

## School Books

# New Chapters, Old Lessons

The opening of schools this coming week spells end to vacation time for thousands of families throughout the Diocese.

Since these schools closed in June, dramatic new chapters in science, politics and religion have been written in summer headlines for pupils now to study about.

Vast strides in space conquest have included America's launching of the 10-story satellite Echo I, first to be easily seen without telescope aid and the recovery of a Soviet space ship with two dogs and other animals aboard after orbiting the earth.

The political scene presented the colorful spectacle of two national conventions to nominate candidates for the White House, the still precarious crisis in the Congo and the worsening situation in Cuba, and the riddle of the U2 pilot Power's spy trial in Moscow.

Religious news were highlighted by the drama of faith which drew one million pilgrims to the Munich Eucharistic Congress and a Vatican announcement that further changes in church rituals will go into effect on January 1. Religious leaders of both Orthodox and Protestant denominations voiced approval of Pope John's unity hopes, the goal of the ecumenical council expected to draw the world's bishops to Rome in 1962.

Major diocesan news during the summer was the announcement that a new Catholic high school would be built in the Town of Greece at the same time as another school is built in Irondequoit. A fund drive for four million dollars is scheduled for the autumn.

These and scores of other events prove the "good old summer time" is no longer just a quiet, peaceful two months period.

But if these past months have been packed with progress, seeds of future ferment boding both good and ill dot the face of our earth.

Berlin can erupt on a moment's notice as a battleground between Communist and free-world forces. Red China, the Kremlin's "left wing" partner, reportedly has even Khrushchev worried by a threat to touch off a World War despite clear opposition.

The Chinese, according to Yugoslav vice president Edvard Kardelj in a book just published, believe a decisive showdown with "imperialist" nations is sure to mean long-term advantages for the Communist cause.

Kardelj, a firm Marxist himself but convinced that co-existence is better than war, says the Red Chinese also disagree with the current Kremlin program of aiding underdeveloped nations. The Chinese think "the worse the better" because desperate people will inevitably revolt against the present system. A combination of revolt and war—despite the resulting devastation—would pave the way for a Communist take over, they believe.

School children will learn their lessons against this backdrop of progress and danger. Adults are often tempted to think the simple rules of arithmetic, spelling, catechism and geography are rather pointless when the world faces such giant challenges.

We are convinced, however, that the basic lessons taught in the first few years of grade school—faith and reverence for God, respect and kindness to our companions, discipline in behavior and thinking—are the guideposts the world leaders too often forget. What we really need is not new lessons but a greater emphasis on learning the old ones better and remembering them longer.

These lessons, we are sure, can survive any threat because they were first written by God on human hearts long before they were printed in any textbooks.

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## Reapings At Random

# Fight For Living Wage, 50 Years of Struggle

Monday is Labor Day. And all the plus attitudes about the dignity of labor will be churned out by the speech makers and the writers. For some it is a time of great joy, for others an unhappy time—it depends on whether you're for labor or against it.

It is a time, however, which could be profitably used by both leaders and rank and file members of our great labor movement, to reflect on where they are going; indeed, to meditate on how far they can go in justice, in their demands on the rest of society.

Whatever gains the working man has made in the past 50 years he has accomplished through the trade union movement.

In the majority of cases, management has been kind (or just) to working men only because labor has been organized. The great exploitation, so prevalent in the past, has gone for ever. Of course, there are some areas which still need improvement—especially in relation to farm workers—generally, however, the dark conditions of the past don't exist anymore.

But the labor movement cannot continue to crusade merely for material betterment. Some new impetus has to be introduced to elevate the worker above the stagnant condition of material comforts for himself and his family. Furthermore, there must be greater progress towards genuine cooperation and understanding with management in our industries.

