitory; St. John Fisher College, new chemistry building; Catherine McAthey Junior College, new building. These three are still under construction.

Holy Angels Home, Rochester, has just opened a new classroom wing and dormitory.

St. Patrick's School, Elmira, and St. Agnes School, Avon, have been completely modernized.

Sacred Heart Cathedral has the highest elementary school total, 1,310, and Nazareth Academy, Rochester, has the top high school total, 1,386.

THE PRESIDENT accepted an honorary Doctor of Laws degree from the Jesuit institution as he took part in the dedication of the new Father Edmund A. Walsh Memorial Building. He assisted Archbishop Patrick A. Boyle of Washington in laying the cornerstone on the cornerstone, unveiled a bust of the late Father Walsh, and spoke informally to the university's faculty and guests after accepting the degree.

President Eisenhower said that America's diplomats are "officers of a great army which lives as its first business the developing and sustaining of peace with justice and honor."

Putting off that 87 graduates of the Georgetown School of Foreign Service now hold diplomatic posts abroad in the career service of the State Department, the President said he hoped their number would increase.

"We need people who will find their great satisfaction in the service of country and of world peace," he declared.

Clocks, Electric or Key wound, \$3.25 and up. William S. Thorne, Jeweler, 318 Main St. East — Adv.

Nothing will bring more cheer to a shut-in than a lovely bouquet of long lasting plants. Call Blanchard Florist, Baker 5-9494. Let them take care of it or drop in at 58 Lake Ave. Free parking in rear — Adv.



Christ The King

Sunday, Oct. 26, is the feast of Christ the King. Photo shows majestic face of 85-foot marble statue of Christ soon to be erected at the entrance of Havana, Cuba, harbor. (RNS)

Georgetown Wins Ike's Praises

Washington — (RNS) — President Eisenhower praised Georgetown University for training "soldiers of peace" in its Edmund A. Walsh School of Foreign Service here.

THE PRESIDENT accepted an honorary Doctor of Laws degree from the Jesuit institution as he took part in the dedication of the new Father Edmund A. Walsh Memorial Building. He assisted Archbishop Patrick A. Boyle of Washington in laying the cornerstone on the cornerstone, unveiled a bust of the late Father Walsh, and spoke informally to the university's faculty and guests after accepting the degree.

President Eisenhower said that America's diplomats are "officers of a great army which lives as its first business the developing and sustaining of peace with justice and honor."

Putting off that 87 graduates of the Georgetown School of Foreign Service now hold diplomatic posts abroad in the career service of the State Department, the President said he hoped their number would increase.

"We need people who will find their great satisfaction in the service of country and of world peace," he declared.

Clocks, Electric or Key wound, \$3.25 and up. William S. Thorne, Jeweler, 318 Main St. East — Adv.

Nothing will bring more cheer to a shut-in than a lovely bouquet of long lasting plants. Call Blanchard Florist, Baker 5-9494. Let them take care of it or drop in at 58 Lake Ave. Free parking in rear — Adv.

Final Rites For Pope Pius

By JAMES C. O'NEILL

Vatican City — (NC) — The lords spiritual and temporal of the civilized world took part either in person or by proxy in the last of the nine daily funeral Masses for Pope Pius XII in the greatest church of Christendom.

The solemn Mass of Requiem offered at the golden Altar of the Chair in St. Peter's Basilica by the Dean of the Sacred College of Cardinals marked the end of the Novendialis, the novena for the Pope of Peace who was buried near the tomb of St. Peter on October 23.

It was the final and splendid liturgical tribute to the Supreme Pastor who had devoted so much of his pontificate to restoring an active part in the liturgy to the people.

Fifty-three of the nations of the world officially joined the two score cardinals in Rome in assisting at the Sunday Requiem. One chief of state was present — President Sean T. O'Kelly of Ireland. Italy was represented by Premier Amintore Fanfani.

The U.S. delegation, led by Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, had places in a special tribune near the altar along with representatives from nations of all five continents and international organizations.

