## ER-IOURNAL NEWSPAPER OF THE DIOCESE OF ROCHESTER

3 Sections

### Ad Multos Annos



Pope Paul VI will mark his 50th anniversary of ordination on May 29.

#### ON THE INSIDE

Friction still besets the nation. Page 5A First major pact reached in grape strike. Page 7A Three priests note golden anniversaries. Page 11A De Porres Center celebrates seventh birthday.

	Centerfold
Features	Columnists
Editorial 18A	Child 10B
Know Your Faith . 5B, 8B	Considine19A
Keeping Tabs 17A	Costa 2B
Letters 18A, 19A	Cuddy16A
Music Bag 3B	Greeley16A
National 4A	Kennedy 4B
Wee Pals 4B	Morriss16A
World 6A	Shamon18A

Courier-Journal

#### The Outdoors Is Inside The Courier

The Courier-Journal has three sections this week. Section A is filled with stories and analyses of significant events happening throughout the Diocese and the world.

Section B features both a closer look at the life of faith today and presents some of the lighter sides to Christian living.

Section C brings the great outdoors into your living room. With summer pressing in on all sides, you will find both entertainment and information on making the most of the warm, bright days ahead.

Wednesday, May 27, 1970

# Pope Paul Has 50th Jubilee



MAY 29, 1920

Fifty years ago this May 29, a 22-year-old man was ordained in the Cathedral in Brescia near the foothills of the Italian Alps.

Even the family of Giovanni Battista Montini could have hardly envisioned the great honors and responsibilities that were to come to that frail youth.

But Giovanni Battista Montini was destined to become the 261st successor of Peter at the time that the papacy was to be like a crown of thorns on his

From the beginning, it was recognized that this young parish priest had great intellectual capacities. While still a young man he began studies that brought him degrees in civil and canon law, in theology and philosophy.

Ordained in 1920, he entered the Vatican department of Secretary of State in 1937.

For a brief time, when he was 26, he was an attache of the nunciature at Warsaw but poor health returned him to Rome. There he became the chaplain for a Catholic university students' organization. For ten years he worked with young people until finally Mussolini outlawed the student Catholic action group.

In 1933, he began his work at the Vatican. A quietly competent man, he was given increasingly important duties.

During the years of Pope Pius XII, he was the man on whom the Pope depended most. He played an important role in the development of Catholic Action, the encouragement of Christian Democratic political movements and such innovative experiments as the French priest-worker movement.

Named Archbishop of Milan in 1954 and a cardinal in 1958, he was elected Pope on June 21, 1963.

He is a warm man. He is the kind of a man who does place a distance between himself and

(Continued on Page 2A)

## Nixon School Act Praised by Educator

Washington — (NC) — Father Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., chairman of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights and president of Notre Dame University, lauded President Nixon's (May 21) message on "Emergency School Aid Act of 1970," calling it a "most positive statement."

"The goals he has stated deserve the support of all Americans, for this nation's future rests, in the final analysis, on a racially and ethnically integregated society," Father Hesburgh said (May 22).

"The President has brought to bear the prestige and leadership of his office on the side of ending, at last and at once, the problem of school segregation which has been allowed to linger far too long."

The President's message to Congress asked for \$1.5 billion over the next two years to be used primarily to help finance the desegregation of Southern schools and to provide incentives for Northern school districts to integrate.

Nixon had called for such programs in his message on race and schools two months ago, but had not provided details of the specific aid plans he had in mind. Father Heburgh had criticized the March 24 message.

In his May 21 message, the President said:

"It is clear that racial isolation ordinarily has an adverse effect on education. Conversely, we also know that desegregation is vital to quality education - not only from the standpoint of raising the achievement levels of the disadvantaged, but also from the standpoint of helping all children achieve the broad-based human understanding that increasingly is essential in today's world."

Referring to the above words, Father Hesburgh noted:

(Continued on Page 2A)