

Pray the rosary for peace, Pope John urges Catholics

Tells laity how to pray it fruitfully

CASTELGANDOLFO, Italy — His Holiness Pope John XXIII has called for recitation of the Rosary for the intention of peace at public rallies and in private in an apostolic letter addressed to the world.

Pope John called the Rosary the principal form of prayer for Catholics, second only to the Sacraments. He urged its recitation for "the great treasure of peace . . . which touches upon individuals, families and whole nations."

The Pope recalled his own peace rally at Castelgandolfo on September 10. At that time, he said, "We announced our proposal of encouraging subsequent assemblies of souls, as the occasion would present themselves, to pause in prayer on this fundamental duty of the preservation of peace in the entire world and the safeguarding of civilization."

"Behold Us now on the threshold of the month of October, which by confident tradition of us and Christian charity is consecrated to the cult and veneration of Our Lady of the Rosary,



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and which gives us a new and most opportune occasion of universal prayer to the Lord for the same great intention which touches upon individuals, families and whole nations."

The Holy Father put great emphasis on the proper recitation of the rosary. He said:

"It is true that, among some souls less educated by raising themselves above lip homage, it can be recited like a monotonous succession of the three prayers—the Our Father, the Hail Mary and the Gloria—arranged in the traditional order of 15 decades. Doubtless this is something. But—we must indeed repeat it—this

is only a beginning or an exterior echo of confident prayer, rather than a vibrant elevation of the spirit in conversation with the Lord."

The Pope went on to say that the proper recitation of the Rosary requires three elements: contemplation, reflection and intention. He then received the three elements.

"In contemplation," he said, "we find ourselves in an intimate communication of thought and sentiment with the teaching and life of Jesus, Son of God and Son of Mary, which was lived on earth to redeem. To teach and to sanc-

tify; in the silence of the hidden life composed of prayer and prayer, in the sorrows of His Blessed Passion, and in the triumph of the Resurrection.

The Pontiff defined reflection as the application of the things seen in the contemplative part of one's own sanctification and to the condition in which he lives.

The third element, intention, he said, "is the indication of persons, institutions, or needs of a personal and social order, which for a truly active and pious Catholic come within the practice of charity toward his brothers, a charity which is diffused in hearts as the living expression of common membership in the Mystical Body of Christ."

The Rosary prayed in this manner, the Pope declared, "becomes the universal prayer of the individual soul and of the immense community of the redeemed, who meet in a single prayer from every part of the world. In personal invocation it is for the imploring of graces for the individual needs of each; in participation with the immense and unanimous choir of the entire Church it is for the great interests of the whole of humanity."

Pope John observed that modern transformations such as scientific inventions, higher developments in the organization of labor and the like, have given rise to new feelings about the functions and forms of Catholic social life. But, he added, through the recitation of the Rosary "each soul who prays should not feel himself alone and occupied exclusively with his own spiritual and temporal interests, but should realize now, more and better than in the past, that he belongs to a whole social body, shares in its responsibilities, enjoys its advantages, and fears for its uncertainties and dangers."

The Pope recalled that in the history of man there have been many times before "events which

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Archdiocese will sponsor Orient tour

Faithful of the Archdiocese will have the unique opportunity of visiting the Orient next summer when the Propagation of the Faith Office sponsors an air pilgrimage during the month of July.

The tour will be under the spiritual direction of Msgr. Victor L. Gossens, Propagation Director, and Father Raymond T. Bosler, editor of The Criterion.

The all-inclusive rate for the trip, which will be conducted under the auspices of the Catholic Travel Office, Washington, D.C., is \$1,569.00, exclusive of transportation costs to San Francisco, Japan, Formosa, Hong Kong, the Philippines and the Hawaiian Islands are included in the pilgrimage itinerary.

The pilgrimage will leave San Francisco airport on July 1 and fly directly to Tokyo. Other cities to be visited in Japan include Kyoto, Nagoya and the twin cities of Nagasaki and Hiroshima, scene of atomic bombings during World War II.

Since the pilgrimage is commemorating the centenary of the canonization of the Twenty-Six Martyrs of Japan, one of the highlights of the trip will be a visit to the Franciscan Memorial Church in Nagasaki and the so-called Holy Mountain, where the 26 priests, Brothers and laymen gave their lives for the Faith in 1597.