Pope Pius XI in his encyclical on The

Reconstruction of the Social Order expounded the principle that the process of production in industry should be one of cooperation not antagonism. The Pope said:

"As things are now, the wage-system divides men on what is called the labor market into an arena where the two armies are engaged in fierce combat. To this grave disorder which is leading society to ruin, a remedy must evidently be applied as speedily as possible. But there cannot be a question of any perfect cure unless this opposition is done away with, and well-organized members of the social body be constituted: vocational groups namely, claiming the allegiance of men, not according to the position they occupy in the labor market, but according to the diverse functions which they exercise in society."

"For it is natural that just as those who dwell in close proximity constitute townships, so those who practice the same trade or profession, in the economic or any other field, form corporate groups. These groups, with powers of self government are considered by many to be, if not essential to civil society, at least natural to it."

Arising out of these words of Pius XI it will be seen that self governing industries with government in the hands of a body representing capital, labor, the management and the consumer, is the Catholic conception of industrial democracy. It is one of the tragedies of our industrial history that forces of circumstance obliged the trade union movement in this country, and most others, to

function in the defense of the workman's interest, rather than of the well-being of industry as a whole.

The great need of the nineteenth century was the protection of the workman from exploitation and the fight for a living wage—and by that I mean a family living wage. This was achieved by the principle of collective bargaining and the weapon of the strike.

The right to form unions for this purpose, and the right to strike—subject to certain conditions—were defended by Catholic sociology and especially by Pope Leo XIII. But Pope Pius XI went further than his predecessor, from defending rights he went on to propose ideals.

One of the troubles is that there are few men in the labor movement who have ideal. Some worship only the cult of power, forgetting their heritage and rank and file members. The moral fibre of some labor leaders leaves a lot to be desired.

Of course, it must be admitted that management also has a responsibility for the deterioration of moral standards within the labor movement. Anyone with a knowledge of the workings of unions and industry can see that managerial apathy towards the welfare of the individual worker has contributed to the growth of selfish, unethical approaches made by some labor leaders—men who repudiate their mission as representatives of the work-ers and instead represent only themselves.

It should also be said that the principle of collective bargaining with the weapon of

the strike to give it strength, does not represent the whole of the Catholic ideal. It grew up, however, as the only effective means of defending the rights of workers to a family wage and, therefore, must always be looked on with gratitude by all men of good will.

What is needed today, is for the labor movement to grow up, not in isolation, but in cooperation with the rest of society. Labor's immaturity lies in the fact that it appears to assume little responsibility for its own life. It is interested in the welfare of the rest of society. This is where I believe the labor movement needs to become a movement of ideas, instead of an organization of group strikes.

Some leaders, such as George Meany and Walter Reuther are working through a concern for others. Also too many others prefer to recline on their negotiating tables.

This Labor Day, then, is a wonderful time for an examination of labor's conscience. To quote Rags, Joseph Cardijn, of YCW fame:

"The moment a group of men or a people wish to develop themselves without taking others into account, they tend logically to work against others. Progress has made men their actions, their interests and their institutions so interdependent that the unhappiness of the ill-will of one is automatically a menace for all, and vice versa, the progress and aspirations of one is a stimulus for all."

—GEOFFREY S. HENRY

# New World Takes Shape

Neire Dame — (RNS) — A top official of the Federal Bureau of Investigation declared here that the world today was in an upheaval that will make the Renaissance and the Industrial Revolution seem like "minor adjustments."

In an address to the 19th biennial convention of the Catholic Students' Mission Crusade at the University of Notre Dame, William C. Sullivan, chief inspector of the FBI in Washington, D.C., said the surging tide of nationalism in Asia, Africa, the Middle East, and Latin America was rooted in what he called "the revolution of rising expectations."

"THIS REVOLUTION," he added, was "characterized by the growing realization that in this age of science and technology, there is no longer any need for one-half of the world's people to spend their lives in poverty and misery."

Mr. Sullivan, who is in charge of FBI research on Communist subversion, intelligence and espionage activities, said the Communist nations were using every means to subvert the legitimate aspirations of the underdeveloped nations to bring them into the "Red fold."

