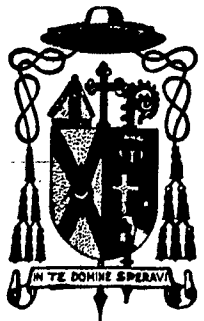


Family Communion Sunday, January 7

My dear People:

The Feast of the Holy Family will be celebrated on next Sunday, January 7. May I ask once again that you sanctify this feast by the beautiful custom of the Family Communion.



This tribute of the Family Communion is an outstanding event in the spiritual life of our diocese. Its continuation this year will again bring the blessings of the Holy Family so abundantly into every parish and home.

Let us, therefore, join together again in this devotion in the year 1962. It will be an assurance of God's blessings in the New Year, which is the sincere prayer of

Your devoted Shepherd in Christ,

+ *James H. Kearney*
Bishop of Rochester

Layman's Role For 1962 Council

News reports on Christmas Day said Pope John signed a papal "bull" to summon the world's Catholic bishops to an "ecumenical" council in Rome later this year.

Thousands promptly wondered what is a papal "bull" and what is an "ecumenical" council.

A "bull" is an official Vatican document with a round leaden seal. In ancient times, the glob of lead looked somewhat like a bubble floating on water and the Latin word for bubble is bulla — so the lead seal was called a "bull" and later the name was given to the document itself.

The seal, of course, was meant to stamp a document authentic and frequently assured secrecy for the contents when the lead was poured onto the ribbons wrapped around the document.

Historians consider papal bulls one of the best sources for authentic facts about the Church. As early as the fourth century, the popes had a special building in Rome to keep documents on file. Today the Vatican Chancery is a vast complex of ancient records and modern business machines. Administering a world wide organization of half a billion members requires extensive correspondence and record keeping.

The historic rite at the Vatican on Christmas Day, like so many other Church rituals, at first seems to be simply a remnant of an obsolete and now worthless procedure. Actually, Pope John's action in signing the latest "bull" linked him with his predecessors in a history whose pages are filled with days of crisis — but each chapter reveals the fulfillment over and over of a divine promise, "I am with you all days even unto the consummation of the world." (Matthew 28:20)

The document the Pontiff signed called the world's Catholic bishops to attend the Second Vatican Ecumenical Council — the word "ecumenical" is from the Greek original which means "world wide."

The "First" Vatican Council was interrupted in September 1870 when troops of the new, united Italy captured Rome from the pope. The Council is famous for its definition of papal infallibility as a doctrine of faith for all Catholics. First announced in 1864, the Council met for its opening session on Dec. 8, 1869, a gap of five years. Pope John announced the "second" Vatican Council in January 1959 and extensive preparatory work indicates a rather brief time for the actual sessions. Some councils have lasted years — the Council of Trent, convoked in 1542, concluded in December 1563.

Twenty ecumenical councils have thus far been held — the first eight in the east (in what we now call the "middle east") and the other 12 have met in Europe. All were summoned to meet a major crisis in the Church's life and decisions made at these councils shape the lives of Christians even to the present day.

Prototype of such councils is recorded in the Scriptural book of the Acts of the Apostles, chapter 15, where it was decided members of the Church did not have to observe the Jewish dietary laws — and that's why we have pork chops.

The Creed that is said at Mass was formulated at the first ecumenical council which met at Nicea in present day Turkey in the year 325. Subsequent councils clarified the Church's teachings for application to contemporary situations.

In his Christmas Day proclamation, Pope John appealed to "each individual member" of the Church to pray and do penance for the success of the 1962 Council. Those who fulfill the Pope's request can have the certain knowledge that they share in the shaping of the Church's history for years to come.

Legion of Decency List for TV Films?

"Why doesn't the Courier list the Legion of Decency ratings for movies scheduled on television?"

That question is frequently asked.

There are several answers —

Many TV films were produced prior to 1930, the year the Legion of Decency was organized.

There are at least 10 different channels (stations) viewed within the area of the 12 county Rochester Diocese. Just to list the scheduled films would require columns of type.

Most films shown on TV are edited to meet the more rigorous television code standards. So the TV version is often quite different (and usually "morally" better) than the theater version. The Legion listing for the theater version is, therefore, not applicable for the TV film.

"What should we do," is the next question.

Each viewer has to answer his own conscience whether the show he is watching is acceptable according to Christian principles. If the film violates those principles, then the viewer should switch to another channel or just switch off the set.

