

# Bishop censures Trujillo regime

A Catholic bishop of the Dominican Republic has denounced publicly and by name the regime of Generalissimo Rafael Trujillo for its persecution of the Church and the people.

Bishop Thomas F. Reilly, C.S.S.R., head of the Church in the southwestern part of the country, spoke out at Sunday Masses in his cathedral at San Juan de la Maguana (March 19) after the government expelled another of his priests. He said the expulsion of Belgian-born Father Roger Roselle, C.I.C.M., on March 11 "marked the latest of a long series of violations of human rights and rights of the Church."

(FATHER ROSELLE, who flew to the United States on being expelled, said in Washington that the apparent cause of his ouster was a sermon he preached in his parish at Neiga on January 20. In

Editor's Note—In connection with the accompanying story, it is interesting to note that The Criterion office receives regularly from the Dominican Republic pamphlets and news letters issued by the government emphasizing Trujillo's "benevolent attitude toward the Catholic Church.

the sermon, he said, he had pointed to the motto on the Dominican flag, "God, Fatherland and Liberty" and said that the three were inseparable. One cannot serve only the fatherland and remain free, he said.

The 59-year-old priest, who had served for two years in the parish of St. Philip of Jesus in San Antonio, Tex., before his assign-

ment to the Dominican Republic at the beginning of 1959, said he was the sixth priest expelled from the San Juan See since early in 1960. He said the only explanation given by Dominican officials for his expulsion was that he "acted against the public order." Father Roselle said he was "ready to go back at any time, but not optimistic about being able to do so. For the time being, he was staying at headquarters of his congregation, the Immaculate Heart of Mary Fathers, in suburban Washington.]

BISHOP REILLY also revealed that another of his priests, Father Alejandro Bello, was recently "kidnaped and repeatedly struck by the secret police." Father Bello was taken from his parish to the national capital—"his arms roped together throughout the five-hour trip"—only to be told in the military intelligence office that the whole incident was "a regrettable mistake."

Bishop Reilly's statement came just a week after another Bishop had made it clear in the presence of Generalissimo Trujillo and a large congregation that it is Gen. Trujillo himself who is responsible for both the campaign against the Catholic Church and the widespread misery of the Dominican people.

Face to face with the strongman who has ruled the Dominican Republic for 30 years, Bishop Francisco Panal, O.F.M. Cap., of La Vega said (March 5) that the current oppression has made his suffering "deeper and more bitter than I have ever suffered in the past, and I doubt that they can be more intense in the future.

BISHOP PANAL, 67-year-old Spanish-born prelate who has spent all of his priestly life in the Dominican Republic, closed his sermon in a style reminiscent of an address to an absolute monarch in the 17th or 18th century. He had words of high praise for the "Benefactor of the Nation." But observers held that he also spoke out in the street words Gen. Trujillo has heard since he assumed absolute control of the country in 1930.

He denounced the nationwide anti-church campaign by the Trujillo-controlled press and radio as being so "sacrilegious and impious" as to bring about "nausea to the point of wanting to vomit."

Implicitly referring to the great wealth of the Trujillo family—which some quarters estimate to own half the national wealth—he said that the "entire people of this country are begging you only 'the niggardly charity of others who, while able, do nothing to clothe the naked.'"

BISHOP PANAL called on Gen. Trujillo to establish new industries to provide jobs paying living wages. "Reasons of morality and health" make it urgent to construct "simple and hygienic homes for the many families" in shantytowns on the edges of cities and in rural slums, he said.

Food for "the thousands of the poor who do not even have the minimum required for each day" should have an "immediate priority," according to the Bishop. He closed his appeal by stating that "the poor can be helped a great deal by relieving them of certain taxes which their economic situation will not stand."

The immediate result of the Bishop's sermon was a propaganda campaign for the ouster of Bishops Panal and Reilly. The nation's press and radio began airing assertions that three Ordinaries are quite enough for the Dominican Republic, and that all of the bishops should be natives. The effect would be the expulsion of Spanish-born Bishop Panal and of Boston-born Bishop Reilly; the other three Ordinaries were born in the Dominican Republic.

## Men of the Archdiocese launch spiritual offensive

The men are on the move. That's what the reports indicate from all corners of the Archdiocese.

Providing the stimulation is the Holy Name Reorganization Plan first introduced during last October's biennial convention of the Archdiocesan Council of Catholic Men.

Under the vigilance eye of the parish organization, the parish and deanery men's groups have made "momentary strides during recent weeks in their efforts for renewed spiritual development within their membership.

TAKE RICHMOND for example. Deaconery council president Joseph Niersbach relates that for the first time in the brief four-year history of the Richmond DCCM, he has a complete roster of active leaders for all deanery offices and parishes.

Six weeks ago, 50 representatives from eight Richmond deanery parishes met to discuss the Holy Name reorganization plan and possible deanery-wide projects. President Niersbach reports that this was the largest attendance at a deanery business meeting—ever.

A direct result of the group's enthusiasm was a successful Lenten Day of Recollection, held



WHAT'S HE DOING?—Chances are you do not know what this young Franciscan Brother is doing. He's operating an ingenious machine which fabricates the familiar white cord worn by Brown Franciscans throughout the world. For other photos covering the daily activities at the Brothers' School in Oldenburg, please turn to Page 2.

## Card. Ritter speaks out in school aid controversy

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—If Federal aid is granted to the nation's schools, all children should share in its benefits including those in private and parochial schools, Cardinal Joseph E. Ritter declared here in a statement on the current aid-to-education controversy.

The full text of Cardinal Ritter's statement, which he made at the annual meeting of the Archdiocesan Council of Catholic Men, is as follows:

Some few words might be said about the current controversy over Federal aid to education.

The recommendation of the President that over 2 billion dollars be allotted to help schools and colleges over a three year period has brought about a reaction both in and out of Congress. It is gratifying to me that the laity, parents and others interested in this legislation are actively expressing themselves, and in a very articulate way, are seeking and pursuing justice. I both commend them and encourage them. It is their right, in our democratic society, to make their voices heard either as individuals or in organized groups, such as the Citizens For Educational Freedom.

Be aware, however, that justice is not the only question involved in the discussion of Federal aid. The just distribution of Federal funds becomes a problem only after it is determined that there is a real need for such aid. In this respect I would like to call your attention to the first point on public schools.

There are some clear distinctions between the objectives of those who choose to send their children to private schools. They are not working for a share of those funds that have been raised by taxation for public schools. That money belongs to the public schools and I am, and have always been, in favor of it being adequate.

But if public funds are raised for the educational benefit of the children of America then all the children should share in that benefit. Surely, too, the taxpayer, as a citizen, has a legitimate claim to the benefit.

The Supreme Court has already given the parent the right to send (Continued on page 12)

## Ask 15th station

BOMBAY, India—Father E. de Mugdler, S.J., veteran missionary among India's depressed tribes, has asked for aid from the Federal Government.

There is no reason to fear, then, that the American labor will try to use the President's Advisory Committee as a means of achieving anything like the German type of co-determination. On the other hand, the American labor movement will continue to push for characteristically American type of co-determination or co-management through the voluntary process of collective bargaining.

MR. MEANY, in making this observation with respect to co-management or co-determination, was undoubtedly speaking for the overwhelming majority of the officers and members of the American labor movement. There is no reason to fear, then, that the American labor will try to use the President's Advisory Committee as a means of achieving anything like the German type of co-determination. On the other hand, the American labor movement will continue to push for characteristically American type of co-determination or co-management through the voluntary process of collective bargaining.

American labor, as Mr. Meany observes, does not want co-determination in the sense of union representation on boards of directors of American companies. It does, however, want a voice in determining all matters directly affecting the interests of the workers.

This form of co-management or co-determination (if it can properly be designated by that term) American labor will continue to push for through the medium of collective bargaining. Surely there can be no objection from the point of view of social ethics to this kind of co-management or co-determination (or even to the type that Father Keller refers to). Workers have no natural right to co-management. They may, however, through legitimate means seek it as an aim.

IN THE PAST such voluntary agreements granting workers a share in management have been produced, as Pius XI noted, of no small gain for both wage earners and employers. Finally, where the common good indicates (Continued on page 12)

## N.D. awards 1961 medal to Kennedy

NOTRE DAME, Ind.—President John F. Kennedy is the 70th person named to receive the Laetare Medal of the University of Notre Dame, which has been awarded annually since 1883.

Announcing the selection, Father Theodore M. Hesburgh,

Editorial, Page 4

C.S.C., university president, said Mr. Kennedy "in a most unusual way, at a most unusual age and against unusually long odds, has risen to the top of his profession."

"BECAUSE of what he has accomplished in so few years," Father Hesburgh continued, "because of his unique position in the long list of distinguished American Catholics, and because of the sincere hope placed in his vision, energy and dedication by so many Americans of all races and faiths, the University of Notre Dame is pleased to confer this year upon John F. Kennedy its highest honor, which he has power to bestow: the Laetare Medal."

The honor is called the Laetare Medal because each year on Laetare Sunday, the fourth Sunday in Lent, the name of the recipient is announced. The idea for the annual medal was originated in 1883 by James Edwards, a Notre Dame professor, and approved immediately by Father Charles F. Serin, C.S.C., founder of the university, and Father Thomas E. Walsh, C.S.C., university president at that time.

THE MEDAL is a solid gold medallion, suspended from a gold bar bearing the inscription "Laetare Medal." Inscribed in the border around the disc are "Magna est et mirabilia in operibus eius (might and will prevail). The center design of the medal and inscription of the reverse side are fashioned according to the profession of the recipient.

Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York, the Democratic presidential nominee who was defeated in 1928, was awarded the Laetare Medal in 1929.

## Father John Fish is named principal of new high school

The Chancery Office has announced the appointment of Father John Fish, M.A., as principal of Clarendon High School, presently under construction at Chandler Blvd. and Crittenden Ave., Indianapolis. This is the first of three new schools planned in the Indianapolis area during the next three years.

Father Fish is currently assistant pastor at St. Patrick parish, Terre Haute, and Dean of Boys at Schulte High School. In addition to his duties as Dean of Boys he has taught Religion, Speech and Latin. He has served on the Schulte faculty since its opening in 1952.

Although the appointment is effective immediately, Father Fish will not change his residence to Indianapolis until the end of the school year. A native of St. Gabriel parish, Connersville, Father Fish studied for the priesthood at St. Meinrad, where he was ordained in 1952. He offered his First Mass in Connersville and has served since that time in Terre Haute.

The new principal has a master's degree in education and a secondary principal's license from Indiana State College. He has served as spiritual moderator for the Terre Haute Education Council of Catholic Nurses and as director of the Terre Haute Legion of Decency.

## Pope honors Irish with special Mass

VATICAN CITY—His holiness Pope John XXIII paid an unprecedented tribute to the Irish people to their apostle when he celebrated the Mass of St. Patrick's Day in the apostolic palace.

The papal Mass was attended by almost all the Irish community in Rome.



VOL. I, NO. 24

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, MARCH 17, 1961

## AID TO SCHOOLS

# Catholic spokesmen ask Congress for loan plan

WASHINGTON — Two Catholic spokesmen appealed to Congress to provide long-term, low-interest loans to private and church-related grade and high schools. Msgr. Frederick G. Hochwalt, nationally known educator, argued for loans on the basis that private education is vital to the nation.

John C. Hayes, a Chicago law professor and prominent Catholic layman, defended the constitutionality of loans.

Both appeared before the education subcommittee of the Senate Labor and Public Welfare committee. The hearings were presided over by Sen. Wayne Morse of Oregon.

Related stories on Page 8

SEN. MORSE is the Senate sponsor of the administration's bill (S. 1621) which would provide \$2.2 billion in grants to public school systems. The Oregon Senator has said repeatedly that he favors loans to private schools. But he has also stressed that he will fight efforts to amend the Kennedy bill itself with a loan provision. He favors a separate bill.

However, a loan provision in the administration bill was favored by both Msgr. Hochwalt, director of education of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, and Mr. Hayes, president of the National Council of Catholic Men and a member of the joint executive committee of both the NCCM and the National Council of Catholic Women.

MSGR. HOCHWALT argued that if Congress were to grant Federal assistance to only part of the American educational effort, the other parts would be deemed a chance to grow.

"The Federal government," he said in his prepared testimony, "ought not to take any steps which would force the private schools out of business, or, in effect, to deny to parents the right to choose their kind of school."

In a statement after Msgr. Hochwalt's testimony, Sen. Morse said he will propose that a "task force" of members of congress be

named to take up the question of aid to private education.

"This group, he said, would consider how to provide Federal aid to private and parochial schools either as an independent bill or an amendment, the amount to be lent and other details.

It then would bring its recommendations before the education committees of the House and Senate, Sen. Morse proposed.

IN EXCHANGES with Msgr. Hochwalt, the Oregon legislator pointed to "sincere of honest differences" on procedures between himself and the Catholic Bishops. He said his subcommittee must face up to this issue of aid to private schools and he would guarantee fair consideration.

Msgr. Hochwalt expressed doubt in the discussion that an independent bill would be acted upon by Congress after an aid-to-education measure is adopted.

In his exchange with Msgr. Hochwalt, Sen. Morse said he believes it important that Congress

get behind the constitutional question of loans, which he defends.

An independent bill, he said, would be "the best vehicle" for bringing the matter before the U.S. Supreme Court. He has repeatedly expressed confidence that loans would be upheld by the court.

EARLIER in the hearing at which Msgr. Hochwalt was the last witness, Sen. Morse said he will introduce an independent bill to lend Federal funds to private schools.

"My recommendation to the President will be 'no bill' if the price is to add to the administration bill the parochial school amendment," he said.

"It is my own deep conviction that the public school system is entitled to have a Federal aid bill considered without being 'in-embarrassed' with the question of aid to private schools.

The Catholic hierarchy opposes that cooperation, as does every other private school group," Sen. Morse said. ★ ★ ★

## Protestant, Jewish groups oppose private school aid

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Spokesmen for Protestant and Jewish groups warned here that religious strife and a breakdown of separate identity in the Nation would result if the federal government makes loans or grants to non-public church-related schools.

Testimony in opposition to private school aid was presented to the Senate education subcommittee headed by Sen. Wayne Morse (Ore.) by Dr. C. Emanuel Carlson, executive secretary of the Baptist Joint Committee on Public Affairs, and by Rabbi Balfour Brickner, of Washington, D.C., for the American Jewish Congress; Dr. C. Stanley Lowell, associate secretary of Protestants and Other Americans United for Separation of Church and State; and Sen. Hipolito Marcano of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, host of the Puerto Rico Council of Churches.

By MSGR. GEORGE HIGGINS

The President's new Advisory Committee on Labor-Management Relations seems to have a wide range of people very worried. The Committee has yet to hold its first meeting, but several ob- ready written in- off as a crea- movement or have warned against the possibility of its being used by organized labor as a means of usurping the rights of management.

We read, for example, in the March 10 issue of the Washington newsletter, Human Events, that "Conservatives on Capitol Hill react adversely to the new Advisory Committee on Labor-Management Policy appointed by the President" and that "Members of Congress warn conservative busi-

## THE YARDSTICK

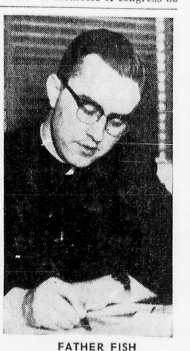
# Is labor seeking to usurp the rights of management?

desmen against accepting position as possible co-managers."

In the opinion of these Congressmen and of the editors of Human Events the cards will be stacked against management.

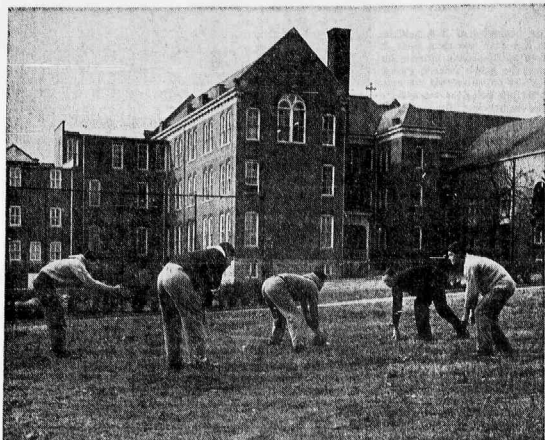
FATHER Edward Keller, C.S.C., of the University of Notre Dame is also concerned about the President's Committee, but he is much less pessimistic than the editors of Human Events. Writing in the January issue of The Homiletic and Pastoral Review, Father Keller suggests that the President's Committee can and will be successful provided it speaks out management's rights and functions and avoids attempting to bring about co-management or co-determination of a type which would give union officials a voice in the business operations of a particular company or firm.

This argument presupposes (a) that the American labor movement is interested in achieving co-management or co-determination of the type



FATHER FISH

# Variety of activities mark life of a Franciscan Brother



RECREATION—Sports play an important role in the life of a Franciscan Brother. In the background is the St. Joseph's Brothers' School at Oldenburg.



IN THE REFECTORY—Part of each meal is taken in silence during which one of the Brothers reads aloud.



DEVELOPING SKILLS—The Brothers are taught various skills and trades. The photo above was taken in the school's Electronics Department.



PREPARING FOR MASS—Taking care of the altar and the sacred vestments is part of a Franciscan Brother's work.

## Boys are invited to Vocation Day recollection at Oldenburg school

OLDENBURG, Ind. — A Day of Recollection for young men 14 or older interested in observing the life of a Franciscan Brother will be a special feature of the Vocation Day to be held at St. Joseph Brothers' School, here, on Sunday, March 19, from 9 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

Spiritual exercises will include an investiture ceremony, in which nine candidates will be formally clothed in the Franciscan habit. The group contains one candidate from the Archdiocese, William Border, of St. Lawrence parish, Indianapolis.

Also on the special program will be talks explaining the Brothers' life and a guided tour of the facilities. Father Adolph Kirst, O.F.M., recently named director of St. Joseph Brothers' School, has urged Vocation Day visitors to make advance reservations if possible, but indicated that provisions will be made to accommodate all young men who attend.

House of Theology. As Brothers they will devote their lives to God while performing such tasks as cooking, carpentry, plumbing, maintenance, book binding, auto mechanics or as teachers. According to Father Adolph, candidates for the Brotherhood must be high school graduates, between the ages of 17 and 25. After three years at St. Joseph's, where they become acquainted with religious life and receive supervised training in various arts and skills, the Brothers continue their studies in the Novitiate at St. Anthony's Friary, Mt. Airy, O., Duns Scotus College, Detroit, and at St. Leonard's Friary, Dayton, before returning here for final vows.

finish their period of training and religious formation, they will be assigned duties in the Province's many monasteries, institutions, missions or schools.

The TRAINING school was first opened on August 5, 1958, by Father Sylvan Becker, O.F.M., and nine Brothers from the Mt. Airy Novitiate, near Cincinnati. Father Sylvan remained as director until his recent election as Provincial of the St. John the Baptist (Cincinnati) Province. The Holy Family Theological Seminary, which had been located here almost from the original Fathers' settlement in 1866, was transferred to the newly-erected St. Leonard College, Dayton, in 1958.

STRAUSS SAYS:

The "Quad" Shop  
The source and center of Clothing for the Scholar—and Younger Men on the way up in the business world.

Mike Kelley L. Strauss & Co.

The New PEARSON MUSIC CO.  
BUTTZ-HIGGINS, INC. 128 N. PENNSYLVANIA  
BAC 6-5491

"Indiana's Most Complete Music Center"

PIANOS & ORGANS  
SHEET MUSIC  
RECORDS

STEREO • TV & RADIO  
BAND INSTRUMENTS  
MUSIC SCHOOL

Hours: Open Thurs. 'till 8:30; other days 'till 5:00

Accordion Lessons  
In Your Home  
\* Beginning Instruments Furnished \*

For Information Call From 9 a.m. - 2 p.m.  
ME 8-7779

Miller-Johnson  
School of Music, Inc.

SHOE REPAIR  
Men's 1/2 Soles—\$1.75  
Ladies 1/2 Soles—\$1.50  
\* WHILE YOU WAIT \*

Thrift Shoe Repair  
Business Mechanics Bank Bldg.  
Meridian at Washington

JAMES H. DREW  
Corporation

"How I learned I don't need a hearing aid."

Free Book... Tells All... Sells Nothing!

"I was afraid I needed a hearing aid. But thank goodness I sent for that booklet. Now I know I don't need one after all. Maybe it will help you as it helped me."

If you hear, but don't understand, perhaps you don't need a hearing aid—as you'll learn from this revealing 43-page booklet, "Your Hearing and Your Health."

It doesn't sell a thing, not even a single word about Sonotone's new all-transistor hearing aid. Contains facts about care of the ears; effects of vitamins and drugs on hearing; whether deafness is inherited; and many other revealing facts. And this booklet is FREE. FREE of charge and FREE of salesmanship.

Send for your copy today!

SONOTONE

318 HUME-MANSUR BLDG.  
Indianapolis—Phone ME 7-1277

A Proven Reputation  
27 Years in Same Location

JOHN H. PAYNE

Fitch Furniture Barn

Open Sundays 1-6 Weekdays 12-9 P.M.  
"Quality Furniture at Barn Low Overhead Prices"

9600 E. Washington (U.S. 40 E) FL 6-3205

Closed Wed.

ASKREN MONUMENT CO., Inc.  
4707 E. Washington St.  
SINCE 1923

MARKERS — MONUMENTS  
\* Largest Stock Granites and Marble of the Highest Quality at the Most Reasonable Cost \*

\* Credit Terms  
\* State Wide Delivery

CALL FL 7-7629

dining AT ITS BEST for LENT...

May We Suggest . . . A New Adventure in Dining!

Friday Fish Buffet  
5 P.M. to 10 P.M.  
A Fiesta Delight of Your Favorite Sea Foods

Complete With Hors D'Oeuvres, Assorted Appetizers and Relishes

All You Can Eat Per \$2.75  
Children (Under 10) Portions 1/2 Price

INCOMPARABLY TERRIFIC

Brodey's VILLAGE INN  
21st and Arlington  
FL 7-1184

SONOTONE—The House of Hearing  
Send me "Your Hearing & Your Health".  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_ Apt. \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

By BROTHER FRANCIS DIPP, O.F.M., Conv. Mt. St. Francis Seminary

What do you think of when you hear the term "Brother"? Do you think of a man dressed in black, teaching a group of boys in a classroom? Or do you think of a man, hidden away in a monastery, performing some menial task day after day? In either case, you are somewhat right. You are also missing part of the picture. The most important part!

And what is that? The most important fact is that a Brother is a man with a special calling to the religious life. He has a truly God-given vocation. Just as much so as a priest or a nun, he has been called by God to perform a definite task within the Mystical Body of Christ and has given his life to the Service of God.

A BROTHER is a dedicated man. He has dedicated his life to the service of God in any tasks that his Superiors might call on him to perform. He has given up the world and all his pleasures to follow in the footsteps of his Divine Redeemer, Jesus Christ. He has taken his life, which will be one of sacrifice and prayer, and offered it up as a holocaust on the Altar of God. In doing this, he is following the hidden life of Christ who Himself spent thirty years in prayer and work before launching his crusade to save mankind.

