

COURIER-JOURNAL

NEWSPAPER OF THE DIOCESE OF ROCHESTER

Vol. 80 No. 32

18 Pages

Rochester, New York

Price: 15¢

Friday, May 9, 1969

Veto ABM, Religious Unit Urges

New York — (RNS) — Defeat of the anti-ballistic missile (ABM) system pending before the U.S. Senate was advocated here by a National Religious Committee Opposing ABM, headed by a panel of 27 prominent Catholic, Protestant and Jewish leaders.

"We call upon the American people to respond in such a way," a statement said, "that when men of the future look back to this era of human history they will say, 'The defeat of the ABM proposal was the beginning of a great breakthrough, the moment when a major world power demonstrated its willingness to bring a new quest for peace and repented of the old, mad race toward war.'"

Signers included seven Catholic, Episcopal and United Methodist bishops, the heads of three denominations, seven prominent theologians and church executives and clergymen.

U.S. Bishops' Stand, Page 17

At a press conference announcing the committee, Dr. John C. Bennett, president of Union Theological Seminary, noted that the religious figures were acting in concert with scientists, U.S. senators and many persons close to policymakers who are even opposing deployment of the "thin" ABM system backed by President Richard M. Nixon.

It was the consensus of the five committee members who appeared at the press conference that the U.S. does not need an ABM system for defense security, a point on which some scientists were cited in support. The feeling was that defensive nuclear warheads on missiles would lead to further escalation of the arms race between the U.S. and the Soviet Union.

Bishops taking part in the anti-ABM group are Catholic Bishops John J. Dougherty, president of Seton Hall University, South Orange, N.J.; Thomas Gumbelton, Auxiliary of the Archdiocese of Detroit; and James H. Hume, Auxiliary of the Archdiocese of St. Paul-Minneapolis.

Episcopal Bishops William Critten- den of Erie, Pa., and Suffragan Paul Moore of Washington, D.C.; United Methodist Bishops Charles F. Golden of San Francisco, John Wesley Lord of Washington, D.C., and James K. Mathews of Boston.

In addition to Dr. Bennett, Rabbi Abraham Heschel and Mr. Michael Novak, theologians were Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr, serving as committee chairman; Dr. Robert McAfee Brown of Stanford University; Dr. Harvey Cox of Harvard University; Dr. Martin Marty of the University of Chicago.

Bishop Sheen Notes Birthday Away from Home

Bishop Sheen had a 74th birthday yesterday, May 8, but was not at home for any celebration.

He has been in Vatican City this week on official business as chairman of the U.S. Bishops' Committee on the Propagation of the Faith, meeting on international mission affairs with other national chairmen.

ON THE INSIDE

Bishop Sheen	6
Letters	6
Commentary	17
Diocesan	7
Editorial	6
Entertainment	12
Sports	15
News Review	5

IF YOU MOVE... let us know about it so we can keep your Courier coming to you on time. Phone or mail us notice of your change of address. Include your old address and new address and the name of your parish. Courier Journal, 35 Scio St., Rochester, N.Y. 14604. Phone 716-454-7050.

A Plea for Womanhood



Mother's Day Editorial

The following poem was written nine years ago by a Los Angeles songwriter and his wife. It is now gaining popularity through the efforts of Father Francis Caffrey, a West Coast Maryknoll priest.

I am woman.

I am your wife, your sweetheart, your mother, your daughter, your sister, your friend.

I need your help.

I was created by God to give the world gentleness, understanding, serenity, beauty and love.

I am finding it increasingly difficult to fulfill my purpose in life.

Many people in advertising, motion pictures, radio, television, newspapers and publicity have ignored my inner qualities. They repeatedly use me only as a symbol of sex.

This humiliates me. It destroys my dignity. It prevents me from being what you want me to be: a woman of beauty, inspiration and love.

Love for my children;

Love for my husband;

Love for God and my country.

I need your help to restore me to my true dignity, to allow me to fulfill the purpose for which I was created.

I know you can help. I know you will find a way.