On the island of Formosa pilgrims will be given a reception by Cardinal Tien and will visit the school at Taipei conducted by the Propagation Sisters St. Mary-of-the-Woods. While in Hawaii, those making the pilgrimage will visit the Island of Molokai, made famous by the work of Father Damien and Brother Dutton among the lepers.

Other points of interest on the itinerary include the Great Buddha of Kanazawa, Confucius Temple and Formosa and the aborigine village of Wulak.

Pilgrims will leave Honolulu on July 31 for the return trip to Los Angeles via jet air service.

In a letter to Monsignor Gossens, Archbishop Schulte gave the pilgrimage his blessing as an excellent manifestation of the growing interest "among Americans and Catholics in the Far East."

Information brochures on the pilgrimage may be obtained by contacting the Propagation Office, 174 Indianapolis 6, Ind., ME 5-4321.

K of C to help expand radio, TV apostolate

A major breakthrough in the area of local Catholic radio and television programming is being effected in Indianapolis through the efforts of the five Indianapolis Knights of Columbus Councils. An extensive campaign will be launched next week to enable the Catholic Information Center to expand its physical facilities and to have a professional public relations expert as executive director.

Joint announcement of the project was made this week by Father Kenny C. Sweeney, Archdiocesan Director of the Radio and Television Apostolate and Co-Director of the Catholic Information Center, and Anthony Lyons, president of the Indianapolis Chapter, Knights of Columbus.

During the coming week each of the 3,500 members of the Indianapolis Councils will be informed of the proposed campaign to raise the minimum goal of \$100,000 a year necessary to sustain the program.

The primary purpose for the proposed expansion, according to Father Sweeney, is "to improve and deepen the general public's accurate knowledge and factual understanding of any and every

aspect of the Catholic Church in this area."

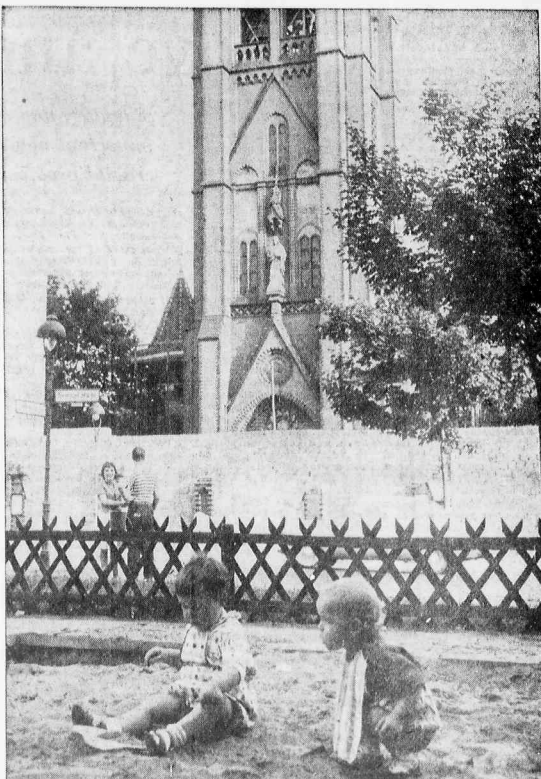
Each of the five Grand Knights has appointed a chairman to contact the membership of the individual Councils. The chairmen include: George Killinger, Council 1; James W. Wolf, Msgr. Downey Council; Fred Priester, Our Lady of Fatima Council; John Gerlach, St. Pius X Council; and Joseph Vonn, Holy Family Council.

Mr. Lyons stated that an expenses would be involved in the drive. "Every fraction of every penny of the contributions will directly help accomplish these vital objectives," he said.

The expanded Catholic Information Center will have three principal divisions. Under the proposed program the Radio and Television Department would: Encourage and promote local use of nationally produced Catholic radio and television programs; Foster and coordinate educational television in local Catholic schools; Create and produce local Catholic radio and television programs; Promote all local and national radio and television programs that are worthy of the attention of the Church; and 5) Be actively affiliated with the national Catholic Broadcasters Association.