The Brother has a true vocation to minister within the Church. He has been called to assist the priests in their Sacred Ministry. It should be emphasized here that the Brother, although a helper of the priest, is not a servant nor a hired hand. He is a member of his particular Order and, as such, he is a "spiritual brother" to all the other members of the community.

The Brother's position in the community has a two-fold purpose: he relieves the priests of some of the more mundane tasks that have to be performed, thereby giving them more time to spend in the sacred ministry; and he performs those jobs, which would otherwise have to be done by priests, with zeal and devotion

HANDS THAT SERVE

Brothers fill vital role in the Church

to duty. He knows that he is doing the Will of Almighty God. For, as a Religious, the Brother's first consideration is the striving for perfection. By fulfilling his obligations as a member of the Order and the commands of his immediate superior, he tries at every moment to do just what God has intended for him.

THE SECOND, and more important, purpose of the Brother is the help he gives the priests by his prayers and sacrifices. For his prayers, the Brother is most highly prized by his Order. A fraternal expression, based on experience, has it that the spiritual strength of the Order lies in the prayers of its Brothers. Only God can tell how instrumental a Brother can be in the saving of souls by his prayers and good works. It is certainly something that cannot be measured by any human standard.

To support the Brother in his life, he has his life of prayer. His rule prescribes certain daily prayers, chief of which is his Office. His daily schedule, moreover, provides and encourages a full program of devotion, both public and private. Mass, Communion, meditation, rosary, spiritual reading and private prayers are all a part of his daily spiritual exercises. These bring him close to God and invest in him a deep love and devotion for his Divine Creator.

THE BROTHER'S work is as diversified as their talents and abilities. They perform many different jobs, both physical and intellectual. They are engaged in teaching, hospital work, office work and parish work. They perform jobs as cooks, farmers, carpenters, tailors, electricians and many other similar occupations. They hold many responsible positions which require college degrees or some form of higher education. So the Brother today is a more highly trained individual than he was years ago. He holds an important place in the community to which he belongs and performs responsible jobs quietly and efficiently.

There are many communities which have Brothers as members. Some are made up almost exclusively of Brothers; while others are predominantly clerical, or

Howard Fisher R. C. Hayward  
Fiber & Reilly  
Insurance Agency, Inc.  
"Constant Professional Service"  
124 N. Delaware ME 9-1533

ANN JENKINS, Owner Est. No. 9-4151  
Res. No. 2-9926

SPECIAL!  
PERMANENTS — \$8.50, \$8.50, \$10.00  
Includes Shampoo and Hair Cut

TWILITE LADY  
BEAUTY SALON  
4532 East 21st Street  
Open 6 Days a Week Complete Hair Service  
9 A.M.—9 P.M.

Instructions in CERAMICS  
China Painting—Features—Flower Making—Scruffs—Water Etc.—Enamel and Lace Dipping

Mon. thru Fri. Afternoon & Even. Except Wednesdays

Supplies—Wholesale and Retail  
Symphony and Brush Arts Glazes

Frieda Patterson Stains  
500 Casting Slip  
Greenwood from Mon. Thru 2000 of Latest and Best Metals

Ketter Art Studio  
P. O. Box 118 Sherwood 5-4229  
Danville, Ind.

J. C. Wilson  
Funeral Homes  
ME. 2-9433

CHAPEL OF THE CHIMES—1234 Prospect  
SOUTHPORT CHAPEL—38 Union St.  
GREENWOOD CHAPEL—S. Madison—Greenwood  
BURKHART CHAPEL—371 W. Main—Greenwood

All in ONE low-cost package!

COMPLETE HOME INSURANCE PROTECTION

Why pay the cost of several policies when you can combine the fire and extended coverages, theft, and personal liability insurance you need in ONE package policy . . . at BIG savings! Covers your dwelling, household and personal property, and personal liability . . . plus extra features. Only one premium to pay!

Call for full information and estimate of savings on your home insurance. No obligation.

GRAIN DEALERS  
MUTUAL AGENCY, INC.  
Fire • Auto • Casualty Insurance  
1740 N. Meridian Street • WALnut 3-2453

CARDIS SERVICE  
3220 EAST WASHINGTON STREET  
ME 2-0828 ME 2-0180  
Check Our Tire Prices Before You Buy!

### Outlaw fund drives in schools

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Outlawing of fund-raising drives in all parochial schools was recommended by the board of education of the Oklahoma City-Tulsa diocese.

The recommendation would eliminate all fund drives, ticket sales—schooling affairs and collections. A. Flinchbaugh, chairman of the board and diocesan superintendent of schools, excepted would be box-office ticket sales for school plays and athletic events.

The board of education took the action to put more stress on fundamental programs and to release teachers from being involved in fund collections.

The policy also would prohibit schools from starting collections for civic fund drives. Neither would representatives of civic fundraising organizations be permitted to enter the schools to solicit funds.

## Priest removed bodily in race demonstration

OKLAHOMA CITY—A Catholic priest was among 13 whites and Negroes slated to appear in Municipal Court here on disorderly conduct charges after they were bodily removed from a "squat-in" demonstration at the entrance of a downtown cafeteria.

The "squat-in" was employed as a protest against the continued

admission of the demonstrators squatted the building lobby at the cafeteria entrance. The demonstrators' conduct soon grew to 75, mostly children.

When the police arrived, the demonstrators refused to judge from the building floor. The five Negro and eight white adults were carried bodily to a police patrol wagon.

The priest, Father Robert G. McDoyle, assistant pastor at Corpus Christi parish, was among those carried to the patrol wagon. The demonstrators, who also included Mrs. Clara Mae Laper, 37, youth council adviser of the local chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, were held in jail about six hours before being released on \$20 bond each.

FATHER MCDOYLE was arrested in a similar demonstration last June at the entrance to the Anna Marie restaurant. When the demonstrators refused to leave the restaurant owners, it was reported, insisted on a "package plan," that none would integrate unless all do.

The demonstrators showed up at the entrance to the Anna Marie restaurant. When the demonstrators refused to leave the restaurant owners, it was reported, insisted on a "package plan," that none would integrate unless all do.

Editorial, Page 4

practices of racial segregation in Oklahoma City eating places. It was staged after negotiations in an effort to lift the segregation practice had broken down. The demonstrators, it was reported, insist on a "package plan," that none would integrate unless all do.

### Ex-steelworker now Brother M. D.

FRAMINGHAM, Mass.—A 49-year-old doctor and former steelworker pronounced final vows in a youthful U.S.-founded missionary society.

For Brother George J. Hungenman, P.M.S.I., the economy in which he took permanent vows of poverty, chastity and obedience was a major step in a 20-year effort to fulfill his vocation.

Brother Hungenman is the first physician member of the Sons of the Health of the Sick, founded here nine years ago by the late Father Edward P. Gareschke, S.J., to do medical and catechetical work in mission areas.

He will be a member of the new community's first mission team, which will operate a social service center in Lima, Peru.

## The pilgrimage you've always dreamed of making...

(at a price you can really afford)

AIR FRANCE 1961 PILGRIMAGE PROGRAM INCLUDES ALL MAJOR CATHOLIC SHRINES... EVERYWHERE IN THE WORLD!

Visit Rome, Fatima, Lourdes, Lourdes, See the famous grotto of Our Lady of Fatima, Lourdes, Sacré Coeur in Paris. Tour pilgrimage centers in England, Ireland and Germany. Visit the Holy Land, spend Easter in Bethlehem, Christmas in Bethlehem. All pilgrimages under the personal leadership and spiritual direction of Catholic priests.

Air France operates pilgrimages from 8 to 14 days' duration with prices starting at only \$625 complete from New York. You get Air France Jet Economy Class round-trip transportation from New York to Paris with accommodations, all meals, sightseeing—even tips. Several convenient departures between March 22 and December 15. "Fly Now—Pay Later" plan available. Mail coupon below for complete details.

AIR FRANCE, Dept. C, 560 6th Ave., New York 22, N.Y.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_  
My Travel Agent is \_\_\_\_\_

### Indianapolis K. C. schedules annual breakfast Sunday

The Indianapolis Chapter, Knights of Columbus, are holding their annual Passion Sunday Corporate Communion and Breakfast on Sunday, March 19.

The Mass will be at 9 a.m. at St. John's Church, to be followed by the breakfast at 10 a.m. at the Severin Hotel. The Bishop Charlet and General Assembly of the Holy Order Honor Guard will lead the parade, which will form on Georgia Street in front of the Hotel Severin. Police and firemen units will also lead the marching members of the various councils.

Knights of Columbus members are urged to be present. Also the sons of members are invited to participate.

Thomas E. McLaughlin is general chairman and the committee consists of the Catholic Activity chairmen from all five Indianapolis councils: John McGulley from Council 477, Henry Wolf and Charles Wilhem from Council 3228, Joe Minnis from Council 3433, Carl Hagner from Council 3660, and John Coicemise from Council 3602.

### Race battle seen in 'hearts of men'

DETROIT—The real battle for interracial justice is in the hearts of men and not in courtrooms, buses and restaurants, Archbishop F. Dearden of Detroit said here today.

He told the Detroit Urban League that the U.S. is "a democracy faced with the un-Christianity and un-American specter of racial bigotry."

Archbishop Dearden said the dominant role in promoting interracial harmony "must be a full-hearted determination on the part of all members of the community to get along with one another, to recognize the inherent dignity of the human person, to be tolerant of the shortcomings that plague us all."

### Healthy Homes Make Truly Happy Families

During the past 95 years Father's Day has been used in thousands of families, and has proved its value by helping to bring families together.

It has won the confidence of those who have used it both for adults and children.

It is a tangible and relieving touch to colds, contains no alcohol or harmful drugs.

FATHER JOHN'S MEDICINE

## THE CHURCH AND THE WORLD

# Canonization set—Seek bias probe—Spanish press law

### THE VATICAN

The canonization of Blessed Berthilioscardin, Italian Sister who continued nursing the sick for four years despite the pain of her own malignant tumor, will take place here on May 11. The public and private consistories will handle a canonization took place March 16.

Pope John XXIII has taken a step to modernize the administration of the dioceses close to Rome which for centuries have been reserved to the six original bishops. In a special decree dated March 10, the Pope abolished the automatic right of the senior cardinal priest who is a resident of Rome to become a cardinal bishop when one of the so-called suburbicarian, or archbishop, dioceses becomes vacant. There are seven suburbicarian dioceses in the immediate area surrounding the Pope's own city of Rome: Ostia, Albano, Frascati, Palestrina, Porto and Santa Rufina, Sabina and Poggio and Velletri.

The Pope also decreed that the cardinal bishop of Velletri be removed from the list of bishops to be reserved to the Pope himself. "In the past, the cardinal bishop in these areas has changed and the number of inhabitants has increased greatly," the Pope said in his decree. "As a consequence, therefore, the carrying out of pastoral functions has become arduous."

It has seemed to US absolutely necessary to provide for the necessary growth of souls with more suitable arrangements by means of new laws."

The role of religious music during the coming ecumenical year, its relationship to the reunion of Christians will be among the subjects discussed at the fourth International Congress on Music for the Church. The announcement of the congress—to take place in Cologne June 22 to 30—was made in the Cecilian Hall in Rome at a meeting devoted to Gregorian chant and church music. Special attention is to be devoted to music's role in the ecumenical movement.

The Holy Father rode triumphantly through the streets of Rome with his people on Laetare Sunday—the fourth Sunday in Lent—on his way to the Vatican. The Pope's visit to the Holy Land was made in the Vatican City on Feb. 22. The Pope's visit to the Holy Land was made in the Vatican City on Feb. 22.

Cardinal Carlo Confalonieri has been named secretary of the Second Vatican Council, which creates new dioceses and names new bishops. He succeeds the late Cardinal Marcello Mimmi who died last March. Confalonieri, also filled another office left vacant by Cardinal Mimmi's death by named Cardinal Paolo Marella to the presidency of the Pontifical Commission for Bishops and the Government of Dioceses for the coming ecumenical council.

WASHINGTON — President Kennedy shifted discussion on the constitutional issue of loans for private and parochial schools from the White House to Congress. The Chief Executive said he considers "across-the-board" Federal loans to aid non-public grade and high schools unconstitutional. However, he admitted that there is room for debate on the constitutionality and observed Congress is free to consider loans. He said

he hopes this would be done in a bill separate from his proposal to grant \$2.3 billion to public grade and high schools.

The United States Supreme Court indicated here that a 1958 decision upholding the right of parents to sue for damages through the U.S. mails does not mean that the depiction of nudity is always constitutionally permissible. The appeal brought to entertain an appeal by Frank L. Collier, of Norfolk, Va., who was convicted of mailing obscene photographs and sentenced to five years imprisonment and a \$3,000 fine.

ST. PAUL—For the rest of my life, I'm going to preach the gospel," Dr. Norman Vincent Peale vowed here. "I'm through with commenting on anything at all political." Dr. Peale, pastor of the Holy Trinity Lutheran Church in New York, author and exponent of "Positive Thinking," said he would not support the Presidential campaign when he was believed associated with a conference of ministers who protested against electing Catholics as president. Dr. Peale said he "wandered like a babe in the woods" into the ministers' meeting and "I didn't have the sense to leave."

The new result of the Presidential election campaign was progress in relations between Protestants and Catholics, according to Charles P. Taft, chairman of the Fair Campaign Practices Committee. Speaking at a legislative workshop sponsored by the National Council of Churches and Hamline University, Mr. Taft said intelligent discussion of religion and attitudes of candidates would be the result of the election. "But like and Nixon got off the track in saying that religion was not an issue," he said. "Some of the Italian newspapers devoted to the campaign, and were legitimately brought up." He added that a comparison of the election shows that the Protestant and Catholic vote only varied about one per cent from the normal party preference. Jewish and Negro vote switched four to five per cent."

NEW YORK — Gov. Nelson Rockefeller has been asked to appoint a joint legislative committee to study the constitutionality of anti-Catholic bias at Queens College. The request came (March 9) in a letter sent to the Governor by the New York State Department of the Catholic War Veterans. The organization took note of the State Supreme Court's recent decision on investigations in municipal colleges by the State Commission Against Discrimination.

MADISON — The Wisconsin State Supreme Court invalidated a village zoning ordinance intended to prohibit construction of a church. The justices issued three separate opinions on constitutionality of the ordinance. The ordinance at questions involved, each noting that court decisions are not consistent in deciding which church and the Catholic vote, according to Auxiliary Bishop Heinrich Tenhumberg of Madison. Speaking at a meeting of Catholics from the Lower Rhine, the Bishop said that in spite of recent conciliatory statements by the Socialists, the

rides for private school children. The group was set up to seek repeal of the law which forbids tax-paid buses for private school children.

GREENWICH, Conn.—A prominent Lutheran theologian told a conference of attorneys here that "Roman Catholicism is much more concerned and active than Protestants in their effort to articulate a theory of law. The Catholics 'have behind them an enormous momentum of traditional natural law doctrine—and this is today being given forceful and eloquent expression," said Dr. Joseph Sittler, professor of systematic theology at the University of Chicago's Divinity School. Dr. Sittler declared that "Roman Catholicism is a responsible kind" can cause a Christian to reject natural law which, he added, has "clarity and vitality" and holds the promise of "bringing order to our confused legal vacuum."

LEOPOLDVILLE—The newly declared independent state of Maniema in the Congo's southern Kivu province has been a hot spot of anti-Catholic persecution. Despite the declaration (March 2) of a former Lumumbist politician, Antoine Joseph Omari, that the region is independent, it remains in the hands of the procommunist Lumumbists. Mr. Omari has appealed to the Congo's chief anti-Catholic persecutor, the Ministry of Information notified members of the Commission for Drafting the Basic Law of the Press shortly before their scheduled March 6 meeting that the meeting was postponed. No further date was announced.

MADRID—The Spanish government, following Church refusal to support its proposed new press law which makes no provision for greater press freedom, has indefinitely postponed further discussion of the legislation. The Ministry of Information notified members of the Commission for Drafting the Basic Law of the Press shortly before their scheduled March 6 meeting that the meeting was postponed. No further date was announced.

ENRIQUE TIerno Galvan, 44-year-old professor of constitutional law at the University of Salamanca, appeared before a civil court here along with seven other persons charged with alleged intrigues against the Franco regime. Specific charges against the defendants included propaganda activities, entering into relations or agreements with Spanish political exiles (in Paris), and advancing proposals to oust the present government. Professor Tierno is known to have incurred the dislike of the regime by his persistent advocacy of a constitutional monarchy as solution of Spain's political problems. Last year he was suspended from lecturing at the Salamanca university. Attention to the trial were two foreign observers. One was Ernest Davis, former parliamentary Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs under the British Labor government.

ENRIQUE TIerno Galvan, 44-year-old professor of constitutional law at the University of Salamanca, appeared before a civil court here along with seven other persons charged with alleged intrigues against the Franco regime. Specific charges against the defendants included propaganda activities, entering into relations or agreements with Spanish political exiles (in Paris), and advancing proposals to oust the present government. Professor Tierno is known to have incurred the dislike of the regime by his persistent advocacy of a constitutional monarchy as solution of Spain's political problems. Last year he was suspended from lecturing at the Salamanca university. Attention to the trial were two foreign observers. One was Ernest Davis, former parliamentary Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs under the British Labor government.

ENRIQUE TIerno Galvan, 44-year-old professor of constitutional law at the University of Salamanca, appeared before a civil court here along with seven other persons charged with alleged intrigues against the Franco regime. Specific charges against the defendants included propaganda activities, entering into relations or agreements with Spanish political exiles (in Paris), and advancing proposals to oust the present government. Professor Tierno is known to have incurred the dislike of the regime by his persistent advocacy of a constitutional monarchy as solution of Spain's political problems. Last year he was suspended from lecturing at the Salamanca university. Attention to the trial were two foreign observers. One was Ernest Davis, former parliamentary Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs under the British Labor government.

ENRIQUE TIerno Galvan, 44-year-old professor of constitutional law at the University of Salamanca, appeared before a civil court here along with seven other persons charged with alleged intrigues against the Franco regime. Specific charges against the defendants included propaganda activities, entering into relations or agreements with Spanish political exiles (in Paris), and advancing proposals to oust the present government. Professor Tierno is known to have incurred the dislike of the regime by his persistent advocacy of a constitutional monarchy as solution of Spain's political problems. Last year he was suspended from lecturing at the Salamanca university. Attention to the trial were two foreign observers. One was Ernest Davis, former parliamentary Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs under the British Labor government.

ENRIQUE TIerno Galvan, 44-year-old professor of constitutional law at the University of Salamanca, appeared before a civil court here along with seven other persons charged with alleged intrigues against the Franco regime. Specific charges against the defendants included propaganda activities, entering into relations or agreements with Spanish political exiles (in Paris), and advancing proposals to oust the present government. Professor Tierno is known to have incurred the dislike of the regime by his persistent advocacy of a constitutional monarchy as solution of Spain's political problems. Last year he was suspended from lecturing at the Salamanca university. Attention to the trial were two foreign observers. One was Ernest Davis, former parliamentary Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs under the British Labor government.

ENRIQUE TIerno Galvan, 44-year-old professor of constitutional law at the University of Salamanca, appeared before a civil court here along with seven other persons charged with alleged intrigues against the Franco regime. Specific charges against the defendants included propaganda activities, entering into relations or agreements with Spanish political exiles (in Paris), and advancing proposals to oust the present government. Professor Tierno is known to have incurred the dislike of the regime by his persistent advocacy of a constitutional monarchy as solution of Spain's political problems. Last year he was suspended from lecturing at the Salamanca university. Attention to the trial were two foreign observers. One was Ernest Davis, former parliamentary Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs under the British Labor government.

ENRIQUE TIerno Galvan, 44-year-old professor of constitutional law at the University of Salamanca, appeared before a civil court here along with seven other persons charged with alleged intrigues against the Franco regime. Specific charges against the defendants included propaganda activities, entering into relations or agreements with Spanish political exiles (in Paris), and advancing proposals to oust the present government. Professor Tierno is known to have incurred the dislike of the regime by his persistent advocacy of a constitutional monarchy as solution of Spain's political problems. Last year he was suspended from lecturing at the Salamanca university. Attention to the trial were two foreign observers. One was Ernest Davis, former parliamentary Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs under the British Labor government.

ENRIQUE TIerno Galvan, 44-year-old professor of constitutional law at the University of Salamanca, appeared before a civil court here along with seven other persons charged with alleged intrigues against the Franco regime. Specific charges against the defendants included propaganda activities, entering into relations or agreements with Spanish political exiles (in Paris), and advancing proposals to oust the present government. Professor Tierno is known to have incurred the dislike of the regime by his persistent advocacy of a constitutional monarchy as solution of Spain's political problems. Last year he was suspended from lecturing at the Salamanca university. Attention to the trial were two foreign observers. One was Ernest Davis, former parliamentary Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs under the British Labor government.

ENRIQUE TIerno Galvan, 44-year-old professor of constitutional law at the University of Salamanca, appeared before a civil court here along with seven other persons charged with alleged intrigues against the Franco regime. Specific charges against the defendants included propaganda activities, entering into relations or agreements with Spanish political exiles (in Paris), and advancing proposals to oust the present government. Professor Tierno is known to have incurred the dislike of the regime by his persistent advocacy of a constitutional monarchy as solution of Spain's political problems. Last year he was suspended from lecturing at the Salamanca university. Attention to the trial were two foreign observers. One was Ernest Davis, former parliamentary Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs under the British Labor government.

ENRIQUE TIerno Galvan, 44-year-old professor of constitutional law at the University of Salamanca, appeared before a civil court here along with seven other persons charged with alleged intrigues against the Franco regime. Specific charges against the defendants included propaganda activities, entering into relations or agreements with Spanish political exiles (in Paris), and advancing proposals to oust the present government. Professor Tierno is known to have incurred the dislike of the regime by his persistent advocacy of a constitutional monarchy as solution of Spain's political problems. Last year he was suspended from lecturing at the Salamanca university. Attention to the trial were two foreign observers. One was Ernest Davis, former parliamentary Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs under the British Labor government.

ENRIQUE TIerno Galvan, 44-year-old professor of constitutional law at the University of Salamanca, appeared before a civil court here along with seven other persons charged with alleged intrigues against the Franco regime. Specific charges against the defendants included propaganda activities, entering into relations or agreements with Spanish political exiles (in Paris), and advancing proposals to oust the present government. Professor Tierno is known to have incurred the dislike of the regime by his persistent advocacy of a constitutional monarchy as solution of Spain's political problems. Last year he was suspended from lecturing at the Salamanca university. Attention to the trial were two foreign observers. One was Ernest Davis, former parliamentary Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs under the British Labor government.

ENRIQUE TIerno Galvan, 44-year-old professor of constitutional law at the University of Salamanca, appeared before a civil court here along with seven other persons charged with alleged intrigues against the Franco regime. Specific charges against the defendants included propaganda activities, entering into relations or agreements with Spanish political exiles (in Paris), and advancing proposals to oust the present government. Professor Tierno is known to have incurred the dislike of the regime by his persistent advocacy of a constitutional monarchy as solution of Spain's political problems. Last year he was suspended from lecturing at the Salamanca university. Attention to the trial were two foreign observers. One was Ernest Davis, former parliamentary Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs under the British Labor government.

