

# The Catholic COURIER

THE NEWSPAPER OF THE ROCHESTER DIOCESE

Journal

75th Year

ROCHESTER, N. Y., THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1964

Price 15 Cents



The elephant is so high Sister Rose Ellen just squeezed under the camera's limit in this photo from India. Mrs. Barbara Coburn of Pittsford is the nun's travel companion as they study the rich and poor of teeming India.

## Monkeys In The Monsoon Puddles

### Rochester Nun in India

Where would you choose to spend your summer vacation?

How about India, in the monsoon season, with elephant rides and monkeys to keep you out of your bedroom window?

This was the choice of Sister Rose Ellen, S.S.J., chairman of the social studies department at Nazareth Academy. For the past month she has been participating in an Overseas Seminar on modernizing southern Asia.

Making the trip are nineteen social studies teachers and supervisors, all of whom have done previous research and study on non-western lands at Syracuse University over the past two summers.

This year's seminar, under the direction of Syracuse University professor in cooperation with the United States Department of State and the New York State Department of Education, is part of an attempt to give greater emphasis to these lands in the social studies curriculum.

Sister Rose Ellen herself brought a touch of modernization to India by recording the study sessions and her own impressions on tape and Kodachrome film for the folks back home.

Her report on the first segment of her journey follows: The group left Kennedy Airport on June 25, flying Pan American in a filled-to-capacity

plane. Brief stops in London and Frankfurt lessened the crowd, so that by Istanbul the plane was their own. For them the highlight of Istanbul was the ancient church of Santa Sophia and the Blue Mosque, where they were given special shoes to wear over their own to walk on the sacred rugs of the mosque.

The Turkish bazaars held a fascination for all, and her first dish of stewed Turkish fruit made Sister Rose Ellen a devotee of mangoes for the rest of the trip.

Arriving at New Delhi, India, on June 29 in a "drippy" humid 119 degree heat, the group was met by Professor Oliver E. Clubb, Jr., resident program director for the Syracuse University project. They were cautioned on how to survive in the tropical heat and were told they could drink the hotel's water but cautioned on drinking it elsewhere.

Sister Rose Ellen made quite a hit when she appeared for the first time in her tropical all-white habit.

She discovered a Jesuit chapel near the hotel, where she and two other Catholics in the group attended Mass.

She reports that poverty in India was unbelievable. People slept everywhere on pallets which were thrown on streets and on the ground, then picked up and carried along wherever they went. Cattle roamed the streets of Old Delhi, though not in the great numbers she had been led to expect.

Transportation could be had by bus, by bicycles hitched to rickshaws, or by motorcycle cabs, but the most thrilling rides, according to the nun, were in the taxis, whose horns blow constantly day and night through the city streets.

The people never stand in the street, she observed, they rest by squatting on their haunches and carry on conversations in the temples they sit cross-legged, hands on knees, intently listening to the chants of the service.

Commenting on family life, Sister wrote: "The children of India are so lovely even in their poverty, rags or nakedness. I have been surprised at the devotion fathers have for them. They carry them everywhere."

A bus trip to Chandigarh, a newly-planned city 100 miles from New Delhi, gave the group a closer contact with the Indian people. They mingled with mothers carrying sick children, with beggars, lepers, and although they were cautioned not to give alms, Sister Rose Ellen

confessed she did break the rule once.

"I just couldn't refuse," she said.

During this trip the monsoon struck in heavy down-pour. The people seemed unconcerned; the children danced delightedly, while monkeys played in the puddles of water. (The monkeys are frequent guests even in the hotels.) As little lakes formed in the fields, plows appeared to help prepare the land for rice planting. Water wheels are used in a system of primitive irrigation.

The villages of India, according to Sister Rose Ellen, are very small, averaging twenty to thirty families living in mud huts of one room, with a veranda where most of the daily living and sleeping take place.

But she found the people fascinating: their clothes are colorful, especially the turbans which are wound around the heads on a week-to-week basis.

The more religious a person, the bigger his beard, the longer his hair, the more unkempt his appearance. However, more modern styles are coming.

(Continued on Page 2)

## Subversive Seminarians

London — (NC) — Efforts of the Polish government to check the growth of the Catholic Church by drafting seminarians into the armed services has met with failure, it has been reported here.

A director of the political education section of the Polish armed forces has been quoted here as complaining that the drafted seminarians had more influence on their military comrades than the government had on the seminarians.

All but three of the several hundred seminarians drafted so far returned to their theological studies after their service time ended.