Nixon Asks for Muscle In Fight on Obscenity

Washington — (NC) — Saying "American homes are being bombarded with the largest volume of sex-oriented mail" in history, President Nixon has asked Congress for three new laws against the mailing of obscene matter.

Mr. Nixon asked Congress for an outright ban against the mailing of "offensive sex materials" to anyone under 18.

He also is asking for legislation making it a federal crime to use the mails or other facilities of commerce "for the commercial exploitation of a prurient interest in sex through advertising."

Most smut mail is "unsolicited, unwanted and deeply offensive to those who receive it," President Nixon said, adding that complaints to the Post Office have almost doubled in the last five years.

The law would not go into effect until six months after enacting, giving senders of offensive materials time to remove from their mailing

lists the names of all under 18. Conviction could result in five years in prison and a \$50,000 fine for the first offense.

The second law, which would make it a federal crime to use the mails for the exploitation of sex through advertising, would impose restrictions on dealers who "flood the mails with grossly offensive advertisements stimulating the prurient interest of the recipient," Mr. Nixon said.

He referred to a 1968 decision upholding New York state laws banning sales to children of "harmful" material that might not be obscene if viewed by an adult; a 1968 decision upholding the conviction of a publisher for what the Court called "pandering" his magazines even though the magazines, themselves might not be ruled obscene; and a 1967 decision that suggested curbing an "assault upon individual privacy by publication in a manner so obtrusive as to make it impossible for an unwilling individual to avoid exposure to it."

While proposing new legislation to deal with the obscenity problem, President Nixon stated the "ultimate answer lies not with the government but with the people."

"Government can maintain the dikes against obscenity but only people can turn back the tide," he said.

"What is required," the President asserted "is a citizens' crusade against the obscene. When indecent books no longer find a market, when pornographic films can no longer draw an audience... then the tide will turn."

Priests Pick Two Boards

The Priests' Council of the diocese voted this week to establish a Personnel Board and a Grievance Board from its own 16-man membership to serve the needs of the diocesan priests.

The Council, elected democratically last Fall by all the secular clergy of the diocese, chose from its own roster to staff the new boards for immediate duty.

Members of the Personnel Board will be Msgr. Robert A. Keleher and Fathers John T. Walsh, John J. Hempel, James Lawlor and Edward Kowalski. Auxiliary Bishop Dennis W. Hickey, by appointment of Bishop Sheen, will be the executive secretary of the new board.

The development of personnel practices, consideration of the growing diocesan apostolates which need staffing and advising on the appointment of priests to parishes and special assignments will be the responsibility of the Personnel Board.

The Grievance Board, intended to deal confidentially and directly with priests of the diocese, will be composed of Msgr. George A. Cocuzzi and Fathers Paul Cuddy, Francis Pegnam and Charles Mulligan.

Terms of office for the boards' members will be two years, the length of their membership on the Priests' Council.

New Mass Liturgy Changes Announced by Pope Paul

(From Courier-Journal Sources)

Vatican City — Pope Paul this week announced new changes in the full-scale reform of the Mass liturgy. The first thorough revision of the whole altar missal since 1570, the new prescriptions will take effect Nov. 30.

Beginning with revisions of the Holy Week liturgy ordered by Pope Pius XII, through addition of three new Eucharistic prayers (formerly called canons) inaugurated three months ago, the new Missal shows, according to liturgy experts, that "hardly any part of the Mass remains exactly as it was 10 years ago."

New to Mass-goers will be the following:

- The Offertory — untouched in the preceding intermediary reforms — now is simplified and reshaped to bring out the meaning of that offering more clearly and to avoid confusing it with the sacrificial offering which is the heart of the Mass and is reserved for the Canon.

- Formulas for the pouring of water into the wine and washing the hands have been altered.

- Names of some saints have been omitted.

- The ancient rite of exchanging handshakes of peace will be reinstated before the Communion part of the Mass.

- In the distribution of Communion, the consecrated wine as well as the consecrated Host may be served more frequently.

- On certain occasions, women will be permitted to enter the sanctuary during Mass to offer special prayers.

