



Louisville See drops first grade

LOUISVILLE, Ky. — Elementary schools in the Louisville archdiocese will lose some 100 teaching Sisters next year. The move will reduce by more than 15% the number of teaching nuns in the See's elementary schools.

The Louisville Catholic School Board has announced that the first grade would be eliminated for approximately 4,000 youngsters throughout the archdiocese, effective next September because of the teacher shortage. Special consideration was indicated for the 29 parochial schools outside Jefferson County (Louisville).

Auxiliary Bishop Charles G. Maloney stated that the current development does not necessarily reflect future policy for the archdiocese, saying that it would be "up to the public" and depend "on the attitudes of our people."

Superiors of six religious communities which provide teaching Sisters met recently with Archbishop John A. Fleirsch of Louisville. A reduction in number of nuns in classrooms was discussed. It was decided to inform the public of the situation at this time to allow time for planning for the 1967-68 school year.

FATHER THOMAS P. CAS (Continued on page 9)

Chancery suggests prayer insertion

The Chancery Office this week released the text of a suggested insertion in the Prayer of the Faithful for the Church of Silence. Pastors have permission to use the text at their option.

The suggested text follows: "That God will give strength and hope to persecuted and oppressed Christians everywhere, to all who are in prison or in exile for the faith, let us pray to the Lord."

For the men, women, and children of the Church of Silence, who are forbidden or afraid to worship God in public, let us pray to the Lord.

For all who are deprived of human rights, freedom both religious and civil, and material security, let us pray to the Lord.

For Christians in other lands who suffer trials and afflictions and for all who have need of the mercy and assistance of God, let us pray to the Lord.

A little girl writes

"BUT WHO TEACHES US HOW TO LIVE?"

By RUNE P. THURINGER
STOCKHOLM, Sweden — The first book of a 12-year-old Gothenburg girl, a collection of poems and essays, has just been published.

The author, Barbro Karlen, in "Man vs. Earth," writes of God and man, time and eternity: "Nobody owns anything. No mom, no dad possess their kid. No child owns its mom or dad. Nobody owns his pal. Nobody owns anything. Everything that exists, only is to be borrowed. Everything you borrow you must take care of."

Funeral rites held for Father Holloran

Funeral services for Father John Holloran, former dean of the Indianapolis deanery, were held this past Wednesday morning in St. Thomas Aquinas Church. Archbishop Schulte celebrated the Solemn Pontifical Funeral Mass for the 64-year-old priest who died Sunday in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Father Holloran served as pastor of St. Thomas parish from 1942 to 1962, when he resigned because of ill health. The past three years he has served as chaplain and instructor at Ladywood School, Indianapolis.

Archpriest of the Funeral Mass was Msgr. James Jansen, pastor of St. Mary's parish, New Albany. Deacons in honor for the Archbishop were Father John Bankowski, pastor of St. Michael's parish, Cannelton, and Father Joseph Grothaus, pastor of Holy Spirit parish, Indianapolis. The three were classmates of Father Holloran.

OFFICERS of the Mass included Msgr. Joseph D. Broke, rector of the Latin School and pastor of Holy Rosary parish, deacon, and Father Edward Smith, director of St. Mary's Child Center and assistant pastor of St. Mary's parish. Both are former assistants at St. Thomas Aquinas parish.

The sermon was delivered by Father Richard A. Mode, pastor of St. Andrew's parish, Indianapolis, another former assistant at St. Thomas.

Burial took place in the Priest's Circle of Calvary Cemetery. Survivors include a brother, Edward Holloran, of Indianapolis, and a sister, Mrs. Catherine O'Mara, of Greensburg.

A native of St. Anthony's parish, Indianapolis, Father Holloran was ordained in 1927 following seminarian studies at St. Meinrad Seminary. He also studied at Washington University.

ASSIGNMENTS included Sacred Heart parish, Terre Haute.

Reminder

The faithful are reminded that those who communicate at the Midnight Mass of Christmas may also receive Communion again at one of the Masses celebrated on Christmas in the daytime.

The Chancery

Cathedral Mass to be televised



FATHER HOLLORAN

The traditional Midnight Mass at St. Peter and Paul Cathedral will again be televised on Christmas Eve by WFBI-TV, Channel 6, Indianapolis.

Archbishop Schulte will preside and deliver the homily during the Solemn Mass, which will be celebrated by Father George Coffin.

THE ARCHBISHOP will offer a Solemn Pontifical Mass in the Cathedral at 11 a.m. on Christmas morning, assisted by the Cathedral clergy.

Serving as deacon and subdeacon at the Midnight Mass will be Rev. Mr. James O'Riley and Father Paul Hulsmann, respectively. Msgr. Adolfo Grosberg will be archpriest.

Deacons of honor for the Archbishop will be Father Bernard Shea and Father John LaBauve, S.V.D. Father Kenny C. Sweeney will serve as master of ceremonies. Very Rev. J. Francis Van Bentsen will be cross bearer.

THE SCHOLA Cantorum, under the direction of Renato Parenti, will sing. Organists will be Mrs. Raymond Hausser and Miss Mary Rita Babbitt.

