



Sisters of Charity served as nurses on Civil War battlefields, aided wounded in both Union and Confederate camps. Sketch is based on painting at St. Mary's Hospital, Rochester, where hundreds of war's victims were cared for.

# Prayer For New President

This prayer for the president will be said at each Mass in all 150 parish churches of the Rochester Diocese this Sunday, January 15, according to a directive this week from Bishop Kearney.

The prayer was composed by the nation's first bishop, John Carroll, in 1800.

It will ask divine help for President-elect John F. Kennedy who will be inaugurated Friday, January 20.

We pray Thee, O God of light, wisdom, and justice, through Whom authority is rightly administered, laws are enacted, and judgment decreed, assist with Thy Holy Spirit of counsel and fortitude, the President of these United States, that his administration may be conducted in righteousness, and be eminently useful to Thy people over whom he presides, by encouraging due respect for virtue and religion; by a faithful execution of the laws in justice and mercy; and by restraining vice and immorality. Amen.

LAST WEEK'S PAID CIRCULATION **65,843**

## THE CATHOLIC Courier Journal

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## Faith Spans Chasm Of Divided Nation

By REV. ROBERT McNAMARA  
St. Bernard's Seminary

"If the student of American religious history were seeking to disprove the common fallacy that all Catholics think alike, he could hardly do better than to choose the Civil War as ground whereon to rest his case."

So writes the prominent Church historian, Rt. Rev. Msgr. John Tracy Ellis of the Catholic University of America. In our Civil War Catholics exercised the same privilege to disagree that their Non-Catholic fellow Americans exercised. They disagreed in their loyalty to North or South; and those on either side often disagreed among themselves on the drift of the War.

But for the most part, Catholic Southerners and Catholic Northerners gave staunch and even heroic support to the cause which they had embraced.

LET US SEE how this is borne out by the figures, and, even more, by particular facts.

The number of soldiers which the United States and the Confederate States put into the fray was never officially tabulated, and has therefore remained highly controverted. A reasonable estimate, however, would put the Union figure at 1.5 million and the Confederate figure at one million.

Now how many of these were Catholic? Unfortunately, we shall never know. The two governments kept no record of the national or religious associations of their service men.

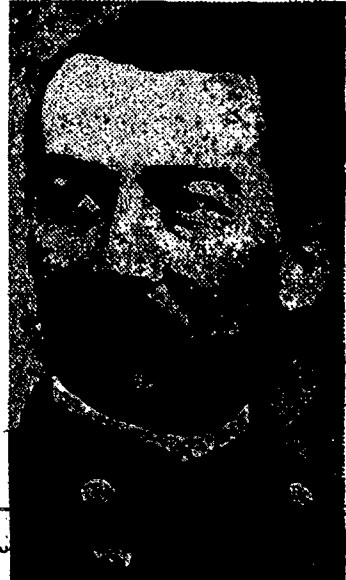
We must therefore content ourselves with the general assumption that Catholic membership in each army was roughly proportionate to the Catholic population in the divided segments of the country. When we turn to particularities, however, we can find enough evidence of Catholic participation to create an adequate picture of their active role.

In practically all phases of wartime activity on both sides of the fence, we discover Catholics playing their part and playing it well.

Let us look first of all at the generals. Even those who have only a passing acquaintance with the War will recognize the names of such Catholic officers as Philip Sheridan, William Starke Rosecrans, James Shields, Thomas Francis Meagher, Michael Corcoran and James Mulligan of the United States Army, and Rear Admiral Benjamin F. Sands of the United States Navy. With the exception of Rosecrans, Ord, and Sands, these men were of Irish birth or descent.

"Little Phil Sheridan" was a native of Albany, N.Y. He was never defeated in battle, and is reckoned one of the four or five top generals in the Federal army. After the War he became the 19th American to hold the rank of full general. He gained most note, perhaps, for his part in the Battle of Cedar Creek, Virginia, on November 19, 1864.

"We were at Winchester on the 19," wrote a soldier who had been within earshot, if not within view, of the battle. "We were at Winchester on the 19 when the last battle (Cedar Creek) was fought. The news was brought in that our army met with a reverse and the train was destroyed. Gen. Sheridan had been at Washington on a brief visit and returned on the day of the battle, not a moment too soon. He met his army driven back, he rallied and formed it again. The battle was renewed and defeat was turned into victory."



