

Cardinal Cushing's Inauguration Day Prayers

Cardinal Cushing, President Kennedy's long-time friend, composed two prayers for inauguration day.

One was said at the noon ceremony at the Capitol; the other, earlier at the national Shrine of the Immaculate Conception. Following are the texts of the two prayers which are appropriate for continued use.

In this year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, we ask Thee, O Almighty God, to enlighten us:

That we may know, as men, our personal responsibilities; that we may know, as Americans, our political, social and humanitarian responsibilities; that we may know, as citizens of the world, our global responsibilities to ourselves and our fellow men;

That we may know, as children of God, our responsibilities to the Father of mankind; enlighten us, O Lord, that we may know how to combine all of these responsibilities into a continuing Principle of Responsibility;

Enlighten us that we may know how to put this principle of responsibility into daily practice, both in ideal and action—in these troubled but hopeful times.

In this year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and sixty-one, we beseech Thee, O Almighty God, to strengthen our resolve;

To enlarge our vision of the common good;

To implement with personal sacrifice the objectives of our national purpose;

To revere in every man that divine spark which makes him our brother—that human spark which can make him our friend—and that personal spark which makes him himself;

To learn to ask ourselves sincerely in every community effort, not what we can get out of it, but what we can put into it.

To defend my right to be myself; to defend my neighbor's right to be himself; and to defend America's duty to respect the rights of all men.

Strengthen our resolve, O Lord, to transform this recognition of others into a Principle of Cooperation.

Inspire us to practice this Principle of Cooperation both in ideal and action—in these most dangerous, but soul-stretching times.

On this twentieth day of January—one thousand nine hundred and sixty-one—years after the birth of Christ—on the occasion of the inauguration of John Fitzgerald Kennedy as president of the United States of America. Do Thou, O Almighty God, give him, his Cabinet, the Congress and courts of the United States—and all of us—the grace:

To perform with full personal responsibility our duties as free men;

To perform in full cooperation our duties as American citizens;

To perform with complete vigilance our duty to prevent the spread of totalitarianism everywhere.

To perform with religious fervor our duty to teach, implement, and create the freedom as a way of life at home and abroad—for true freedom underlies human dignity and is a holy state of life.

Father of Nations, Sovereign Lord of all creation, Thy people in the United States have been strengthened from the beginning by Presidents who, without exception, entered upon their exalted office with humble but confident prayer to Thee.

In the days of America's newborn vision and vitality, George Washington acknowledged at his inauguration that "... it would be peculiarly improper to omit in this first official act my fervent supplications to that Almighty Being who rules over the universe, Who presides in the councils of nations, and Whose providential aids can supply every human defect."

Give us the strength to further Thy creation by our responsible and dedicated work—for to labor is to pray;

Give us the charity to further Thy creation by our brotherly cooperation—for to care is to love.

Finally, O Lord of men and nations, through confidence in Thee let men take hope in what is being done in This Capital of our nation, in this hour, in this month of January, in the year of 1961; let hearts everywhere be lifted and let anxieties be dispelled as new hands, in the vigor of youth, grasp the wheel of the ship of state. Put Thy hands on his hands, put Thy spirit in his heart, put Thy justice and peace, the work of Justice, in all his programs and let this land—and all lands—move forward under Thy guidance and through his leadership to new frontiers in peace, progress and prosperity. Amen.

Text of the prayer said at the national Shrine of the Immaculate Conception.

Father of Nations, Sovereign Lord of all creation, Thy people in the United States have been strengthened from the beginning by Presidents who, without exception, entered upon their exalted office with humble but confident prayer to Thee.

In a grave hour of our national testing, Abraham Lincoln, most prayerful of our Presidents, devoutly declared that "intelligence, patriotism, Christianity, and a firm

reliance on Him who has never yet forsaken this favored land are still competent to adjust in the best way all our present difficulties."

Inspired by these memories, we, this same nation, turn to Thee, our same and unchanging God, in times of new trials and yet new graces. With Calvin Coolidge we declare again that "America seeks no earthly empire built on blood and force. No ambition, no temptation lures her to thought of foreign dominions... She cherishes no purpose save to merit the favor of Almighty God."

With Franklin Roosevelt, we give thanks that Thou hast "given our people stout hearts and strong arms with which to strike mighty blows for freedom and truth," and with Dwight Eisenhower we strive to accept "the work that awaits us all, to be done with bravery, with charity, and with prayer to Almighty God."

Wherefore, we beg Thy blessing for John Kennedy that he may give to this land favored by Thy Providence and to all the world the example of a patriotic devotion, which, with their patriotic devotion, has made our Presidents so admired by men and, we pray, acceptable to Thee.

Then will Thy supernatural grace elevate and ennoble the natural gifts of our President and all his co-workers; then will the prayer be answered that is the motto of the capital city of his native state: "Sicut Patribus, Sic Deus Nobis—As God was with our fathers, so may He be with us!" Amen.