His chief target, he said, was the young people.

Nothing that the Communists had failed in their campaign to attract young people in the United States, he pointed out, however, that Red indoctrinated youth had played important roles in the Communist takeovers in China and North Korea.

"Rarely in history have the

action and the passion of the times demanded more from the individual," Mr. Sullivan said. "Yet, rarely in history has the individual had better means with which to meet the demands made of him."

"The turmoil of the world in the spheres of scientific, political, economic, and social upheaval is more than matched by the zeal, dedication, discipline, and self-sacrifice of young people throughout the world."

"The problem of materialism and its child, Communism, can and will be solved successfully by girls and boys now students."

More than 1000 Catholic students are attending the CSMC's four-day convention. The organizations' 1000,000 members in 3,100 U.S. Catholic schools pledge themselves to a program of prayer, study and sacrifice for world-wide Catholic missions.

In a letter to the convention, Archbishop Egidio Vagnoni, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, observed that the importance and significance of the students' meeting "loom clear and inescapable."

Calling the decade of the 1960's a "crucial period" for Catholic missionary activities, he urged that "dedicated men and women to labor in the missions, material support of every type, and aroused interest and concern for the missions on the part of the clergy, religious and lay in non-mission countries are absolutely 'and immediately necessary.'"

"In short," he said, "the cry of the missions has never before been so desperate."

## In Latin America

# Church Faces Collapse

Neire Dame — (RNS) — A Roman Catholic mission specialist declared here that the Church in Latin America today faces as grave a crisis as it did when confronted by extinction at the collapse of the Roman Empire.

In an address to the 19th biennial convention of the Catholic Students' Mission Crusade at the University of Notre Dame, Father Ronan Hoffman, O.F.M., Conv., called for a redoubling of apostolic and pastoral efforts and a firm application of the social teachings of the Catholic Church in Latin America.

The priest, a member of the Faculty of Catholic University, Washington, D. C., noted an unjust distribution of land in Latin America was the basic factor in the adverse socio-economic conditions of the masses of the people.

"Furthermore, in the so-called 'metropolitan areas,' he added, '45 per cent of the people do not have houses suitable for human beings.'"

He said the "demographic explosion" in Latin America means that within the next fifteen years the Latin American nations must provide for 100 million new human beings.

"Work and a just salary have to be found for 38 million new workers," he declared.

The most pressing spiritual problem, Father Hoffman noted, was the shortage of priests. As a result, he said, "religious ignorance prevails. Protestantism makes inroads, there is an insufficient number of lay apostles, and Communism advances."

"The Protestant sects," he continued, "have more students studying for the ministry in Latin America than the Catholic Church has for the diocesan priesthood."

Father Hoffman said Latin Americans followed the Cuban Revolution with great interest and that many hoped that the liberation of the Cuban people would lead to their deliverance. But, most educated persons, he said, realize that Fidel Castro "overstepped his bounds" and missed his chance to do good in Latin America.

Economic motivation, he asserted, was insufficient to overcome the underdevelopment of the Latin American countries.



Mission methods in Africa and Latin America face their greatest challenge during the decade 1960 to 1970 as Communist agitators foment a spirit of rebellion in these areas. Pope John has appealed for vastly increased aid to the Church's missionary program.

