

President Tells Educators

Catholic Schools Serve Nation

The sharply debated issue of federal aid to parochial schools had a quiet week—but skirmishes showed the battle is far from over.

President Kennedy, whose proposals to Congress on the school aid subject touched off the current great debate, told Catholic educators meeting at Atlantic City, "Catholic education at every level has served the nation well.

"I am confident that the dedicated men and women who have served so selflessly in the past will continue to serve their nation and their church," the chief executive said.

Cardinal Spellman, in a statement given to the House Committee on Education and Labor, listed four possibilities of aid to parochial schools which would not violate constitutional requirements about separation of church and state.

THE FOUR possibilities are federal funds to provide parochial school pupils with non-religious text books and educational services, grants or tax benefits to parents, loans to schools and aid to develop non-religious facilities such as science laboratories.

The Cardinal stated President Kennedy in his March 1 news conference admitted aid to the child and not directly to the school could fit in with constitutional restrictions.

Jewish Rabbi Solomon Rabinowitz of Chicago supported demands for federal aid to Catholic schools. "How can the great American community say to millions of children who study in parochial schools: 'Because you are indoctrinated with faith in God, we will not support even your secular instruction?'"

Methodist bishops of the country, however, at their meeting in Boston, called on the nearly 10,000,000 members of the denomination to inform Congressmen they oppose use of tax funds to support private schools.

Moratorium On Criticism

Atlantic City — (RNS) — A plea for a "moratorium" on exaggerated self-criticism of Roman Catholic education before it results in more harm than good for the Church's educational system was made at the annual meeting of the National Catholic Educational Association here.

Msgr. William E. McManus, superintendent of schools in the Chicago archdiocese, warned that continued criticism by Catholic leaders "is going to undermine public and Catholic confidence in a school system which is excellent from kindergarten through college."

Keating Asks Stepped Up Action To Stem Smut

Washington — (NC) — U. S. Senator Kenneth B. Keating of Rochester has urged new legislation plus stepped up community action to fight the nation's "barons of obscenity."

Senator Keating, in a program prepared for New York radio and television stations, said distributors of obscenity today are "literally making millions."

"These barons of obscenity are getting rich because of public apathy and shortcomings in present laws," he added.

Senator Keating urged Congress to approve legislation to establish a national commission to study the obscenity problem. He said laws setting a "stiffer penalty" for violators might be another means of dealing with the problem.

He noted that private citizens can have "a vital role" in the effort through local civic groups to discourage distribution of smut and promote wholesome youth programs.



Swiss Guards will swear in recruits at the Vatican, May 6.

The Vatican's Five Armies

The Pope has an army—five of them. And considering the total population of the Vatican, its army is percentage wise the largest in the world.

It is also the strangest in the world for its soldiers go about their ordinary affairs for most of the year and don their military uniforms only for actual duty.

Largest of the five armies, the Swiss Guard, will swear in recruits on May 6th. The Guard's total strength is about 100 men.

In an era of international tensions and on the brink of atomic warfare, what are the weapons of the Vatican troops?

The Swiss Guards, the pope's personal bodyguard, rely on a long halberd and an enormous two-handed sword—but don't

expect to use them other than for salutes to the pontiff and visiting diplomats.

Other military units at the Vatican are the Noble Guards, distinguished Romans who take turns in last minute details of papal audiences; the Palatine Guard, a parade army of Rome's shopkeepers, merchants and ordinary citizens; Papal Chamberlains, a strictly honorary group who do short-time duty in guiding important visitors to the Vatican.

Swiss Guards are dressed like Napoleon's famous grenadiers—are the Vatican police force.

The Swiss Guards, in their colorful blue, red and gold uniforms, knee breeches and plumed helmets, are far more than a picturesque decoration in the Vatican drama.

They trace their history to the year 1505 when Pope Julius II appealed to Switzerland to protect the Vatican in an era when Europe was ravaged by waves of armies fighting across the continent.

The Swiss responded with a contingent of about 150 volunteers.

Their heroic hour struck in 1527. German and Spanish mercenaries invaded Rome to capture the pope, Clement VII.

When the invaders attacked the unprotected Vatican they met the Swiss in St. Peter's Square. The outnumbered defenders were butchered there on the steps of the great basilica and even near the main altar. Their delaying action gave the pope time to escape to the safety of nearby Castel San Angelo—but only at the cost of so much bloodshed.

The date of the declination, May 6, is marked annually by the colorful rite of swearing in recruits.

