

Catholic Education Sermons This Sunday

Schools Enroll 55,599

Diocesan schools added 1,113 pupils to their rolls this year for a new record total of 55,599.

Sermons in parish churches this Sunday will treat of the contribution Catholic schools make to the community and to the nation — including an annual more than \$27,000,000 saving to taxpayers in the twelve county area of the Rochester Diocese.

Nazareth Academy remains in first place for largest enrollment — 1,402.

Sacred Heart parochial school is first among 102 elementary schools with 1,351 pupils.

Four parochial schools are in the near 1000 category — St.

Monica's, 968; St. John's in Greece, 944; St. Andrew's, 935, and Holy Rosary, 904.

The enrollment statistics were announced this week by Rev. William M. Roche, diocesan superintendent of schools, in the just published school directory for the 1962-1963 scholastic year. Complete tabulation will be in next week's Courier Journal.

Included in Father Roche's report for the first time are two new high schools — Bishop Kearney High School in Irondequoit with 576 freshman pupils and Cardinal Mooney High School in Greece with 412 pupils — and two new parochial schools — St. Philip Neri school, 114 pupils, and Our Lady Queen of Peace school in Brighton, 63 pupils.



These youngsters are looking at an art exhibit in St. Helen's school. The article below tells why they attend a Catholic school. More pictures are on the first page of the second section of this paper.

THE CATHOLIC Courier Journal

OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF THE ROCHESTER DIOCESE

LAST WEEK'S PAID

CIRCULATION

65,784

74th Year

ROCHESTER, N. Y., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1962

PRICE 10 CENTS



The world's Catholic bishops attend Mass before working sessions of ecumenical Council in St. Peter's at Rome.

Weather, Democracy Stall Council's Progress

The Catholic Church's ecumenical Council now in session at the Vatican faced two hazards this week — the weather and democracy.

Rain in Rome has been more persistent than in Rochester and more than fifty bishops have been sent home by doctors. At least an equal number are hospitalized for more serious illnesses.

Attendance dropped from the Council's opening total of more than 2,500 bishops to a low of 2,257 this Tuesday.

The drop-off fulfills the warning of Tacitus, historian of ancient Rome, that the climate of the Eternal City is eternally hazardous.

The "democracy" hazard — giving every bishop a chance to voice his opinion — threatens to stretch the Council long beyond its one year schedule.

The bishops are still on the Council's first topic after ten days of discussion and there are 69 more topics to go.

Archbishop Paul J. Hallinan of Atlanta told newsmen that discussion about liturgy revision is "wide open." He is the only

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American on the committee which channels specific subjects on the liturgy to the Council.

Proposals made include use of local languages instead of Latin at Mass, greater variety in Epistle and Gospel texts, giving lay people consecrated wine as well as consecrated bread in Holy Communion and use of local customs (such as Negro spirituals or Indonesian harvest rites).

Although bishops are bound by secrecy — which irks newsmen — Roman rumors indicated American Cardinals Spellman and McIntyre spoke against replacing Latin with English.

Cardinals Ritter and Meyer favored the change. Cardinal Cushing in an NBC nationally televised report on the Vatican

World Council of (Protes-

Council Tuesday evening voiced his strong support of changing to English in Church rituals.

Solution to the impasse which has stalled progress of the discussions may be found in permitting regional arrangements to be made by bishops — such as eastern U. S. dioceses to keep to the Latin, mid-west areas to adopt English.

CRITICISM BY newsmen mounted this week as meager press releases shrouded the Council in secrecy. Britain's Catholic Herald said press arrangements were "unsatisfactory" and the Manchester Guardian said the "few sparse facts" released to the press was in "glaring" contrast to procedure at the New Delhi meeting of the World Council of (Protes-

tant and Orthodox) Churches a year ago.

America's Associated Press correspondent George Cornell asked Council officials, "Let it all come out."

Besides the current liturgy topic, other topics to come up for decision by the bishops will be proposed by nine other committees officially titled commissions.