# Bishop Kearney's Appointments

- SEPTEMBER
- 12 Monday — St. Mary's School of Nursing — Mass of the Holy Ghost — 8:30 a.m.
  - 13 Tuesday — Nazareth College — Freshman Class, Mass of the Holy Ghost — 9:00 a.m.
  - 14 Wednesday — St. Joseph's Church — Lawyer Ed Mass — 8:00 a.m.
  - Our Lady of Mercy High School — Mercy Alumni Banquet — 6:30 p.m.
  - 15 Thursday — Nazareth College — Mass of the Holy Ghost — 9:00 a.m.
  - 16 Friday — Sacred Heart Academy — Mass of the Holy Ghost — 9:00 a.m.
  - 17 Saturday — Nazareth College — Nazareth College Alumni Mass and Communion Breakfast — 10:00 a.m.
  - 18 Sunday — St. Bernard's Seminary — St. Bernard's Ordinations — 8:30 a.m.
  - North American Martyrs Shrine, Appleton, N.J. — Preside and Preach, Knights of Columbus Pilgrimage — 4:15 p.m.
  - 19 Sunday to Friday — Annual Retreat, Sacred Heart Retreat House, Auriesville, N.Y.
  - 25 Sunday — St. Patrick's Cathedral, N.Y.C. — Pontifical Mass, Golden Jubilee, National Conference, Catholic Charities — 10:00 a.m.
  - 26 Monday — Hotel Statler, N.Y.C. — National Catholic Charities Dinner — 7:30 p.m.
  - 27 Tuesday — War Memorial — Closing, Year class Conference — 3:00 p.m.
  - 28 Wednesday — St. Peter and Paul Church — St. Ignace Pontifical Mass, 300th Anniversary of St. Ignace de Paul — 4:00 p.m.
  - 29 Thursday — St. Andrew's Seminary — Mass of the Holy Ghost — 9:30 a.m.
  - 30 Friday — St. John Fisher College — Mass of the Holy Ghost — 9:00 a.m.

# Bishop Casey's Appointments

- SEPTEMBER
- 7 Wednesday — Sacred Heart Cathedral — Pontifical Low Mass of Holy Spirit — 9:00 a.m.
  - 8 Thursday — Sacred Heart Hall — Men's Club Dinner — 6:30 p.m.
  - 12 Monday — Sacred Heart Cathedral — Blessing of Expectant Mothers — 7:45 p.m.
  - Sacred Heart Hall — Rosary Guild — 8:15 p.m.
  - 15 Thursday — St. Bernard's Seminary — Ton-tin, Shrine Orders — 9:00 a.m.
  - 18 Sunday — Holy Sepulchre Cemetery — Blessing of the Graves — 3:30 p.m.
  - 21 Wednesday — St. Bernard's Seminary — Mission Ordination, Diaconate — 6:30 a.m.
  - 25 Sunday — St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York City — Pontifical Mass, Golden Jubilee, National Conference of Catholic Charities — 10:00 a.m.
  - 26 Monday — Hotel Statler, New York City — National Catholic Charities Dinner — 7:30 p.m.

## Sacred Heart Year

# God's Glory

By REV. LOUIS J. HOHMAN

"For all the intentions of thy Sacred Heart" We offer all our prayers, works, joys and sufferings of the day for this particular intention.

It is conceivable that we have specific intentions of our own. Maybe they are personal and even temporal. This would be entirely legitimate. But when we simply make our intention that of Christ himself, we are making the best possible use of the will of God. We are making our intention the best possible. So when we make our intention identical to his we too are offering our day for the best of possible reasons.

What would be the intentions of the Sacred Heart? We cannot be very specific in answering that question because it would involve probing the depths of Divine Wisdom. But we can be certain in a general way. The intention of the Sacred Heart is first of all the glory of God, and secondly, the salvation of souls.

The glory of God. For most of us this is a very abstract term hard to comprehend. It means the fullest possible realization of God-likeness in all things that are not God, so that the perfection of God is as perfectly manifested as possible. In simpler terms it means the victory of Supreme Good over all evil.

This glory of God was the supreme object of Christ's life. Jesus himself more often spoke of it as the "will of God." Time and time again Jesus declares that his single, simple intention is to glorify the Father by doing his will.

Each thing created by God is a mirror of Him in proportion to its dignity. An inanimate creature like a stone reflects the more being of God, and sometimes, as in the case of a mountain or the multitude of stars, reflects the majesty of God. Man, a much higher creature, images God especially in his mind and in his free will.

Obviously man does not reflect God's mind and will perfectly. But the more knowledge he possesses and the more he loves God, the more he will reflect the glory of God.