ENRIQUE TIerno Galvan, 44-year-old professor of constitutional law at the University of Salamanca, appeared before a civil court here along with seven other persons charged with alleged intrigues against the Franco regime. Specific charges against the defendants included propaganda activities, entering into relations or agreements with Spanish political exiles (in Paris), and advancing proposals to oust the present government. Professor Tierno is known to have incurred the dislike of the regime by his persistent advocacy of a constitutional monarchy as solution of Spain's political problems. Last year he was suspended from lecturing at the Salamanca university. Attention to the trial were two foreign observers. One was Ernest Davis, former parliamentary Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs under the British Labor government.

ENRIQUE TIerno Galvan, 44-year-old professor of constitutional law at the University of Salamanca, appeared before a civil court here along with seven other persons charged with alleged intrigues against the Franco regime. Specific charges against the defendants included propaganda activities, entering into relations or agreements with Spanish political exiles (in Paris), and advancing proposals to oust the present government. Professor Tierno is known to have incurred the dislike of the regime by his persistent advocacy of a constitutional monarchy as solution of Spain's political problems. Last year he was suspended from lecturing at the Salamanca university. Attention to the trial were two foreign observers. One was Ernest Davis, former parliamentary Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs under the British Labor government.

Catholic Church has had to fight for its schools and other institutions in North Rhine-Westphalia and other German states against socialist and secularist majorities. "The people who slapped us yesterday cannot expect us to vote for them today," the Bishop said.

GREENWICH, Conn.—A prominent Lutheran theologian told a conference of attorneys here that "Roman Catholicism is much more concerned and active than Protestants in their effort to articulate a theory of law. The Catholics 'have behind them an enormous momentum of traditional natural law doctrine—and this is today being given forceful and eloquent expression," said Dr. Joseph Sittler, professor of systematic theology at the University of Chicago's Divinity School. Dr. Sittler declared that "Roman Catholicism is a responsible kind" can cause a Christian to reject natural law which, he added, has "clarity and vitality" and holds the promise of "bringing order to our confused legal vacuum."

LEOPOLDVILLE—The newly declared independent state of Maniema in the Congo's southern Kivu province has been a hot spot of anti-Catholic persecution. Despite the declaration (March 2) of a former Lumumbist politician, Antoine Joseph Omari, that the region is independent, it remains in the hands of the procommunist Lumumbists. Mr. Omari has appealed to the Congo's chief anti-Catholic persecutor, the Ministry of Information notified members of the Commission for Drafting the Basic Law of the Press shortly before their scheduled March 6 meeting that the meeting was postponed. No further date was announced.

MADRID—The Spanish government, following Church refusal to support its proposed new press law which makes no provision for greater press freedom, has indefinitely postponed further discussion of the legislation. The Ministry of Information notified members of the Commission for Drafting the Basic Law of the Press shortly before their scheduled March 6 meeting that the meeting was postponed. No further date was announced.

ENRIQUE TIerno Galvan, 44-year-old professor of constitutional law at the University of Salamanca, appeared before a civil court here along with seven other persons charged with alleged intrigues against the Franco regime. Specific charges against the defendants included propaganda activities, entering into relations or agreements with Spanish political exiles (in Paris), and advancing proposals to oust the present government. Professor Tierno is known to have incurred the dislike of the regime by his persistent advocacy of a constitutional monarchy as solution of Spain's political problems. Last year he was suspended from lecturing at the Salamanca university. Attention to the trial were two foreign observers. One was Ernest Davis, former parliamentary Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs under the British Labor government.

ENRIQUE TIerno Galvan, 44-year-old professor of constitutional law at the University of Salamanca, appeared before a civil court here along with seven other persons charged with alleged intrigues against the Franco regime. Specific charges against the defendants included propaganda activities, entering into relations or agreements with Spanish political exiles (in Paris), and advancing proposals to oust the present government. Professor Tierno is known to have incurred the dislike of the regime by his persistent advocacy of a constitutional monarchy as solution of Spain's political problems. Last year he was suspended from lecturing at the Salamanca university. Attention to the trial were two foreign observers. One was Ernest Davis, former parliamentary Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs under the British Labor government.

ENRIQUE TIerno Galvan, 44-year-old professor of constitutional law at the University of Salamanca, appeared before a civil court here along with seven other persons charged with alleged intrigues against the Franco regime. Specific charges against the defendants included propaganda activities, entering into relations or agreements with Spanish political exiles (in Paris), and advancing proposals to oust the present government. Professor Tierno is known to have incurred the dislike of the regime by his persistent advocacy of a constitutional monarchy as solution of Spain's political problems. Last year he was suspended from lecturing at the Salamanca university. Attention to the trial were two foreign observers. One was Ernest Davis, former parliamentary Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs under the British Labor government.

ENRIQUE TIerno Galvan, 44-year-old professor of constitutional law at the University of Salamanca, appeared before a civil court here along with seven other persons charged with alleged intrigues against the Franco regime. Specific charges against the defendants included propaganda activities, entering into relations or agreements with Spanish political exiles (in Paris), and advancing proposals to oust the present government. Professor Tierno is known to have incurred the dislike of the regime by his persistent advocacy of a constitutional monarchy as solution of Spain's political problems. Last year he was suspended from lecturing at the Salamanca university. Attention to the trial were two foreign observers. One was Ernest Davis, former parliamentary Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs under the British Labor government.

ENRIQUE TIerno Galvan, 44-year-old professor of constitutional law at the University of Salamanca, appeared before a civil court here along with seven other persons charged with alleged intrigues against the Franco regime. Specific charges against the defendants included propaganda activities, entering into relations or agreements with Spanish political exiles (in Paris), and advancing proposals to oust the present government. Professor Tierno is known to have incurred the dislike of the regime by his persistent advocacy of a constitutional monarchy as solution of Spain's political problems. Last year he was suspended from lecturing at the Salamanca university. Attention to the trial were two foreign observers. One was Ernest Davis, former parliamentary Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs under the British Labor government.

ENRIQUE TIerno Galvan, 44-year-old professor of constitutional law at the University of Salamanca, appeared before a civil court here along with seven other persons charged with alleged intrigues against the Franco regime. Specific charges against the defendants included propaganda activities, entering into relations or agreements with Spanish political exiles (in Paris), and advancing proposals to oust the present government. Professor Tierno is known to have incurred the dislike of the regime by his persistent advocacy of a constitutional monarchy as solution of Spain's political problems. Last year he was suspended from lecturing at the Salamanca university. Attention to the trial were two foreign observers. One was Ernest Davis, former parliamentary Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs under the British Labor government.

ENRIQUE TIerno Galvan, 44-year-old professor of constitutional law at the University of Salamanca, appeared before a civil court here along with seven other persons charged with alleged intrigues against the Franco regime. Specific charges against the defendants included propaganda activities, entering into relations or agreements with Spanish political exiles (in Paris), and advancing proposals to oust the present government. Professor Tierno is known to have incurred the dislike of the regime by his persistent advocacy of a constitutional monarchy as solution of Spain's political problems. Last year he was suspended from lecturing at the Salamanca university. Attention to the trial were two foreign observers. One was Ernest Davis, former parliamentary Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs under the British Labor government.

ENRIQUE TIerno Galvan, 44-year-old professor of constitutional law at the University of Salamanca, appeared before a civil court here along with seven other persons charged with alleged intrigues against the Franco regime. Specific charges against the defendants included propaganda activities, entering into relations or agreements with Spanish political exiles (in Paris), and advancing proposals to oust the present government. Professor Tierno is known to have incurred the dislike of the regime by his persistent advocacy of a constitutional monarchy as solution of Spain's political problems. Last year he was suspended from lecturing at the Salamanca university. Attention to the trial were two foreign observers. One was Ernest Davis, former parliamentary Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs under the British Labor government.

ENRIQUE TIerno Galvan, 44-year-old professor of constitutional law at the University of Salamanca, appeared before a civil court here along with seven other persons charged with alleged intrigues against the Franco regime. Specific charges against the defendants included propaganda activities, entering into relations or agreements with Spanish political exiles (in Paris), and advancing proposals to oust the present government. Professor Tierno is known to have incurred the dislike of the regime by his persistent advocacy of a constitutional monarchy as solution of Spain's political problems. Last year he was suspended from lecturing at the Salamanca university. Attention to the trial were two foreign observers. One was Ernest Davis, former parliamentary Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs under the British Labor government.

ENRIQUE TIerno Galvan, 44-year-old professor of constitutional law at the University of Salamanca, appeared before a civil court here along with seven other persons charged with alleged intrigues against the Franco regime. Specific charges against the defendants included propaganda activities, entering into relations or agreements with Spanish political exiles (in Paris), and advancing proposals to oust the present government. Professor Tierno is known to have incurred the dislike of the regime by his persistent advocacy of a constitutional monarchy as solution of Spain's political problems. Last year he was suspended from lecturing at the Salamanca university. Attention to the trial were two foreign observers. One was Ernest Davis, former parliamentary Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs under the British Labor government.

ENRIQUE TIerno Galvan, 44-year-old professor of constitutional law at the University of Salamanca, appeared before a civil court here along with seven other persons charged with alleged intrigues against the Franco regime. Specific charges against the defendants included propaganda activities, entering into relations or agreements with Spanish political exiles (in Paris), and advancing proposals to oust the present government. Professor Tierno is known to have incurred the dislike of the regime by his persistent advocacy of a constitutional monarchy as solution of Spain's political problems. Last year he was suspended from lecturing at the Salamanca university. Attention to the trial were two foreign observers. One was Ernest Davis, former parliamentary Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs under the British Labor government.

ENRIQUE TIerno Galvan, 44-year-old professor of constitutional law at the University of Salamanca, appeared before a civil court here along with seven other persons charged with alleged intrigues against the Franco regime. Specific charges against the defendants included propaganda activities, entering into relations or agreements with Spanish political exiles (in Paris), and advancing proposals to oust the present government. Professor Tierno is known to have incurred the dislike of the regime by his persistent advocacy of a constitutional monarchy as solution of Spain's political problems. Last year he was suspended from lecturing at the Salamanca university. Attention to the trial were two foreign observers. One was Ernest Davis, former parliamentary Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs under the British Labor government.

ENRIQUE TIerno Galvan, 44-year-old professor of constitutional law at the University of Salamanca, appeared before a civil court here along with seven other persons charged with alleged intrigues against the Franco regime. Specific charges against the defendants included propaganda activities, entering into relations or agreements with Spanish political exiles (in Paris), and advancing proposals to oust the present government. Professor Tierno is known to have incurred the dislike of the regime by his persistent advocacy of a constitutional monarchy as solution of Spain's political problems. Last year he was suspended from lecturing at the Salamanca university. Attention to the trial were two foreign observers. One was Ernest Davis, former parliamentary Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs under the British Labor government.

ENRIQUE TIerno Galvan, 44-year-old professor of constitutional law at the University of Salamanca, appeared before a civil court here along with seven other persons charged with alleged intrigues against the Franco regime. Specific charges against the defendants included propaganda activities, entering into relations or agreements with Spanish political exiles (in Paris), and advancing proposals to oust the present government. Professor Tierno is known to have incurred the dislike of the regime by his persistent advocacy of a constitutional monarchy as solution of Spain's political problems. Last year he was suspended from lecturing at the Salamanca university. Attention to the trial were two foreign observers. One was Ernest Davis, former parliamentary Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs under the British Labor government.

Catholic Church has had to fight for its schools and other institutions in North Rhine-Westphalia and other German states against socialist and secularist majorities. "The people who slapped us yesterday cannot expect us to vote for them today," the Bishop said.

GREENWICH, Conn.—A prominent Lutheran theologian told a conference of attorneys here that "Roman Catholicism is much more concerned and active than Protestants in their effort to articulate a theory of law. The Catholics 'have behind them an enormous momentum of traditional natural law doctrine—and this is today being given forceful and eloquent expression," said Dr. Joseph Sittler, professor of systematic theology at the University of Chicago's Divinity School. Dr. Sittler declared that "Roman Catholicism is a responsible kind" can cause a Christian to reject natural law which, he added, has "clarity and vitality" and holds the promise of "bringing order to our confused legal vacuum."

LEOPOLDVILLE—The newly declared independent state of Maniema in the Congo's southern Kivu province has been a hot spot of anti-Catholic persecution. Despite the declaration (March 2) of a former Lumumbist politician, Antoine Joseph Omari, that the region is independent, it remains in the hands of the procommunist Lumumbists. Mr. Omari has appealed to the Congo's chief anti-Catholic persecutor, the Ministry of Information notified members of the Commission for Drafting the Basic Law of the Press shortly before their scheduled March 6 meeting that the meeting was postponed. No further date was announced.

MADRID—The Spanish government, following Church refusal to support its proposed new press law which makes no provision for greater press freedom, has indefinitely postponed further discussion of the legislation. The Ministry of Information notified members of the Commission for Drafting the Basic Law of the Press shortly before their scheduled March 6 meeting that the meeting was postponed. No further date was announced.

ENRIQUE TIerno Galvan, 44-year-old professor of constitutional law at the University of Salamanca, appeared before a civil court here along with seven other persons charged with alleged intrigues against the Franco regime. Specific charges against the defendants included propaganda activities, entering into relations or agreements with Spanish political exiles (in Paris), and advancing proposals to oust the present government. Professor Tierno is known to have incurred the dislike of the regime by his persistent advocacy of a constitutional monarchy as solution of Spain's political problems. Last year he was suspended from lecturing at the Salamanca university. Attention to the trial were two foreign observers. One was Ernest Davis, former parliamentary Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs under the British Labor government.

ENRIQUE TIerno Galvan, 44-year-old professor of constitutional law at the University of Salamanca, appeared before a civil court here along with seven other persons charged with alleged intrigues against the Franco regime. Specific charges against the defendants included propaganda activities, entering into relations or agreements with Spanish political exiles (in Paris), and advancing proposals to oust the present government. Professor Tierno is known to have incurred the dislike of the regime by his persistent advocacy of a constitutional monarchy as solution of Spain's political problems. Last year he was suspended from lecturing at the Salamanca university. Attention to the trial were two foreign observers. One was Ernest Davis, former parliamentary Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs under the British Labor government.

ENRIQUE TIerno Galvan, 44-year-old professor of constitutional law at the University of Salamanca, appeared before a civil court here along with seven other persons charged with alleged intrigues against the Franco regime. Specific charges against the defendants included propaganda activities, entering into relations or agreements with Spanish political exiles (in Paris), and advancing proposals to oust the present government. Professor Tierno is known to have incurred the dislike of the regime by his persistent advocacy of a constitutional monarchy as solution of Spain's political problems. Last year he was suspended from lecturing at the Salamanca university. Attention to the trial were two foreign observers. One was Ernest Davis, former parliamentary Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs under the British Labor government.

ENRIQUE TIerno Galvan, 44-year-old professor of constitutional law at the University of Salamanca, appeared before a civil court here along with seven other persons charged with alleged intrigues against the Franco regime. Specific charges against the defendants included propaganda activities, entering into relations or agreements with Spanish political exiles (in Paris), and advancing proposals to oust the present government. Professor Tierno is known to have incurred the dislike of the regime by his persistent advocacy of a constitutional monarchy as solution of Spain's political problems. Last year he was suspended from lecturing at the Salamanca university. Attention to the trial were two foreign observers. One was Ernest Davis, former parliamentary Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs under the British Labor government.

ENRIQUE TIerno Galvan, 44-year-old professor of constitutional law at the University of Salamanca, appeared before a civil court here along with seven other persons charged with alleged intrigues against the Franco regime. Specific charges against the defendants included propaganda activities, entering into relations or agreements with Spanish political exiles (in Paris), and advancing proposals to oust the present government. Professor Tierno is known to have incurred the dislike of the regime by his persistent advocacy of a constitutional monarchy as solution of Spain's political problems. Last year he was suspended from lecturing at the Salamanca university. Attention to the trial were two foreign observers. One was Ernest Davis, former parliamentary Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs under the British Labor government.

ENRIQUE TIerno Galvan, 44-year-old professor of constitutional law at the University of Salamanca, appeared before a civil court here along with seven other persons charged with alleged intrigues against the Franco regime. Specific charges against the defendants included propaganda activities, entering into relations or agreements with Spanish political exiles (in Paris), and advancing proposals to oust the present government. Professor Tierno is known to have incurred the dislike of the regime by his persistent advocacy of a constitutional monarchy as solution of Spain's political problems. Last year he was suspended from lecturing at the Salamanca university. Attention to the trial were two foreign observers. One was Ernest Davis, former parliamentary Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs under the British Labor government.

ENRIQUE TIerno Galvan, 44-year-old professor of constitutional law at the University of Salamanca, appeared before a civil court here along with seven other persons charged with alleged intrigues against the Franco regime. Specific charges against the defendants included propaganda activities, entering into relations or agreements with Spanish political exiles (in Paris), and advancing proposals to oust the present government. Professor Tierno is known to have incurred the dislike of the regime by his persistent advocacy of a constitutional monarchy as solution of Spain's political problems. Last year he was suspended from lecturing at the Salamanca university. Attention to the trial were two foreign observers. One was Ernest Davis, former parliamentary Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs under the British Labor government.

ENRIQUE TIerno Galvan, 44-year-old professor of constitutional law at the University of Salamanca, appeared before a civil court here along with seven other persons charged with alleged intrigues against the Franco regime. Specific charges against the defendants included propaganda activities, entering into relations or agreements with Spanish political exiles (in Paris), and advancing proposals to oust the present government. Professor Tierno is known to have incurred the dislike of the regime by his persistent advocacy of a constitutional monarchy as solution of Spain's political problems. Last year he was suspended from lecturing at the Salamanca university. Attention to the trial were two foreign observers. One was Ernest Davis, former parliamentary Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs under the British Labor government.

ENRIQUE TIerno Galvan, 44-year-old professor of constitutional law at the University of Salamanca, appeared before a civil court here along with seven other persons charged with alleged intrig

# Comment

The opinions expressed in these editorial columns represent a Catholic viewpoint—not necessarily the Catholic viewpoint. They are efforts of the editors to serve public opinion within the Church and within the Nation.

## Man of principle

The picture wasn't pretty.

A Catholic priest, in black suit with Roman collar still in place, carried like a common criminal into a paddy wagon by two policemen, one pinning his arms, the other hoisting his legs, ignominiously. Behold the man of God.

You saw it, too? The picture of Father Robert McDole of Oklahoma City who was arrested for joining Negro students in a sit-in? What did you think?

We'll admit it, honestly. Our first feelings were of resentment—not against the police but against the priest. Brought it on himself; most imprudent; must be a nut; he's done far more harm than good for the cause of the Negro.

Then we remembered that two months previously his bishop supported Father McDole when he was arrested for the same "crime." This is what Bishop Victor J. Reed of Oklahoma City said:

"It is the duty of the clergy to preach, to teach, and to form the consciences of the laity with respect to the civic and social implications of Christ's teachings on the dignity and equality of men. It is primarily the responsibility of the laity to see that these teachings are translated into our civic and social relations. In isolated and exceptional instances—and in the absence of sufficient lay activity—the clergy may take direct action in these matters."

"The question of propriety in the situation before us—a priest taking part in a demonstration which I would say is ordinarily the forum of the laity—is a matter on which there can be differences of opinion. I am inclined to think that the present situation justifies Father McDole's action."

And we were not so sure.

Then we remembered that another Priest was condemned for imprudently driving the money changers and dove vendors out of a temple.

And we began to have doubts.

Then we read an article in the New York Times magazine by James Baldwin, a Negro novelist. This is what he said:

"The people who make up this movement (the students promoting the sit-ins) really believe in the America of 'liberty and justice for all.' They really believe that the country is anxious to become what its claims to be."

"We, therefore, all of us, have a grave responsibility to these young people. Our failure, now, to rise to the challenge they represent can only result in the most unimaging and demoralizing of them—and, in addition, their children; and I would rather not think of the probable effects of such demoralization on the life of this country and on the role we play in the Western world."

"The movement does not have as its goal the consumption of overcooked hamburgers and tasteless coffee at various sleazy lunch counters. . . . The goal of the student movement is nothing less than the liberation of the entire country from its most crippling attitudes and habits. It is of the utmost importance for white people to see the Negroes as people like themselves. Otherwise, the whites will not be able to see themselves as they are."

And we were sure at last—sure that Father McDole was right in worrying more about upholding the dignity of humanity in the Negro than the respectability of the cloth.

## Peace Corps

The President's Peace Corps is not only an excellent idea, it is an exciting one.

Our very great prosperity has hitherto tended to attract attention to the material aspects of what we do and to help those who are less prosperous than we are. With the export of young Americans, able and eager to settle down to live with people and help them to solve their apparently elementary but very real domestic difficulties, there will probably be an end, once and for all, to the old jibe that our foreign relations are all about money can buy. The real, underlying goodness of heart of the American people will emerge for all to see.

Mercy blesses him that gives and him that takes, and to satisfy the great surge of desire to help those in need, not only with our excess of material possessions but with our personal service, will be a marvelous boon to our American people, too. That there is such a great surge of desire is very obvious, if only from the overwhelming number of applicants to join the Peace Corps, to give their talent, personal achievements, their time and energy without financial reward.

The common man in this country has been seriously under-rated for too long. "What the public wants" in TV and movie programs has been estimated at a level that is much too low. Too many book publishers have been pandering to weaknesses common to all humanity and called it "the popular taste people," to deserve their good will. There has been too much emphasis on the selling of checks and insufficient demand for personal service. Spiritually, intellectually, and in every other way, the common man in this country is much superior to what he is reputed to be. Anybody needs a challenge, such as this Peace Corps provides, to prove it.

We shall hope that nobody will worry about suggestions that the plan is naive. The appearance of naivety is a common quality of true, and great, simplicities. We shall hope there will not be too much deliberation about difficulties which might possibly emerge at some future time. Certainly, mistakes will be made, as ever they have been made in the course of any great enterprise, but there is no possible mistake greater than that of doing nothing at all.

Of the many comments around the world, perhaps the most encouraging is one which appeared in the Hong Kong Ta Kung Pao, a Communist newspaper. It attached great importance to the Peace Corps and described it as "an aggressive weapon to infiltrate and win control over underdeveloped countries." We do not want control in any dominating sense, of course, but we would certainly like "to win friends and influence people" to deserve their goodwill in gratitude for service given freely and altruistically. To have their confidence we will make any effort to have this a better world to live in, both for them and for us.

The Peace Corps is badly needed for the great benefits it will confer on the American people and for the great good it can do in the world.

## Catholic layman

Somebody ought to create a medal for people who give medals. We'd like to present one to Notre Dame University for selecting President Kennedy as this year's Laetare medalist. A perfect choice.

Just when it was beginning to appear to outsiders that Mr. Kennedy was about to be read out of his Church because of his determined opposition to bishops and cardinals in the Federal-aid-to-education controversy, suddenly the nation's best known Catholic university honors him as the Catholic layman of the year. That ought to confuse the opposition.

We have already expressed our disagreement with the President over his interpretation of the Constitution, but we supported at the same time his right to disagree with the

### QUESTION BOX

## Doesn't charity begin at home?

By MSGR. J. D. CONWAY

Q. The Bishop has put a heavy assessment on our parish to build a home for the aged in another city of our diocese. It doesn't seem fair. We are a long way from this city, our parish is in debt, and we have many needs here. Why should we send our money out of the parish and to another city? Doesn't charity begin at home?