James Buchanan, conscious of Thy "kind Providence which inspired our fathers with wisdom to frame the most perfect form of government and union ever devised by man," implored Thee, to prosper our form of government "until it shall have been peacefully instrumental by its example in the extension of civil and religious liberty throughout the world."

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Bishop Kearney's Appointments

FEBRUARY

- 2 Friday — Waldorf Astoria — Fordham Alumni Banquet honoring Cardinal Spellman's 50th anniversary of graduation.
- 12 Sunday — Immaculate Conception Church, Rochester — Mass and sermon, Catholic Interracial Council — 8:30 a.m.
- Sheraton Hotel — Lincoln Day Dinner Fourth Degree Knights of Columbus — 7 p.m.
- 19 Sunday — St. Peter and Paul Church, Rochester — Mass and sermon, St. Mary's School of Nursing Ceremonies 4 p.m.
- 26 Sunday — St. Joseph's Church, Rochester — Mass and breakfast, Rochester Council Knights of Columbus — 9 a.m.

How Should Wife Save Collapse of Marriage

By FATHER JOHN L. THOMAS, S. J. Sociology Professor St. Louis University

After raising seven children and thirty years of marriage, my husband has started dating a young girl. At first he lied, saying he was attending evening business meetings. Now he argues there's nothing wrong in taking a girl to dinner or to a show. What can I do? He just laughs at me when I tell him it's not right. Should I tell the children? They think their father is a wonderful man?

As the saying goes, "There's no fool like an old fool!" A married man in his late fifties and a young unmarried girl make a ridiculous couple. Cynics and the worldly-wise snicker knowingly when they see them, while others regard them as pathetic.

The absurdity of the situation is not a mere matter of difference in age. A middle-aged married man has acquired clearly recognized family commitments, so that he cuts a poor figure as an irresponsible playboy of a gallant suitor. Since marriage is out of the question, we must assume that the girl is either bartering her youthful companionship for a price or seeking a replacement for her father.

But such affairs are not merely futile and absurd. They necessarily involve serious violations of justice. The marriage contract unites husband and wife in a sacred, indissoluble union that by its very nature demands a total commitment to mutual support, service, loyalty and love throughout life.

Marriage partners are not free to set limits to this total commitment. They pledge to give themselves wholly to each other. They become one. They are no longer their own. Even in tragic cases when conjugal love or affection seem impossible, they are not free to give or seek these elsewhere.

Your husband's shallow attitude suggests that he feels he is doing nothing wrong because he has not yet had marital relations with this girl. He is utterly wrong on two scores. First, the marriage contract binds him to more than the observance of physical fidelity. He has no right to confer this type of affection and attention on anyone except his wife. Second, there is the matter of serious scandal. He must be getting childish if he thinks that others do not know or will not learn about the affair.

What can you do? You say he refuses to consult a priest because he insists he's doing nothing wrong. Since he just laughs at your protests, you'll gain nothing by arguing with him yourself. Under these circumstances, it seems to me you have little choice.

YOU SHOULD take the problem to your pastor or a priest you know well and ask his help. This may be difficult, but it is the only way to save your marriage.

Getting him to stop this affair is only the first step, however. You would do well to consult a counselor in order to find out what has happened to your marriage.

What's the source of the trouble? Do you enjoy any social life together? Are you careful about your appearance? Have you taken each other too much for granted? Etc., etc. Something has gone wrong after all these years and you both have a serious obligation to find out what it is and what you can do about it.

On the other hand, if your husband persists in being a playboy, you will have to take a different approach. This may call for a readjustment of attitudes and practices. First, don't lose confidence in yourself. Before God and society, you are his wife and the mother of his children. Nothing he may do can deprive you of these titles, so act with assurance.

Don't feel too sorry for yourself, or withdraw into the past. At your age you have a good many years ahead of you, so dress up, widen your outside contacts and interests, and try to build a fuller more independent life for yourself. He evidently thinks he can ignore your feelings now because you appear helpless without him. The more upset you become, the more sure of himself he will be.

Third, remember love and affection are based on respect. Don't throw yourself at him. Don't humor or baby him. Don't beg or plead with him. Better, play it cool. You owe him no affection. Let him come to you, and then make it clear that you want all of his attention and love or none. A wife can never settle for a part, either she claims all or she loses her husband's respect.

Religion's Role In Mental Health

Psychiatry and religion stand to play interlocking roles as life's tensions mount.

Two out of every five persons with emotional or mental problems go first to a clergyman, Dr. Matthew Ross of the American Psychiatric Association said in a talk at New Orleans this week.

He also stated a "religious spirit" helps countless people in meeting trials and disappointments. He credited the nation's clergy with a significant share in preserving mental health throughout the country.