FEARS THAT the commissions would be slanted in favor of the long-standing Italian control of the Vatican Curia, central administrative agency of the Church, were somewhat dissipated by the final list of members announced this week.

Italian prelates form by far the largest group from any one

nation but are out-numbered five to one in the commissions' membership of 260.

Each commission has 16 members elected by all the bishops and 10 members appointed by Pope John.

A total of 59 nations are represented in these commissions.

Italy has 51 members, 19 elected and 32 appointed; United States has 21, 18 elected and 3 appointed; France has 20, 15 elected and 5 appointed.

Other nations with relatively high commission membership are Spain with 18, Germany 12, Canada 11, Brazil and India 8, Poland 6 and Belgium 5.

Elected or named to the commissions were prelates from most major nations and numerous smaller countries such as Cuba, Vietnam and Egypt.



Methodist Bishop Gives Medals

Philadelphia — (RNS) — Methodist Bishop Fred Pierce Corson (left) of Philadelphia, Pa., distributes to newsmen special Vatican Council medals which were blessed and given to him by Pope John XXIII during his almost hour-long audience with the pontiff. Bishop Corson, who returned home after attending the opening sessions of the Council, said he was "greatly moved and most favorably impressed" by the Council and by his visit with the Pope. He especially praised Pope John's "cordiality and sincerity" and the "simplicity which hides his great scholarship."

Rome Council In Recess

Vatican City — (RNS) — The Second Vatican Council will recess for the first four days of November, it was announced at the opening of its sixth general congregation.

The recess includes the Feast of All Saints, Nov. 1 and that of All Souls, Nov. 2. Tomorrow will be free to allow the preparation of St. Peter's Basilica for solemn celebrations on Nov. 4 commemorating the fourth anniversary of the coronation of Pope John XXIII.

It was also announced that from Nov. 5 onwards, a meeting of the general congregations will be held every day in November except on Thursdays and Sundays.

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Faith, Discipline, Freedom

A Look At Our Schools

There are just about 1,500 schools in the Catholic Rochester Diocese.

In each of these classrooms — besides desks, chairs and blackboards — there is a flag and a crucifix.

Visitors who are not of the Catholic faith are prompt to notice the crucifix — about the only item which makes the classroom different from public school classrooms.

What even few Catholics know is that the flag is there because diocesan regulations require it to be there. There is no regulation about the crucifix — but it's there because those who teach there and those who study there want it there.

And that quite simply explains why Catholics have their own schools — not because the Church forces them to have such schools or not because they think they're better than other people but because they want religion to be as much a

part of education as science and art and skill.

The fact that the flag is required by diocesan order is evidence that the Church doesn't want to divide its youngsters from other American children.

Each school day begins with salute to the flag and with prayers.

Parochial schools are built for this double purpose — to make good Americans and good Catholics.

It is astonishing that so many Americans know so little about Catholic schools.

Such lack of knowledge on any other topic would be considered appalling.

It is all the more puzzling considering the fact that every taxpayer benefits from the Catholic school system — to a total of more than \$27,000,000 every year in the area of the Rochester Diocese. Just in operational costs alone.

If the more than 55,000 pupils in Catholic schools were enrolled in public schools, construction of new facilities, it is estimated, would cost school

taxes another thirty per cent above present rates.

Catholic schools aren't built, however, just to save taxpayers their money.

Most parents who have children in Catholic schools are convinced there are three significant advantages over other types of schools — faith, discipline and freedom.

These parents believe that specially trained teachers can give religious instruction better than could be given by the home — just as is the case with other subjects like arithmetic or chemistry.

Religious instruction begins the day in most Catholic schools and lasts about forty minutes. Religion also "permeates" other classes — in the sense that Catholic contributions in the fields of science and art are noted where other school systems would bypass the religious aspect. Science classes also take up the question of the alleged clash with religion in the "horny" debate on evolution or, more recently, about life on other planets.

Just about every visitor to a Catholic school instantly notices the "down to business" attitude of teachers and pupils. Discipline is not just a requirement for survival (Catholic classrooms have as many as fifty pupils) but is an ideal impressed on youngsters from kindergarten through high school and college.