A. Yes, charity begins at home, but it doesn't end there. If you chop it off at your own doorway, you stunt its growth. It will never was strong enough to lift you to the heavens.

Jesus taught us clearly that our love must not be restricted to home, kin, neighborhood, or even nationality. It must extend to all our neighbors:

"And whom, pray, must I consider a neighbor?"

Our parishes are given the story of the Good Samaritan, as an example for us to follow:

The Samaritan was a complete stranger to the poor Jew who had been beaten by bandits. He was from a different country, had diverse convictions, language and customs, and his people were not even friends of the Jews. He probably had a family back home who could well have used the money he generously gave to the innkeeper. After all, it was a Jewish inn! Why couldn't its proprietors take care of their own people? Why expect him, a stranger, to pay the bill?

Yet the Savior tells us, through our lawyer representative: "Model your conduct on his."

This home for the aged is a diocesan project, and your diocese is a unit, an integral part of the living, world-wide Church. Our parish would have no existence or meaning without the rest of the Church. If we had no diocese where could we get our priests, our sisters, our Catholic colleges, our orphanage, our administration, and our solidarity?

The Catholic who is rigidly parochial is a contradiction within himself. A Catholic is a vital, functioning member of a world-wide church. The word parochial in its worst sense means narrow-minded, insular, limited and selfish. The strictly parochial priest is not Catholic in either his thinking or his activity. He is apt to oppose community high schools, diocesan seminaries, national universities, foreign missions, the Peace Corps, and our Bishops' Relief efforts for the poor of other countries.

Certainly we all have our own personal and local needs. But we must be wary of the easy rationalization which will make these a ready excuse for neglecting our wider obligations. The two need not be in conflict, if we trust in the promises of our Lord.

Your question earned you a moment in my Mass. On the day it reached me we read in the Mass a lesson from the third book of Kings, 17, 8-16; Elias, the Prophet, at the command of the Lord, asked a poor widow to give him something to eat. She had only a handful of flour in the bottom of her jar, and a drop of oil left in her pitcher. So she went out gathering a couple of sticks of wood, so that she might make a final bit of bread for herself and her son—a last meal before they starved. It was ridiculous that she should share with this stranger.

But Elias insisted that she bring him some of the bread, promising that the Lord would see that there would be no lack of flour in the jar, no shortage of oil in the pitcher. With trusting faith she did as he asked, and there was food for him, and for her whole household; and from that day there was never a shortage of oil or flour in her home.

The Bishop is not asking that you give your last hand—just a little scoop off the top. Often we become so concerned with our growing needs and our constant fear that we forget how well we have it. Practically no one in our Diocese lacks food, clothing, shelter, television or automobile. We forget to thank the Lord for letting us be born in this land of affluence, instead of India or Africa, or a hundred other parts of the world, where the last handful and the last drop are daily desperate problems.

Actually, you know, you are not being asked to give, but to lend, with the best of security and an enormous rate of interest. For gifts which are generous and cutting sacrifices are rare. Our sisters, father or mother, children, or lands—the promised reward is a hundred times as much as we give, with eternal life as our inheritance (Matt. 25, 42). At least we can expect to get a hundred-fold for our little scoop of flour. The Lord has promised that even a cup of cold water given to his disciple shall have its reward (Matt. 10, 42).

Our Savior sums it all up in the story of his final judgment. He will return in glory, escorted by the angels, and will seat himself on a throne, assemble all nations, and divide them into two groups: the sheep on his right and the goats on his left. Then he will come to his right and invite them into his kingdom: "You were hungry . . . and I thirsted . . . and you made me eat . . . and you made me drink . . . and you helped me, visited me, were kind to me. 'I tell you the plain truth, inasmuch as you did it to one of these least of mine, you did it to me'."

Jesus did not make special mention of old people. In his day senior citizens were no problem. Most people didn't live very long; and the aged mostly became patriarchs. Not only were there place for them in the home, but there were places in modern American society is not so simple. Gerontology has become a special study. Problems of the aged are deep in politics. Almost every family feels its own phase of these problems, emotionally, economically, or in a sensible search for a practical (Continued on page 12)

Catholic hierarchy. We'll go further and state that if the President is convinced that what the Catholic bishops are seeking is forbidden by the Constitution he is morally bound to withstand them.

We were happy to hear the President say on radio just before this was written that he expected the Catholic bishops to speak out strongly on the question of Federal aid to pupils in parochial schools as they had done in previous years and to hear him stress that it would be wrong for the bishops to change their minds because of the religion of the new President.

We are not, however, happy with the comments of our Catholic brethren in England, where the editors of the Catholic weekly, *The Tablet*, observed last week:

"Seen from across the Atlantic, it looks as though more consideration should be shown to the first Catholic President

by his co-religionists, and that he should not be badgered in the first months of his presidency to make a departure from long-established custom and accepted constitutional practice. . . . Of course, it may well prove very much to the President's advantage that he is given the chance to appear before the country turning down requests from the spokesmen of the Church in America. It may help him, but it will not help the Church."

We are not so sure this will harm the Church in the end. It will improve the public image of the Catholic Church to have men realize that laymen in political power can oppose the wishes of the Hierarchy without compromising their faith.

Mr. Kennedy has conducted himself altogether properly in a difficult situation. Let us praise him for emphasizing that he is still to be honored as an outstanding Catholic layman.

### STRAY LEAVES

## How 'synthetic' is U. S. culture?

By MICHAEL BOWLES

One of the little inconveniences arising during World Wars I and II was a severe shortage of some materials of organic origin, such as wool, for example, and wool substitutes were sought, to a search for substitutes and to a greatly increased interest in the possibilities of chemical synthesis.

In the beginning, the results were not too satisfactory in every respect. The "synthetic" was applied to a commodity, carried derogatory overtones. There was a feeling that a synthetic commodity was merely a substitute for the "genuine" article, makeshift, second-hand, and, as we might say, "phony."

Probably due to a persisting folk-memory of the early products, the word has still a slightly unfavorable connotation. Nowadays, however, there are very many synthetic products in some ways superior to those they imitate, artificial yarns for "silk" stockings, aniline dyes, the material used in "rubber" tires, and the description "synthetic" has, in general, become respectable.

However, respectable the description "synthetic" may have become in its application to the making of things, we may still reasonably consider whether it is accepted as respectable in application to other human activities. Persons who are learned in such things have been known to cite as failures, for example, the attempts of Roger Bacon and, much later, Herbert Spencer to develop systems of philosophy by synthesis, by a method of uniting the different sciences into a synthetic whole.

Apart from any other consideration of their systems, it is probable the general notion of synthesis may be of some interest in relation to this kind, from a feeling that the spiritual, intellectual and general cultural developments are essentially seminal in origin and organic in growth.

The word "synthetic" need not have a derogatory implication when applied to intellectual and related activities; at least, not automatically so. With this in mind, we might speculate whether community developments in culture and the Arts, in the general refinement of social life in the United States, is a synthetic or an organic process.

That is, of course, a very big question, but, whatever the answer, it is a not unreasonable one. It is certainly too big a question to be determined in the scope of a column in *The Criterion*. There are a few considerations, however, which the thoughtful reader might toy with in an idle moment.

One of these is a comparison of the history of the establishment of the social structure in North America with that in South America. In South America, Spain—and Portugal, too—was long enough in direct contact with its colonies to transplant every part of its life and culture in the New World.

Its religious institutions were completely established, with their hierarchy of Church discipline, secular and regular clergy, monasteries and schools. The chain of governmental processes, from the King to the alcalde, was unbroken (if occasionally strained). Styles of architecture were clearly established. The language, literature, the theater, the music, every manifestation of Spanish culture was firmly transplanted.

It might be said, therefore, that culture in South America was put in the way of development organically just as it was in Europe. The contact was cut off a good hundred years before the same thing was finally accomplished in South America. The American Revolution came when the people were ready for it politically, but it can scarcely be said that other parts of culture and social refinement were successfully transplanted by that time.

Since then, in North America, much of the cultural development, in literature, in music, in the arts, architecture, the theater, and so on, has been very different. A great many of the most finished artists, the accomplished artist, the established style.

There are other possible thoughts on the same lines, with examples of the synthetic as compared to the organic in approach to the problems of cultural development. These thoughts may appear in this column at another time. Just now, My Unblissful Ignorance feels a little worried at having limned out, wittingly but perhaps recklessly, on a very large limb.

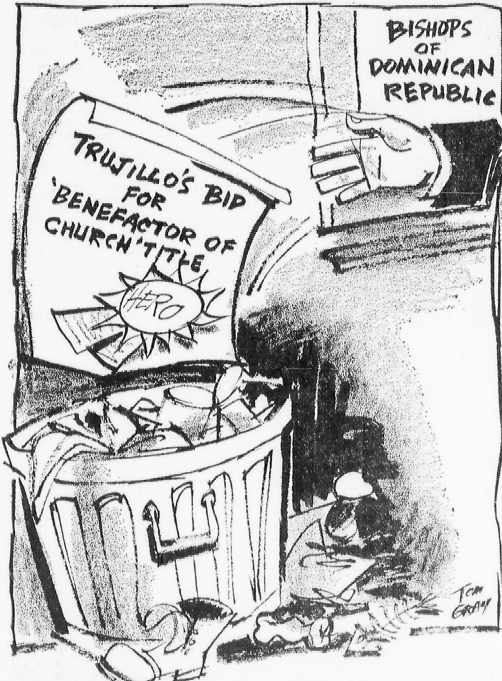
Are there any readers who have thought about all this and, having more knowledge than I have, are willing to say something about it? If anyone cares to comment, their anonymity will be preserved if they wish, but let them say something—if only as a charitable effort to rescue me!

(Question Box Continued)

Q. If a person is released from her place of employment because a legal judgment was exacted against her salary for non-payment of a bill, is it still the obligation of the employer to also pay the offending party the cost of collecting?

A. You might think that the poor woman has suffered enough, but presumably the debt is a just one and must still be paid. I don't believe she is obliged to pay the cost of collecting unless the court requires it.

### Out The Window



### OPINIONS

## Backs Kennedy's stand on school aid

To the Editor:

Since yours is a liberal and broad-minded paper, I would like to see your publish articles or comments from Catholic bishops and priests who stand with President Kennedy against aid to private and parochial schools in his current federal aid to education bill. Surely, there must be some who support the President.

Thank you for printing Msgr. J. A. Driscoll's address given at St. Thomas College, St. Paul, Minnesota. We might well consider some of his observations on Catholic education.

I cannot help but feel that President Kennedy is correct in his interpretation of the Constitution in this matter. Many of us forget that we have freedom of choice in selecting the type of school to which we wish to send our children. As Catholics, we choose a Catholic education in a Catholic school. Because we do, we should expect to support without benefit of tax funds from any level.

Mrs. Joseph M. Francisco Indianapolis

### Cardinal's stand

To the Editor:

Enclosed is a newspaper clipping of a story on Cardinal Ritter which seems to indicate that there is one member of the hierarchy who doesn't seem to go along with Federal aid to education. "Don't Muzzle Us" is good for a laugh. For years the Church has more or less been against Federal Aid because it has thrust upon our schools if such aid were accepted. There was no precedent put on Roosevelt, Truman or Eisenhower, so why all the heavy pressure on Kennedy?

Mr. James A. Warnecke's letter was a good one and expresses the sentiments of many others, including this writer. J. L. Riley Indianapolis

### Help wanted

To the Editor:

Missionaries throughout the world are in great need of Catholic and good secular literature to combat Communist propaganda. If you readers would like to help, write us and we will send the name and address of a Missionary to whom you can mail used copies of *The Criterion* and other newspapers, magazines, and books. Just

print your name and address on a postcard and sent it to:

Kerrick Remaining Service  
Kerrick Seminary  
7280 Kenrick Rd.  
St. Louis 18, Mo.

Please do not send literature to the Seminary as this necessitates duplication of postage. Only you can help! Won't you share your reading wealth with a foreign missionary and his flock?

Robert J. Mihelyi  
St. Louis, Mo.

### Likes paper

To the Editor:

A friend gave me a batch of *Criteria's* other day. I am glad he did because getting acquainted with the tone and content of the editorial page was like a

breath of fresh air in this age of conformity, especially of one lives in our town with its abundance of one-sided newspapers.

As a non-believer, a sometimes anti-Catholic and anti-Protestant, but strong believer in the fundamental soundness of our democratic system, I was cheered to read your unbiased comments on civil rights, censorship and especially your excellent piece on "Great Decisions."

Of course, I don't agree with some of the stands you take, but I admire and respect the open invitation to analyze and argue, to explore intelligently the great issues of our day.

Please send me a trial subscription for six months.

By the way who can't the paper be bought at the main newsstands downtown?

Indianapolis G. B.

### Contineny

By REV. RICHARD MADDEN

The Holy Spirit's fruit of continency is vastly misunderstood. A lot of people seem to think it has something to do with modesty and chastity, only. This is wrong. Contineny covers a much vaster territory. It includes such necessary traits as temperance and stability.

For instance, we have all been exposed to authority. It is an inescapable fact of human society. Some one must rule us. Someone must be boss. But what a tragedy, what an annoyance it is, when your boss happens to be a creature of moods. One day you can go into his office and he is all sweetness and light. He throws his arms around you and tells you how much he needs you and what a boon you have been to him. And this is great stuff. But the next day, you go in, sweep high by an opinion he holds of you, and everything is different. You come out of the office like you've been shot out of a cannon. You just don't know where you stand. Your boss suffers from incontinency.

A continent person fits well into the crowd. He drinks, but he knows how far he can go and then shuts himself off. He is not the lush type, who becomes a source of acute embarrassment to you with each gulp he takes. The continent person eats, but he does it sensibly, with knife and fork. He is a balmy relief from the other kind, the type who eats with both knife and fork, with both hands, and feet as well, if he can arrange it; and the eating goes on and on and on.

In effect, the continent person is one who lives his life as a true human being, governing himself by the use of reason and grace. He is not a victim and a slave of moods. He is not the type of person who thrives on extremes. He is not up in the clouds one day and down in the mud the next. He is just an ordinary person who loves life and enjoys all the things of life. He uses pleasures as a means of helping himself to save his soul. He is never against a good time. As a matter of fact, he is much for it. But his level headed outlook on life prevents his ever making a fool of himself by going too far.

Would that the woods were full of them.

FAMILY CLINIC

Should her daughter marry a younger boy?

By JOHN L. THOMAS, S.J.

Our 18-year-old daughter has been going with a boy several months longer. I never really approved but never objected too much either.

Your letter raises several important questions that merit serious consideration by all parents. Are 18-year-olds too young to marry in our society? If they are, how do you deal with a young man who is already serious about a girl of his own age? What, if anything, should you expect her to achieve on her own? These questions are all interrelated, but we shall deal with them separately for purposes of clarity.

past twenty years when success in the American system has become closely associated with early entrance to college. The average age has continued to drop. At present, fifty percent are married before they are twenty-three.

But there are quite a few in being disturbed about this youth's age. A man should be ready to take a job before he assumes the obligations of marriage. Marriage while in college may provide a convivial roommate, but it is fraught with difficulties.

SOCIAL REFORM

Church and State in the old First Ward

By WILLIAM J. SMITH, S.J.

When I was a youngster, all the "kiddies" of Lady of Perpetual Help parish in our neighborhood went to the Catholic school in the Old First Ward.

Some tend to enter marriage somewhat later than women. As breadwinners they normally require more years of training and preparation.

POOREST OF THE POOR

This phrase aptly describes the four nuns who, a few years ago when their newly-founded Community was in its infancy, opened a convent in KOKKALAI in India.

AS AN EASTER GIFT to a relative or to a friend, why not give a Sacred Article to a Mission Church in his or her name?

A DONATION FOR PALESTINE REFUGEES - CAN YOU SEND ONE?

IRELAND AND LEBANON

A distinguished priest, who in his lifetime did much to aid the people of the Middle East, frequently referred to Maronite Catholics as the "Irish of the East."

Could you finance the education of a boy for the priesthood, or a girl for the sisterhood? According to our standards it really does not cost too much to pay for the training of a priest or sister in Mission territory.

MISSIONARIES AND MASSES Many Missionary priests are going for their material support on Mass stipends.

Near East Missions

CATHOLIC NEAR EAST WELFARE ASSOCIATION 480 Lexington Ave., at 46th St. New York 17, N. Y.

Don't put off vocations

OMAHA, Neb. - A priest criticized persons who urge young people with potential religious vocations to postpone entering the convent or seminary.

Father John Vernon, guidance director at Archbishop Ryan High School, told a meeting of the Omaha Archdiocesan Council of Catholic Women:

"Don't encourage procrastination, the old line of 'Well, it would be better if you waited a few more years.' It's too bad young people don't get the same advice on early dating and marriages."

Other "don't's" suggested by Father Vernon in dealing with young people's vocations:

• Don't stress sacrifice without stressing opportunity. You don't stress dirt, dishes, diapers and an alcoholic mate to new-ly-weds."

"Don't show in encouraging potential candidates. Don't fear you are pushing them. Many others will be discouraging them."

while college education is a full-time job.

She may insist that they only wish to continue steady dating. For how long? If marriage is out of the question for several years, it is not right at all to run this moral risk.

Because young people lack life-experience, they tend to regard future difficulties as insignificant. Help her to be truly honest and realistic about the normal law is too difficult to observe.

Then "came the revolution." It was time for Miss Donovan to retire to Africa.

Report surge of converts after India church split

TRIVANLAI -- The establishment of a new schismatic "church" within the Christian community here has set off a growing wave of conversions to the Catholic Church.

[In Rome, the spiritual leader of South India's Malankara Rite Catholics said he has received 1,200 Eastern Christians into the Church since last December.

The new evangelical body was inaugurated with the "consecration" of two "bishops" by a dozen priests.

The NEW SPLIT has been accompanied by new tensions within the Catholic Christian community, especially among the Jacobites, who have been divided into two factions for a half-century.

An increasing number of Jacobites have been received into the Catholic Church since the beginning of the year.

The Criterion

Official Newspaper of the Archdiocese of Indianapolis 124 W. Georgia, P. O. Box 174 Indianapolis 6, Ind. MEIrose 5-5431

Member Audit Bureau of Circulations Member Catholic Press Association Entered as Second Class Matter at Post Office, Indianapolis, Ind.

EDITOR, Rev. Raymond T. McLaughlin, S.M., Editor in Chief, Rev. Paul J. Courtney, Rev. James Dolerty, A. J. Chevalier, Managing Editor, Fred W. Fries, Advertising Manager, James T. Brady.

Price \$4.00 a year. Published Every Friday

Cite Catholic role in aiding refugees

MIAMI--The worldwide relief agency maintained by U.S. Catholics has found new home and job opportunities for half of the Cuban refugees resettled in various sections of the country.

High McClone, Catholic Relief Services--National Catholic Welfare Conference representative at Miami's Cuban refugee community center, said that 750 of the refugees have been relocated within the Archdioceses of Detroit, New York, Philadelphia, Denver and Portland-Oregon and in the Dioceses of Joliet, Ill., Rochester, N.Y., St. Augustine, Fla., and Syracuse, N.Y.

BOOKS OF THE HOUR

Autobiography treats of invalid marriage

By D. B. THEALL, O.S.B.

Because Catholics, though they are to be in the world but not of it, are very much affected by the "climate of opinion" in which they live, the phenomenon of the invalid marriage, involving one Catholic partner,

found herself receiving, moment by moment, a succession of actual graces compelling her to seek further for a solution to her unhappy situation.

And then Claire learned of the permission occasionally granted, through the Bishop, to initially married couples, for a good reason, to continue to live together, but as brother and sister, taking a solemn vow to this end.

Are the couple likely to fail to keep the vow, and to continue to receive the Eucharist sacrilegiously? Will the parish be scandalized if they are seen at Holy Communion, since it is known that their marriage is invalid?

With this brief, oversimplified statement, I attempt to point out the practical value of "Claire McAnley's" book, Whom God Made Not Joined (Shreve and Co., 381 Madison St., New York, N.Y.). I have put in the author's name in quotes, because she writes under a pseudonym.

This well-written (if sometimes a bit forebore cheerful) little article on the problems of a young Catholic woman involved in an invalid second marriage.

Some years after this, Claire met and fell in love with John, a good substantial young man, not a Catholic. They entered upon what was, of course, an invalid union, of which were eventually born two children.

The couple were not very well off financially, and they had their share of misfortunes, but were, at first, fairly happy.

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Postmaster General J. Edward Day has ordered post offices to withdraw "Report Obsolete Mail to Your Postmaster" used for the past year.

MARKERS—MONUMENTS—STAIRS—Hoosier MONUMENT CO., INC. 2038 N. Meridian WA. 3-585

1604 West Morris St. ME. 8-2388

Grinsteiner Funeral Home Established 1854 GEORGE N. GRINSTEINER HAROLD D. UNGER MEIrose 2-5374 1601 East New York St.

GERMANY Will be one of six European countries visited on the CATHOLIC AIR HOLIDAY escorted by Msgr. Francis J. Reine.

U.SHER Funeral Service "the Finest Possible At Lowest Possible Cost" Usher Mortuary 2313 W. Washington St. MEIrose 2-9352

responsibilities acquired in the "begging of children" and so on. Next, the series of clerical encounters is related that led up to the actual permission to take the vow and to continue life together as brother and sister.

Some pastors and curates were completely unsympathetic; others encouraged them to begin the process, and then failed to help see it through—but ultimately Claire and John found the right combination of wisdom, sympathy, and procedure.

There followed Claire's reconciliation with the Church and her instruction, Baptism, and First Communion.

The book ends on a thoroughly optimistic and joyful note. That this was not achieved simply, the author makes clear; unlike many couples who achieve this permission late in life, the "McAnleys" were both under 30 and very much in love.

But they were also in love with God and the Church; they had stout friends, clerical, religious, and lay, who prayed and suffered along with and for them, and they had the sense to know what responsibilities come along with (to quote Claire) grace that "makes you smarter by the minute."

As I have said, Claire sometimes seems to oversimplify, even while making it clear what struggles she and John have both had—but this is, on the whole, a helpful book on an all-too-common modern crisis.

Are they, on the other hand, acting only out of "human re-

Choice of either Black or White Lace 59c COMPLETE WITH CASE AND PIN

INDIANA CHURCH SUPPLY CATHOLIC SUPPLY HOUSE Formerly Wm. F. Krieg & Sons 107 S. Pennsylvania St. Indianapolis ME 7-8797

Les Saludos AMIGOS!

Something Useful For Your DINING ENJOYMENT A dinner of authentic Mexican flavor—an appealing KWSSH version of one of the most popular recipes "South of the Border."

ARROS CON MARISCOS \*TEQUILA SOUR \*SHRIMP ARRITIVO SEAFOOD WITH RICE \*DECANTER OF CHILLED SAUTERNE MONDAYS ONLY

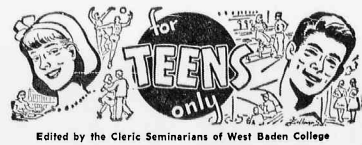
KEY WEST SHRIMP HOUSE 2861 Madison Avenue ST 6-1447 The Indianapolis Restaurant with a National Reputation

Hear the new sound in telephones ... BELL CHIME

The New Bell Chime announces your telephone calls with delightful musical notes. Never harsh, yet easily heard throughout the house.