The Information Department would: 1) Seek to establish a liaison relationship between the Catholic Church and the lay press, radio and television, more intimate and sustained than ever before attempted; 2) Recruit and provide the training of local Catholic priests, nuns and laymen in modern public relations methods and techniques; 3) Recruit and provide Archdiocesan news releases and background in behalf of all local Catholic institutions to press, radio and television; and 4) Ac-

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WALL OF SEPARATION—Across the street from the "Chinese Wall" thrown up by East German Communists, two West Berlin children solemnly carry on their sandpile duties, unaware of the city's crisis. The wall runs smack in front of the main entrance of Sacred Heart Catholic church on the Bernauer Strasse. The church is just within the Soviet sector border. (Photo by Adolph Schalk)

'SCHLAGFERTIG' BISHOP

Berlin — only diocese split in two by a wall

By ADOLPH SCHALK

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BERLIN—(Special)—The new Bishop of Berlin, the Most Rev. Alfred Bensch, is said to be fast on the draw—with a quip, that is.

The Germans call it Schlagfertig.

"Of a certain pompous, inept official he once remarked, 'He is as suited for his post as a porcupine is for a door handle.' He can adapt swiftly to new situations. Once, when Vopos refused to let him leave East for West Germany, where he wished to take a vacation, he shrugged his shoulders and went instead to a nearby children's home and spent several weeks swimming and hiking with the orphans."

"Afterwards he sent them a postcard with the message, 'If it weren't for the Vopos I would have missed the most wonderful vacation in my life.'"

When, two years ago, he moved into a new apartment in East Berlin as the newly-consecrated auxiliary bishop, he soon discovered that workmen had not only "stabbed a new telephone but a hidden microphone as well. He promptly ripped the instrument from the wall, was briefly arrested for his daring.

Bishop Bensch has other assets. If he has the staggering burden of an Atlas, he also has the build and fine chiseled features of one.

At 40, he is Germany's youngest bishop, and because of his crucial post deserves to be counted a member of that ever growing younger generation of world leaders, from John F. Kennedy to Lino Bivio. He is also the first "waschecht" ("well not fake," i.e. genuine) Berliner—"baptized," as the saying goes, "in the

waters of the River Spree,"—to the bishop of the diocese. Bishop Bensch will need every one of his assets, for he is the spiritual head of a diocese—Berlin—that has become the world's number one trouble spot, a diocese that physically as well as figuratively straddles two worlds.

Perhaps the bishop sensed the need for additional strength on the morning of Sept. 19, shortly before he entered Corpus Christi church in East Berlin to be formally installed as bishop. (St. Hedwig's Cathedral, also in East Berlin, is still under repairs from wartime damage.) Meeting with the 200 or more of his priests from the Soviet Sector and Zone in the parish hall, he said:

"Fathers, I have a special favor to ask you. As your bishop I shall be expected to bless you for the rest of my life. But today I am in need of your blessing. Before I assume this sacred office I would like each and every one of you to bless me."

Then the bishop fell to his knees as his priests laid past him and blessed him, each in turn.

SINCE NEITHER West Berlin priests, lately nor even West Berlin officials, East German officials, Cardinal Baffie, were permitted by East Berlin authorities to cross the border to attend the installation ceremonies, a second installation took place two days later in St. Matthias's church in West Berlin.

Whereas Hans Seigewasser, State Secretary for Church Questions in East Germany, and several other East German officials attended the East Berlin installation (and were received by the congregation), no West Berlin priest was permitted to be invited to the West Berlin ceremony—to avoid "provocation." Leading Protestant clergyman, however, attended both ceremonies.

Bishop Bensch likewise tactfully returned every night to his East Berlin residence during the four days the East Berlin authorities permitted him to remain in West Berlin.

The situation was especially tense since for the past few weeks president Dr. Kurt Schumacher of the Evangelical Church in Germany, who was also situated in East Berlin, has not been allowed to re-enter the Soviet sector after a visit to West Berlin. And no one knows when or whether Bishop Bensch will be similarly restricted.

HITS APATHY

SYDNEY, Australia—Anglican Archbishop Hugh R. Gough of Sydney has criticized the New South Wales government for apathy in providing religious instruction for public school students.

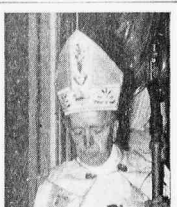
enough to call it "The German Democratic Republic." The distribution is as follows: 276,000 in the Western sectors of Berlin; 120,000 in the Eastern sector; and 180,000 in the Soviet Zone.

As can be expected, communication in the diocese is extremely difficult.

Telephone lines between East and West Berlin have long been cut by the Soviet Zone authorities. Letters are subject to censorship in the Soviet Sector and Zone. As we have seen, personal visitation is highly restricted.