Today, other armies sweep in on the pope—not to capture him but to honor him.

An estimated 5,000,000 pilgrims pour into the Vatican each year, coming in hundreds of thousands for major feast days, canonization rites and scores of international conventions held in the still growing Eternal City.

The five armies of the pope channel this stream of humanity to pray at the tomb of St. Peter, the first pope, and then direct the throngs to Pope John XXIII, shepherd of a world-wide flock.

AS PART of the strategy revision he was suggesting, Father Ferree pointed to two of the major themes which he said would be considered by the forthcoming Second Vatican Council—the lay apostolate and communication with Non-Catholics.

"It is furthermore evident," he said, "that for many years this rapprochement must be made more on the basis of practical collaboration than on that of institutional unity. This is only another way of saying that the action of the laity will have to carry a large part of the burden of maintaining communication with Non-Catholic Christians."

In a more optimistic view, the speaker observed that statistics show the Catholic Church had done well during the past five centuries. He said in that time the Catholic population grew from 100 million to 500 million—a 500 per cent jump.

CLOCKS: Electric or Key Wound. William S. Thorpe, Jeweler, 318 Main St. East—Adv.

Nazareth, Fisher

Colleges Join Forces For Summer Sessions

St. John Fisher College and Nazareth College will join instructional forces in a summer session beginning June 28.

Libraries, laboratories and other instructional facilities will also be shared by the two colleges during the five-week program which is open to all area college students.

This is the second step in the two colleges' long range plan to coordinate academic programs and facilities.

This year's summer session will be the first offered by St. John Fisher College.

Five of the courses will be taught at the ten-year-old college for men, the others at Nazareth College, which has had a summer program since it was founded in 1924.

In addition to instruction in French and Spanish, Economics and Philosophy, the program includes courses of particular interest to students in education and political science. English and History will be available on both the undergraduate and graduate level.

A special, three credit course

in Mathematics for Elementary School Teachers will also be offered, as will general education courses for teachers in parochial schools.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT of the joint summer session was made yesterday by Sister Helen Daniel, President of Nazareth and the Very Reverend Charles J. Lavery, President of St. John Fisher.

"This is the second step in the Nazareth-John Fisher experiment begun by the study was initiated in February 1959 when nine Nazareth students enrolled in a biology class at St. John Fisher."

Reno Prelate Named To World Affairs Unit

New York — (RNS) — Bishop Robert J. Dwyer of Reno has been elected to the board of directors of the Foreign Policy Association-World Affairs Center, a non-profit organization serving American communities, business and civic organizations engaged in world affairs activities.

The bishop praised the FPA-WAC for "a conscientious and highly successful effort to make such information available without bias or prejudice." He said that in this era of ecumenicism, it has already proved its value to Americans of all backgrounds.

One activity engaged in by the organization is presentation of "Great Decisions," a nationwide citizen discussion program on foreign policy topics. The group also published Intercom, a guide to information sources on world affairs, and the bi-monthly Headline Series, a collection of booklets and articles on international topics.

Announcement of the bishop's selection was made here by John W. Nason, president of the organization. Other recent additions to the board, he said, were Henry Cabot Lodge, former U. S. Ambassador to the United Nations and Republican vice presidential candidate; Michael V. Forrestal, son of former Navy Secretary James Forrestal; and Morris B. Abam, Atlanta lawyer, now with the Peace Corps project.

In a statement commenting about his selection to the board, Bishop Dwyer said one of the paramount needs of the American public "is for accurate and

New Strategy Needed To Face Population Boom

Atlantic City — (RNS) — The National Catholic Educational Association was told here that the Church must revise its "whole general strategy" in its relations with the world and prepare the laity for a more responsible apostolate to meet the problem of an exploding population.

The Very Rev. William Ferree, S.M., of Rome, Italy, declared at the association's annual meeting here, that "it would be foolish" to count on priests, brothers and nuns alone to carry on the Christian apostolate in a fast growing world.

But "it would be equally foolish to count on meeting the problem without them," stressed the second assistant in the Office of Instruction of the Society of Mary.

The great burden which the religious must carry, he said, "is to prepare in an ever more thorough way, even increasing masses of Catholic Christians for the only kind of apostolate that really does have a chance."

Father Ferree cited statistics to show the magnitude of the problem faced by the Church in recruitment of religious. He said the total world population from Adam and Eve to the discovery of America in 1492 is now duplicated every six to ten years, and each year this period of duplication becomes shorter.