American Friars Begin Unity Work in England

Catholics and Protestants will pray Jan. 18 to 25 for religious unity. The eight day devotion called the Chair of Unity Octave originated with the Society of the Atonement at Graymoor, N.Y., then an Episcopal religious order which now is Catholic. The Society recently began work for unity in England. The author of this article is the editor of the London Tablet, internationally famous Catholic publication.

By MICHAEL DERRICK

London — (NC) — A religious habit new to Londoners has made its appearance in and around Westminster cathedral the past two years and is sometimes seen in the cathedral pulpit.

Unmistakably Franciscan in pattern, with its greyish-brown color and knotted white cord, it is distinguished by the red Star of David worn on the scapular in front, above the pendant crucifix.

This is the habit of the Franciscan Friars of the Atonement, for whom the Star of David symbolizes the virtue of hope; it embraces another star for the virtue

of faith, and a heart for the virtue of charity.

They are known also as the Graymoor Friars, from their motherhouse at Graymoor, in the foothills of the Catskills in New York State, where they were founded 60 years ago. They have just opened their first permanent friary in Britain, and now it is their prayer that they will soon start receiving English vocations.

There is a general welcome for this new link between the Catholics of Britain and the United States, and special appreciation of the arrival of the Graymoor Friars at this time of fast-developing relationships between Catholics and other Christians. The Graymoor Friars are known for their work for Christian reconciliation, and in particular for the annual octave of prayer for Christian unity which they promote.

They themselves began as an Anglican order, and came into the Catholic Church as a body in 1909.

They are the printers in Rome of the review *Unitas*, devoted to the ecumenical movement. They are responsible for seven churches in

Japan; they have missions in Canada; and, of course, have a number of daughter-houses in the United States. Now, at the invitation of William Cardinal Godfrey, Archbishop of Westminster, they have opened their first house in Britain.

They have performed a signal service to London Catholics by undertaking to conduct the Catholic Central Library. They will send out books by mail to subscribers all over the country.

The house they have chosen is situated by a happy coincidence, on a street called Francis Street just behind Westminster Abbey. It is modeled on a palace in Verona, which makes it especially suitable for spiritual sons of St. Francis of Assisi. Along the front there runs an elegant line of pillared arches, giving the appearance of a religious cloister.

The building was erected as a home for the orphan children of Army officers, but during World War I it became the headquarters of the famous "T. H. H." movement, an Anglican fellowship named after a soldiers' club on the Western Front called Talbot House. "T. H. H." was the army signaller's way of saying

the initial letters, "T. H. H." The Graymoor Friars bought the building last year and much work of adaptation and renovation followed. On the northwest corner, the friars have put up a bronze figure of St. Francis. This is a striking work by the Catholic sculptor, Arthur Fleischmann, who is remembered especially for his work in the Vatican pavilion at the Brussels World Fair two years ago.

The saint's halo is a fluttering circle of Cockney sparrows. St. Francis of Assisi, as everyone remembers, preached to the birds, and there are no birds more representative of London, where these Franciscans will now do their preaching, than the sparrows.

A bronze head of Cardinal Godfrey, also the work of Mr. Fleischmann, stands in the new reading room of the Catholic Central Library — one of the two main rooms on the ground floor — the other main room being the lending library.

The friars' quarters occupy the two higher floors, with their chapel at the very top of the house.

The new friary was blessed by Cardinal Godfrey in

the presence of the then Superior General of the Graymoor Friars, Father Angelus Delahunt, S.A., who had traveled from New York for the occasion.

The Mayor of Westminster, Robert L. Everest, is an English Catholic who was born in Massachusetts, and it was appropriate that he could be present on such an Anglo-American occasion as this.

Cardinal Godfrey, after warmly welcoming the friars to his archdiocese, recalled the origins of the Catholic Central Library. It began nearly half a century ago at Bexhill-on-Sea, Sussex, when a man who owned many Catholic books, William Reid Lewis, generously put them at the disposal of anyone who cared to borrow them.

After World War I the library was taken over by the Catholic Truth Society, which brought it to London; and in 1936, it moved to larger quarters in Westminster, and became independent.

Its work was of increasing value, but its financial difficulties increased as well, especially with the rise in prices during and after World

War II. By 1959 a grave crisis had developed and the library was in danger of closure.