PHILIP SHERIDAN never defeated.

That is one Irish Yank's prosaic summary of the battle. We all know and probably prefer Thomas Buchanan Read's

poetic account of the event with its familiar refrain "And Sheridan twenty miles away."

But the South also had its counterparts to these Union leaders. The Confederate war cabinet did not have a Catholic member. He was Stephen Russell Mallory, a Florida attorney, who held the post of Secretary of the Navy.

One of the ablest and most picturesque of the Southern generals was the Louisiana Creole, General Pierre Beauregard. The South kept him busy throughout the War. He it was who fired the first shots at Fort Sumter. He was in command at the important First Battle of

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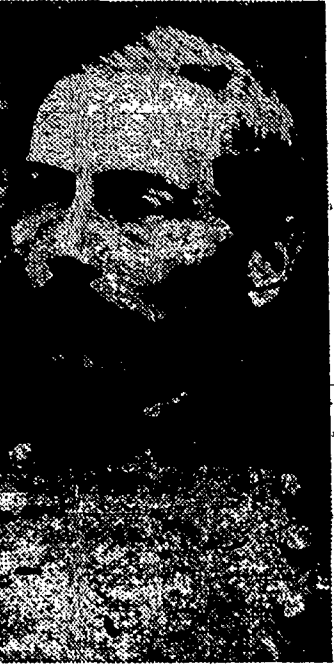
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## Saint Title Seen For Pioneer

A saintly priest who preached his first sermon in Rochester may soon be canonized, Vatican officials announced this week.

Bishop John Nepomucene Neumann, as a newly ordained priest in the summer of 1836, visited this city on his way to the Niagara frontier.

BISHOP NEUMANN gave his first sermon, heard confessions for his first time and administered baptism to German-speaking Rochesterians at St. Patrick's Church, first Catholic church in the city. He later became fourth bishop of Philadelphia.

He urged Redemptorist priests in New York City to send a German priest here. His advice led to establishment of St. Joseph's Church on Franklin St. later in 1836.

Also in line to receive the title of saint from Pope John are Kateri Tekakwitha, seventeenth century Mohawk convert born at Auriesville, N.Y., where St. Isaac Jogues, Jesuit missionary, was martyred in 1646, and Blessed Martin de Porres, Dominican lay brother of Peru who was born in 1569 of a Spanish nobleman and a Negro woman.

(Continued on page 2)

Taipei — I have just returned from a tour of the Chinese Nationalist-held islands — a few thousand yards off the coast of Red China.

I went to Quemoy to see and speak to the people there. Other members of the foreign press have visited the off-shore islands before me, often at the risk of their lives, to report on the military and political picture. However, the native-born populace have been largely neglected in press reports and it is they who are at the heart of the Quemoy issue.

My trip was successful. During three-and-a-half days on the islands, I witnessed the death, maiming and destruction which have resulted from the terrific Red bombardments. But I also saw a spirit in the people which has not been broken by threats of invasion or by intensive shelling.

The people of Quemoy will not be intimidated.

I left the island of Quemoy with a deep admiration for the bravery and tenacity of these 45,000 farmers, merchants, housewives and school children. I interviewed dozens of the people in their own language, without interpreters. What I heard was not propaganda, but the frank, honest reactions of simple people.