2nd TV Mass Due Sunday

This Sunday's Mass on Rochester television will be celebrated by Basilian Father John R. Whitley, librarian at Aquinas Institute.

It will be broadcast at 8:30 a.m. by WHEC-TV, Channel 10, the second in a series begun by the Aquinas priests last Sunday on behalf of Catholics who cannot get to church. F. James Carr, a 1948 graduate of the school, will be the lay lector.

Last Sunday's opening production demonstrated to those in the television studio how the Mass can be celebrated anywhere and create its own atmosphere.

Father Leo G. Hart, Aquinas principal, stood at an altar table bathed in light, just beyond the tangle of wires that power the two color cameras, and offered the Mass for home-viewers with the assistance of a dozen Aquinas students.

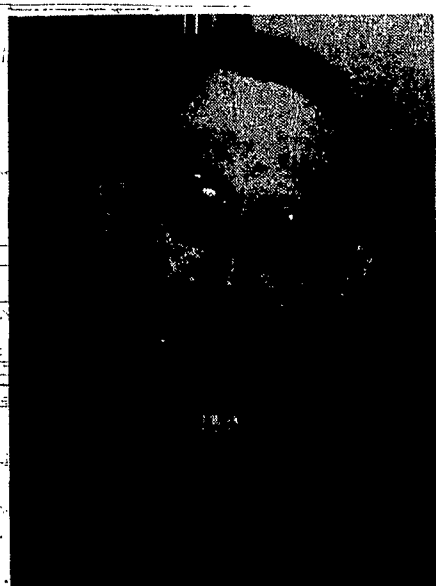
Behind the towering lights and clutter of microphones, monitor screens and cables, the cameras swung from the celebrant to the lector, Martin G. Moll, Aquinas graduate of 1939. Yet the whole thing came through as real, live and complete.

A technician's signal released the music or brought forth the voice of Father Whitley or Father Richard Torney, who stood in the wings ready with brief, explanatory comments. The timing was perfect—a half hour filled precisely.

In future telecasts an attempt will be made to include sharing of the Eucharist with the participants, on Sundays when shorter texts provide the time.

The initial effort required an hour and a half of preparation for the half-hour broadcast before every thing showed in the right light. This testing time brought forth its surprises. The principals, who certainly discarded stage fright many Masses and speeches ago but were novices on TV, found themselves somewhat unnerved by the thought of the home audience, unseen and impossible ever to count.

Villot: The Pope's New Right-Hand Man



CARDINAL VILLOT

Rome — (RNS) — A Frenchman born in humble circumstances, who years ago earned the reputation of being a champion of "the Church and the poor," has become Roman Catholicism's second most influential figure in his new capacity as Papal Secretary of State.

Chosen by Pope Paul VI to succeed 86-year-old Amleto Cardinal Cicognani as his right hand man in the government of the Church, Jean Cardinal Villot is a former Archbishop of Lyons. He has been a cardinal since 1965.

Humility, deep concern over the poor, dedication to the cause of world peace and diplomatic finesse are prominent qualities of the peasant's son who, at 63, faces new and challenging responsibilities.

Acquaintances have described Cardinal Villot — the first, non-Italian

• The new Missal will include expanded selections from the Scriptures, so arranged that the readings will not be repeated during a three-year cycle.

• The new introductory rites will see the prayers at the foot of the altar abolished, the Mass beginning instead with the recitation of the Introit while the celebrant goes to the altar and then takes his seat at the side of the altar.

• After the Introit, a "penitential act" will follow in various forms. The rite continues with the Kyrie (a plea for divine mercy) and the Gloria (a doxology or hymn of praise to God).

• The new rubrics do not specify how Holy Communion is to be distributed or received among the faithful.

Pope Paul said that the new missal's changes leave room for legitimate variations and adaptations if submitted by the national episcopal conferences to the Vatican for approval. But commentators noted that because the Holy Father wrote: "We wish to give the force of law to all that we have set forth on the new Roman Missal," he legally forbade any private experimentation in the ritual of the Mass or its verbal prayers.