Then the Graymoor Friars accepted an invitation to make a foundation in London and to assume responsibility for the library — the happy outcome of a preaching visit to the United States by Msgr. Gordon Wheeler, administrator of Westminster cathedral, who was the preacher at the dedicatory Mass celebrated by Cardinal Godfrey after the blessing of the new friary.

The Superior General emphasized in his speech on the opening day that it was always the hope of the founder of the Graymoor Friars, Father Paul James Francis Watson, "that one day his spiritual sons would go to England to establish a foundation of his Society and to carry on its apostolate of Christian unity among the English people he admired and loved so deeply."

"This opening day," Father Delahunt went on, "marks the fulfillment of his ambitions, prayers and hopes, as well as those of the Society of the Atonement through these many years."

Electronics Promote Vocations

By JAMES C. O'NEILL

Rome — (NC) — Electronic computers and automatic filing systems may soon be added to the resources of the Holy See's office for promoting vocations.

Plans to establish a statistical center at headquarters of the Pontifical Organization for Vocations were agreed on at the recent vocations Congress that brought 1,437 vocations experts to Rome from all parts of the world.

Father Godfrey Poage, C.P., of Chicago said here he plans to return to the U.S. in January and will investigate possibilities for securing a UNIVAC and other computers for the new center. The American Passionist priest, director of the Midwestern Vocation Association of Chicago, played a major role in organizing the congress. He was called to the Vatican by Valerio Cardinal Valeri, Prefect of the Sacred Congregation of Religious, which sponsored the congress.

Father Poage said that a clearing house for vocation statistics is vitally needed because at present there is no place where persons promoting vocations can secure accurate information of the worldwide vocation picture and of the number of priests, sisters and brothers now at work.

Another proposal made at the congress (Dec. 10-16) was the calling of a world meeting of the superiors of congregations of Sisters after the close of the coming ecumenical council. The forthcoming congress will discuss how best to increase and promote vocations among women.

The recent Rome congress was devoted primarily to the problem of male vocations, although superiors of sisters' congregations resident in Rome were also invited to the sessions. The congress learned that there is an immediate need for 130,000 more priests than are currently available.

Plans for the proposed meeting of women religious are not yet formulated and must wait until the ecumenical council is over. It is expected that the meeting will study the decrees of the council.

cil as they affect the apostolate of Sisters.

Cardinal Valeri opened the congress at the Basilica of St. Mary Major and cited St. John the Baptist as the ideal vocation recruiter.

"John wanted to recruit many for Christ," Cardinal Valeri said, "but never did he sacrifice quality to gain quantity. He made sure that all would have what God wanted of them. Thus he preached hard truths: 'Do penance, for the kingdom of God is at hand.'"

In his opening address Cardinal Valeri noted that a generation ago Europe furnished 85 per cent of the foreign missionaries. Today, however, he said, many European areas do not have enough priests and religious to staff the local dioceses, much less to send men and women to mission fields.

Francis Houart, director of the Brussels Center of Social Research, told the assembly that though there has been a slight recent increase in the number of people entering religious life, it is far short of the number needed.

He said the annual birth rate of the world is now 47 million. Of this number Catholics are able to reach and influence only 18 per cent.

Reinforcing Houart's point, Father James Forestal of Salford, England, pointed out that in the past year 4,238 priests were ordained throughout the world. Half of them came from the Americas; a quarter of them from the United States, he said.

Statistical reports by representatives of various countries revealed the shortage of priests. For example, Mexico has only one priest for every 4,663 Catholics; Central America has one priest for 6,332 Catholics and South America counts one priest for every 4,461 people.

The conclusion of the statistical reports was that "to obtain the desired ratio of priests to people, which is one priest for 800 Catholics, there is an immediate need for 130,000 priests."

Father Jude Senieur, O.F.M. Cap., rector of the Capuchin seminary in Puerto

Rico, offered the following explanation for the shortage of priests in the predominantly Catholic countries in Latin America.

"The rugged circumstances involved in the establishment of the Church and Spanish culture in the New World had its effect on personal and social morals. The relaxed morals of the men made the women the more stable factors in family life."

"When the Church questioned their morals, (the men) turned against religion," he said, and kept the title of Catholic externally but relegated piety and virtue to women and children.

"As long as boys were under the influence of the mother, they practiced religion. In mid-adolescence, when they came more under the influence of the father, they stopped religious practices and imitated their father's attitude toward the church," he said.

Father Poage reviewed all the means that have been used by various recruiters to obtain vocations. He also stressed the need to develop new techniques, to "brainstorm" for more effective recruiting procedures.