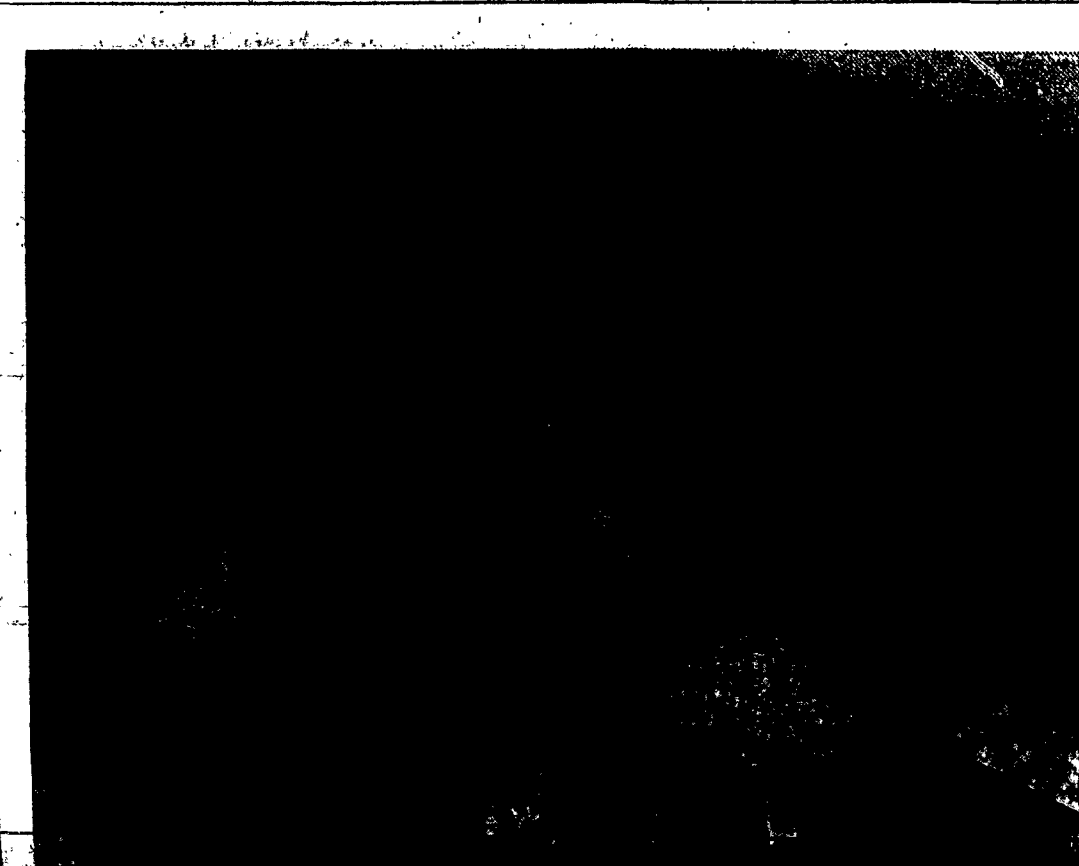
Come what may, the people of Quemoy say they will not leave the island. They say it is their home, their land, their birthright.

I flew from Taiwan to Quemoy shortly after dawn on December 14th, aboard a Chinese Air Force C-46, accompanied by an escort officer from the press section of the Ministry of National Defense, Capt. Carl Yu. He told me that he was a recent graduate of the Officer's Language School, where his English teacher was Sister Wilbora, an American Benedictine from St. Joseph, Minnesota.

Each school will provide for 1,600 pupils. One will be built in Irondequoit, the other in Greece.

Monuments and Markers for Holy Sepulchre. The better way to choose a monument is to see our indoor display. You will appreciate our program plan. TRUETT BROS., 1120 Mt. Hope. GE 3-371-Adv.

# 'We Love Americans' Cubans Tell Nuns



School at Quemoy despise Red gun aimed their way.

## Islands Under Shadow Of Red China's Guns

By REV. WILLIAM RICHARDSON, M.M.

This is the first of five articles by Maryknoll Father Richardson who describes his on-the-spot observations at Quemoy and other "off shore" islands near Communist China.

Taipei — I have just returned from a tour of the Chinese Nationalist-held islands — a few thousand yards off the coast of Red China.

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rising up on the horizon. The skies were so clear and sunny that we could see right into mainland China. Everyone aboard knew that our plane was covered by over seven hundred Communist gun batteries beyond that narrow strip of water. But because it was an even numbered day, the Reds, in their strange pattern of every-other-day bombardment held their fire.

The macadam airstrip was a pleasant surprise. In fact the entire island — with modern control tower, V.I.P. lounge, and a host of laughing soldiers and civilians — was a revelation. Here at the terminal and later, in other sections of the island complex I noticed a marked absence of destruction, except in the civilian villages.

On hand to greet me was Father Bernard Druetto, a 62-year-old Franciscan missionary who has spent thirty years among the Chinese — the last six on the off-shore islands. Father Druetto is the only Catholic priest working in the Quemoy complex. His grey beard, set off by a steel helmet, is a familiar sight to civilian and military inhabitants of the island.

His devotion, not only to the 1,400 Catholics on Quemoy, but to the entire population under fire, or in calm, has won respect and love. During the heavy shelling of August 1958, Father Druetto splashed ashore from the first boat to help his people. For his unstinting sacrifices in caring for the sick and wounded, the Republic of China decorated him.