Call our Business Office today.

INDIANA BELL



Edited by the Cleric Seminarians of West Baden College

The beacon

They had lined together. Along the lonely stretch that borders Municipal Airport his persunions had overcome his reluctance. And then he was driving her home, and then the smash-up. He could recall see a scream, the crunch of car against a tree, and silence.

That was two months ago. Here he was, lying in St. Mary's Hospital. She was buried in Holy Cross Cemetery—killed instantly, they said. It had been the longest two months of his life, longer than the last two months of any school year, longer than anything he could remember. He had been anointed while still unconscious, made his confession as soon as he came to, and each day now there was Christ in Holy Communion as he lay in his bed.

People were taking good care of him, for all day long doctors and nurses popped in and out—doctors for a quick look, nurses to pile him with pills and doses, wash him, feed him—all to bring back his health.

It was an accident, and questions ended with that. The hospital looked to the future, to health; his past was not their concern. His bid had been forgiven, and the priest was regular in visiting him, joking with him about this and that, completely forgetful of that awful night. His parents visited him regularly, as did his buddies; even her parents came to see him. It was an accident, and they had forgiven him. Little did they know that he was not the same.

They didn't talk much about her any more; what was there to say? She was a wonderful girl, one of the finest. Now she was gone. Only her memory remained, and that was vivid and fresh and almost holy in everyone's mind. But one question kept coming back to him, sweeping through the darkness of his mind, as regular and intense as the airport's beacon: "Did I send Mary to hell?"

Heroism

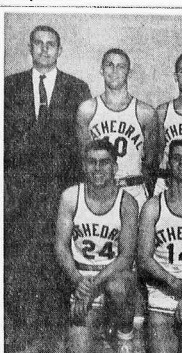
TACK-ON OBSERVATION: If I were Tom and Betty, I would want something to remember me by. I might like being heroic in their situation, like an all-out push on the books, or a determined try for some team, or—best of all—giving of self to some apostolic organization, as Young Christian Students, Catholic Students' Mission, Crusade, Sodality, etc. It's just a thought; take it for what you think it's worth. . . .

Indianapolis Junior CYO slates annual pilgrimage

The Annual Junior CYO Pilgrimage for the Indianapolis Deaconry will attract a large group of teen-agers from parishes of the deaconry to Holy Name Church in Beech Grove Sunday afternoon. The group will begin their spiritual observance at Holy Name, move to Our Lady of Grace Academy, then return to Holy Name for the closing.

Father Fred Schmitt, CYO Priest Moderator at Holy Cross, will present the opening talk, which will be followed by group prayers. Father Joseph Krendelbach, Holy Name Priest Moderator, will lead the community prayers. Then the pilgrims will walk down Sherman Drive to the chapel of Our Lady of Grace Academy, where Father Krendelbach will again lead the group in prayers. The return march to Holy Name will be followed by the closing Benediction.

Father John Elofford urged deaconry Youth Council members at the March meeting to consider their spiritual obligations seriously and to make every effort to attend. He also asked youth council delegates to encourage their fellow parish CYOers to take an active part in the spiritual exercise, the only city-wide devotion planned by the CYO for Lent. Tom Freeman, St. Philip Neri, and Liz Fedora, Little Flower, are acting as co-chairmen for the pilgrimage, with assistance from members of the host Holy Name unit.



CATHEDRAL'S IRISH—The 1960-61 varsity basketball team at Cathedral High School has been dubbed by some observers as the best in the history of the school. With star center Walter Sahm working under a severe physical handicap, the Irish lost to Crispus Attucks in ISHAA sectional play, 66 to 61. Attucks later lost out in the regionals to Manual, a team which Cathedral beat during the regular season. Bill Frohinger is the coach. Manual Redskins compete in the ISHAA finals of Butler Fieldhouse Saturday. (Photo courtesy of The Indianapolis Times)

Quiz Contest field is pared to four teams

By BILL SAHM

With only four survivors remaining from an original field of 52, the 1961 Junior CYO-Criterion Quiz Contest enters the semi-final round Sunday at two Indianapolis sites. The two winners will move into the final round on WF3M Radio Thursday, March 23, at 8 p.m. to compete for the grand championship.

Sunday's semi-finals will match four high-scoring Indianapolis squads who survived inter-deaconry tests on March 12. St. Joan of Arc No. 1 competes at home against Holy Trinity No. 1, while Holy Trinity No. 2 travels across town to meet the defending champions, Holy Cross No. 1, at Holy Cross. Both matches are set for 8 p.m.

LAST SUNDAY'S quarterfinals saw out-of-deaconry squads face off once more to survive against more experienced Indianapolis competition, but there were signs that the Capital City teams are facing the end of their period of dominance.

SS. Mary-Michael of Madison exceeded Holy Trinity No. 2 to the limit before falling by the margin of one question in a match at Madison, 150-140. Holy Trinity No. 1 (the other half of an excellent double-barreled combination for the Westiders) got by St. Andrew of Richmond, 150-80, with a spurt in the final half of the contest.

St. Joan of Arc No. 1 journeyed to Terre Haute and scored 160 points in eliminating St. Margaret Mary-St. Benedict. Holy Cross No. 1 missed only the first and last questions in piling up 180 points while defeating Holy Family No. 2 of Richmond at Richmond.

Tight team battle seen in table tennis tourney

St. Michael, Immaculate Heart, and Little Flower will be waging a tight battle for overall team honors as the 1961 Junior CYO Table Tennis Tournament enters its final round Monday night at the Table Tennis Center, 324 E. New York St. Still left from the huge original field of 400 entries are all of 1960's champions, plus a group of claimants to the newly-established Freshman-Sophomore titles.

The singles field in each division was reduced to the semi-final round after an afternoon and evening of play on March 12. The huge doubles' field, which started competition Monday, had to come back last night (Thursday) for extra matches in order to get down to the final four in the events, so doubles contestants for this coming Monday are not known.

THE TEAM RACE started close Sunday afternoon and has stayed that way. At this writing, defending champion St. Michael was leading in the Junior-Senior Division, with 35 points, and in the over-all standings, with 43. Holy Spirit's surprising boys led the Eastsiders into the top Freshman-Sophomore spot at the halfway mark, piling up 21 points.

Immaculate Heart, second in Junior-Senior competition and third in the Freshman-Sophomore standings, accumulated 42 points to trail St. Michael by only one in the over-all team battle. Little Flower is a close third in the over-all at 29, is also running second in Freshman-Sophomore competition, third in Junior-Senior.

Two special recognition ceremonies for deserving youths in organizations affiliated with the CYO are scheduled for the weekend of March 25 and 26. The awarding of the Marian Medal for girls is to be held the evening of Saturday, March 25, with the traditional Ad Alare Dei Medal awarding rites to follow. The Marian Medal ceremony will be held at Holy Church Sunday, March 26.

CYO Director Father John Elofford said this week that the site for the Marian Medal ceremonies would not be announced until after March 15, when the totals for each parish are known. The church of the parish with the largest number of successful candidates was to be selected, and will be announced next week.

First graders take course in geometry. DETROIT—A Catholic elementary school here is teaching first grade pupils simple steps in plane geometry. It is an experiment to test the learning ability of young children. Begonia at St. John's school in Detroit is learning to draw basic geometric designs. Sister Mary de Lourdes, mathematics consultant for the Detroit Archdiocese, said St. John's successfully has taught geometry to third graders for two years.



THIRD PLACE WINNERS—SS. Mary-Michael of Madison won the 1960 Archdiocesan Cadet Basketball championship. This year they finished in third place after losing a hard-fought 50-42 game to the eventual winners, St. Paul of Tall City. They came back in the evening to edge St. Gabriel's, Connersville, 46-45 in the consolation tilt. The priest moderator is Father Raymond Boehm.



A FIRST FOR ST. CHRISTOPHER—Perhaps league basketball titles in all age groups will come a little closer together for St. Christopher, now that these lads have broken the ice for the first time. Coached by Bob Kikendall (back row, center), the Speedway-ites had their picture taken just after a thrilling 42-37 overtime triumph over Our Lady of Lourdes at Secoma. Priest Manager Father Richard Terrill was not able to be present for the picture.

Progress reported in preparations for CYO parly

Registration blanks and housing cards were mailed last week to all parishes for the Fourth Annual Junior CYO Archdiocesan Convention, scheduled Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, April 7, 8, and 9 at Secoma High School.

The number of housing for out-of-town delegates is a two-sided project according to CYO Director Father John Elofford. "Requests for housing," he said, "must be turned over by parish Priest Moderators to their deaconry CYO directors on or before March 30, and mailed in turn to us by April 3 if we are to do an efficient job of arranging for out-of-town delegates' accommodations. At the same time, we're relying on our Indianapolis members to cooperate with the housing committee and provide spaces for the out-of-town guests as their cards come in."

The deadline for early registrations is Thursday, March 30, the date by which out-of-deaconry delegates must have their names handed over to their deaconry directors. All those meeting the deadline will be registered for the \$2 fee, which includes the banquet, social mixer, convention dance, refreshments, and overnight accommodations. Latecomers may register, but the fee is \$4. A feature of the final night is the same as in 1960. A \$2 deposit must be submitted with each name.

Dates announced for youth awards

Two special recognition ceremonies for deserving youths in organizations affiliated with the CYO are scheduled for the weekend of March 25 and 26. The awarding of the Marian Medal for girls is to be held the evening of Saturday, March 25, with the traditional Ad Alare Dei Medal awarding rites to follow. The Marian Medal ceremony will be held at Holy Church Sunday, March 26.

Announce delay in play contest

The Junior CYO One-Act Play Contest, originally slated for a late-March beginning, had its starting date delayed until after Easter, at the request of play directors attending the annual meeting March 8. Competitive in the Comedy Division is to get underway April 10, 11, 12, and 13, with the smaller Serious Division staging first-round contests on Sunday, April 16. The two Divisions are to present their finalists in the championship rounds on consecutive nights . . . Comedy, Friday, April 28; Serious, Saturday, April 29. A feature of the final night is the second straight year will be the presentation of Outstanding Actor and Actress awards in both divisions, with the winners selected from among the contestants in the finals. Each play in the finals also is to receive a group award.

St. Catherine wins volleyball tourney

St. Catherine, for many years the team to beat in girls' athletics, kept its reputation intact last Sunday at Holy Cross by winning the championship of the inaugural CYO Cadet Girls' Volleyball Tournament. The Southsiders defeated St. Philip Neri, 15-13, 15-12, in the title match. To win the team trophy and get the Cadet Volleyball program for girls off to a successful start.

In semi-final play, St. Catherine knocked off neighbor St. Mark, 15-8, 15-8, while St. Philip's came from behind to beat host Holy Cross, 14-16, 15-9.

CYO Officials and participating adults expressed complete satisfaction with the first-time project. Plans are in the making for a full-scale league next winter, with up to 20 teams indicating they'll participate.

Deadlines

Two entry deadlines for CYO sports, the Cadet Wrestling Tournament and the Boys' Track Dual Meet Season, come up this week, the CYO office has reminded contestants. All parishes competing in the inaugural Cadet Wrestling Tournament are to have the names and weights of their contestants at the CYO office by this coming Tuesday, March 21. The tourney is scheduled for the Holy Cross gym, Saturday, March 25, beginning at 1 p.m. Parishes planning to compete in the dual meet season for Boys' Track teams are to get their blanks in by Thursday, March 23.

Prescription Service City Wide Pick-up & Delivery Radio Dispatched STATE PHARMACY Corner of 5th & Washington Phone ST 6-3011

Morris Plan Charge For Prescription Service at True Food Store

Dr. Joseph E. Kernel OPTOMETRIST 104-106 N. Illinois St. MICHIGAN 4-358 BETTER EYE GLASSES Hours 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. Closed Wednesday Afternoon

Applications pouring in for camping

An unprecedented deluge of applications for one-week periods during the coming summer at CYO Camps Ramo Fransa and Christina has filled six weeks of the season and placed others at the danger point, according to a bulletin from the CYO Office this week. The total number of applications received, after only eight registration days, passed the 950 mark Tuesday of this week, 35% above any previous total at the same stage.

Even with capacity increased to slightly more than 1850 by the addition of a beginning program at Camp Christina, prospects are for a full camp by April 15, with the possible exception of a few "Pioneer Village" periods, CYO officials said. Parents are urged to fill out and mail applications for weeks preferred by their children as soon as possible.

THE FOLLOWING periods are already filled: June 25 to July 1 (Girls 9 thru 11); July 2 to July 8 (Girls 9 thru 11); July 9 to July 15 (Girls 11 thru 15); July 20 to August 5 (Boys 8 thru 11); August 6 to August 12 (Boys 8 thru 11); August 13 to August 19 (Boys 8 thru 11). All the above are at Ramo Fransa.

The weeks of July 20-August 5 at Camp Christina also is filled. All other periods at both camps, including Pioneer Village for both Boys and Girls, are still open at this writing.

APPLICATIONS for the waiting list will be accepted by the CYO Office for any of the weeks listed as full, since last-minute cancellations, changes in family vacation plans, etc., usually cause a few places to become available. Otherwise, campers are asked to switch their registration to any other week for the same age group in order to be assured of a week at CYO camp.

Information about the program may be obtained by writing or calling the CYO Office, 1502 West 16th St., Indianapolis, ME 2-8311.

St. Joseph Church SHELVILLE Italian Spaghetti Supper Saturday, March 18 5-7 P.M.

I THIRST! FOR LOVE! FOR SOULS! the dying plea of JESUS CRUCIFIED

Do you love Him enough to spend your life in prayer and preparation within the cloister? Applications accepted between the ages 17 and 18. Sister Adorers of the Precious Blood 1106 State Street, Lafayette, Ind.

MARIANHILL FATHERS Leave young you to see God in his priest-hood and in the mission of VACATIONS St. Bernard Seminary ZION BROS. TRUST DEARBORN, MICHIGAN

St. Joseph Preparatory School Founded 1819 College Preparatory Boarding School for Boys Supervised study. Small classes. All sports. Advanced placement courses. Summer camp. Write for catalog. BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY

Make Your Future Sure Enter a good dependable school, and make every day count. Remember, "WORK WORKS WONDERS." In this way, you can make your future sure, and be a credit to your school. This is the Indiana Business College of Indianapolis. The others are at Marion, Muncie, Logansport, Anderson, Kokomo, Lafayette, Columbus, Richmond, and Vincennes. Indiana's leading private business college—established in 1902. See, write, or phone the location preferred, or

Central Business College Indiana Business College Building 802 N. Meridian St. Indianapolis ME 4-3377

TOP GRADE COAL and FUEL OIL Pittman-Rice Fuel Co. "Service At Its Best" ME 2-7473 3409 E. Washington ME 2-6565

"Never Cooled By Us—Once Cold Again!" LITZELMAN Coal & Oil Corp. "OUR OIL HEAT . . . CAN'T BE BEAT!" Quick Service ME 7-1318

By IGNATIUS HUNT, O.S.B.

SEARCHING THE SCRIPTURES

When sin entered world

Few chapters of the Bible are more important than the third chapter of Genesis. At the same time it is one of the most difficult to interpret. Much of what we will say is no more than opinion, even while it is opinion that has developed slowly and (we believe) solidly. No verse in the entire chapter has received a formal definition by the Church, though she has held us within certain limits what direction our interpretation should take. Not even the famous 3, 15—though figuring into a number of papal pronouncements—has been formally defined, as was made evident from the guarded way in which Roman Pontiffs have referred to this much discussed text.

The entire chapter stems from the Yahwist (J) tradition, a tradition continuing right on from chapter 2 and running all the way through chapter 4. We must ask our readers to bear in mind what we said in our last article, for it is absolutely essential to what we are about to discuss. Most of chapter 2 served as a preparation and "stage-setting" for the vital questions handled in chapter 3.

The peaceful scene with which chapter 2 closed is now disturbed by the appearance of "the serpent"—the craftiest of all the field animals that God had made. This serpent is not specifically identified in our chapter, though his whole manner of acting and speaking (3, 1) shows that he is anti-God and out to upset the beautiful relationship of Man and Woman with their Maker, with each other, and with the rest of God's creation. Other biblical passages, such as Wisdom 2, 24; Jn. 8, 44; and Apoc. 12, 9, leave no doubt that the serpent is the Devil. The story in the most original form need not have been so explicit in its theology on Satan—why devoured with time—yet the description was never out of harmony with our present notions of Satan.

HERE WE MUST pose a question. Why should the Devil be presented as a serpent? Can we be satisfied with the explanation that the serpent is among the most detested of animals and was regarded as "wise" (in the sense of "crafty, Mt. 10, 16)? Or is it possible, as many scholars now believe, that since serpent figures, representing fertility duties, were most likely used in the illicit sex orgies carried out atop the Canaanite high-places (at the very time when our account was written up), the J writer has chosen this image by way of polemic against these rites—rather a pitfall for the Hebrew settlers?

This does not mean, as we shall take pains to point out further on...

that the first sin was a sex-sin. It does mean that the sacred writer may have taken the occasion to denounce the sex-sins of his own time. This is quite in harmony with the "reconstruction-work" involved in the first chapters of Genesis.

The wily serpent strikes up a conversation not with Man (who appears to be "away") but with Woman (who seems to have learned all about the rules of the Garden from Man—though she quotes them in hyper-drip form).

One thing is sure. The serpent is out to subvert God's authority. All his phrases are cleverly couched with double-meanings, calling for sharp distinctions which the Woman is not prepared to make or demand. It is not unlikely that J, through this dialogue, is indicating that Woman is more gullible than Man (in general, the Old Testament writers are not overly favorable to women, cf. Oboloheth (Ecclesiastes) 7, 28 or Sirah (Ecclesiasticus) 25, 28).

The brief dialogue becomes more pointed all the time ending in the serpent's outright denial of God's veracity ("You won't die at all") and the insistence that God is simply jealous of the latent potentialities of Man and Women whose progress He is therefore holding in check—"Go Himself knows that on the day when you eat of that fruit your eyes will be opened; you will be like God; knowing good and evil."

The statement is true—but in what a sorry sense! In only a few short phrases the Woman is completely shifted from her childlike obedience to a state of defiance and disobedience. The fruit of moral autonomy, of independence, of private decision, is attractive to the eyes, good to eat, and desirable "for acquiring understanding"—and so, Woman takes the fruit, eats of it, and then gives some to her mate who eats of it in turn.

DOES THE AUTHOR wish to indicate anything to us by his ordering of events, viz. that Woman sins first, then Man? Probably he does. While J is far from being "anti-feminist," he is most likely

telling us that Woman is charming, that she may lead Man where he would not normally go—in short, that she may be a liability for Man (and this by no means signifies that Man is blameless!) Our author is interested in male-female relationships, and he makes a valuable point here.

Readers will look in vain for any mention of an "apple" here. The sacred text speaks of no more than "fruit." The "apple" idea, so prevalent in the popular mind, is taken over from Canticles 8, 5—from a text that is both mistranslated in the Douay version, and then then misapplied to the scene of Genesis that we are discussing.

The "originating sin" has been committed. What exactly was it? The J author really didn't know any more than we do. It is for that reason that he describes it in terms that apply to every serious sin; it is defiance; it is an assumption of the rights to decide for oneself; it is pride; it is the transgression of a precept; it might possibly refer to an inordinate desire for knowledge. Beyond this the writer could not go.

Was this a sex-sin? If this refers to the normal sex-relations, the answer is absolutely negative, for Genesis favors normal and licit sex relations. As indicated above, the author may have taken the occasion to give vent to an indignant protest against the sex-abuses so prevalent in his own time. In other words, there is possibly a polemic involved here.

Father Hubert Richards puts it thus: "... what the author of Genesis is pointing to as the root of all sin is not the use of the sexual faculties, but the defilement of them, the making of them into an object of worship."

THAT SUCH was done in ancient Canaan is only too evident from the fertility figurines turned up in countless excavations, where the female organs of productivity and fertility are outrageously exaggerated (cf. p. 107 of W. F. Albright's Archeology of Palestine, for numerous illustrations).

More ambitious readers may find this question discussed at greater length in Father J. L. McKenzie's The Two-Edged Sword, pp. 90-108; or by Father B. J. LeFevre, S.V.D., "The Forbidden Fruit," in American Ecclesiastical Review, vol. 136 (March, 1957), pp. 172-183.

The consequences of the first sin are frightful—even as described in the non-formal language of the Yahwist tradition. The eyes of Man and Woman are indeed opened and they know that they were naked. Shame arises within them. They have been deceived. Their wholesome relationship with all about them—with God, with one another, with created things—is lost, and a horrible un-easiness results.

In its formal language, the Council of Trent declares that it was "holiness and justice" that were lost (Denz No. 788). Man and Woman feel the need of clothing themselves and of hiding from God, now depicted as a lord taking a late afternoon stroll through His garden.

The "trial scene" that follows is another expert piece of dialogue. The Lord calls to Man: "Where are you?" Far from discrediting the eyes of Man and Woman, this is simply a way of presenting a vivid and dramatic conversation. In just four searching questions the Lord gets to the bottom of the entire affair.

EACH QUESTION is answered evasively, pushing the blame onto someone else—even onto God: "The woman that you gave me, it was she who gave me from the tree..." Far from making fun of this account, we should recognize the real literary masterpiece that lies before us. It is filled with theological implications and conveys a tremendous REALITY. This is not merely without foundation. As stated earlier, J's account is loaded with significance.

The culprits are penalized, beginning with the Tempter. He is cursed. He will crawl on his belly and eat dust. This does not mean that snakes only began at this time to slither along, body to earth—snakes always did that—but the snake's movements are now seen in a new light.

The ancients believed, too, that snakes ate dirt, for so they appeared to do. More seriously, the Devil and those linked with him will at some future time suffer a "crushing" defeat at the "heel" of the Woman and her seed.

This is the heartening message of the "First-Gospel" (Gen. 3, 15), the first ray of hope offered to Man after the fall. The text is obscure, and we cannot pin hands with those that make of it a prodigy of theological content; yet the text does take on added significance as the plan of redemption is unfolded. The "woman" of (Continued on page 9)

THE FAITH EXPLAINED

How mortal sin brings spiritual death to soul

If a man drives a knife into his heart, that man is dead. If a man commits a mortal sin, he is spiritually dead. The story of mortal sin is as simple as that—and as real as that.

By Baptism we are rescued from the spiritual death into which we were plunged by the sin of Adam. In Baptism God united our soul to Himself. God's love—the Holy Spirit—poured into our soul to fill the vacuum that was the result of original sin.

As a result of this intimate union with God, our soul was elevated to a new kind of life, a supernatural life, a sharing in God's own life. From then on, it became our duty to preserve "that divine life (we call it "sanctifying grace") within us; not only to preserve it, but to deepen and intensify it.

ONCE HE HAS united us with Himself by Baptism, God will never Himself abandon us. After Baptism, the only way in which we can be separated from Him is by our own deliberate rejection of God. That happens when, in the full consciousness of what we are doing, deliberately and of our free choice, we refuse God our obedience in a serious matter. If we do that, then we have committed a mortal sin, which means simply a "death-dealing" sin.