## Meat OK Day Before Holy Day

Catholics of the Rochester Diocese may eat meat Friday, August 14, day before the feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary into heaven, a holy day of obligation.

Bishop Kearney gave the Friday dispensation following authorization to do so from Pope Paul to the world's bishops.



SISTER ROSE ALMA    SISTER REGIS    SISTER ADELAIDE    SISTER ANNICE    SISTER MICHAEL MARY

## Mission Departure Rite For Five Local Nuns

### Next Thursday At Cathedral

Five nuns of the Rochester Diocese will build a beachhead on the frontiers of the faith in Brazil following departure rites at Sacred Heart Cathedral next Thursday evening, August 13, at 7:45 p.m.

They will be the first American nuns to take up duties in the diocese of Jatai in the heart of South America's largest nation.

Bishop Kearney will preside and preach at Thursday's ceremony, first of its kind in diocesan history.

The Bishop will give each nun a mission cross, symbol of her

assignment to seek and serve souls five thousand miles away.

The five nuns, all members of the Sisters of St. Joseph, are:

Sister Rose Alma Hayes, superior of the group, who has just returned from a four months study tour and visit to the mission territory the nuns will serve.

Sister Michael Mary Poppo.

Sister Adelaide Lafferty.

Sister Annice Klotter and

Sister Regis Sarkis.

All except Sister Rose Alma are scheduled to arrive in Rio de Janeiro two days later, August 15, now mid-winter in the southern hemisphere, to begin an intensive eight hours a day four month course of studies in the Portuguese language and in Brazil's cultural and economic conditions.

They will also have assign-

ments in hospitals, schools, social centers, churches—particularly in the favelas or slum sections of Rio.

Sister Rose Alma will join the group in November with all the equipment needed to open the mission in March of 1965.

The nuns will conduct five schools — four elementary and one "gymnasium" or junior high school — in Mateira in the southeastern section of the Jatai Diocese.

The nuns will act as directors of the schools which are maintained and staffed by Brazilian personnel. They will teach religion classes and English in the schools and direct leadership courses for Legion of Mary members.

Sister Annice will also visit homes in the Mateira area. She is a graduate nurse of Strong Memorial Hospital, Rochester, and was a public health nurse prior to entering the convent.

She majored in sociology at Nazareth College.

The Sisters of St. Joseph were asked to take up their missionary role by Franciscan Bishop Benedict Coughlin of Jatai, who is a member of the order's Holy Name province with headquarters in New York City.

Franciscan Fathers Donald Hoag, minister provincial, Canon Mitchell, vicar, and Cornelius Welch, dean of St. Bonaventure University will attend next Thursday's departure rite at the Cathedral.

Also expected to attend are more than 700 other priests, nuns and lay people.

## Catholic Paper Champions Daily Press

Hartford — (RNS) — The Catholic Transcript, official weekly for Connecticut Catholics, has spoken out against the "contumely directed at (new) media, free and usually balanced and responsible, by people who themselves endorse extremism in their own cause."

It directed its attention to "forces which style themselves conservative . . . crying out in pain and fury, against what they consider . . . dishonest reporting and commentary."

But it noted that within the Church itself, "excesses in 'chastisement' had been found." In strictures on the press voiced by some churchmen during the first session of the Vatican Council II.

Such broad suspicion of news agencies "evidences an attitude radically unreasonable and dangerous," the Catholic Transcript declared, "one which is incompatible with democratic principles and the democratic process."

The paper, official newsworthy of the Archdiocese of Hartford and the Dioceses of Bridgeport and Norwich, supported what it believes is objective reporting by most news media.

## Fisher, More Pictures In Tower Cells

London — (RNS) — Portraits of two Catholic martyrs executed in 1535 outside the historic Tower of London have been blessed in the actual cells where they awaited their doom.

The ceremony was performed by Archbishop John C. Heenan of Westminster, Primate of England and Wales. The pictures — of St. Thomas More and St. John Fisher — are hanging in the Queen's House of the 900-year-old fortress-prison, but were taken to the dungeons for the blessing.

Archbishop Heenan later told newsmen: "All Catholics will be fully grateful to the Governor of the Tower, St. Thomas Butler, for allowing us to hang these pictures and to bless them."

"They will enhance the historic value of the cells and give Catholics an idea of what kind of men these martyrs were."

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## Father Tuite Funeral Friday

Solemn funeral rites will be held for Rev. Paul E. Tuite at Sacred Heart Church, Perkinsville, tomorrow, Friday, at 11 a.m.

