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Address in Durham "Maryknoll Nuns Serve Piggy-back Patients"

By Ella Cleary

DURHAM — "Skin and bone Korean children show breathtaking changes after a few months of day-to-day care," a Maryknoll Mission Sister told the Catholic Physicians' Guild of Durham, North Carolina.

Sister M. Gilmary illustrated her remarks with color slides of the Maryknoll Medical Mission Center in Pusan, Korea, as she spoke to one hundred fifty persons at the Immaculate Conception Auditorium here last Sunday.

The color slides quickly oriented the audience to the living conditions of people who cling desperately to a thin thread of life and know not Christ. Several slides depicted the lines of sick and dy-

ing who had grown accustomed to waiting each day along the narrow wall outside the Maryknoll center. For many years the Sisters were obliged to choose the most critical and dying for their "day-care" space, since there was no hospital. The others, perhaps . . . were treated and sent home to return again the next day or to be helped by home care.

Sister Gilmary gave an encouraging account of what can be accomplished when whatever is at hand is adapted to the situation in which the Koreans exist. "The merciful determination of the Sisters is conquering against the seemingly overwhelming odds of poor sanitation, overcrowding, ignorance and a lack of the basic necessities of life, she said.

"Patients often come piggy-back — carried to the Sisters by their mothers—casts are changed, and the children carried home again.

Sister spoke gratefully of the help of the missionaries of other faiths who have worked generously in behalf of these people. Not only have the natives benefited by the assistance of the Baptist hospital in Pusan, but Sister Gilmary herself, in need of surgery was the recipient of their care.

The Maryknoll Sisters began their mission of mercy in Pusan during the Korean war. Since 1952

Pope's Desire For Speedup Appreciated

Milwaukee — (NC) — The urgency of Pope John's appeal to expedite the progress of the Second Vatican Council is appreciated in Rome and the interim period between sessions is producing results that will be of great value when the council reconvenes in September.

This was the report of Archbishop William E. Cousins of Milwaukee, who returned here after attending working meetings of the joint preparatory commission on communications and the lay apostolate.

Archbishop Cousins declared that during their short stay in Rome the commission members had little time for anything but official business. Conferences were held for four hours each morning and three hours each evening. The remaining time was devoted to "homework," the prelate said.

"If the central committee deems it necessary, there is still a possibility that commission members might be called to Rome again, before the reopening of the council in September. The goal is to make every schema as clear and succinct as possible," he said.

they have given direct care to two thousand patients each day. By 1954 the sisters had inaugurated a program of self-help and pre-

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Mother Seton Beatification

New Quality of Holiness Cited by Pope in Address

Vatican City — (NC) — His Holiness Pope John XXIII said that Mother Seton's beatification adds a new quality to the "varied concept of the Church's holiness."

After referring to her fervor as an Episcopalian, Pope John said that Mother Seton arrived at the Catholic faith "not by a denial of the past but rather as reaching a

providential goal . . . for which she had been prepared by the whole course of her former life."

He said that Mrs. Seton's entering the Catholic Church was an "enriching of the treasure she already possessed."

THE POPE also praised the United States and called Mother Seton a "precursor" of the U.S. parochial school system in his address in St. Peter's Basilica at an afternoon ceremony for the beatification, the last in a series of steps which lead to being named a Saint.

Elizabeth Ann Bayley Seton, the first native U.S. citizen called blessed by the Catholic Church, was born in New York city in 1774. Brought up an Episcopalian, she was the mother of five children and a widow when in 1803 she became a Catholic. In 1807, she founded the Sisters of Charity of St. Joseph.

Pope John noted in his address that the United States has continually adopted laws which are "derived from principles of Christian morality" and "ever more in keeping with the dignity of the human person."

"IN THE United States, the heroes of the most noble undertakings are honored with acclaim and admiration both in life and death," he said.

"For the first time, a heroine of

the United States of America has appeared in glory above the altar of the chair of St. Peter's Basilica."