This conscious and willful disobedience of God is a serious matter, which we call mortal sin, is at the same time a rejection of God. It severs the union between our soul and God, and it definitely as a pair of wire cutters would sever the union between your home and the electric light company's generators if the wire cutters were applied to the power line outside your house.

In the latter event, your house would instantly be plunged into darkness; in the case of mortal sin, the same thing happens to our soul—with far more terrible consequences, because our soul is plunged not merely into darkness, but into death.

It is a death the more horrible because, ordinarily, there is no semblance of death, no odor of corruption, no chilling cold. It is indeed a living death, in which the sinner stands naked and alone in the midst of divine love and abundance. God's grace flows around and around him, but cannot enter; God's love touches him, but cannot penetrate.

All the super-natural merits that the sinner had acquired previous to his sin now are lost. All the good deeds he has done, and all the prayers that he has said, and the Masses offered, and the penances done for Christ—all are swept away in the moment of his sin.

He has lost heaven, of course, this soul in mortal sin; he has lost heaven if he should die this instant from God. There is no way of establishing union with God beyond the grave.

THE VERY purpose of this life upon earth is to prove our love for God by our obedience to God. Death ends our time of opportunity, our time of trial. There is no chance for a change of heart hereafter. Death "freezes" the soul forever in the state in which death finds the soul—God loved, or God rejected.

With heaven lost, there is no alternative for the soul but hell. All damn is stripped away. All that remains is the soul, at the time of its commission, but a simple bit of temporizing with self, now shows up in the cold light of God's justice when it rolls up, is an act of pride and rebellion, an act of hatred for God which is implied in every mortal sin.

And there hangs upon the soul the awful, burning, torturing hunger and thirst for the God for whom that soul shall never die. The soul is in hell.

We sometimes talk about God "sending" a soul to hell. That let us make clear, is figurative language only. Strictly speaking, God does not "send" any soul to hell. He only wills that because it freely chose hell for itself.

The choice of hell is part of the choice involved in every mortal sin—and the choice is plain: "Love God and your neighbor as yourself, or else God and your neighbor forever; reject God, and risk losing God for all eternity." In his act of disobedience, the sinner chooses to evade facing that choice, but the choice is there in spite of him; the choice goes with the sin.

And all this is what it means, little by little, to choose to disobey God knowingly and willfully in a serious matter, to commit a mortal sin.

As a sin is a refusal to give God our obedience, a refusal to give God our love. Since every bit of love belongs to God, and the whole purpose of our existence is to love God. Not only in our outward words and actions, but in our innermost thoughts and desires as well, does this obligation to obedience apply.

INDEED, we may sin not only by doing what God has forbidden (sin of commission), but we may sin also by failing to do what God has commanded (sin of omission). It is a sin to steal—but it also is a sin to fail to pay our bill at a restaurant. It is a sin to work unnecessarily on Sunday, but it also is a sin to fail to worship God on Sunday in the church.

It may seem an almost insultingly simple question to ask: "What makes a thing right or wrong?" And yet, time and again I have asked that very question of children, even children in the upper grades of Catholic schools, and they cannot get it.

We know that it is God's will that makes rightness and wrongness. An action is right if it is something God wills us to do. It is wrong if it is something God does not want us to do. But I know that many children tell me that a thing is wrong "because the priest says so," or the catechism says so," or the Bible says so," or the Church says so.

It may not be out of place, then, to point out to parents, how necessary it is to get this point across to their children as they are old enough to distinguish between right and wrong; that rightness or wrongness is what God wills and God doesn't want; that doing what God wants is our way, our only way, of proving to God that we love Him.

That will make sense to the child, as it makes sense to the adult, who will obey God much

Saints of East and West



ST. MACRINA THE YOUNGER . . . eldest of ten children of St. Basil the Elder and St. Emmelia, helped to bring up Basil the Great and Gregory of Nyssa. Macrina afterwards directed a community of women in Pontus, and was famed for miracles. Feast-day, July 19.

Mass Calendar

By REV. ROBERT W. HOVDA
Danieil in the Old Testament and the Priest-Messiah in the New. Both are signs of contradiction. Indifference is not a normal human reaction to such a man. Let him appear and immediately there are lines drawn, groups formed, and the appearance of both love and hate. His life is a challenge to other men. This is the awesome thing about holiness. It promises resurrection, but it also involves a cross.
MARCH 19—First Sunday of Lent. The Christian begins the final two weeks of preparation for the celebration of the central events of faith by looking to the sacrifice of the Cross and to Christ the High Priest. The Gospel shows how He is the one Priest, the one Mediator, because He is both God and man. And the Epistle describes the work He did as mankind's Priest, a work of atonement, of reconciliation, uniting man with God. One Priest and one Sacrifice.
So when Christians speak of the priesthood of the faithful or the priesthood of the hierarchical ministry, they refer to the ways in which men participate, through Baptism and Confirmation and Holy Orders, in that one Priesthood of Christ. And when they speak of the mass as His sacrificial offering, they mean only that through the sacrament of the Eucharist, Christ makes His one sacrifice present in time and space under the signs of bread and wine.
MARCH 20—Monday of Passion Week, St. Joseph. The feast of the foster-father and guardian of the Messiah takes precedence over the Lenten mass of today. Silent and strong, Joseph translates the humanness of the conditions of Jesus' youth. Not only will he incarnate Lord work ordinary family life, but He will follow a trade and labor as men work. He is like us in all things except sin. Only so can He be our Mediator with the Father.
Patron of the Church, of fathers, of workers, Joseph is venerated by Christians. And Christians thereby learn that holiness is to be found not in the bizarre or the unusual but in ordinary human relationships and in ordinary human tasks.
MARCH 21—Tuesday of Passion Week. Today's lesson foreshadows the Cross and all innocent suffering consecrated by Jesus in His passion and death.

THE LIFE OF OUR LORD

Seeking the lost sheep

By F. J. SHEED

The eighteenth chapter of St. Matthew and the ninth of St. Mark bring us to the end of Our Lord's ministry in Galilee. They contain a mass of teaching, all based on one truth—that every soul matters immeasurably, because it matters to God. Children, the ignorant, apostates—every soul is of such value that it is glory for the ruler to be allowed to serve it.

Our Lord applied this truth rigorously. The parable of the sheep that goes astray (Matthew XVIII 12) and the shepherd who leaves the other ninety-nine and goes after it, establishes a principle that no religion ever had held, nor indeed would any religion find it easy to put it into practice. The ruler must serve. That is what he is there for. If one of those committed to his care is rebellious, even "difficult," must be made to win him to a better mind—by reasoning with him by himself, reasoning with him in the presence of others, summoning him officially before the Church (Matthew XVIII 15). Only if he is still rebellious, excommunicated him. Other souls must be served too, and he is endangering them; a line must be drawn—but how slowly drawn, how reluctantly.

That is the guidance which Master offers to the apostles as rulers. Matthew follows it with guidance He offers to all. "If thy brother sin against thee, reprove him; and if he repent, forgive him." How often? "Till seventy times seven." The figures are a way of saying that there is no end to the possibility of forgiveness for the repentant.

This principle, too, Our Lord applied rigorously. He told the parable of the high official who had converted to his own use the revenues of a whole province, was forgiven by the king, then had one of his own servants cast into prison for a trivial debt; and of what the king did about it (Matthew XVIII 24). The parable is a frightening illustration of the way the old Jewish Father—"For give us our trespasses, as we forgive those that trespass against us." We are so used to the words, "Forgive us our sins, O Lord, our Saviour actually meant them; we shall be forgiven by God only in the measure of our forgiveness to others, one ourselves.

Our Lord was about to leave His own province, Galilee, the centre of His ministry for nearly a year and a half. He had gone there "in the power of the Spirit" (Lk. 4, 14), and He had the arrest of John the Baptist. Now He was to move south. The half year that still remained before Calvary He would spend mainly in Perea, Herod's other province, across the river Jordan from Judea. We feel that He felt His work in Galilee had failed. "Woe to thee, Corozaim, woe to thee, Bethsaida. For in thee, Galilee, had been wrought the mighty works that have been wrought in you, they would have done worse" (Lk. 10, 13). Our Capbarneum His word was worse: "If in Sodom had been wrought the mighty works that have been wrought in you, perhaps it would have remained unto this day" (Matthew XI 23). We have seen Our Lord at work in Capbarneum

and in Bethsaida. Of what He did in Corabam, the four Gospels tell us nothing. It must have appalled His Jewish hearers to have Jewish cities found wicked than cities of the Gentiles, the Son of David rating His own cities lower than Tyre and Sidon, cities of Goliath. And even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the Jews. Our Lord's own refusal—because these had preferred to accept Our Lord, but because they had not repented their sins, in spite of even these two had not the infamy of Sodom, destroyed for its sins by brimstone and fire out of heaven; what other city has given its name to a sin? For Tyre and Sidon, even for Sodom, it would be more tolerable in the Day of Judgment than for the cities of the

# Catholic position on school aid detailed in special newspaper ads

CINCINNATI — Full page advertisements setting forth "the Catholic position on school aid for the understanding of our fellow-citizens" appeared in daily newspapers of five cities in the Cincinnati archdiocese.

The ads appeared through the sponsorship of the newly organized Committee of Choice in Education, headed by Edward H. Sundermann, Cincinnati businessman and former president of the Archdiocesan Council of Catholic Men.

A statement "respecting an equitable policy in the distribution of educational benefits provided out of public taxes" was signed by 25 members of the committee.

**UNDER A HEADING, "What We Do Want,"** the first of nine points states: "We want the State to recognize that in our pluralistic society there are those who want religion in education, and those who do not; that both groups have equal rights to educational benefits provided out of public taxes."

The first of nine points under a heading "What We Do Not Want," published in a parallel column, states: "We do not want any union of Church and State; nor any infringement of the U.S. Constitution or its

### First Amendment with respect to freedom of religion

The advertisements appeared in the Enquirer and the Post and Times-Star in Cincinnati; the Journal in Hamilton; the News and the Journal Herald in Dayton; the Journal in Middletown; and the News and the Sun in Springfield. It also appeared in the Catholic Telegraph-Register, Cincinnati archdiocesan newspaper.

Mr. Sundermann, who is president of the Progress Lithographing Company, said the initial impetus for the formation of the committee of Catholic parents came from the education committees of the Archdiocesan Councils of Catholic Men and Women.

**IN THE COLUMN** headed "What We Do Not Want," the statement listed the following nine points:

1. We do not want any Union of Church and State; nor any infringement of the U.S. Constitution or its First Amendment with respect to the freedom of religion.
2. We do not want any public aid for religious instruction in our schools. We reject absolutely the use of any tax money for such religious purposes.
3. We do not want any conflict of interest between public schools and church-related schools; we do not want public schools to suffer any disadvantage in equipment in religion and politics as well as in economic and social status.

elimination in exercising our constitutional right of freedom of religion in the choice of an education, nor be forced to accept an exclusively secularized education under the existing state system.

5. We do not want any preferential treatment for church-related schools which is not available on the same conditions to all other private or church-related schools which meet the requirements of the state school laws.

6. We do not ask in regard to the proposed legislation now before Congress for grants in aid, but only for loans, because the latter are clearly constitutional.

7. We do not oppose state compulsory education laws nor the supervision necessary to enforce them.

8. We do not want our children to be ignored or to suffer any discrimination in the distribution of educational benefits out of our own taxes. The more than five million students in Catholic elementary and secondary schools are a substantial part of the school population. They constitute part of the future citizens of this country whose welfare should be a matter of public concern.

9. We do not want the church-related schools labeled as divisive or undemocratic in a pluralistic society such as ours, which by its very nature presupposes legitimate differences of opinion in religion and politics as well as in economic and social status.

**UNDER THE "What We Do Want" column,** the statement raised the following nine points:

1. We want the state to recognize that in our pluralistic society there are those who want religion in education, and those who do not; that both groups have equal rights to educational benefits provided out of public taxes.
2. We want justice for the par-

ents of children in church schools and a recognition of their rights, not as church members but as citizens. They should be concerned with the school, regardless of the school attended. It should be concerned with education, not religion.

3. We want freedom from discrimination in educational benefits in a state system which imposes compulsory school taxes on all citizens.

4. We want a democratic distribution of school taxes that recognizes the right of all groups. Such distribution of school taxes prevails in other democratic countries, viz., England, Scotland, Ireland, Canada, Holland, Belgium, Germany, France.

5. We want the Supreme Court to give the same emphasis, in the interpretation of the First Amendment, to the "free exercise of religion" clause as it now gives to the "no establishment of religion" clause.

6. We want low interest, long-term loans for school construction in any Federal aid program. Loans are legitimate on the elementary and secondary level as they are on the college and university level.

7. We want under the existing interpretation of the Constitution by the Supreme Court, the auxiliary services, such as transportation of students to school, their choice; also health, recreation, and textbook benefits. These are child welfare services, not school services.

8. We want our teachers to be eligible for scholarships and other public benefits, according to the same regulations that apply to public school teachers.

9. We want to see the principle of no-discrimination in educational benefits extended to all school children regardless of religion, as is now done regardless of race and color. To say that the public schools are open to all children is true, but only if they sacrifice their rights to a religious education, guaranteed by the First Amendment under freedom of religion.

As a matter of fact, the public schools do not have adequate room for the children now in private schools, nor the means to provide for them.

**Spaghetti dinner** slated at hospital

A spaghetti dinner will be served from 12 noon to 5 p.m. in the St. Francis Hospital auditorium, on Sunday, March 19. Proceeds from the dinner, sponsored annually by the Francis Hospital Guild, will be used for the guild's charitable program.

**BACKS SCHOOL AID**

AUGUSTA, Me.—Gov. John H. Reed of Maine announced his support of legislation which would allow the use of public funds for bus transportation of pupils to private schools.

**Radio and TV Programs**

**INDIANAPOLIS AREA**  
 Sunday Television  
 8:30 a.m.—St. Francis .....(18)  
 10:30 a.m.—Christopher .....(16)  
 10:30 a.m.—Lourdes .....(18)

**Friday Radio**  
 6:00 a.m.—Sacred Heart .....(18)W1A

**Sunday Radio**  
 4:15 a.m.—Sacred Heart .....(18)W1A  
 10:30 a.m.—Hour of St. Francis .....(18)W1A  
 9:30 a.m.—Hour of St. Francis .....(18)W1A  
 7:45 a.m.—Hour of St. Francis .....(18)W1A

**KANSASVILLE AREA**  
 Radio-Sunday  
 12:00 p.m.—Sacred Heart .....(18)W1A

**EVANSVILLE AREA**  
 Sunday Television  
 11:30 a.m.—"The Hour" .....(14)  
 11:30 a.m.—Christopher .....(17)

**Saturday**  
 4:15 a.m.—Christopher .....(18)

**Radio Program**  
 4:30 a.m.—Our Mutual Heart .....(18)W1A  
 1:30 p.m.—Catholic Hour .....(18)W1A  
 5:00 p.m.—Local Catholic Prog. ....(18)W1A

**MADISON AREA**  
 Radio-Sunday  
 7:15 a.m.—Hour of St. Francis .....(18)W1A

**NEW VERNON AREA**  
 Radio-Sunday  
 11:29 a.m.—"The Hour" .....(18)W1A  
 1:30 p.m.—Sacred Heart .....(18)W1A

**NEW ALBANY AREA**  
 Radio-Sunday  
 4:30 p.m.—Lourdes Into My Feet .....(18)W1A  
 11:30 p.m.—Christopher .....(18)W1A  
 11:30 a.m.—Hour of St. Francis .....(18)W1A  
 7:15 a.m.—Sacred Heart .....(18)W1A  
 6:15 a.m.—Sacred Heart Hour .....(18)W1A  
 9:30 a.m.—Hour of St. Francis .....(18)W1A  
 9:30 a.m.—Hour of St. Francis .....(18)W1A  
 9:30 a.m.—Hour of St. Francis .....(18)W1A  
 11:15 a.m.—Hour of St. Francis .....(18)W1A  
 9:30 a.m.—Look Up and Live .....(18)W1A  
 7:15 a.m.—The Christophers .....(18)W1A

**TRIST ROUTE AREA**  
 Radio-Sunday  
 1:00 p.m.—Religion in News .....(18)W1A  
 6:00 a.m.—Sacred Heart .....(18)W1A  
 8:00 a.m.—Sacred Heart .....(18)W1A  
 8:45 a.m.—Catholic Hour .....(18)W1A

### • ANNE CULKIN

## Is teacher too strict?

Dear Miss Culklin:

I'm fifteen and in the sophomore year in high school. Mostly I've not had a good time so far. They're not real high, but not too low either. Another thing is that I've never been in trouble with my teachers. Well anyway, this year they have three English classes for the sophomores and I got stuck with a real hard teacher. All the crowd says so. This teacher doesn't like me at all. She jumps on me every chance she gets. My themes get marked down. Five times I've had to come back after my last class with some other kids and do my paper all over again. Once there was a very important meeting of my sorority, but she wouldn't dismiss me for it. My mother likes this teacher. Older people think she's the best one in the whole school. They say her students do wonderful in college exams and things like that. But I don't want to go to college. Why do I have to write papers with no errors at all? Lots of the girls think I'm picked on the worst. So this is personal to you. What can I do?

Dear Harriet: Harriet M.

You can keep right on correcting your papers just as your teacher demands. It would be much easier for her, would it not, if you use her leisure hours for her own amusement? She gets on time-and-a-half for overtime. She's merely diligent to her job and I say "God Bless her for that."

Harriet, for the rest of your life you will be communicating your ideas on paper or aloud. College has nothing to do with this. How many times when you speak will you be judged? What of those letters in which you want no error?

Next week or next year or five years from now you will remember with deepest gratitude this woman who would tolerate no error in your writing. How fortunate that the adults in your community recognize her worth. Right back to correcting your themes, Harriet! The sorority can wait.

Dear Miss Culklin:

I have noticed at several weddings that the mothers and close relatives wear gloves when they receive a Holy Communion. Please, what is your opinion?

Dear C.F.:

A wedding does not change the rule. Gloves are not worn to the Communion rail.

Dear Gertrude:

You don't have to sit so far away from him that you're in danger of falling out of the opposite side of the car should the door's spring open. Remember, however, he's at the wheel and the traffic and safety of others should be his first concern.

PRAY THE ROSARY  
 WIRE 1430 on your Dial  
 PRAY THE ROSARY  
 Mon. - Fri. 7:45 p.m.

FRIDAY, March 17—(Tape) Rev. Paul Landwerlen.  
 MONDAY, March 20—(Live) Rev. Francis Van Bente, members Saint Joseph Discussion Club, of Cathedral.  
 TUESDAY, March 21—(Live) Rev. John Ellord, members of Eastside Senior C.O.  
 WEDNESDAY, March 22—(Live) Rev. James Moriarty, members of St. Florian Club, for Special Intention of Club Members and Families.  
 THURSDAY, March 23—(Live) Rev. James Byrne, and Friends and Relatives of the Mentally Ill.

To have your name enrolled in the Rosary Radio Program of Sponsors Send your offerings (large or small) to:  
**THE ROSARY RADIO PROGRAM**  
 148 W. Georgia St. Indianapolis 25

taste the **BRIGHTER, LIGHTER, LIVELIER FLAVOR**

It's **HOFFMAN HOUSE** that makes the **Delicious Difference!**

Perfect match makes for lenten meals are these tempting dressings and sauces. Temptingly lighter in body... richer, only in taste, than any you've tried before. Once for a ounce, there's no better dressing buy at your grocer's today.

America's finest family of dressings **Hoffman House**

## Movies and Television

"Should Public Funds Be Used for Public and Religious School Students Alike?" will be debated on "The Nation's Future," the news-making series of debates on important issues, Saturday, March 18 on the NBC-TV Network (9:30-10:30 p.m. EST).

The Rev. Neil G. McCluskey, S.J., education editor of "America," national Catholic weekly published by the Jesuit Fathers of the United States and Canada, will take the affirmative position. He is the author of the recent book, "Catholic Viewpoint on Education."

Dr. Leo Pfeffer, general counsel and national director of the American Jewish Congress Commission on Law and Social Action, will present the negative case. He is the author of "Greeds in Competition."

The debate will originate live in New York, with John K. M.

McCaferly as moderator. "The Nation's Future" is produced by Arthur Barron under supervision of executive producer Irving Gutlin.

**NEW YORK**—Readings from the work of the late priest-scientist Father Pierre Teilhard de Chardin, S.J., will be featured on a national television program March 19.

The readings — from Father Teilhard's book "The Divine Milieu"—will be part of "The Moment," one of a four-show series on the interior life presented on the Look Up And Live program.

The show will telecast from 10:30 to 11 a.m. (EST) over the Columbia Broadcasting System television network. The program is produced by the CBS public affairs department in cooperation with the National Council of Catholic Men.

The impact of **Where the Boys Are** is unsteady and grim despite streamlines efforts to be fresh, gay, and suave about the annual, collegiate invasion of Fort Lauderdale. This occurs during the spring vacation period when Ivy Leaguers and the coeds descend on the Florida beach town for a week of capers. This colorful, and irresponsible, drama changes mood, midway, from youthful high jinks to an unpleasant and unnecessary treatise on illicit sex. All the pretty scenery and the attractive young players (Delores Hart, George Hamilton, Yvette Mimieux, Connie Francis, Jim Hutton) cannot put this Humpty Dumpty together after that. (M-G-M)

Jerry Colter for The Sign

## Parochial school aid up to laity, editor contends

PASO ROBLES, Calif.—The laity must act now on the proposed Federal aid to education, a California Catholic editor maintained here.

Edward E. Sherry, managing editor of the Central California Register, spoke to the annual convention of the Monterey-Fresno Council of Catholic Women. His newspaper is a publication of the diocese.

Mr. Sherry said the administration's proposals for \$2.3 billion in grants to public grade and high schools is discriminatory and unjust because of its exclusion of all non-public school children.

He said that if the bill is not amended to include private schools, "then the failure can be laid in large measure at the door of our own Catholic people."

"Our bishops give us guidance in these matters, but it is Catholic parents who are directly involved. If they want justice, then they must fight for it. We cannot let our bishops and priests do the work which is ours. In obedience to their leadership, we must all become concerned and work actively for an equitable solution."

Many **Lenten Dishes Every Day**

Fish of Same Kind Shrimp Salad—Every Day Fried Fish—Every Day Deviled Eggs

**FRIED HALIBUT STEAKS EVERY FRIDAY**

**RUSSET**

The UNUSUAL Cafeteria  
 37 South Meridian St.  
 — DOWNTOWN —  
 10:15 A.M. - 2:30 P.M.  
 4:15 P.M. - 7:30 P.M.  
 FREE PARKING at 125 S. Meridian AFTER 4 P.M. EXCEPT THURS.

**STANDARD FOOD STORES**

**WEVE EVERYTHING YOU NEED FOR YOUR... LENTEN MEALS**

**CHECK THIS WIDE VARIETY OF LENTEN MENU TREATS YOU CAN FIND AT STANDARD**

H & G

**WHITING** FISH For Pan Frying **19c**

SO FRESH

**HADDOCK** Quick Frozen **49c**

QUICK FROZEN

**OYSTERS** Extra Good For Stew 12 Oz. Can **95c**

COLBY **CHEESE** Tasty Delicious **59c**

**MORE LENTEN SUGGESTIONS**  
 MACARONI & SPAGHETTI • CANNED FRUIT  
 CHEF BOY-AR-DEE PIZZA • CAMPBELL'S MEATLESS SOUPS

fun scores with the **Popular one** its **Bitter-free** taste pleases everyone!