A towering four-tiered catafalque draped in the crimson of papal mourning, its empty coffin surmounted by a golden tiara, stood between the Altar of the Chair and the Altar of the Confession beneath the great dome. More than 100 candles stood in graduated levels about the coffin, which dominated the apex of the basilica.

The canon of St. Peter's assisted Cardinal Tisserant at the Mass. The myriad of lights used on festive occasions in the church, were dark. Only the candles at the catafalque and on the altar flickered in the gloom.

The Mass was televised throughout western Europe.

Following the Mass, came the absolution at the catafalque, at which Cardinal Tisserant was joined by four other members of the Sacred College — Cardinal Spellman, Archbishop of New York; Cardinal Frings of Cologne; Cardinal Feltri of Paris; and Cardinal Lercaro of Bologna.

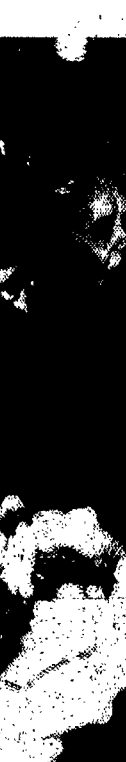
Dulles lunches At U.S. Rome College

Rome — (NC) — Members of the delegation which represented President Eisenhower at the final funeral Mass for Pope Pius, XII had luncheon with two American Cardinals afterward at the North American College here.

Host at the luncheon was Bishop Austin J. O'Connor, the seminary's rector.

Attending were the Secretary of State and Mrs. John Foster Dulles, and Cardinal Spellman, Archbishop of New York, and Cardinal McIntyre, Archbishop of Los Angeles.

Mrs. Clare Boothe Luce, former U.S. Ambassador to Italy, and John A. McCone, chairman of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, who with Secretary Dulles formed the President's official representation, were also present.



Iron-Curtain Cardinal in Rome

Vatican City — (RNS) — Stefan Cardinal Wyszynski, Primate of Poland, was mobbed by well-wishers upon his arrival here from Warsaw to attend the conclave of the Sacred College. He is the only cardinal from a Communist country to take part in the

The World Wonders

Who Will Be Elected Pope?

(Special to the Courier Journal)

Rome — The Eternal City is bubbling over these days with predictions who the next Pope will be.

Actually, no one can possibly know for sure until the Cardinals make their decision in the conclave scheduled to open this Saturday evening. Meanwhile, the Cardinals are bound by oath not to discuss their personal preferences.

This fact doesn't daunt Romans from having their own opinions however.

The most likely candidate according to most people is Russian born, 63 year old Gregory Peter Cardinal Agagianian. If he is elected, he will be the first non-Italian Pope in 500 years.

The popular "prophecy" of the Irish monk St. Malachy, who predicted with amazing accuracy many previous Pontiffs, says this next Pope will be "pastor of nauts ab Oriente — a shepherd and sailor from the East!"

Cardinal Agagianian is Patriarch of the Armenians and definitely a spiritual shepherd. His coat-of-arms displays a ship's anchor and he was born in the Russian Province of Georgia, where Josef Stalin was also born.

The alleged "prophecy" could also point to Norman Cardinal



CARDINAL AGAGIANIAN from the East

Gilroy from Australia who was a sailor in the first World War.

There is also the intriguing detail that Cardinal Spellman of New York was on the high seas when Pope Pius XII died. The ship he was on was scheduled to stop to allow the Cardinal to disembark and return to Rome.

Experts who know how the Vatican works predict a short conclave with a new Pope elected by Tuesday or Wednesday after the conclave opens.

Italian prelates most often mentioned are Cardinal Menni



CARDINAL SPELLMAN on the high seas

Cardinal Ruffini of Palermo, Cardinal Lercaro of Bologna, and Cardinal Roncalli of Venice.

One fact must not be overlooked. The Holy Spirit will guide the Church in these days of the Cardinals' conclave and the Holy Spirit is even more interested than we are in the successor to be elected to mount the throne of St. Peter.

Our task in these next few days is to pray that Catholics throughout the world will grow in loyalty and reverence for the Supreme Pontiff, the Vicar of Christ soon to be selected by the Cardinals of the Church.