He is a missionary, chaplain, doctor and, as I discovered after only three days of contact with him, the best morale-builder on the islands.

At the Psychological Warfare Center I was briefed on the methods employed by both sides to win victories in one's war of nerves. Both the Chinese Nationalists and the Communists float balloon-launch and broadcast propaganda at one another all day long.

The Communist line is the "great leap forward" and the

(Continued on Page 2)

Castro's regime in Cuba has a death grip on Catholic schools, refugee nuns told NCWC reporters in Miami this week.

The nuns did not wish to be identified by name in fear Cuban officials would retaliate against people of their missions on the troubled island.

All U.S. citizens, the nuns were among hundreds of Americans and Cuban exiles who arrived at Miami's International Airport after the break in U.S.-Cuba diplomatic relations.

The nuns were recalled by their superiors in the U.S. following President Eisenhower's January 3 announcement of the break. All are veterans of from 25 to 45 years of service in Cuba.

After hours of waiting for seats on Miami-bound planes which were running hours behind schedule, the nuns left Havana's airport and landed at Miami's International Airport. They were greeted by Cuban officials who urged them to "tell the American people that we love them."

The nuns brought with them scores of messages for relatives of Cuban families who months ago fled Cuba and are now in the south Florida area.

Enrollment in Cuba's Catholic schools, most of which are privately operated by religious communities, has been cut in half, the sisters estimated. This is due, they said, to land seizures which depleted the income of Cuban families who, in turn have left the island for the U.S., Spain and Mexico. Regardless of the drop in the number of pupils, the institutions are not permitted to discharge any lay employees.

THE NUNS also said Dominican Spanish Sisters have been forced to leave their cloister since all of their property except the house in which they live has been seized. With no other source of income, the usually cloistered sisters must now beg to survive.

A home for the aged operated by the Little Sisters of the Poor is occupied by some 500 persons for which the government allows the total sum of \$800 per month.

All school age children, formerly cared for by Sisters of Charity in a government orphanage known as Beneficencia, have been transferred to a large building at Celba de Agua, on the outskirts of Havana. There they are instructed by government teachers. These sisters go out daily to cook for them, returning in the evening to the orphanage where babies are still under their care.

According to the refugee sisters the educational reforms program expected to go into effect this year will make it mandatory for everyone to declare whether or not he is in favor of the present government. The official newspaper Revolution has already branded as counter-revolutionaries anyone who aids Cuban refugees, the nuns said, and Premier Castro himself has reiterated that anyone opposed to communism is to be considered anti-revolutionary.

The day before they left Havana, large groups of women in the militia were stationed on the roof of the Franciscan monastery adjoining the Church of St. Francis and outside of the church itself, the nuns said. In addition the women soldiers were occupying living quarters usually used by the priests.

The sisters pointed out that the salaries of men and women in the militia must still be paid by the employers for whom they work. Teenagers now in military training camps are not permitted to visit their homes and no provision is made for their religious duties, the nuns said.

Monsignor John Randall scans blue prints and specification books for proposed two new high schools. Contractors are currently at work estimating costs of construction.

## Firms Bid On School Plans

Twenty-five contractors are estimating costs to build two new Catholic high schools in Monroe County.

They picked up the reams of plans from diocesan officials this week.

THEIR BIDS will be opened at the Chancery Friday, Feb. 10, at 2:30 p.m.

FRESH FLOWERS... A true expression of heartfelt sympathy. Call BLANCKEY'S and be sure. Open daily 11 a.m. to 8 p.m. 24 54th St. Lake Ave. Free parking.—Adv.

General contractors include LeChase, Werner Spitz, LeCesse, A. Friedrich and Sons, John Luther and Sons, and A. W. Hopeman, all of Rochester, and Boediger of Cleveland, Vincent J. Smith of Johnson City and William E. Bouley of Auburn.

Plumbing, heating and ventilating contractors include E. G. Snyder Wright and Alexander, Walter Ennis, H. P. Lenhard and Sons, Jarvis and Spitz, Lobene and Hayes, Howe and Bassett, A. Burgart and William A. McCormick, all of Rochester.

Electrical contracting firms include Driscoll, Cashette, Vanderlinde, Conlang, T. H. Green, O'Connell and Horacek-Hayden, also all of Rochester.

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