

## Soars Over 25 Million

New York (NC)—Circulation of Catholic newspapers and magazines published in the United States has passed the 25 million mark for the first time, according to a new survey by the National Catholic News Service.

The total, 25,522,461, was disclosed in circulation statistics released in the 1959 edition of the Catholic Press Directory, an annual reference volume published by the National Catholic News Service.

According to Father Albert J. Nevins, M.M., president of the CPA and editor of Maryknoll magazine, the total circulation of Catholic publications in the U.S. and Canada increased by more than 15 million to a record high of 27,100,531. The exact increase was 1,607,951.

The 1959 increase represented a gain more than twice as great as the gain in 1958, when Catholic magazines, the 37th and 38th

magazines listed in the directory showed an increase of 1,605,331, or an average increase of 1,248 per publication.

The U.S. shows an increase of 1,077,743 for 131 publications listed.

"America's Catholic publications have been for decades a very healthy situation," Nevins said, "and this is reflected in the circulation boom in 1959."

"Catholic publications are becoming more and more professional as each month passes, and are thereby attracting more readers all the time. We look forward to steady growth in circulation and stature of the Catholic press in America over the next several decades."

Kremlin Jams  
Vatican Radio

Vatican City (RNS)—Increasing Communist jamming of Vatican Radio broadcasts has been observed since the early part of July, officials of the Vatican said.

The officials said the novelty in the present jamming of the Vatican broadcasts is that frequently programs in English, French and Spanish beamed on Western countries also have been jammed.

Hitherto, they explained, the only broadcasts interfered with were those in the languages of the Iron Curtain countries.

Capital Mass  
Taped For TV

Washington (NC)—Washington's televised "Mass for the Poor" has made the change from radio to television production.

The program, a long-time favorite of Catholic in the Washington archdiocese, is carried three Sundays each month by a local television station.

Father William Anderson, archdiocesan TV director, said that two Masses have been taped, and will be shown on alternate Sundays until Advent.

When the Gloria is omitted, the Mass is entitled "Mass for the Poor."

50 Witch Doctors  
To Every Priest

New York—"Things are looking up in my Indian mission—there are only 50 witch doctors to every priest here now."

That's the way, Father Joseph A. Grand, M.M., of New Rochelle, N.Y., describes the odds facing missionaries in the remote Cuchumatane Mountain area of Guatemala where he labored before returning to the U.S. last week.

THE LEAN, soft-spoken priest has been reassigned to the faculty of Maryknoll Major Seminary as professor of Sacred Scripture, a post he held for six years prior to his assignment to the missions of Guatemala in 1957.

For the past two years Father Grand was pastor of a little mission parish in the town of Colotenango among some 7,000 Mam Indians. He learned to speak the Mam language and became, for the simple mountain farmers, a revered "father."

"Guatemala, like the rest of Latin America, can be called a Catholic country," says Father Grand, "but this Catholicism is only a mere shadow today."

When Maryknollers first arrived in the country in 1935, they found their new mission area in the Department of Huehuetenango swarming with "chamanes" or witch doctors, who had assumed full religious authority in the absence of priests. Consequently much of the Indian population of 200,000

was corrupted with deep-rooted superstition.

"But once the Indians recognized the American missionaries as members of the true clergy of the Catholic Church, they began to throw off the cloak of superstition, transferring their support from the 'chamanes' to the priests," he says.

One of the best methods of offsetting the acute shortage of priests then, the New Rochelle missionary points out, is by employing well-trained catechists. To this end, Maryknollers have organized an extensive catechetical movement of over 2,000 volunteer lay teachers, mostly Indians, who are carrying on a successful "Each-one-teaches-two" program in the remote mountain regions.

Even though Guatemala suffers from the acute shortage of priests in all of Latin America (one for every 11,200 Catholics), the 37-year-old Maryknoller is optimistic about the future of the Church there.

Among his reasons for optimism he lists:

• A favorable political climate towards the Church for the first time in 50 years.

• A growing education program which has 1,000 children in mission schools for the first time in the area's history.

• A new Catholic high school in Huehuetenango staffed by American Christian Brothers—its which the best students from the mission school will be sent.