Because of the "rhythm of ex-

Steeple's Dot Skyline

Luebeck — (RNS) — Thanks to the concentrated efforts of Protestant, Catholic and secular groups, the skyline of this famous Baltic Sea port is dominated again by its seven church steeples.

Five of them were destroyed during World War II bombing, but have now been restored at a cost of over \$600,000 raised through fund campaigns among the church members; lotteries and allocations from the city's budget.

Report from Tanganyika

Medical Aid Bridge To Faith In New Nation

Rochester's dental missionary will witness the nation he has aided for six years take its place in the British Commonwealth as a self-governing country on May 1.

Tanganyika, British colony in east Africa, will take its first major step to independence on that date. Full independence will come December 28.

Dr. Paul S. Lalonde will spend the May 1st event "on the job" in missionary outposts fighting toothaches in a country where people "have all the diseases that mankind can possess."

He wrote to the Courier Journal from the border of the Congo and Ruanda Urundi—cauldrons of chaos on the dark continent.

Dr. Lalonde is currently winding up six months work with the Medical Missionaries of Mary, an order of nuns who staff a chain of hospitals and clinics in southern Tanganyika.

Despite widespread unrest in other African nations, Tanganyika, he reports, is "quiet and politically stable."

It is the only nation in Africa with a Prince of the Church, Laurian Cardinal Rugambwa, who last year became the first Negro in modern times to receive the Red Hat.

THIS WEEK, the country's 20 Catholic bishops called upon Catholics to join "with ever-growing dedication and enthusiasm" in efforts to build the country on a sound basis.

They made their statement in a booklet titled "Unity and Freedom in the New Tanganyika" and outlined the cultural, political and religious problems facing the territory and stressed the part that Catholics can play in solving them.

The booklet said "the Church is proud to continue its work for the people of Tanganyika under the civil-direction of the new responsible government, and the paternal spiritual protection of an African cardinal."

The booklet said the Julius Nyerere government will be a great part of the nation's future, all dedicated to the common good, which it described as a delicate balance of rights and duties stemming from the very nature of man.

Dr. Lalonde, in his letter, said the "whole African picture is complicated with vast, unbelievable complications."

"Nobody can forecast what is going to happen in Africa, not even the Africans, but there is no doubt it is going to be run by the blacks for better or for worse."

He believes the Catholic Church is "on a solid foundation" with native prelates, priests and nuns working with European missionaries. Tanganyika's first chief executive will be Julius Nyerere, a Catholic, who three weeks ago at the London meeting of British Commonwealth premiers forced the issue of South Africa's expulsion because of its rigid segregation laws.

Dr. Lalonde also reported he met Cardinal Rugambwa and Archbishop Joseph Kiwanuka of

Reds Hold 4 Americans

Washington — (NC) — The release of Robert E. McCann from a Red Chinese prison leaves four Americans among them. Bishop James E. Walsh, M.M., prisoner of the Chinese communists.

McCann, 60 was reported to be dying of lung cancer. He had served nearly 10 years of a 15-year sentence for espionage when granted his freedom by the Chinese communists.

Bishop Walsh, the last American missionary in China, was sentenced to 20 years in prison by a communist court in March, 1950.

Other Americans still prisoners of the Chinese Reds are John T. Downey of New Britain, Conn., serving a life sentence; Richard E. Fecteau of Lynn, Mass., sentenced to 20 years in November, 1954; and Hugh F. Redmond, Jr., Yankee section of an African cardinal.

Alaska Court Bans Rides

Juneau — (NC) — The Alaska Supreme Court ruled it is unconstitutional to provide school-bus transportation at public expense for nonpublic school students.

Chief Justice Buel A. Nesbett and Associate Justice Harry O. Arund concurred in the majority opinion, written by Justice Arund. They held school bus transportation is a benefit and that the state validly cannot accord such benefits to students of nonpublic schools.

Associate Justice John H. Diamond, in his dissenting opinion, held that to grant assistance to some children and deny it to others "embodies the element of unfair treatment which is foreign to our American heritage." He viewed bus transportation as an auxiliary aid to a student, as opposed to the majority view of a benefit to a school.



Throng Blessed at Cathedral

Auxiliary Bishop Casey blessed 1611 pre-school children, a good share of them infants, at Sacred Heart Cathedral Sunday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Schrader with Michael, 8 months, and Mary, 19 months, were one of the family groups who came.