In another historic action this week Pope Paul approved the reorganization of the Church's liturgical

year and its new calendar to be effective next January 1st.

The revisions of the liturgical year Pope Paul wrote, "have no other purpose than to permit the faithful to communicate in a more intense way, through faith, hope and love, in the whole mystery of Christ which unfolds within the cycle of a year."

Christmastide ends on the Sunday after the Epiphany and has been altered as follows: The Feast of the Holy Name of Jesus is now suppressed. His Naming being commemorated on the first day of January which becomes the "Solemnity of the Holy Mother of God." The feast of the Holy Family is transferred to the Sunday within the Octave of Christmas; and the feast of the Baptism of Our Lord is observed on the Sunday after the Epiphany.

The period of Septuagesima just before Lent is suppressed, and the three weeks which formerly constituted it become weeks "during the year."

Easter tide will last for 50 days, ending and culminating at Pentecost; hence its Octave is abolished, but the days from the Ascension to Pentecost are emphasized as the period of expectation of the Holy Spirit.

The feast of Christ the King is now transferred from the last Sunday after Pentecost to the last Sunday of the year.

(Continued on Page 2)



John Cardinal Wright, Bishop of Pittsburgh, named this week to be Prefect of the Congregation for the Clergy, is shown with Pope Paul VI during the May 1 ceremony in which he received the red biretta of the cardinal's rank.

Cardinal Wright Named Prefect in Roman Curia

Vatican City — (RNS) — John Cardinal Wright, Bishop of Pittsburgh, is the new prefect of the Sacred Congregation for the Clergy, a top administrative body of the Roman Curia.

One of the 33 new cardinals elevated by Pope Paul, Cardinal Wright succeeds Jean Cardinal Villot of France, who was named Vatican Secretary of State.

The Congregation for the Clergy, originally instituted by Pope Pius IV in 1564 to insure proper observance of reforms sanctioned by the Council of Trent, is concerned with all matters involving the work and pastoral ministry of clerics who exercise their apostolate within a diocese.

There was no immediate intimation

that the American Cardinal's new post would entail resignation from the Pittsburgh See, but it was generally expected that this step would follow as a matter of course.

Described as a theological conservative and a social liberal, Cardinal Wright is said to have one of the best theological minds in the American Church.

The cardinal was born in Dorchester, Mass., on July 18, 1909. At 59, he is one of the younger members of the College of Cardinals. He was ordained in Rome in 1935 after completing studies in North American College. He was made Auxiliary Bishop of Boston in 1947, was appointed the first Bishop of Worcester, Mass., in 1950, and was transferred to Pittsburgh in 1959.

Villot: The Pope's New Right-Hand Man

Secretary of State since Rafael Cardinal Merry del Val, who served under Pope St. Pius X — as an outgoing individual, a man of easy and gracious manners.

An eloquent speaker and long used to the Roman way of life, Cardinal Villot, unlike his predecessor, Cardinal Cicognani, is not familiar with the United States, but he is a student of European affairs.

Tall and bespectacled, he earned his reputation as a friend of the poor and dispossessed during the six years from 1959 to 1965 when he served as Coadjutor to the late Pierre Cardinal Gerlier, Archbishop of Lyons, whom he eventually succeeded.

He has a background of scholarship and teaching experience which should prove valuable as he helps guide the Church in this period of crisis and dissent in many areas of the world.

Born Oct. 11, 1905, in Saint-Amant-Talende, a town in what is now Puy-de-Dome Province in central France, Cardinal Villot was ordained in April, 1930, after graduating from the Catholic Institute of Paris. Four more years of study at the Vatican Library and what is now the Pontifical University of St. Thomas Aquinas earned him an advanced degree in theology and Canon Law. His years in Rome also gave him his fluent command of Italian.

Before assuming his post as Secretary of the French Bishops' Conference, the future cardinal spent 15 years as teacher and guide to Catholic youth movements, as a professor of moral theology at the Catholic University of Lyons, as deputy rector of that school, and as chaplain of the French Christian Student Movement and of the youth section of French Catholic Action.