Another psychiatrist, Dr. Rollo May of the New York State Psychological Association, warned in a New York City talk that the present "religious boom" will backfire unless essential questions about the meaning of human life are given sound answers.

Speaking before the second annual meeting of the Academy of Religion and Mental Health, Dr. May said the current widespread interest in religion "is of course a result of the fact that great numbers of people, psychiatrists, psychologists and intellectuals of all sorts... have again asked the questions of the meaning of human life."

"Unless the answers to these questions are given on a more profound level both in psychiatry and religion, I believe that the present religious boom will backfire," he said. "People will be left in a more alienated and meaningless state than before."

He said many surveys indicate present increased trends in church-going involve people in activities but not in theological thinking. This leaves these people still in a religious vacuum.

In an earlier address before the Academy, the organization's head, Dr. Harry J. Tompkins, outlined the character and objectives of the Academy.

He reaffirmed the organization's conviction that religion plays "a part in the life and destiny of people. Our major activities involve the clarification and further support of this belief."

Dr. Tompkins asserted that it was the intention of the Academy to use religion as a source of sustaining and improving the mental health of the individual.

Another speaker at the New York meeting, Dr. Abraham Chaplan of St. Luke's Hospital child psychiatry department, told the importance of instilling religious concepts in pre-school children.

By the time a child is 5 or 6 he begins to think for himself and resents being told what seem as mere additional "fairy stories" unless a firm religious outlook has already been developed.

Dr. Chaplan viewed as a negligible achievement a clergyman's success in winning a parent to attend church through pressure of children.

All these statements of twentieth century psychiatrists reflect a twenty century tradition of the Catholic Church. Catholic people are familiar with the ideal of home instruction in religious faith and practice beginning at the cradle. The Church is also insistent that parents have a solemn obligation to set the example for children in prayer, reception of sacraments, fidelity to Mass and daily living out of their religion.

Tom Dooley Epic Of Mercy

New York — (RNS) — Religious leaders and people from all walks of life in this country and overseas mourned the death of Dr. Thomas A. Dooley, who battled disease with modern medicine in remote Southeast Asian villages until he himself lost his fight with cancer.

The famed "jungle doctor," known to many as Dr. Tom, died in his sleep at Memorial Hospital here one day after his 34th birthday.

On the anniversary of his birth he had received hundreds of messages, including a telegram from President Eisenhower, and had been visited by Francis Cardinal Spellman, Archbishop of New York.

The Cardinal said later he had tried to "assure him that in his 34 years he had done what very few have done in the allotted scriptural life span."

In his message, Mr. Eisenhower told the young physician: "It must be a source of heartened gratification to realize that in so few years you have accomplished so much for the good of distant peoples and have inspired so many others to work for all humanity."

Dr. Dooley had entered the hospital December 27 after being forced to return from Southeast Asia, where he was on a tour of seven hospitals in Laos, Cambodia, Malaya and South Vietnam.

The hospitals were set up by the Medical International Cooperation Organization (MEDICO), co-founded in 1958 by Dr. Dooley and Dr. Peter D. Comanduras of George Washington University, Washington, D.C., under auspices of the International Rescue Committee.

Through proceeds of three best sellers written by Dr. Dooley about his work and through nationwide lecture tours, the physician raised

nearly \$1,000,000 for MEDICO. By the end of 1960, MEDICO had 17 projects, including the hospitals, operating in 12 countries of Southeast Asia.

Born in St. Louis, Mo., in 1927, Dr. Dooley was educated at Notre Dame University

and at St. Louis University where he received his medical degree in 1953, becoming a Navy doctor the following year.

His service as a volunteer medical officer in Vietnam at the time that land was being partitioned into Com-

munist and non-Communist areas won for the young doctor the Navy Legion of Merit and the National Order of Vietnam.

After resigning from the Navy in 1956 he returned to the Far East and set up his first hospital in Laos. Two years later he returned this hospital over to Laotians and made plans to establish others in Laos and Southeast Asia.

Dr. Dooley first learned that he had cancer in August, 1959, while in Laos and flew to New York for major surgery at Memorial Hospital. Following a brief convalescence he went on a nationwide tour for MEDICO and later went back to Laos to resume his work.

Last Spring he came to this country for another lecture tour to raise funds for his hospitals. In November he was back in Asia, but was forced to enter a Hong Kong hospital suffering from "extreme fatigue and exhaustion." Increasing pain required his return to Memorial Hospital and there on January 10 it was disclosed that cancer had renewed its attack.

Dr. Dooley's three best sellers were: *Deliver Us From Evil*, *The Edge of Tomorrow*, and *The Night They Burned the Mountain*.