• The 20 Guatemalan boys studying for the priesthood and the 6 girls in the convent preparing for the Sisterhood.

• The great number of "chamanes" who are burning their altars and returning of the Church. (One of Father Grand's catechists, alone, helped bring 40 "chamanes" back to the Church.)

In spite of the fact that poverty, illiteracy and spiritual apathy are widespread, Father Grand believes the role of the Guatemalan Indian is improving rapidly.

"As the influence of the Church spreads, the Indian's effort to better himself increases," says Father Grand. "For the Indian, hope has become synonymous with the arrival of a missionary; he knows that in addition to curing for his spiritual needs the missionary will also improve his material, social and educational standards."

## Where Kennedy Goes To Mass

Hyannis, Mass. (RNS)—This is the white frame St. Francis Xavier church in Hyannis, Mass., where Sen. John F. Kennedy, the Democratic Presidential nominee, worships while vacationing at Cape Cod.

## BOOK SHELF

## Church and State

By SISTER MARGARET TERESA  
Nazareth College

Catholic Viewpoint on Church and State, by Jerome Kerwin. Hanover House '60. 192 pp. \$3.50.

Hanover House (Doubleday) their Protestant brothers for history of Church-State relations through the centuries since Our Lord's separation of the two. But all the colonies gradually won their earnestly desired religious freedom.

In Chapter 3, "Church and State Theory," we come to grips with the present. At 43; Frank Walker, 1943-44; Robert Hannagan, 1944-47; Howard McGrath, 1947-48; William Boyle, 1949-51; Frank McKinnon, 1951-52; Stephen Mitchell, 1952-54, and Paul Butler, 1954-60.

If there are two societies on earth, related yet distinct, and each entitled to man's allegiance and support, then inevitably, human nature being what it is, there will as often be tension as ideal balance.

Yet there can be no solid wall, for from certain, between the two. Caesar's things are the general by government, since we are committed to the common good; we are not committed to hostility toward religion nor to atheism.

What makes the problem into a story is that very often, for accidental reasons, temporary reasons, by no means always greedy reasons, spiritual powers have had to exercise temporal authority and vice versa.

Chapter 4, "The Confused State of the Law," and Chapters 5 and 6 on "Non-Catholic Faiths and Recent Trends," air all our troubles, our Supreme Court decisions, the way they have and have not been observed, the notions we have too long cherished of each other.

Chapter 7 brings us post-haste to America, to the course of religious history in the country. There are fascinating sidelights (Archbishop Carroll wanting the liturgy in English, for example, for the sake of the negroes and the Protestants), but truly the story does not digress.

Catholics will be proud of the day of stonement be observed by Catholics and Protestants with penitential prayers for the sins committed by one group against the other. "In this lies a source of unity greater than any practical measures that could be considered. Nor is there any reason why it should not include Jews."

He tells about a group in France who suggested that a day of stonement be observed by Catholics and Protestants with penitential prayers for the sins committed by one group against the other. "In this lies a source of unity greater than any practical measures that could be considered. Nor is there any reason why it should not include Jews."

He tells about a group in France who suggested that a day of stonement be observed by Catholics and Protestants with penitential prayers for the sins committed by one group against the other. "In this lies a source of unity greater than any practical measures that could be considered. Nor is there any reason why it should not include Jews."

He tells about a group in France who suggested that a day of stonement be observed by Catholics and Protestants with penitential prayers for the sins committed by one group against the other. "In this lies a source of unity greater than any practical measures that could be considered. Nor is there any reason why it should not include Jews."

He tells about a group in France who suggested that a day of stonement be observed by Catholics and Protestants with penitential prayers for the sins committed by one group against the other. "In this lies a source of unity greater than any practical measures that could be considered. Nor is there any reason why it should not include Jews."

He tells about a group in France who suggested that a day of stonement be observed by Catholics and Protestants with penitential prayers for the sins committed by one group against the other. "In this lies a source of unity greater than any practical measures that could be considered. Nor is there any reason why it should not include Jews."

He tells about a group in France who suggested that a day of stonement be observed by Catholics and Protestants with penitential prayers for the sins committed by one group against the other. "In this lies a source of unity greater than any practical measures that could be considered. Nor is there any reason why it should not include Jews."