The concept of freedom is also an important ingredient of the Catholic school philosophy.

Catholics, like their fellow Americans, are descendants of pioneers who came to this country to escape the tyranny of European kings. The boast of every American is that he can go to the church of his choice, get the kind of a job he wants, choose his own friends and think for himself. Catholics also believe in freedom in education too.

This week, November 4 to 10, is National Catholic Education Week — seven days dedicated to telling this story to all Americans, a story we think needs to be told more often and listened to more attentively.

—Father Henry Atwell

Radio Mass This Sunday

High Mass will be broadcast by radio station WHAM from Holy Family Church, Rochester, this Sunday, 11 a.m. to noon.

Celebrant will be Rt. Rev. Msgr. George Schmitt, pastor, commentary and sermon will be given by Rev. William Graf, assistant pastor.

The parish choir will sing, directed by William Metzger with Karl Faber, organist.

Parishes Plan

Thanksgiving

Clothing Drive

At the request of Bishop Kearney, nearly 150 parishes of the Rochester Diocese will join 16,000 other Catholic parishes of the nation in the fourteenth annual Bishops' Thanksgiving Clothing Collection for the needy of the world, to be held during the week of Nov. 18.

To head the diocesan drive Bishop Kearney has appointed Rev. E. Leo McMannus of St. Bernard's Seminary.

Previous nationwide collections, directed by Catholic Relief Services of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, have amassed a total of 152 million pounds of clothing, bedding, and shoes. Since 1949 the parishes of the Rochester Diocese alone have contributed 3,450,533 pounds of usable clothing.

"The record of the generosity of the clergy and laity in this important cause is an enviable one," said Father McMannus. "Last year the people of our diocese donated a total of 255 tons, the largest amount given in the history of our clothing collections."

Individual parishes will establish their own collection centers to receive the clothing during Thanksgiving week. Subsequent distribution overseas in 67 countries will be supervised by Catholic Relief Services — N.C.W.C., the world-wide relief and rehabilitation agency of the Catholic Bishops of the United States. This agency, the largest private voluntary organization of its kind in the world, will distribute the clothing regardless of race, color, or creed.

Freedom Group

Endorses Three

New York — (NC) — Three candidates who have taken stands in favor of aid to all school students have been endorsed in November 6 elections by the New York State Federation of Citizens for Educational Freedom.

Mark Murphy of Flushing, N.Y., CEF national vice president, said the federation has endorsed: Nelson A. Rockefeller for Governor and Malcolm Wilson for Lieutenant Governor, both Republicans; and James B. Donovan for U.S. Senator, a Democrat who has been negotiating with Cuba's Premier Fidel Castro for the release of prisoners taken in the abortive April, 1961, invasion attempt.

Announcing support of the Rockefeller-Wilson team, Murphy said the Governor "has done more for the student who attends a Jewish, Protestant or Catholic school than any other public official in the history of the state."

Murphy cited Donovan's stand that "every effort should be made to aid every child in the United States to obtain the best possible education," regardless of the school he attends. Murphy added the CEF was disappointed with the voting record of Donovan's opponent, Sen. Jacob K. Javits. He said Javits voted against U.S. loans for parochial schools and in favor of federal aid to public schools only in the U.S. Senate.

Sunday Shopping

Law Should Be Obeyed

Merchants of the Rochester area were pitted against each other this week in an unfortunate battle about shopping on Sundays.

We think the law should be enforced. Storekeepers who violate the law should pay the penalty the law requires.

Our nation has barely recovered from the sad spectacle in Mississippi where law was flaunted.

America is a nation built on respect for law and no citizen or group of citizens has the right to ignore the law, evade the law or spurn the law.

If a law is "obsolete" or "ridiculous" then our federal, state and local constitutions provide for ways to change it.

This Sunday shopping issue is not a question of Catholic or Protestant viewpoints, Christian or Jewish viewpoints, or "separation of church and state." The issue is quite simply this — "Should law be obeyed or not?"