Even before the division of the city by the wall erected since the evening of Aug. 13, 1961, communication had been greatly restricted.

Bishop Bensch's predecessor, Cardinal Julius Döpfner, new (Continued on page 3)



MIGRANT WORKER CONFIRMATION—Archbishop Schulte administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to 47 migrant workers and their families last Saturday evening at St. Anne's Church, New Castle. During the Mass which preceded Confirmation, six youngsters received their First Holy Communion. Five baptisms were also recorded during the day. The parish's 60,000 Confirmation was handled by a group of students and faculty of Bishop Brute Latu Church in Indianapolis. (Staff photo)

ST. JOHN'S STARLIGHT

Parish is 100 years old

STARLIGHT, Ind.—Archbishop Schulte will preside at a Solemn Mass of Thanksgiving to mark the Centennial of St. John the Baptist parish here Sunday, Oct. 8. The 4 p.m. Mass will be celebrated by the pastor, Father Charles Noll.

Ministers will include Father Marcellus Fisher, O.S.B., a former pastor, and Father Bernard Koopman, a native son of the parish, deacon and catechist respectively. Also, Henry J. Gesenhues of Hanover, Kansas, a native son of the parish, will deliver the sermon.

A dinner for the visiting clergy will follow the religious services.

FOLLOWING is a brief historical sketch of the parish.

The first frame church erected for Clark County Catholics in the Starlight area was completed and dedicated by Bishop Maurice de St. Palais on November 3, 1861. Father Louis Gingold, O.S.B., of St. John from St. Mary-of-the-Knobs, offered the first Mass on the following day. Forty-nine families were charter members of the parish.

St. John's parish was originally a German congregation, organized under the leadership of layman, Herman Peppelmann.

In September, 1862, St. John's received their first resident pastor, Father John Joseph Maria Gabriel. A native of Switzerland, he had completed his theological studies and was ordained in Vincennes one month before his appointment to Starlight. Father Gabriel made his home with parishioners until the erection of a two-story brick rectory in 1868.

IMMEDIATELY upon Father Gabriel's arrival he opened a school and taught in it classes himself. In 1867, two Sisters of St. Francis, Oldenburg, took charge of the school. (They remained until 1893 when the instruction was undertaken by the Sisters of St. Benedict, Ferdinand.)

A shortage of clergy in 1872 resulted in Father Gabriel's reassignment to another parish, leaving St. John's without a resident pastor until the appointment of Father Anton Lechner in June, 1873. The following year he was succeeded by Father Bernard Buggemann, a former railroad engineer and Civil War veteran.

In 1877, Father John P. Gillig, "an older and more experienced pastor than his predecessors," became pastor. During his pastorate he ministered to the missions of Navilleton and Bradford.

Father Celestine Schwarz assumed the pastorate in 1891. He constructed two frame buildings to house the school and convent. Members of the parish donated the trees which were sawed into lumber and supplied most of the labor for the projects.

A BUILDING fund for a new church was begun by Father Charles Wagner, who became



TO OBSERVE CENTENARY—St. John's Church, Starlight.

pastor in 1904. Ten years and two pastors later the edifice was dedicated by Bishop Joseph Chartrand. The structure, erected during the pastorate of Father John Lohb, is still standing.

Father Lohb was succeeded by Father Richard Hoeng (1916) and Father Bernard Rieford the following year. In 1921, Father Rieford constructed a new brick rectory. A decline in the number of parishioners at St. John the Baptist began during Father Rieford's administration and reached the lowest point—290 souls—in 1926 during Father Charles Kabey's pastorate.

The PRESENT pastor, Father Charles Noll, was appointed to St. John the Baptist in May, 1959. A concerted fund drive was launched the following year to raise the remaining sum to conduct the school.

St. John the Baptist parish has produced 27 religious vocations in its first 100 years, including four priests. At present there are 547 members of the parish and 153 youngsters in the grade school.

for embellishment of the church interior and improvement of the parish cemetery. Also noteworthy under his administration was the parish participation in the Society for the Propagation of the Faith.

For nine years, beginning in 1950, the parish was administered by Father Marcellus Fisher, O.S.B., of St. Meinrad Archabbey. Among the accomplishments during his pastorate were the reconstruction of the church, choir reorganization and the start of the dialogue Mass. A building fund for a new parish school was also organized by Father Marcellus.

Father Edward Bauer became pastor in 1959. He was responsible