In a discussion following Father Poage's talk, some of the experts felt there was no place for "Madison Avenue" techniques in winning candidates to the religious life.

Replying, Father Poage declared:

"We must create an image which will put religious vocations in a favorable light. We can do well to heed the advice of the motivational analysts who would have us stress the indisputably high status of priests and religious leaders."

"Everybody admires such persons. They are among the best trained leaders in the world. Their position is one worthy of any sacrifice."

During a discussion on pastoral practices and religious vocations, emphasis was put on how to achieve greater collaboration between recruiters for the diocesan religious priesthood.

The Archdiocese of Chicago was among the Sees singled out for special praise

as areas in which religious recruiters, as co-operators with the diocesan clergy, work for the common good of vocations.

It was concluded that the Church is one and therefore "diocesan authorities cannot exclude religious, nor can religious act without their approval and supervision."

Several superiors general of congregations of brothers said there has been a tremendous change in the attitude of Catholics toward Brothers.

In the United States, for example, there were 7,620 brothers in 1951 and today there are 11,584 brothers, representing an increase of more than 50 per cent in 10 years.

In the final session eight projects were drawn up to be handled by the Pontifical Organization for Vocations, the central Rome office set up under the jurisdiction of the Congregation of Religious. The eight projects are:

1) Enroll all religious orders, congregations and societies in this pontifical organization.

2) Propagate a true idea of the nature, value, and excellence of the religious life by publishing a review.

3) Send a monthly newsletter to all affiliated members.

4) Activate a press service to Catholic newspapers and magazines, offering articles and news stories of vocation interest.

5) Establish a complete library of all books published in the world on vocations, with a catalogue reviewing all such publications.

6) Inform all conferences of major superiors annually of the latest promotion techniques found effective in any part of the world.

7) Set up automatic filing systems and use UNIVAC to compute statistics on all religious and their dispersal throughout the world.

8) Begin preparations for a congress to be held after the ecumenical council in which will be treated all aspects of vocations to the communities of women religious.

SERMONETTE

KNOWLEDGE

By Rev. Richard Madden, O.C.D.

Forty years ago, if you got a Catholic High School education, you were lucky. Thirty years ago, if you got a Catholic College education, you were even luckier. But today, Catholic High Schools and Catholic Colleges are turning kids out like Antville. These institutes are excellent educational factories, they are staffed by excellent teachers. But the thing that I cannot understand is how so many Catholic kids can spend years in these establishments, live constantly under the direct influence of dedicated people, and still graduate with such a shabby knowledge of their faith.



It is certainly not the fault of the schools or the professors; it must be the fault of the individual. Young graduates, with little or no interest in their faith have probably missed the gift of Knowledge that the Holy Spirit loves to pour out whenever and wherever He can. And these people in missing out on such a gift, have missed out on the fruits of such a gift, which is the ability to obtain a clear grasp of the teaching of the Church.

What's all this about young Catholics who are taking shots at the doctrine of papal infallibility? Apparently, they do not even understand it. Yet, they will slip off and read Nietzsche and Schopenhauer, off-beat characters who write with such authority and such conviction, that in comparison, the Pope's claims to infallibility are relatively modest indeed.

And what about the critical observations of these young Catholics concerning the teachings of the Church on Marriage. Clearly, they have forgotten that it was Christ who left these laws for us, not some Pope. Or about Birth Control. Let it be understood that the Church is not using the marriage bed as the prime means of swelling its ranks. Nor has the Church ever commanded married people to have large families.

Indeed, we used the Holy Spirit and His gift of knowledge to enable us to see the truth in the teachings of the Church, and then to go on and live these truths in the highest and most ennobling manner.

Calendar

Sunday, Jan. 7 — Holy Family (white), Gloria, Creed, Preface of Epiphany.

Monday, Jan. 8 — Mass of the first Sunday after Epiphany (white), Gloria, no Creed, Preface of Epiphany. 1957—Rev. Theodore Winterroth.

Tuesday through Friday — Mass as yesterday, Jan. 9, 1945 — Monsignor Walter Lee, Jan. 10, 1946—Rev. Alexander McCabe, Jan. 11, 1953 — Monsignor William McPadden, Jan. 12, 1955—Rev. Patrick Lee.

Saturday, Jan. 13 — Baptism of our Lord (white), Gloria, Creed, Preface of Epiphany. 1891—Rev. Patrick McManus.