The beatification started with a morning ceremony in St. Peter's. The Basilica was in semi-darkness as a long account of Mother Seton's life and works was read.

The account closed with the command that Mother Seton "be adorned with the title of Blessed," and the Basilica came alive with blinding light.

The bells of the Basilica began ringing and a great organ boomed the Te Deum, traditional hymn of thanksgiving.

A VEIL fell from above the golden altar of the chair, which is at the top of the cross formed by the Basilica's floor plan, uncovering a portrait of Blessed Elizabeth. At the same time, a veil was removed from another portrait over the Basilica's main entrance for those gathered in St. Peter's Square to see.

A gasp of awe, or perhaps of pride, escaped from the predominantly American congregation. Some 3,000 U.S. pilgrims, including 500 Sisters of congregations which claim Mother Seton as their spiritual mother, flew here for the ceremonies.

Enlivening the dark dress of the pilgrims, and even the habits of some of Mother Seton's nuns, were

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SPECIAL FEATURE

THE NORTH CAROLINA CATHOLIC is pleased to present in this issue the complete text of a sermon on the Second Vatican Council by Rev. Professor George Huntington Williams of the Harvard Divinity School.

The author, who was an alternate observer representing the International Congregational Council, evaluates the contribution made to the ecumenical movement by the Vatican Council's first session.

Entitled *A Time to Rend and a Time to Sew*, the sermon was originally delivered to the First Congregational Church, Cambridge, Massachusetts, on December 9, 1962.

The text begins on page 3A.



BISHOP'S RESIDENCE

600 Bilyeu Street

Raleigh, North Carolina

March 14, 1963

My dear Brethren:

On the Fourth Sunday of Lent, Laetare Sunday, we will have a collection for the Indian and Negro missions of the United States. This is the only collection taken up during the year for this noble purpose. Our Catholic people of whatever race have appreciated the need for this collection to assist the Commission in this special work. Increasingly our Catholic Negroes have been contributing more to this fund. God helps those who help themselves. He expects our cooperation, and so does the Church.

We all belong to the same race — the Human Race, and we are called upon to love and to be generous in our treatment of our neighbor, and to assist him and his spiritual and temporal welfare. During the last ten years, within and without the Church, in the North and in the South, there has been an opening up of mind and heart to this need of cooperation of all men across all boundaries. Religion, which is the most fundamental relationship of man with God, is called upon to do most in this human relationship. The Catholic Church has not been wanting in her devotion to God and souls, nor has she been negligent in assisting groups in other churches throughout the United States to appreciate right principles and right attitudes toward the human person and his human rights.

The Church has always found new frontiers and new jobs to be done that men might be made one in Christ and have the assistance of Divine teaching and grace for the salvation of their souls. During the last ten years, religious and secular institutions have called upon Americans over the country to practice justice in human relations and to recognize human rights over bias and prejudice. This year the principal forces representing the various religious denominations in our country joined together in propounding the desire for this justice and recognition of human rights.

The Church of God upon earth goes even further and tells us that justice is not enough — recognition of human personality is not enough. What is needed is real love, real charity, that will support our neighbor as a brother, created by God and demanding our love. The Church tells us to overcome our selfishness and replace it with real concern for our neighbor. This will put the proper emphasis on the proper treatment of our neighbor.

I hope and pray that our Catholic people will listen to this joint appeal from religious forces over the country and will contribute to the help of their neighbor through the collection which will be taken up in all churches of the diocese on Laetare Sunday.

With appreciation for your real concern for your neighbor in North Carolina, I remain

Sincerely yours in Christ,

Vincent S. Waters
Bishop of Raleigh



FIRST MASS AT ST. MICHAEL'S — Following dedication of St. Michael's Church in Cary on St. Patrick's Day, Bishop Vincent S. Waters offered Mass in the new \$77,000.00 structure. Assisting His Excellency at the altar was the Rev. James E. McSweeney, Chancellor of the Diocese.