Last June he received the Lay Churchman of the Year Award from the Religious Heritage of America in Washington, D.C. In accepting the award he observed that doctors who worked with him under MEDICO were trying to bring to backward areas a demonstration of America's basic beliefs in brotherhood.

Dr. Dooley, a bachelor, was buried in his family plot in Calvary Cemetery at St. Louis, following a Requiem Mass in the Cathedral of St. Louis. Earlier a Requiem Mass was said in St. Patrick's Cathedral here.

Dr. Dooley points to location of his medical headquarters in Laos jungles.

"The dangers of intellectual pride are many and grave. But the dangers of intellectual stagnation are not less grievous for individual personality, for the common good and for the Church. The wrath of the stupid has laid waste the world quite as often as has any craft of the bright."

It appears to us that we would do well to develop a special patience for the bright and sometimes irritatingly brilliant, be they scientists, teachers, churchmen or professionals in our midst.

We would do well not to jump on the band wagon of hysteria. We would do well not to irresponsibly label such persons "revolutionaries" or "liberals". We should exercise charity with those who have many ideas including occasionally disturbing ideas. After all, they are much better than those who have a mere comfortable few ideas or none at all. Intellectual sloth is as much a sin as intellectual pride.

We would do well not to jump on the band wagon of "intellectualism" and use the word, the mere word, "scholar." The latter word has a closer connection with sanctity.

Reapings at Random

Contempt For 'Egg Heads' Blamed For Science Lag

By GERARD E. SHERRY Editor, Central California Register

Three years have passed since the Russians succeeded in launching their first Sputnik. Since then we have had constant debate here in this country and other centers of the Free World as to how this happened. Why, with all our technical know-how, have we allowed the Russians to overtake us in this important scientific sphere?

There are, of course, many reasons for this situation. Scientists in communist-controlled countries are regimented. They have little choice. In addition, these communist regimes have no budget problems, no congress to answer to. Hence, the money needed for scientific research is produced even at the expense of the standard of living of the population. There are no humanitarian issues involved. Prestige is what counts to the Russians.

In our own country there is no such regimentation. There is a strict accounting of the money for a research and severe control of it. Still in all we must assume that our

government supplies sufficient funds for the advancement of science.

But there is one interesting sidelight to all this clamor about Russian scientific success. It was not long ago that the leading scientists of this country were among that group of unfortunate intellectuals who were being labeled eggheads and the like, simply because several of them were naive enough to espouse leftist causes. Frankly, it seems that we have very little respect for intellectuals or scholars.

Politicians, especially, have had a suspicious contempt of brilliant minds whether they be in the Church, in government or in education. Even in our private colleges, anti-intellectualism has prevailed to a great degree. A search into the reasons for this negative attitude, however, would find that their origin is purely political.

The Church has for centuries been battling for the natural law and for the rights and functions of reason as well as for the primacy of the intellect over passion, emotion, instinct or even will. Bishop John J. Wright of Pittsburgh had a pertinent comment on the subject. He said:

The Russians' successes in the scientific field make it obvious that we cannot press forward too urgently in our institutions of learning so that we will graduate lovers of ideas—men whom we may call either intellectual scholars or scholarly intellectuals. Only in this way can we achieve the humanitarian aspects of scientific progress.

Only last week I attended a lecture by a California professor who had just returned from Russia. He made one interesting observation which was lost on quite a large part of his audience. He said that in Russia education was the "path to privileges." Herein lies the secret of their scientific success.

We do not suggest that there be any privileged classes in these United States, but we do recommend that education be elevated above the realm of a political issue; that our educators, our scholars be given the same consideration as the doctor, lawyer and the politician.

Education is certainly not a path to privilege, but it is a privilege to be educated.

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MOST REV. JAMES E. KEARNEY, D.D., Prelate.

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Daily Mass Calendar

- Sunday, Jan. 29 — Septuagesima Sunday (purple), Creed, Trinity Preface.
- 1928 — Rev. Malachy Garvey, 1932 — Monsignor Andrew Meehan, 1959 — Monsignor Michael Krieg.
- Monday, Jan. 30 — St. Martina, martyr (red), Gloria, 1914 — Rev. James Day, 1931 — Rev. Adolph Edelmann.
- Tuesday, Jan. 31 — St. John Bosco (white), Gloria.
- Wednesday, Feb. 1 — St. Ignace of Loyola, martyr (red), Gloria.
- Thursday, Feb. 2 — Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary (white), Gloria, Creed, Preface of Christmas, Candles blessed before Mass, 1926 — Rev. James Winters, 1928 — Rev. John Cosgrove.
- Friday, Feb. 3 — St. Blaise, martyr (red), Gloria, 2nd prayer of Sunday, 1899 — Rev. Fedolin Pascalar, Blessing of throats.
- Saturday, Feb. 4 — St. Andrew Corsini (white), Gloria.
- Deaths indicated above died on the date indicated. Please pray for them.