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

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Reapings at Random

By GERARD E. SHERRY

Editor, Central California Register

The New Year always brings with it an array of prophets who are willing to forecast the bright or gloomy future for us in the next 360 odd days.

There are all kinds of almanacs and prophecy sheets available for those who care. A lot of them have recently come across my desk, and it kind of confuses one. All types of dire predictions have been made in relation to the U.S., the U.N., and the world in general.

Do you know, for instance, that in 1962 there will be drought conditions in California? Do you know there will be floods in Pakistan? Earthquakes in Turkey? And a loss of sunshine on the Riviera? With such predictions, one is amazed the number of seers who are willing to take gambles.

One almanac tells us there will be an uneasy quiet in a certain area of the Middle East, with a possibility of war between Arab countries in June. Frankly, if this turns out to be true, both the politicians and generals in that area must be crazy. Why anybody would want to conduct a war with 120 degrees in the shade is beyond me — but it's not beyond the spectrum of the crystal ball.

Another one of these brilliant minds tells us that the possibility of war over Berlin is

remote in 1962. But one should watch out for certain signs the next year or the year after. This fellow has competition from another who warns us to be very careful about Berlin. It is a powder keg that might go off at any time. As you can see, these predictions are obviously the product of brilliant minds. How could the average layman possibly think that war might break out over Berlin?

Then there is the question of Soviet Russia. The prophets tell us to look for changes in the Communist structure leading to the relaxing of restrictions on the Soviet people. However, in case you are happy about that, we are told that the changes will create problems for the West. One of these fellows says to look for Khrushchev making a startling announcement to the world which will have tremendous repercussions on the Balance of Power. Again, a very profound statement which obviously requires special knowledge. Trouble, it appears, is also brewing for the Russians in relation to Communist China. We are warned to watch startling moves by the Red Chinese which could involve us in momentous decisions.

From the international situation we turn to economics. Here we find a variety of reliable opinions. Economic growth in this country, says one fellow, is going to be the greatest in our history; not so, says the next prophet. Indeed he predicts a slowdown in certain of our industries and possible mild recession by the end of the year. Unemploy-

ment will remain a problem, says another profound looker into the future; automation will mean less jobs and create new problems for the Labor Department.

Jets that can fly faster than present jets are also predicted — and seemingly with a straight face. We'll be able to fly from San Francisco to New York in less than two hours; all commercial air craft will be jet in the very near future. Airport runways will be bigger and passengers will use these jets. Naturally, the railways are going to be in trouble. So are the bus companies. It is predicted that Greyhound and Continental Trailways will invest in United and T.W.A., besides installing more luxurious restrooms and snack bars for the benefit of the fewer bus travelers.

One prediction really throws me for a curve. It appears the Long Island Railroad is going to get into deeper financial trouble. One would have thought that even depth had an end to it. Apparently not. It is also a confirmed conviction on the part of some of our New Year prophets that passenger service on our railroads is also in for a tremendous reduction. How reduced can you get?

In sports we find (you choose your own prophet) that the Yankees, the Orioles, the Tigers, the Dodgers, the Giants, the Reds and the Braves, along with the Cubs are going to win the world series. The football trophies are going to be won by Notre Dame, Michigan State, Purdue, Iowa, M.S.U. and the Scran-

ton Rangers. Professional football, of course, will have the world champions being the Packers, the Colts, the Giants, the Bears and the Steelers — among others.

One cannot close these sports predictions without mentioning that one British almanac forecasts that Lancashire will trounce Yorkshire in the annual Crickett War of Roses; and that Australia will retain the Ashes. Also, the one John Peabody will lead the Crickett season. Bowlers with Ken Arrowsmith as the top Silly-Mid-On. Don't ask for explanations — after all I am not a crystal ball gazer.

There is one final economic note that should interest most of my readers. The stock market will do very well. The Dow-Jones Averages will be up several points most days of the year, excluding Saturdays and Sundays when the market is closed. The Standard and Poors might be off a few points in the same period. However, all in all, your shares should equal out before the end of the year.

As you can see, 1962 looks as if it will be a good year for stocks and bonds; for business; for sports; and for general pleasures. However, I should warn you that it is quite possible that the stock market will crash, the economic situation will get worse, and all sports will be rained out leaving us with very few pleasures to enjoy. You take your pick — you take your choice. It is all according to which almanac and which profound sages you want to read.

Almanacs Vary In Outlook For 1962