Bishop Kearney will offer the Mass and preach the eulogy.

Father Tuite died Tuesday, August 4, 1964, after a long and multiple illness.

Despite a heart condition and being diabetic, and bouts with tuberculosis and bursitis, Father Tuite kept up on his many pastoral duties until his infirmities forced his retirement in 1959.

He would have been 57 years of age this Sunday.

In his more than 30 years in the priesthood, Father Tuite served parishes literally from one end of the Rochester Diocese to the other.

Following ordination in old St. Patrick's Cathedral in 1933, he served as administrator of



FATHER TUIE

St. Joseph's Church, Weedsport, for six months and then as curate at Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary Church, Brockport, from 1934 to 1947.

He was then named chaplain at the Cenacle Convent, Rochester, and appointed to the Perkinsville parish in 1954.

He was born in Rochester, August 9, 1907, the son of the late Thomas and Helena Dalton Tuite. He attended Holy Rosary school, St. Andrew's and St. Bernard's Seminaries. He is survived by five brothers: James, Dalton, Joseph and Richard of Rochester, William of Chicago, and a sister, Mrs. John Ward of Spencerport and by his stepmother Mrs. Thomas Tuite of Rochester.

Priests of the Diocese will chant Vespers of the Dead at the Perkinsville church this evening, Thursday, at 8 p.m. Burial will be in the parish cemetery.

## Pope to Visit City Where Communion Host Bled

By PATRICIA YOUNG (N.C.W.C. News Service)

For more than 11 months out of the year Orvieto in the central Italian mountains is known chiefly for its macaroni, white wine and Etruscan ruins.

Then every August 11, on the feast of Corpus Christi, it briefly becomes the central Christian shrine of the Western world. For it was here in 1264 that Pope Urban IV extended the Eucharistic feast to the universal Church.

This year, the 700th anniversary of that event, Orvieto

will greet a particularly famous pilgrim in the person of Pope Paul VI.

In the course of his one-day pilgrimage from Castelgandolfo this Tuesday, the Pope will say Mass for the thousands of visitors, and will venerate the relics which, according to legend, preserved the earliest Host to spread their blessing throughout Christendom.

When the feast of Corpus Christi was inaugurated, in the 13th century, the dogma of the real presence of Christ in the Holy Eucharist was being attacked by many persons in Europe. The chief assailants were the disciples of Berengarius, an archdeacon in the French city of Angers, who had declared nearly two centuries previous-

ly that the presence of Christ in the consecrated Host was merely symbolic.

THE DEBATE raged on until 1263 when a saintly pilgrim-priest, Peter of Prague, decided to take a journey to Rome. On his way he stopped to say Mass in the church of St. Christina at Bolsena, a few miles from Orvieto.

Assailed by sudden doubts at the moment of consecration, Peter was astonished to see the Host suddenly transformed

into the living flesh of Christ. Drops of blood splattered the corporal and the altar linens.

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into the living flesh of Christ. Drops of blood splattered the corporal and the altar linens.

According to tradition, Pope Urban heard about the miracle and ordered the corporal brought to him at Orvieto. Satisfied with the investigation, he ordered a cathedral built to house the relics and formally established the feast of the Body of Christ.

The reliability of this story has been doubted by some who point out that Pope Urban never mentioned it in the bull by which he established the feast. Today, the chief credit for founding the celebration of Corpus Christi is given to St. Juliana, a humble Belgian nun, who in 1246 persuaded the di-

ocesan synod in Lige to establish the feast in local churches.

Fifteen years later, Jacques Pantaléon, the archdeacon of Lige, was elected Pope Urban IV, and carried the devotion to Italy.

Whatever way the feast began, Orvieto, a city of 10,000, today has become the center of devotion to the real presence of Christ in the Eucharist. The relics attributed to Peter of Prague are contained in an Italian Gothic basilica where Fra Angelico painted frescoes depicting the miracle of Bolsena and showing St. Thomas Aquinas reading his newly composed office for the feast.

The blood-spotted corporal is contained in a silver casket

above the altar, secured by two sets of double-locked doors. Occasionally, when the bishop is present, it is removed and shown to visitors.

Since 1264 when the devotion was extended to the whole Church, the feast of Corpus Christi has achieved a special place in Christian life. It is a holy day of obligation in most countries although not in the United States.

In many countries there are processions bearing the Holy Eucharist through the streets or around church properties. Masses are offered and hymns are sung. But probably no city will observe the feast as devoutly as this city of Orvieto which will have a Pope to mark its proudest day.