He tells about a group in France who suggested that a day of stonement be observed by Catholics and Protestants with penitential prayers for the sins committed by one group against the other. "In this lies a source of unity greater than any practical measures that could be considered. Nor is there any reason why it should not include Jews."

He tells about a group in France who suggested that a day of stonement be observed by Catholics and Protestants with penitential prayers for the sins committed by one group against the other. "In this lies a source of unity greater than any practical measures that could be considered. Nor is there any reason why it should not include Jews."

He tells about a group in France who suggested that a day of stonement be observed by Catholics and Protestants with penitential prayers for the sins committed by one group against the other. "In this lies a source of unity greater than any practical measures that could be considered. Nor is there any reason why it should not include Jews."

Engineer Now  
Brazil Missioner

By AL ANTCHAK  
Los Angeles (NC)—The prayers, problems and hopes of energetic, young Father Fernando Gomes de Melo are conditioned conclusively by two facts—87,000 souls, one priest.

He's the one priest. His parish is St. Joseph's in Recife, National Catholic Welfare Conference headquarters in Washington, D.C., and at Boys Town, Neb.

Curiously, the wisecracking responsibility for 87,000 souls came to Father Gomes by way of North Carolina. He went to Raleigh, N.C., in 1945 from his native Brazil to study engineering at North Carolina State College.

The particular uphill circumstance of Catholicism in the Carolina area, he said, caused him to change his mind about engineering.

Instilled he went to St. John's Seminary, Brighton, Mass., and began studies for the priesthood. He was ordained in 1957. Now, just three years later, he is administrator of a huge parish in his hometown.

ON A VISIT to Los Angeles, Father Gomes told of a plan to devise a means for drawing as many of his parishioners as possible into the life of the Church.

"I plan to start a welfare center," he said. "It'll include a vocational school for boys and girls, a grammar school, a convent, clinic, recreation hall, night hospital and refectory or soup kitchen. The city will do the land. Counting on gifts from the faithful, the cost of the buildings and equipment should come to \$100,000."

For this program, Father Gomes admits he'll need considerable help. He is looking to the Catholic University of Recife to furnish a basic crew of graduate social workers and trainees.

He is in the United States under the State Department's exchange of leaders' program to day for added income.

persecution raging in so many parts of the world."

Obviously referring to believers in Communist countries, the priest exhorted them to persevere in their faith and find strength in the knowledge that "the entire Church is close to their sufferings and prays for them continuously."

St. Juan de Ribera was born at Seville March 20, 1532 and died at Valencia on Jan. 6, 1611. Son of the Duke of Alcala, vicerey of Naples, he was educated at the University of Salamanca and ordained in 1557.

The Spanish pilgrims included a descendant of the new saint. He was Jose Cabanes Siles, 35, whose recovery from pneumonia in 1935 was officially approved by the Sacred Congregation of Rites as a miracle wrought through the intercession of the Spanish prelate, who was beatified in 1796, during the pontificate of Pope Pius VI.

In solemnly proclaiming St. Juan among the blessed in heaven and entitled to public veneration, Pope John XXIII recalled especially his pioneer use of the press for religious teaching.

In doing so, he stressed that Christians today must defend their faith "at any price" from dangers besetting it. He said Christianity was threatened by the diffusion of a perverse press, by propaganda of error and immorality, and by violent

persecution raging in so many parts of the world."

Obviously referring to believers in Communist countries, the priest exhorted them to persevere in their faith and find strength in the knowledge that "the entire Church is close to their sufferings and prays for them continuously."

St. Juan de Ribera was born at Seville March 20, 1532 and died at Valencia on Jan. 6, 1611. Son of the Duke of Alcala, vicerey of Naples, he was educated at the University of Salamanca and ordained in 1557.

The Spanish pilgrims included a descendant of the new saint. He was Jose Cabanes Siles, 35, whose recovery from pneumonia in 1935 was officially approved by the Sacred Congregation of Rites as a miracle wrought through the intercession of the Spanish prelate, who was beatified in 1796, during the pontificate of Pope Pius VI.