Serving as television commentator will be William S. Sahm.

Work on translation of Canon in English

WASHINGTON — Spurred by the announcement that the International Commission on English in the Liturgy (ICEL) has announced (Dec. 15) that it has taken steps to provide the translation if permission is received.

In a report to the episcopal conferences of the countries represented on the ICCL, the committee stated that members were preparing a translation for the American bishops as well as an internationally acceptable translation for all English-speaking countries.

THE COMMITTEE also outlined an extensive program for 1967 in its report. Admitting that adaptation to local needs and accurate translation of the Latin texts is a problem yet to be solved, the committee report pointed out that the creation of new texts and rites was beyond its competence.

Another feature of the report was the announcement that a sample booklet of translations of prayers, prefaces, psalms and biblical readings would be published in January, 1967. This is the second pamphlet published in continuation of similar various experts on the suitability of the translation.

Results of the 4,000 criticisms and suggestions submitted on the first pamphlet are now being analyzed at England's University of Reading and a similar analysis is planned for comments on the January pamphlet.

EQUALLY IMPORTANT, the committee said, is its work on the English translations of the experimental rites prepared by the Consilium, the Vatican's post-conciliar liturgical commission, and sent to the various translation committees. In addition to a recently published list (Continued on page 9)

Seminary crackdown mapped by Commies, Bishops tell Poles

By REINHOLD LEHMANN
BONN, Germany — The bishops of Poland have disclosed to the Catholics of the country that the communist-controlled government has demanded that the rectors of six seminaries be removed and that four of the seminaries have been notified they will be closed.

The announcements are contained in a joint pastoral letter of the hierarchy reportedly read in all the churches of Poland (C.P.).

The letter is dated December 13, the day a smeltering meeting of the hierarchy was convened in Warsaw to discuss the government's threat that diocesan seminaries in Gniezno, Przemysl and Drohiczyn, Jesuit seminaries in Warsaw and Cracow, and that of the Society of the Divine Providence at Zlunska Wola would be ordered closed.

Church sources said the seminaries in Gniezno and Przemysl had not yet been notified of plans to close them.

The bishops charge in their pastoral that the threatened government measures are only the beginning of a broader campaign planned by the state offices for schools and educational affairs, which "could deprive the Holy Church in Poland of priestly vocations."

Their pastoral, the bishops state, is intended to inform Catholics of the danger which confronts "the apostolic activity and existence of the Church in Poland."

ACCORDING to the bishops, the proposed government action against the seminaries is an attempt to violate the rights of the Holy See on which the seminarians depend.

The letter concludes with the announcement of a pilgrimage of Catholic youths and their leaders to the national Marian shrine at Czestochowa to pray for the Church in this latest crisis.

Seminary students accompanied by their professors immediately began a month of pilgrimages to the shrine to pray for the survival of the seminaries.

Each of the 48 institutions for the training of priests will send student-faculty delegations to the shrine in the next 30 days.

A group from the diocesan seminary in Warsaw, not one of the seminaries to be closed, is continuing on its pilgrimage.

No Criterion on December 30

In keeping with a practice inaugurated in 1961, no issue of The Criterion will be published on December 30 to permit our hardworking staff a half-day and to give the paper a few days to handle some year-end administrative details. The next issue will be that of January 6, 1966. The Criterion offices will be closed Friday, Dec. 23, through Wednesday, Dec. 28.



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Music body organized

INDIANAPOLIS — The Archdiocesan School Office has announced formation of a music committee to adopt a new music series in Archdiocesan elementary schools. Several workshops will be scheduled to confer with publishers.

Committee members are Sister Mary Aloysia, O.S.F., chairman, of Holy Trinity School; Sister Ruth Ann, O.S.F., of Marian College; Sister Jean Catherine, S.P., of St. Agnes Academy; Sister Mary, S.P., of St. Andrew's School; Sister Rosemary, O.S.B., and Sister Harriet, O.S.B., of Our Lady of Grace Academy; Mrs. Ronald Smithmeyer, instructor at St. Luke's, St. Joan of Arc and Immaculate Heart of Mary Schools, and Jerry J. Craney, Holy Name School, Beech Grove.

ACCORDING to the bishops, the proposed government action against the seminaries is an attempt to violate the rights of the Holy See on which the seminarians depend.

Recollection scheduled

INDIANAPOLIS — The annual Interfaith Day of Recollection will be held Sunday, Jan. 8, at Our Lady of Fatima Retreat House, 555 E. 56th St., sponsored by Our Lady of Fatima Retreat League. There will be no charge for those attending.

Father George Coffin, assistant pastor of St. Peter and Paul Cathedral, will conduct the conference. The first conference will begin at 10 a.m., with the concluding Bible Service scheduled at 3:15 p.m.

Reservation deadline is January 5 and should be made with the retreat house.

Cardinal Feltria resigns at 83

VATICAN CITY — Pope Paul VI has accepted the resignation of 83-year-old Cardinal Maurice Feltria, who has governed the archdiocese of Paris since 1949.