**Pasteurized Falls City BEER**

3100 MISS CITY BROADWAY CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 90, ILL.



# Tic Tacker

Do you know what season this is? You'll probably get a different answer from every person you ask, but to college students it's exam time. To give you the inside flavor of what is revealed in the minds of the collegiates, we reprint the following editorial from the March 6th issue of "Fagots," student newspaper of St. Mary-of-the-Woods College.

### GRIPES OF WRATH

"Well, you can tell it's third quarter, Peggy."  
 "Hum."  
 "You know, gripe season?"  
 "Umm."  
 "Gads, I wish people would quit griping. I mean, I hate listening to all these complaints. I have enough to do myself."  
 "Umm."  
 "This busywork will never end. That term paper is driving me nuts. I wouldn't care except when I supposed to study for these darn tests? Besides, I just found out we have that stupid club meeting tonight."  
 "Uh-huh."  
 "Brotherrrrrrr, I'll bet there'll be more'n a few complaints about pulling this on us. I can just hear them griping . . ."  
 "Ummmm."

"FIVE YEARS OLD.—One of the more unique parish organizations around the archdiocese is the Acolytes Guild of St. Lawrence parish, Indianapolis. Organized five years ago by the pastor, Father Cyril Conen, the group consists of 30 men of the parish who were altar boys in their youth and who wished to continue serving at liturgical functions. More than half of the group just completed their fifth year in the Guild. Another task performed by the men is that of rotating as assistant ministers or commentators at the first three Masses every Sunday.

"WEEK-END MISSION FAIR—Various missionary funds will be increased this weekend as a result of at least two projects being sponsored by archdiocesan schools. In Indianapolis, **Scævina Memorial High School** will hold its annual Irish Fair today, St. Patrick's Day, from 5 to 11 p.m. in the school cafeteria. CSAC president and project chairman, **Maribeth Taylor**, relates that the Irish Fair will feature "fond, fun and prizes." . . . The sophomore class at St. Mary-of-the-Woods College will offer a program of "sophisticated Jazz improvisation" tomorrow night at 8 p.m. in the LeFevr Hall Student Lounge. A concert entitled "This Is Modern Jazz" will be given by "The New Upperclassmen," a rock music ensemble from St. Joseph's College, Rensselaer. The lounge will also be the scene of a student art exhibit of paintings in oils, watercolors and graphics. Free coffee will be served, while pastry and soft drinks will be available. . . . Take your pick.

"NAMES IN THE NEWS—James Board, a graduate of Our Lady of Providence High School, Clarksville, was recently awarded his second letter in basketball at St. Edward's University. He averaged 16 points in 21 games in the season just completed, with a 747 free throw percentage and 412 from the field. . . . **Kenneth J. Brand**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Leo A. Brand of Holy Name parish, Beech Grove, was named to the Dean's List at St. Joseph's College, Rensselaer, where he is a senior. He is a graduate of Scævina Memorial High School, Indianapolis. . . . **The Very Rev. Plus J. Barth, O.F.M.**, president of the Franciscan Educational Conference, has been selected to give the invocation at the general convention session of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools on March 21 at the Palmer House in Chicago. Father Plus, former Provincial of the Franciscan Province of the Sacred Heart and now serving as Retreat Master at Alcega Retreat House, Indianapolis, has been an examiner for the North Central's high commission of colleges and universities since 1944. Currently he is a consultant for the College Field Service Council of the Association in the area of the Master's degree programs. . . . Scævina graduate **Dorothy Arnold**, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Arnold, Holy Spirit parish, Indianapolis, has been named to the Dean's List at the College of Mount St. Joseph—Ohio, Cincinnati, where she is a sophomore.

"VOCATION WEEK—The Benedictine Fathers at St. Meinrad Archabbey have scheduled a "Vocation Week" from June 25 to July 2, for boys in the sixth, seventh and eighth grades who are interested in finding out more about becoming a Benedictine priest. Further information can be obtained by writing to Father Paschal Boland, O.S.B., St. Meinrad Archabbey, St. Meinrad, Ind.

"HOSPITAL ACCREDITATION—All five Catholic general hospitals in the archdiocese have been accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals, it was announced this week. They include: St. Vincent's Hospital, Indianapolis; St. Francis Hospital, Beech Grove; St. Anthony's Hospital, Terre Haute; St. Edward Hospital, New Albany; and Margaret Mary Hospital, Batesville.

## Criticize liaison with the Vatican

LONDON — Influential "Low Church" Anglicans have openly criticized the official appointment of an Anglican representative to the Holy See's Secretariat for Promoting Christian Unity. Lord Hillsborough, president of the Evangelical Alliance, said the appointment of Canon Bernard of an Anglican representative to the Holy See's Secretariat for Promoting Christian Unity, "irritate a large number of people."

**A. J. Wichmann, Inc.**  
 (Your Independent Insurance Agent)  
 2736 Shelby Street State 7-5029  
See insurance problem too large to fit south

**Ambulance Service**  
 Call ME 6-0125  
 For Immediate Service  
**DAY OR NIGHT**  
 The Finest Service . . .  
 Costs No More

**Stevens Mortuary**  
 JOSEPH H. STEVENS "Chapel of the Flower"  
 Just Off Kessler Blvd. on 16th ME. 6-0125

**Emerson Quick Wash**  
 Your Neighborhood 24-Hour Coin Laundry offers . . .  
**FREE** 24 Hours FREE Drying from 7 a.m. Friday to 7 a.m. Saturday  
**EMERSON Quick Wash**  
 1008 N. Emerson Ave. Indianapolis



**ON DEAN'S LIST AT WOODS**—The three young ladies above from the Archdiocese were named to the Dean's List at St. Mary-of-the-Woods College for their scholastic achievements during the first semester. They are, left to right: Miss Mary Stephen, freshman from St. Joseph parish, Terre Haute; Miss Patricia Hughes and Miss Patsy Lewis, both sophomores from Christ the King parish, Indianapolis.

## When sin entered

(Continued from page 7)  
 The verse is none other than the Woman of the context—individual and representative, while her "seed" is mankind, sprung from her.

In the "fuller sense" (that known to God, but NOT to the human inspired writer at the time of writing), the one "Man" who will achieve victory over the Devil is Christ, and He will be born of a spotless Virgin—the greatest Woman of all time. This is but one way of explaining the text—one which is quite in harmony with papal directives—as far as they go.

Man and Woman both are to suffer in their essential offices: Woman as mother and wife; Man as worker. Woman, having lost her right relationship with God, loses also her ability to face her tasks of wife and mother with calm and reason. And, though often maligned by Man, she will nonetheless be unfailingly attracted to him, just as it is Man's weakness that he is unfailingly drawn to her.

NEITHER MAN nor Woman is cursed, but the earth is, and Man's labor is henceforth to be painful drudgery. The earth will not respond to his efforts, and he, made from the clay of the earth (2, 7), will one day return to it—the J writer's way of saying that the great loss of the preternatural gift of immortality. It is with these sober words of Gen. 3, 19 that the Church admonishes her children on Ash Wednesday.

It is noteworthy that the earth is only cursed with respect to Man, not in itself. The material universe, with all its forms of life, was only shaken through the Fall insofar as Man lost his right relationship to God's marvelous creation. The universe is actually now just as it was before the time of the Fall—but Man has changed. It is the work of Redemption gradually to reorient Man to a proper relationship with everything about him.

The Hebrews readily associated all creation with man—for man is its lord. Checking a passage from Is. 42, 9 will help us get a more exact idea of our passage in Genesis, for there nature withdraws as Sennacherib approaches.

Man's dominion over Woman is demonstrated in a verse (20) that has all the earmarks of being out of place. Here Man names Woman Eve (in Hebrew Havvah), the name being derived from the verb havah, i.e. to live, and Eve is said to mean "mother of all that lives." This seems to anticipate the events of chapter four.

A kindly act, showing that He has not utterly rejected Man, is performed by Yahweh in verse 21. He makes clothing for Man and Woman, and even clothes them! Man, however, may never again have the opportunity of tasting of the tree of life and thus regain immortality. No, he must be cast forth from the Garden of God, from divine familiarity, and gain his livelihood on a harsher terrain.

All possibility of re-entrance is cut off by the posting of "cherubim" and a "flaming whirling sword" to prevent access to the Garden and to the tree of life. The "cherubim" (kerubi) found at the gates of Babylonian temples, as well as the flaming sword, are images borrowed from other peoples of the ancient Near East. Of the flaming sword Canon Clamer says: "Assyro-Babylonian analogies allow us to represent this flame as zigzag lightning between the cherubim."

GENESIS DOES NOT go into the question of the "original sin" though it does deal with those hereditary penalties that afflict mankind and which are signs of original sin. It is only in St. Paul (Rom. 5) that the doctrine of original sin is brought into full view.

Undoubtedly bound up with the narrative that we have been discussing is the Hebrew concept of "corporate personality," a term first popularized by H. Wheeler Robinson less than a hundred years ago, and now standard biblical terminology.

## Mass Calendar

(Continued from page 7)  
 pared to suffer the consequences of his preference for the Divine. Christian respect for authority, then, is always tempered by this knowledge. So that his witness is not clouded by servility or local prejudice or human respect.

■ **MARCH 25**—Saturday of Passion Week, Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary. What greater moment is there in the history of the human race? When Mary learns, from a vision of supernatural authority, that the Saviour is to be born of her body, of her flesh and blood. This nine-months-before-Christmas interruption of the Easter cycle is an occasion of inexpressible joy for the Christian people. The Messenger of God to Mary is the first proclamation of the Gospel, the good news of salvation, not as prophecy any more, but as present fact, Divine deed, incarnate love.

A social hour in keeping with the season of Lent, which will follow the business session, will be in charge of Mrs. James Grande, and her committee of women from St. Joseph's parish; and Mrs. Herbert Gilligan, and committee from St. Roch's parish.

## Date is announced for annual dance

St. Lawrence Springtime Dance is scheduled Saturday, April 29, at Securus High School, Vera Crane and his orchestra will play from 9 p.m. to 1 a.m. Information on reservations and tickets can be obtained from Curt Gordon, L.L. 6-2919; Wally Barker, L.L. 7-2292; or Betty Alton, L.L. 7-6275.

## Indianapolis CCW Editor to speak to meet Mar. 23 at YCW meeting

Election of officers and annual reports from chairmen of the Deaconry committees will highlight the regular quarterly meeting of the Indianapolis Deaconry Council of Catholic Women, Thursday, March 23, at 8 p.m., in the Catholic Community Center, 542 N. College Ave.

Serving on the nominating committee are Mrs. Flavian Craney, Mrs. J. Herbert Hartman, and Mrs. Sam Genco. Mrs. Leo Brand, president, will preside.

Women and clergy from all parishes and women's organizations in the Indianapolis Deaconry are urged to be present.

Editor Raymond T. Bosler, editor of The Criterion, will be the guest speaker at the meeting of the Young Christian Workers of St. Michael's parish. The meeting is scheduled Tuesday, March 21, in the parish school, "Communism and Christian Action Against It," will be Father Bosler's subject. This meeting is open to the general public.

The YCW officers are John Menonna, president; Ann Albrecht, vice-president; Lemona Adams, secretary; and Thomas Forrest, treasurer.

## Announce plans for fashion show

The latest in fashions will be modeled at the pre-Easter parade sponsored by St. Rita's Choir. The affair is scheduled Sunday, March 26, in St. Rita's auditorium, 10th and Martindale, beginning at 3:30 p.m.

Coats, suits and all occasion dresses from local department stores, and clothing shown in the pages of Vogue and Harper, will be modeled by parish participants. Miss Patricia MacMurray will be the featured model. For additional information or reservations call Miss Gloria Garrett, ME. 2-9212.

## CALENDAR

**MARCH 17**  
 A Fish Fry at 4 and Social at 7 at Holy Name in Beech Grove.  
 St. Rita's Social at 6:30 p.m. in the parish hall, 10th & Arsenal.  
**MARCH 20**  
 A Card Party at 1:30 p.m. in Union Federal Hall, 5646 E. Washington St. Sponsored by the Blue Ladies of Lourdes for the benefit of the patients of the two Veterans hospitals.  
**MARCH 21**  
 Holy Angel's Social begins at 6:30 p.m. in the school hall, 28th and Northwestern.

The Social at Little Flower starts at 6:30 p.m. in the auditorium, 14th & Busart.

## CLUB TO MEET

The St. Joan of Arc Study Club will meet at the home of Mrs. R. Clay Burk, 5112 Broadway, on Monday, March 20, at 1 p.m. Mrs. Elizabeth McIntosh will show films of her recent trip to the Holy Land.

## HOME MADE BUTTER CANDIES

Caramel Crisp Creamy Praline  
 Cheese Cream Britches  
 Caramel, CRISP SHOP  
 8 North Illinois St. ME. 4-6559



**GRAND OPENING**

THE **ALASKAN**

**ABSOLUTELY UNBELIEVEABLE!**

**2085 SQ. FT. HOME**  
 ONLY \$0.71 PER SQUARE FOOT  
**TOTAL PRICE \$13,990**  
 PRICE INCLUDES LOT  
**ONLY \$98 PER MONTH**  
 MONTHLY PAYMENT INCLUDES TAXES & INSURANCE  
**OPEN TODAY 11 A. M. to 8 P. M.**

**Towne East Estates**

JUST 30 SECONDS EAST OF 38TH STREET & ROAD 100 (SHADELAND AVE.)  
 The ALASKAN is absolutely Indianapolis' most sensational home buy . . . a huge 2085 sq. ft. home on a large lot for the unbelievable low price of \$13,990. A small \$98 monthly payment includes all taxes and insurance, eight enormous rooms including three bedrooms, living and dining room, kitchen, complete bathroom, recreation room, and a large bonus room that can be finished in many ways. All this plus the opportunity of living in Indianapolis' largest and most fashionable north eastern community Towne East Estates . . . the complete community offering all Indianapolis city utilities, paved winding streets and sidewalks, storm and sanitary sewers, private swimming pool, park, and recreation areas.

**Towne East Estates**  
 Buy your new home today and more in 168 hours later . . . for information phone Liberty 5-1301 or drive out today.

**OPEN DAILY 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.**  
 Sat. 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. - Sun. 11 A. M. to 8 P. M.

**OVER 135 HOMES SOLD SINCE JANUARY THE 1ST**  
 Proof positive of Towne East Estates' unanimous acceptance!

**Directions:**  
 Just 30 seconds East of 38th street and Road 100 (Shadeland Ave.)

**Call for the BIGGER DIVIDENDS Give Them More Money for Trips!**

Whatever your age, whatever your savings goal, you will find Celtic Federal the best place to save! Your savings earn the highest possible dividends with INSURED SAFETY . . . each account up to \$10,000 insured safe by an agency of the U. S. Government. You can open your account with \$1 or more, and your savings are readily available the year 'round. Savings received by the 10th anniversary dividends for the entire month.

Save by Mail Celtic Pass Postage Both Ways!

**celtic**  
 FEDERAL SAVINGS & LOAN ASSN.  
 Corner Market and Delaware Streets

AROUND THE ARCHDIOCESE

Terre Haute, Cannelton to host DCCW meetings

TERRE HAUTE, Ind. — The Terre Haute Deaconry Council of Catholic Women will hold its fourth quarterly meeting on Sunday, March 18, in St. Joseph parish hall, 115 S. 8th St. The ladies of St. Joseph parish will be hostesses for the afternoon with Mrs. Joseph Loges, parish president in charge of arrangements.

Mrs. Myron J. Busby, deaconry president, will preside at the meeting. Registration will begin at 1 p.m. followed by the business meeting at 1:30 p.m. Quarterly reports of the parish presidents and committee chairmen will be given.

Guest speaker for the afternoon will be Dr. Julia Thom, who will talk on "New Trends in Mental Health."

Following the social hour, the afternoon session will close with Benediction in St. Joseph Church. All women of the Terre Haute Deaconry are invited to attend.

**TELL CITY**  
The fourth quarterly meeting of the Tell City Deaconry Council of Catholic Women will be held Sunday, April 9, with St. Michael's parish of Cannelton as host.

The meeting will be held at the Sunlight Hotel in Cannelton with registration beginning at 1:30 p.m.

Chief matter of business will be the election of officers for the coming term.

Mrs. Oscar Bircbier will give a report on the poster contest held during Catholic press month.

The Rev. John Bankowski is the host parish pastor and Mrs. William Bircbier is the parish CCW president.

All women of the deaconry are invited to attend.

**JEFFERSONVILLE**  
The Daughters of Isabelle, Circle 95, have scheduled a covered dish supper at 8:30 p.m. on Thursday, March 16, at the home of Mrs. J. J. Galt.

**\$7,000 'catch'**  
CANTON, Ohio — The "fish-in" has been good for a community of cloistered Franciscan nuns here.

When the Sisters at Sancta Clara monastery are not spending hours in adoration before the Blessed Sacrament, they employ their spare time by assembling fishing lures which they sell by mail.

They inaugurated the project a year ago and have realized \$7,000 from sale of the lures. As a result, the Sisters now plan to open a new foundation in Birmingham, Ala., late this year.

**Clinton**  
**Osmon Furniture**  
"Home Furnishings of Distinction"  
246-30 S. Main TEL. 2-2508

**Brazil**  
Say It With FLOWERS from Brazil Greenhouses  
25 N. Walnut Phone 2284 Brazil, Ind.

**KIDD Insurance Agencies**  
General Insurance — Bonds  
16 N. Walnut St. Phone 2201

**The Riddell National Bank of Brazil, Indiana**  
Since 1885 Member FDIC

**TERRE HAUTE**  
**THIRD AVE. WASHETERIA**  
N. 15th St. & 3rd Ave. C-6597  
Maytag Equipped Self-Service Laundry and Laundry Picked-Up and Delivered.  
Mon. & Fri. 7 a.m. to 7 p.m.  
Tues., Wed. & Thurs. 7 a.m. to 10 p.m.  
Sat. 7 a.m. to 9 p.m.

**LEE SCHOOL SUPPLY CO., INC.**  
School Supplies — Janitor Supplies  
ALL EQUIPMENT REQUIRED FOR YOUR SCHOOLS  
119-123 South 3rd St. Phone Lincoln 8158-8157

**AMERICAN TILE & SALES CO.**  
Wholesale FORMICA Retail  
"For Cabinet Tops"  
All Types of FLOOR & WALL TILE  
2142 Wabash Phone C-923

day, March 21, at the R. C. Hall. Business meetings will follow, after which the members will roll bandages for the missions. The ladies are asked to bring old sheets, pillow cases and men's white shirts which can be used.

The Guild of Our Lady of Providence High School will meet on Wednesday, March 22, at 8 p.m. in the school cafeteria.

A representative from Nance's Flower Shop will talk on flower arrangements.

**NEW ALBANY**  
The New Albany Deaconry Council of Catholic Women will hold its fourth quarterly meeting on Sunday, March 26, at Holy Family Church, Daisy Lane, New Albany.

The business meeting will begin at 1:15 p.m. and will be presided over by Miss Emma Kenny, president, of Jeffersonville. The agenda includes election of officers, and committee and parish reports.

Miss Christine V. Ryan, Archdiocesan Welfare Chairman of the Council, will speak on "Working With Families," and Miss Elizabeth F. Lent, supervisor of the Children's Department of the Archdiocesan Catholic Charities Bureau, will speak on "Child Welfare."

All ladies of the Deaconry are invited to attend this meeting.

All fraternities of the Third Order of St. Francis in the Falls Cities area will participate in a Day of Recollection to be held in St. Anthony Church, Louisville, Ky. Services will begin at 1 p.m. Sunday, March 19. A chartered bus will leave New Albany at 12:30 p.m. from East 8th and Elm Streets.

**BROOKVILLE**  
Rev. William Schmidt, S.J., of Brookville Prep School, Indianapolis, will conduct the day of recollection for high school students here on Sunday, March 20. Opening conference is scheduled at 7:30 p.m. on Saturday night, March 19, in the school, followed by confession at 8 p.m. in the church.

**BRADFORD**  
A Day of Recollection for the men of St. Michael's parish has been scheduled Sunday, March 19. The day will begin with Mass at 11:30 a.m. and close at 4 p.m. Men of neighboring parishes are invited.

**LANESVILLE**  
Howard Key, basketball coach at Lanesville High School, was the guest speaker at a banquet on March 12 honoring the St. Mary's cadet team. Among the guests were Kenneth Siegler, Lanesville High School principal, and Mrs. Siegler; and Franklin Township Trustee Maurice Snider and Mrs. Snider. Louis Himmelhaver is the St. Mary's team coach, assisted by Charles Grotzbach.

**FREE WATER**  
CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — Under a plan approved by the Cambridge city council, free water will be provided by the city to Catholic and other private schools.

**CONTRIBUTORS**  
THE CRITERION will carry a list of parish and organizations' correspondents and others, who have contributed news for the current issue. The following names are solicited items for this issue:

MARGARET M. LUZZI, Jeffersonville  
MISS JOSEPHINE STURDIVANT, Connersville  
MISS WILLIAM LINDEMAN, Terre Haute  
LURA A. ENGLISH, Shelbyville  
MISS JOHN W. SCHUBERT, Brooksville  
MRS. CLYDE FESSEL, Plymouth  
ANNE DEUSE, New Albany  
MRS. EDGAR DAY, New Albany



AMONG CADET FINALISTS—St. Gabriel of Connersville was hailed by Criterion sports writer Bill Sahm as the "surprise team" of the recent Archdiocesan Cadet basketball tournament. They went home with four-place honors after losing two close games—to St. Patrick, Terre Haute, 31-28, and to St. Mary, Miami, Madison, 48-45. The priest-moderator is Father Robert Berkeime.

Vatican Council called a step to Christian unity

MILAN, Italy — Cardinal Augustin Bea, head of the Secretariat for Christian Unity in Rome, said here that while the forthcoming Second Vatican Council is not intended to treat solely or directly with any particular non-Catholic body, it will be "able to prepare for the eventual necessary and longed-for union between Christians."

The German-born cardinal, the only Jesuit in the Sacred College, lectured at the Leo XIII Institute on "The Unity of Christians—Problems, Methods and Prospects."

Speaking of the position of Christians "living apart from the one true Church of Christ," Cardinal Bea said that "toward non-Catholic Christians the Church takes the attitude best summarized by St. Augustine's words, 'Hate the error and love the erring.'"

"This means," he said, "to be careful of our personal strength in the Faith, uniting the task of guarding the integrity of Catholic dogma with that of loving those who err, showing them the greatest understanding, without resentment or prejudice and with truth and worthy Christian charity."

Speaking of the work of the coming Vatican Council, Cardinal Bea expressed the hope that it will be able, among other things, "to adapt discipline, that is, Canon Law, to the mentality and needs of today."