In solemnly proclaiming St. Juan among the blessed in heaven and entitled to public veneration, Pope John XXIII recalled especially his pioneer use of the press for religious teaching.

In doing so, he stressed that Christians today must defend their faith "at any price" from dangers besetting it. He said Christianity was threatened by the diffusion of a perverse press, by propaganda of error and immorality, and by violent

persecution raging in so many parts of the world."

Obviously referring to believers in Communist countries, the priest exhorted them to persevere in their faith and find strength in the knowledge that "the entire Church is close to their sufferings and prays for them continuously."

St. Juan de Ribera was born at Seville March 20, 1532 and died at Valencia on Jan. 6, 1611. Son of the Duke of Alcala, vicerey of Naples, he was educated at the University of Salamanca and ordained in 1557.

The Spanish pilgrims included a descendant of the new saint. He was Jose Cabanes Siles, 35, whose recovery from pneumonia in 1935 was officially approved by the Sacred Congregation of Rites as a miracle wrought through the intercession of the Spanish prelate, who was beatified in 1796, during the pontificate of Pope Pius VI.

## THE CATHOLIC PARISH

of VANDERBILT in INDIA covers an area of thirty square miles including in the parish are eight smaller villages. Live in these nine settlements are 1,000 Catholics, numbering about 1,000 persons. The parish church is located near the western boundary of VANDERBILT and 100 families stand near the church. The remaining 300 families stand near the convent which is about three miles out of the parish church. The people and the people wish to build a new church in the center of town to replace the old church and the convent chapel, both of which are not only inadequate but in a bad state of disrepair. A small Oratory will be attached to the new church for the benefit of the Sisters. If we can raise \$1,000 for these they can go ahead with the project. Can you help us to help them?

WORLD REFUGEE YEAR ended nearly a month ago. Many fine things were accomplished during this year and not the least among them was the focusing of the world's attention on this perplexing question. Until a permanent solution is found for this intricate problem, the world's refugees will continue to need our help. Whatever financial aid you need to us for purposes is used for the relief of these people whose homes lie in Palestine.

LIKE A VISIT FROM MARY—when they are Protestant, Father, Sister MELBA and Sister JOAN hope that the people to whom they are assigned as the Missionaries will see reflected in their own homes in Our Blessed Lady. Presently they are being trained in the spiritual life in the NOVITIATE OF THE EASTERN MISSIONS IN INDIA. Many they are now, so they will be for the rest of their lives, living according to a rule designed to bring about this Mission. Could you sponsor one of these girls in the novitiate?

DEDICATED TO THE TRAINING OF PRIESTS—there are many priests, both religious and secular, whose life's work is the training of boys for the priesthood. They are the "priests' teachers" in the novitiate in INDIA. In order to be able to train these boys they are now, so they will be for the rest of their lives, living according to a rule designed to bring about this Mission. Could you sponsor one of these girls in the novitiate?

DEDICATED TO THE TRAINING OF PRIESTS—there are many priests, both religious and secular, whose life's work is the training of boys for the priesthood. They are the "priests' teachers" in the novitiate in INDIA. In order to be able to train these boys they are now, so they will be for the rest of their lives, living according to a rule designed to bring about this Mission. Could you sponsor one of these girls in the novitiate?

DEDICATED TO THE TRAINING OF PRIESTS—there are many priests, both religious and secular, whose life's work is the training of boys for the priesthood. They are the "priests' teachers" in the novitiate in INDIA. In order to be able to train these boys they are now, so they will be for the rest of their lives, living according to a rule designed to bring about this Mission. Could you sponsor one of these girls in the novitiate?

DEDICATED TO THE TRAINING OF PRIESTS—there are many priests, both religious and secular, whose life's work is the training of boys for the priesthood. They are the "priests' teachers" in the novitiate in INDIA. In order to be able to train these boys they are now, so they will be for the rest of their lives, living according to a rule designed to bring about this Mission. Could you sponsor one of these girls in the novitiate?

DEDICATED TO THE TRAINING OF PRIESTS—there are many priests, both religious and secular, whose life's work is the training of boys for the priesthood. They are the "priests' teachers" in the novitiate in INDIA. In order to be able to train these boys they are now, so they will be for the rest of their lives, living according to a rule designed to bring about this Mission. Could you sponsor one of these girls in the novitiate?