The resignation, granted, according to L'Osservatore Romano, Vatican City daily, for "reasons of health and age," affects also the cardinal's assignments as ordinary for Catholics of the Eastern rite in France and Vicar for the French armed forces.

Archbishop's Christmas Letter

TO ENERGY, RELIGIOUS, AND LAITY OF ARCHDIOCESE OF INDIANAPOLIS GREETINGS:

The beautiful Feast of Christmas which we are preparing to celebrate is one of joy and peace, for it commemorates an event which warms with happiness and peace the hearts of men of good will. It was proclaimed to be such by the song of the angels announcing to the shepherds the birth of the Savior.

Christ came to bring peace, but the peace which He came to bring and which He so often invoked upon His hearers was not that of a freedom from worldly turmoil, political strife, and international conflicts. His peace was one encompassing the soul and born of a supernatural hope founded in the conviction that man is created one day to return to the bosom of his Creator, there to spend an eternity in unspeakable bliss and happiness, and that this destiny is within the grasp of every man of good will. This no earthly turmoil, suffering, or catastrophe can take from him. This thought caused St. Paul to exclaim: "I reckon that the sufferings of this time are not worthy to be compared to the glory to come." (Rom. VIII, 8)

The late Father Vaughn puts the same thought in these beautiful words: "To anyone who at all realizes the majesty and the unapproachable glory of God on one hand, and the ineffable tenderness and depth on the other, there is something positively intoxicating in the thought. Who would ever fear, or doubt, or hesitate, or despair, if he were indeed conscious to himself that the loving arms of the Omnipotent are wound about him all the day long, that nothing in heaven or on earth can possibly approach to injure or molest him without permission of that Divine Lover, whose love on the one hand is infinite and whose power on the other hand is commensurate with His love? To be fully conscious of all this is to be calm and happy and to share in some measure in the felicity of the saints." This is the character of the peace which Christ came to bring.

Although the peace just described was undoubtedly the peace envisioned by our Divine Savior and one every Christian should embrace and cultivate, yet every one should be interested also in bringing about peace among people and nations.

For the past several decades the reigning Popes have made use of their Christmas message to foster and urge international peace. Our presently reigning Holy Father is no exception. The American Bishops too, lately assembled in Washington, joined their combined voice with that of the Pope in urging all Catholics to concern themselves with bringing about peace among nations. "Permit us to refresh your memory with but a few short paragraphs from the lengthy message:

"Our common brotherhood demands that all people live together in peace and harmony with each other. This will exist only if the right order established by God is observed. Everyone, therefore, must be vitally and personally concerned about correcting the grave disorders which today threaten peace. As Catholics we are part of the Church which Pope Paul has called a 'messenger of peace.'"

"We, the Catholic Bishops of the United States, consider it our duty to help magnify the moral voice of our nation. This voice, fortunately, is becoming louder and clearer because it is the voice of all faiths."

"There is a grave danger that the circumstances of the present war in Viet Nam may, in time, diminish our sensitivity to its evils. Every means at our disposal, therefore, must be used to create a climate of peace in this climate, prayer, (Continued on page 9)

the Church. So Barbro has been alone at home with her faith. The husband used to be an atheist. One day, however, the mother said, when Barbro was quite little, she asked her father how life began. He explained that it had come from a cell. Her mother said, having read the manuscript of Barbro's next book, "In the Beginning God Created," they saw how she worked for a long time on the idea of the cell and creation.

BARBRO NEVER reads lyric poetry, not even her own poems. They are written in haste, in inspiration, in the forest, at school, or at home in the middle of the night. Then she gets out of her bed, writes, and goes to sleep again. She doesn't correct a word.

She likes to read the Danish

writer, Hans Christian Andersen, the Finnish Zachris Topelius, and the Swedish Selma Lagerlof and Astrid Lindgren. She reads a lot of ordinary children's books, such as Donald Duck. She isn't interested in publicity. She is fully untroubled, says Mrs. Karlen.

And Barbro writes: "Does life begin in Mom's stomach and does it end in the cemetery? So all believe, but I think no one surely knows. Maybe, instead of that, it begins in the cemetery and ends in Mom's stomach? I wonder what life there will be when we are dead. People wonder what death is like when they still are alive."

Barbro was asked if she wrote these words because she wanted an interview with Time magazine. She said, no. "I thought how discouraging an impression such an interview must make on many sick persons, and on all who are afraid of death and have no faith to be strengthened by."

Barbro said she went to her Lutheran parish church often. Barbro's mother said she herself has never been "religious," nor has her husband, and she never had anything to do with

Karlen wrote in her first exercise book: "We go to school to learn how to write and how to count. But who teaches us how to live?"

Four years later Barbro was looking at TV. A man said in an interview that he was afraid to die. At once Barbro wanted to talk to him. But this wasn't possible. Next day, in school, in the Swedish language class, she wrote about "the teacher who was afraid to die." Her uncle wrote the composition to one of the Gothenburg newspapers, which made a front page story of it.

"THE UNCLE" was the well known atheist. Prof. Herbert Timsten, former professor of government at Stockholm and a former chief editor of the news-