Sister Rita, O.S.F. dies at Oldenburg

OLDENBURG, Ind. — Funeral services for Sister M. Rita de Cackia Hueber, O.S.F., were held Monday, March 13, in the chapel of the Motherhouse of the Sisters of St. Francis. Burial was in the convent cemetery.

A native of Indianapolis, Sister Rita was the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Hueber. She entered the Franciscan order in 1914.

**CONTRIBUTORS**  
THE CRITERION will carry a list of parish and organizations' correspondents and others, who have contributed news for the current issue. The following names are solicited items for this issue:

MARGARET M. LUZZI, Jeffersonville  
MISS JOSEPHINE STURDIVANT, Connersville  
MISS WILLIAM LINDEMAN, Terre Haute  
LURA A. ENGLISH, Shelbyville  
MISS JOHN W. SCHUBERT, Brooksville  
MRS. CLYDE FESSEL, Plymouth  
ANNE DEUSE, New Albany  
MRS. EDGAR DAY, New Albany

**MADISON**  
**HARPER'S DRUG STORE**  
224 E. Main St. Phone 76

**Lodge Brothers**  
FURNITURE AND APPLIANCES  
102-6 W. Main Phone 795

**CHAMPION**  
Fuel Oils — TRI-POINT OIL CO.  
Phone 675 MADISON, IND.

**Patronize Our Advertisers**

Bellarmino College head urges more Federal aid

LOUISVILLE, Ky. — The Federal government must "maintain and expand its partnership role" in promoting U.S. higher education, both private and public, according to a Catholic college president.

Mrs. Alfred F. Horrigan, president of Bellarmine College, said it would be "a dark day" for the nation if rising tuition costs reduced private colleges to a small number of exclusive institutions serving only the children of economically privileged families.

Mrs. Horrigan described rising tuition costs as "a grave problem" in private colleges. "Across the country in the past 10 years the cost of going to college has more than doubled," she said. "The great single factor responsible for the shift of an ever higher percentage of the college population to the tax-subsidized institutions is the widening cost gap between these institutions and the private colleges."

Mrs. Horrigan said she favors Federal aid to private colleges so long as it does not violate their "integrity and independence."

THE REPORT disclosed the college's plans for an increase in both student tuition fees and faculty salaries.

Under the new faculty pay scale, minimum and maximum salaries will be increased on all levels. Salaries will range from \$13,500 to \$25,000.

Private colleges seen on thin ice

CHICAGO — An educator has estimated 80 per cent of the nation's private colleges will be forced to close their doors unless new means of support are found immediately.

Father Virgil C. Blum, S.J., associate professor of political science at Marquette University, Milwaukee, warned at the 16th annual Conference on Higher Education at the Marquette hotel here that there is a financial limit beyond which church-related colleges cannot continue to subsidize not only their students, but American society.

In view of the significant role which church-related colleges play in American higher education, Father Blum said, the danger of "financial collapse is unacceptable to those who value the preservation of democratic ideals."

**NEW ALBANY**  
**Hargo Oil Company**  
Cleaned Filtered FUEL OIL  
140 E. Main 42 Pearl St. Ph. WH. 4-0581

**Kannapels**  
GRADE B BAKERY  
1901 S. Spring St. New Albany, Ind.

**DAY LUMBER CO.**  
LUMBER MILLWORK  
18th & Shelby Sts. WH. 4-6487

**Madison**  
**FIRST FEDERAL Savings & Loan Assn.**  
Main & Jefferson Sts. Ph. 388

**KALB Standard Service**  
Lubrication Our Specialty  
Cor. Walnut & Main Phone 55

**George J. Shrader Funeral Home**  
Established 1848  
Oxygen Equipment Two-Way Radio  
George J. Shrader — AMBULANCE SERVICE — Paul V. Shrader  
1715 OAK ST. WH. 4-2239

FARMER'S VIEW Let's bargain

By DANA C. JENNINGS  
Sam checked his hogs. Finest lot he ever raised. He'd really worked on them. He loaded them up and drove them the 120 miles to St. Joe. Twelve cents, the man said.

Heck no, Sam said. I got that much feed in 'em. Gimme 18c. The man laughed and laughed and Sam's neighbor Bill drove up with a load and found out the price had just slipped half a buck. Bill took it. Sam pondered whether to turn around and haul those hogs home again, sell 'em or dump 'em in the creek. He decided to sell and found the price had slipped another notch.

Sam and Bill got together with their neighbors and organized the whole county. They decided to demand 18c. The hog buyers laughed and laughed and bought all they wanted from surrounding counties for whatever they felt like paying, which wasn't much.

Sam and Bill and their friends went into the other counties and organized those farmers. The buyers got all the hogs they needed from surrounding states. Sam and Bill and their friends in other counties went into the surrounding states and talked to hundreds of farmers. They succeeded with one out of every four hog farmers in all the main hog-producing states. Then they went up to the hog buyers and told them they wanted cost of production plus a fair profit — \$19.00 — or they wouldn't sell. The buyers laughed and laughed and paid whatever they felt like to the farmers who hadn't organized. Pretty soon the hog supply dried up. Their laugh began to sound kind of strained. They shipped hogs in

After less than a week the packers couldn't get enough hogs. They said to Sam and Bill and the boys, "All right, we'll sit down and bargain with you."

This is a true story except the last paragraph hasn't happened yet. It will.

**10,000 priests needed in Germany**  
BERLIN — Catholic authorities in West Germany disclosed that parishes there need 10,000 more priests.

The clergy shortage is especially acute in the Diocese of Essen where the number of parishes would have to be doubled for an adequate spiritual ministry, they reported.

They attributed the clergy shortage to World War II losses, the decline in the number of the clergy students before and during the war, the millions of refugees and expellees from the East now residing in West Germany, and the strong movement of people from the countryside into urban areas as a result of the growth of West German industry.

**Milan**  
**CHRIS VOLZ MOTORS, INC.**  
CHEVROLET — PONTIAC OLDS — BUICK — CADILLAC CHEVROLET & GMC TRUCKS  
MILAN, INDIANA Phone 3888  
Office 2791 — Service 3391

**Lawrenceburg**  
**Golden Guernsey Milk**  
"Courteous Dependable Dairy"  
SPRING VALLEY DAIRY R.F.D. 1 Phone 878-R

**The Dearborn Gravel Co., Inc.**  
"READY MIX CONCRETE"  
SAND—GRAVEL—FILL DIRT  
Cell — 208 — Call

**RICHMOND**  
**Wallerman-Riggall INC.**  
"Home For Furnishings"  
32 So. 11th Phone 32175

**Wiedemann's — Blatz Falls City — Goebel — Pabst**  
Distributed by RICHARD K. BRINKER

**Acme Beverage Company**

**Mutual Trust And Deposit Company**  
New Albany Indiana  
BRANCH—2736 Charleston Rd.

**Schmitt Furniture**  
Phone WH. 4-2285  
Store and Main Streets  
Evenings by Appointment

**Patronize Our Advertisers**

**George J. Shrader Funeral Home**  
Established 1848  
Oxygen Equipment Two-Way Radio  
George J. Shrader — AMBULANCE SERVICE — Paul V. Shrader  
1715 OAK ST. WH. 4-2239

Ask Franco to snub Catholic University

MADRID — The government-sponsored University Students Federation (SEU) is circulating petitions asking the regime to withhold recognition of degrees granted by the new Catholic University in Pamplona.

The institution, the Estudio General de Navarra, was established by the Opus Dei secular institute in 1952, and is the only general university in Spain which is not under government control. With schools of liberal arts, mathematics and science, law and medicine, and some 15,000 students, it was given official recognition as a Catholic university by the Holy See last August.

**Connersville**  
**KUNKEL'S**  
Fine Food and Drinks  
Curb Service  
Call-In Service  
**DRIVE-IN**  
2402 Park Rd. Ph. 2860

**Franklin**  
GET IT AT  
**SWANKS**  
Why Pay More?  
High Quality & Low Prices

**North Vernon**  
**Union Bank & Trust Co.**  
"The Bank With the Conscientious Walk Up Window"  
North Vernon, Ind.

**BROOKVILLE**  
Insure and Be Sure  
**Sheets Ins. Agency**  
749 Main St. Ph. 386

**PEPSI-COLA**  
"Be Sociable... Have a Pepsi!"

**Ratz Brothers**  
Bill and Joe  
**STANDARD SERVICE**  
Atlas Tires—Batteries  
12th & Main St. Ph. 253

**BURKING**  
**BURKHART'S**  
PLUMBING & HEATING  
Flushing Oil Burners and Furnaces  
Phone 253-323

**The Franklin County National Bank of Brookville**  
"Leadership through Service"  
MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

**AURORA**  
**Ullrich Drug Store**  
Go to Ullrich's for Service  
ZENITH HEARING AIDS  
301 - 2nd Street Ph. 27

**Neff's SHOES**  
**JOE CHRISMAN**  
— Clothier —  
AURORA, INDIANA

**Savage Appliances**  
Your General Electric Dealer  
216 Main St. Ph. 309-R

**Patronize Our Advertisers**  
**SCHULER'S STORE**  
Elli Schuler  
WALLPAPER — PAINT  
FURNITURE — GIFTS  
212 E. Main St. Ph. 560-R

**TELL CITY**  
**Tell City Federal S. & L. Assn.**  
602 Main Ph. KI. 7-5636

**TELL CITY NATIONAL BANK**  
"85 Years of Good Banking Service"  
FREE PARKING

**Lutgers Bros., Inc.**  
Crushed Stone — Excavating  
Agriculture Line  
R.F.D. 1, Hwy. 37 KI. 7-3551

**Peoples Building & Loan Assn.**  
543 Main KI. 7-3146

**FISCHER'S SHOE STORE**  
"Your Family Shoe Store"  
TELL CITY, IND.

**Zoercher-Gillick Funeral Home**  
— Ambulance Service —  
KI. 7-2511 FELL CITY, IND.



# World conquest is goal of Reds, Jesuit warns

SEATTLE, Wash.—The average communist is a one-track mind, but it is strong and dedicated to the principle of world revolutions according to the party line.

The evaluation was given by a man who escaped from communist tyranny in Russia, was converted to the Catholic Faith and now is a Jesuit priest—Father Andrej Ursuv, S.J., director of the Catholic Russian Center in San Francisco.

When assigned to a mission, the Jesuit said.

"They are hard for us to understand and we make mistakes about them. Herein lies their strength," he continued.

COMMUNISM can be defeated by those who are willing to study, read and learn about it, Father Ursuv said. He added: "Learn that it is not a childish game or the little import to the average American. It is not enough to have a vague notion that communism is bad—we must know why it is bad. We must choose leaders who are men of vision, ideals and real tenacity."

He said that even Russia is nothing more than a tool to be used by the communists.

Father Ursuv said the communist's "bible is the party line." He said that even Russia is nothing more than a tool to be used by the communists.

Father Ursuv warned that the communist is far from a weakling in character. He is chosen "with care and is expertly trained."

He said the average communist "is a professional man," who deals in the basic wants of mankind. The communist understands his goals and his problems and he approaches these with level-headed thinking. The Russian Jesuit said. Everything is secondary to the foremost goal of world revolution with the communist, he added.

The strong and dedicated communist pattern of Father Ursuv said. "We must know him, and we must match him with weapons of truth, honesty, dedication and a real desire to keep God's world under the protection of God, not the Kremlin."

## Questions

(Continued from page 4) solution which combines love, duty, and the happiness of all concerned.

Your diocesan home for the aged will take care of emotional and religious needs, no state or federal facility could. It will provide comfort and security which might hardly be found elsewhere — even in the crowded homes of children or relatives. It will give them a feeling of independence which they could never have as wards of the county—or while nursing that haunting fear that they are intruding in the homes of others.

We might paraphrase our Lord's words of judgment: Come, ye blessed, possess the kingdom: I was a lonely old man, frail and weak, feeling unwanted and on the shelf. You gave me a home, where I could be happy, content and secure, and I kept the Christian labor movement in Belgium; and the late Cardinal Suard of Paris.

**BRUTON TAX SERVICE**

427 East 16th Street  
16th and Central  
ME 4-6867

**Termites — Roaches — Rats, Etc.**

Free Inspections  
CALL ST 4-3236 COLLECT

HUB STATE PEST CONTROL SERVICE  
931 E. Tabor Indianapolis, Ind. David Field

**Consult us with CONFIDENCE**

We are specialists in monuments sculptured from Select Barre Granite and fully guaranteed.

Call WA 6-3232  
FOR FREE Catalog and Price List

Edw. W. Schaefer & Sons, Inc.  
32nd & Northwestern Ave.  
Indianapolis 23, Indiana

**FEENEY'S FINEST FUNERALS**

Everyone Will Be Welcome To Attend

THE ANNUAL Legion of Mary "Acies"

Sunday, March 26  
ST. RITA CHURCH

19TH & MARTINDALE  
3:30 P.M.

**Insist On A Truly CATHOLIC FUNERAL**

FEENEY & FEENEY  
2 FUNERAL HOMES  
2342 E. WASHINGTON ST.  
2339 N. MERIDIAN ST.

Harry J. Feeney and Martin T. Feeney

You Control the Cost when you Call  
WA 3-4504

## Legion of Mary schedules Acies in three parishes

The annual Legion of Mary Acies will take place Sunday, March 26, at three parishes in the Archdiocese—St. Rita's Church in Indianapolis; St. Augustine's Church in Jeffersonville; and St. Mary's, North Vernon.

## Head of seminary named Bishop of Owensboro diocese

WASHINGTON — Msgr. Henry J. Smeekker, 55, spiritual director of St. John's Seminary, Archdiocese of St. Louis, Mo., has been named Bishop of Owensboro, Ky., by His Holiness Pope John XXIII. It was announced here by Archbishop Egidio Vagnozzi, Apostolic Delegate to the United States.

Bishop-designate Smeekker succeeds Bishop Francis B. Gahon, the first Bishop of Owensboro, who died last September 25 after serving as the spiritual head of the See for 22 years.

## Men

(Continued from page 1) ford, is planning a Day of Reflection on Sunday, March 19, beginning at the 11 a.m. Mass. Various religious and social activities scheduled throughout the day will provide the opportunity for the men of St. Michael's to meet and get acquainted. Father Bernard Gordon is the pastor.

On the archdiocesan level, Albert Maillard, Archdiocesan Director of Leadership Training, has been conducting a "Pilot Leadership Training Course" each Tuesday evening during Lent, in Indianapolis, for officers and chairmen of the Indianapolis dioceses in addition to ACM officials and chairmen who have been so favorably received around the archdiocese.

**Precedent**

LITCHFIELD, Conn.—A Negro bishop ordained three white priests at the Memorial Festival in St. Anthony's Church here. It was described as the first such event in the history of the nation.

Bishop Remy Augustin, S.M.M., who was banished from his post as apostolic administrator of Port-au-Prince by the Haitian government a month ago, officiated at the ceremony. The Bishop is a member of the Montfort Fathers.

**PASQUALE'S PIZZA CARRY OUT**

"Food Fun For Everyone"

FL 9-9277 5629 E. Wash. St.  
ST 7-7223 1135 E. Troy  
WA 4-5369 23 E. 38th St.  
Columbus, Ind.—DR 6-4493  
Connersville, Ind.—Ph. 1440

**Our Daily Menu**

- PIZZA
- SPAGHETTI CASSEROLE
- RAVIOLI CASSEROLE
- MEAT SAUSAGE
- SHRIMP BASKET
- FISH BASKET
- GIGANT SANDWICHES

Including Fresh Boneless Fish

Give Us A Call  
Orders Ready in 10 Minutes

**the FRIENDLY Bank & Trust Company**

FELIX T. McWHIRTER, Founder  
Big enough to serve YOU  
Small enough to know YOU

DOWNTOWN: 100 E. Market Street  
FLACKVILLE DRIVE-IN: 2402 Lafayette Rd.  
LAWRENCE DRIVE-IN: 39th and Pendleton Pike  
at Shadeland Avenue

Member F.D.I.C. • Your Deposit Increases Up to \$10,000 Cash



IN THE COURT OF CAIPHAS—Above is depicted one of the dramatic episodes in "Thy Will Be Done," a Passion Play to be presented at St. Charles Borromeo parish, Bloomington, on March 18 and 19 and again on March 25 and 26. The role of Caiaphas is played by Thomas Underwood. James Ludwig is the soldier, and Richard Behen takes the role of Christ. All are members of St. Charles Borromeo parish. Performances will be given in the parish auditorium at 8 p.m. on all four dates.

## St. Monica School Indianapolis, plans ten-room addition

A ten-classroom addition to St. Monica's School, Indianapolis, was announced this week by the pastor, Father Paul Utz. Construction will begin this month and is scheduled for completion by September.

Located at 61st Street and Michigan Road in northwest Marion County, St. Monica's parish is located in a rapidly-developing residential area. Opening in the fall of 1957, the school has a current enrollment of 400, with an anticipation of nearly 600 by September. Four Sisters of St. Francis, Oldenburg, and five by Teachers form the present faculty.

## Archbishop's Schedule

- (Note: unless indicated otherwise, reference to St. Valentine's.)
- MARCH 19—St. Elizabeth, Cambridge City, 3 p.m.; St. Gabriel, Connersville, 7:30 p.m.
  - MARCH 23—Marion Road.
  - MARCH 24—St. Anthony, Mt. Carmel—Innocentiate Heart of Mary, Indianapolis, 4 p.m.
  - MARCH 26—Construction of the Holy Sepulchre, St. Peter and Paul Cathedral.

**BRUNO TV SALES & SERVICE**

6650 E. 10th St. PL 2-7248

- ★ WIRE SERVICE
- ★ ALL MAKES ★

HEAR THE NEW CONN ORGAN WINTER SPINET

Marion Music Co.  
106 S. PENNSYLVANIA

**HOOSIER OPTICAL CO.**

Dr. Jane F. Kernel  
Dr. Donald R. Nielt  
OPTOMETRISTS

26 N. PENN. ST.  
ME. 5-9629

"CURVED SURFACE" RUG CLEANING

4Day Service  
CALL ME. 7-3331

**CROWN**  
Laundry • Dry Cleaning  
Rug Cleaning

2901 E. WASHINGTON ST.

## Friendly

Embedded in the sidewalk, in front of the main entrance to our downtown office are three words in big bronze letters. They say:

**THE FRIENDLY BANK**

Peoples Bank was founded on the basis of friendly service 60 years ago by Felix T. McWhirter. We have continued to grow, down through the years, because we have kept right on serving folks in Indianapolis in a friendly, personal way.

Peoples Bank is big enough to serve every banking need. Yet we're small enough to know you—personally, not just as a number.

You'll like banking at friendly Peoples Bank—as any of your friends who bank with us will quickly tell you. Try us.

**PEOPLES BANK & Trust Company**

FELIX T. McWHIRTER, Founder  
Big enough to serve YOU  
Small enough to know YOU

DOWNTOWN: 100 E. Market Street  
FLACKVILLE DRIVE-IN: 2402 Lafayette Rd.  
LAWRENCE DRIVE-IN: 39th and Pendleton Pike  
at Shadeland Avenue

Member F.D.I.C. • Your Deposit Increases Up to \$10,000 Cash

## Serrans sponsor essay contest

The eighth annual Essay Contest sponsored by the Indianapolis Serra Club is currently under way in archdiocesan elementary and secondary schools. William A. Dunn, contest chairman, has announced the dual themes: "My Job Tomorrow," for elementary pupils, and "My Career," for secondary students.

Four \$25 top awards will be presented to the first place boy and girl in each division. Grade school competition will be limited to seventh and eighth graders. All archdiocesan schools are eligible for the contest, which ends March 31.

Assistant chairman to Mr. Dunn are Richard Zink and Charles Fleetwood. Other committee members include: Nick Connor, Jack Elder, former chairman; Msgr. James P. Galvin, chaplain and spiritual director of the Serra Club; and Dr. Paul F. Muller, Serra president.

**GARY DAVIS' MUSIC MAKERS STORES**

(Southern Indiana's Largest)  
Pianos—Music Instruments—Organs  
COLUMBUS: 125 N. CENTRAL  
2438 Central  
56 9-9882

ME. VERNON  
33 N. 3th St.

REAL ESTATE APPRAISALS  
RENTAL COLLECTIONS  
INSURANCE CLAIMS  
Sutton Real Estate and Insurance Agency

**W. LAWRENCE SEXTON**  
Realtor  
707 Peoples Bank Bldg.  
ME 2-2344 Res. ME 3-2179

There IS a Difference in Miami Beach

... and you'll find it at the RONEY ... spacious elegance, central location, beautiful gardens, magnificent pool and cabana, wonderful food, "no reasonable" luxury that has made the Roney the choice of famous people for many years.

Write for Brochure or See Your Travel Agent

**THE RONEY PLAZA**

15 ACRES ON THE ATLANTIC OCEAN AT 23rd ST., MIAMI BEACH

**\$15.00 SPECIAL \$15.00**

BASEMENT  
**ROACH SPRAY**  
CALL NOW

- ★ Free State-Wide Inspection
- ★ Lifetime Guarantee Plan
- ★ Convenient Terms
- ★ References: Numerous Catholic Churches Throughout the State

PHONE COLLECT WA. 3-3383

**A-1 TERMITE CONTROL CO. INC.**  
"FIRST IN TERMITE CONTROL"  
2305 N. Meridian St., Indianapolis

**Jerry Miller, Inc.**

3839 East Washington St.  
(1 Bl. E. of Sherman)

**Extra - Extra Special Nylon Tweed Carpet**

\$6.95 SQ. YD. Value

- 5 Yr. Wear Guarantee
- Pro-rated by Mill
- All Perfect Quality
- 12' - 15' Widths
- French Beige, Nutmeg and Spice Tweed

32 SQ. YDS. COMPLETELY INSTALLED  
**\$222.50**  
OVER PADDING \$286.40 Value  
Pay Only \$177 Per Week COMPLETE

\* All Payments Based On Monthly Payment Plan and Wood Floor Installation

NO MONEY DOWN  
3 YEARS TO PAY  
First Payment Not Due Until July 1st  
(Or 90 Days After Installation)

See One of Indiana's Largest Selections of Wool, Nylon & Acrilan CARPETS!

OPEN  
Mon. & Thurs. 'til 9  
Balance of week 'til 5:30

Call: FL 7-1161 and a Salesman Will Bring Samples to your Home at Your Convenience

**Jerry Miller, Inc.**  
"Home Means More With Carpet on the Floor"  
1 BLOCK EAST OF SHERMAN DRIVE  
3839 E. WASHINGTON ST. FL 7-1161

'MAIL' CONVERTS LONDON — A Catholic Inquiry Center, which promotes the Faith by mail, claims a total of 6,500 converts since its foundation in 1934.

The Perfect Gift for Easter

This is the holy LAND

A Pilgrimage in Words and Pictures. Conducted by FULTON J. GREEN, described by R. W. MORTON. Photographed by YOUSUF KARSH. (repr.)

Publication Date March 24. Place your order now... \$4.95

Other Books Previously Published in This Series  
THIS IS THE MASS... \$4.95  
THIS IS ROME... \$4.95

Mail Orders Promptly Filled  
"We Specialize in Service"

**KRIEG BROS.**

CATHOLIC SUPPLY HOUSE, Inc.  
119 S. MERIDIAN  
1/2 Bl. South of Ayres  
ME 8-3416