DEDICATED TO THE TRAINING OF PRIESTS—there are many priests, both religious and secular, whose life's work is the training of boys for the priesthood. They are the "priests' teachers" in the novitiate in INDIA. In order to be able to train these boys they are now, so they will be for the rest of their lives, living according to a rule designed to bring about this Mission. Could you sponsor one of these girls in the novitiate?

DEDICATED TO THE TRAINING OF PRIESTS—there are many priests, both religious and secular, whose life's work is the training of boys for the priesthood. They are the "priests' teachers" in the novitiate in INDIA. In order to be able to train these boys they are now, so they will be for the rest of their lives, living according to a rule designed to bring about this Mission. Could you sponsor one of these girls in the novitiate?

DEDICATED TO THE TRAINING OF PRIESTS—there are many priests, both religious and secular, whose life's work is the training of boys for the priesthood. They are the "priests' teachers" in the novitiate in INDIA. In order to be able to train these boys they are now, so they will be for the rest of their lives, living according to a rule designed to bring about this Mission. Could you sponsor one of these girls in the novitiate?

DEDICATED TO THE TRAINING OF PRIESTS—there are many priests, both religious and secular, whose life's work is the training of boys for the priesthood. They are the "priests' teachers" in the novitiate in INDIA. In order to be able to train these boys they are now, so they will be for the rest of their lives, living according to a rule designed to bring about this Mission. Could you sponsor one of these girls in the novitiate?

DEDICATED TO THE TRAINING OF PRIESTS—there are many priests, both religious and secular, whose life's work is the training of boys for the priesthood. They are the "priests' teachers" in the novitiate in INDIA. In order to be able to train these boys they are now, so they will be for the rest of their lives, living according to a rule designed to bring about this Mission. Could you sponsor one of these girls in the novitiate?

HOLY CROSS  
Festival!

Annual  
On The Church Grounds 4492 Lake Ave.  
FRI. & SAT. July 29 and 30  
from 6 P.M. to 12 P.M.

CHAIRSWING AUTO • BOAT RIDES  
PONIES MERRY-GO-ROUND

"Bring Your Family and Friends  
ESPECIALLY THE KIDS"  
FUN and RECREATION FOR ALL!

MEAL FACILITIES • ENTERTAINMENT  
MUSIC • FREE PARKING

FREE!  
THIS STUN PRESENTED AT THE  
GATE ON JULY 29 & 30 by anyone  
admits you to one FREE ticket on a  
TRANSPORTATION RADIO to be given  
only each evening.

Foundation  
Sister Margaret Teresa  
Nazareth College

Foundation  
Sister Margaret Teresa  
Nazareth College

Exiles Atone  
For War

Waldern (RNS)—German-born Bishop Karl Maria Splitt, former head of the Danzig diocese in the East German territories now under Polish administration, told some 15,000 Catholic refugees and exiles from those areas now living in West Germany that the great guilt of World War II must be atoned for by "sacrifice and deeds of love."

Addressing a huge pilgrimage of displaced Catholics here, the prelate said the sacrifices of these persons must be regarded as part of the atonement of the German people.

Auxiliary Formosa  
Taped (RNS)—Mag. Paul Cheng Shih-ling of the Chinese secular clergy was consecrated here as Titular Bishop of Ugento and Auxiliary Bishop of Tientsin Cardinal Tien, ex-Bishop of Peking, China, who is apostolic administrator of the Taipei archdiocese.

Foundation  
Sister Margaret Teresa  
Nazareth College

Foundation  
Sister Margaret Teresa  
Nazareth College

Foundation  
Sister Margaret Teresa  
Nazareth College

Foundation  
Sister Margaret Teresa  
Nazareth College



Thursday is Courier day!... During the Summer the Courier will be delivered in your home one day earlier to give you an extra day to read, plan and shop.

News deadline Monday — advertising deadline Tuesday at noon the week of publication.

See you every Thursday  
Your family newspaper

THE CATHOLIC  
Courier Journal

THE CATHOLIC  
Courier Journal