

High Court Bars Devotional Exercises in Public Schools

(N.C.W.C. News Service)
WASHINGTON — The U. S. Supreme Court has ended a year of nationwide suspense by barring devotional Bible reading and recitation of the Lord's Prayer from public schools.

These practices and the laws requiring them are "unconstitutional under the establishment clause" of the first amendment and violates the "wholesome neutrality" of the state toward religion, the court held (June 17) in an opinion by Justice Tom C. Clark.

IN A SEPARATE ruling the same day, the high court upheld the right of a Seventh Day Adventist woman to receive state unemployment compensation even though she refused, on religious grounds, to work on Saturday. To deny her the money, the court said, infringed her religious liberty without there being any compelling state interest to justify such infringement.

Only Justice Potter Stewart dissented from the ruling on public school prayer and Bible reading, which applied immediately to schools in Maryland and Pennsylvania. But it was evident that the issue had stirred soul-searching among many of the other members of the court.

The justices wrote five separate opinions totaling 121 pages and used such phrases as "elusive", "delicate" and a "most difficult and sensitive task" in reaching their conclusions about the relations that should prevail between religion and the state in America.

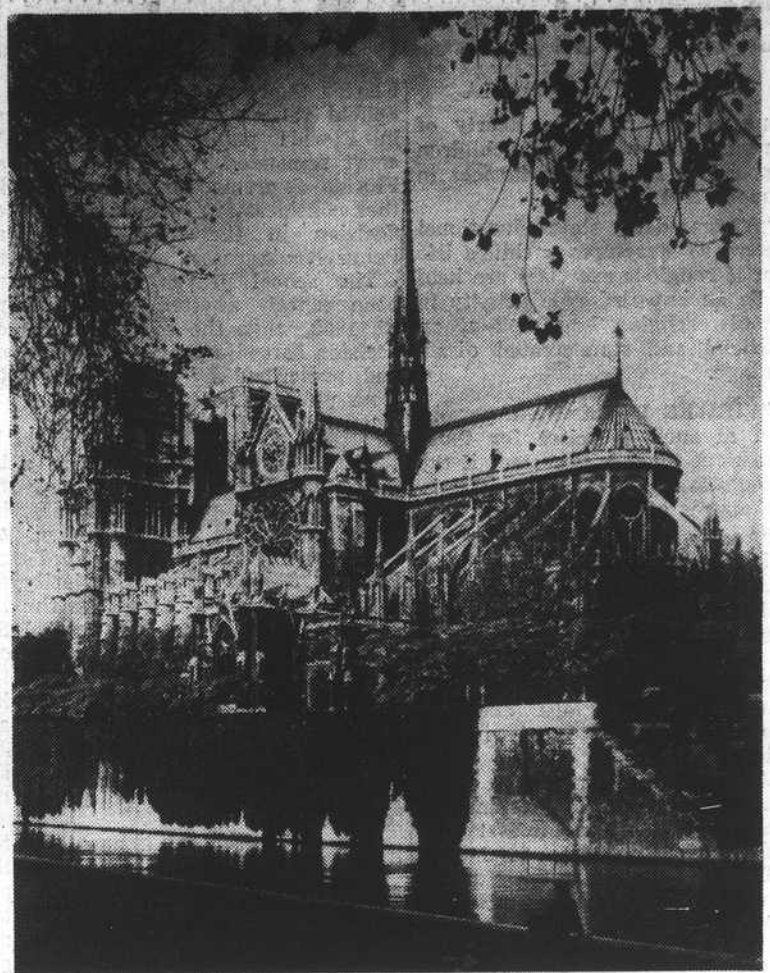
JUSTICE CLARK, in a key passage of his 23-page majority opinion, said the "test" of whether a law violates the constitution's ban on an establishment of religion lies in the answer to this question: "What are the purpose and the primary effect of the enactment?"

He answered in these words: "If either is the advancement or the inhibition of religion then the enactment exceeds the scope of legislative power as circumscribed by the constitution. That is to say that to withstand the strictures of the establishment clause there must be a secular legislative purpose and a primary effect that neither advances nor inhibits religion."

Devotional Bible reading and prayer in public schools do not meet this test, he and seven other justices held.

BUT JUSTICE STEWART in his dissent characterized the majority's definition of the establishment clause as "insensitive."

He held that the cases raised the See Devotional, page 2A



THE MAJESTIC CATHEDRAL of Notre Dame de Paris, this year celebrating her eight hundredth anniversary, seen from Left Bank quays directly across the River Seine. Religious and civic ceremonies marking the centennial are being held this week. (Photo courtesy of French Government Tourist Office)

North Carolina Catholic

Edition of Our Sunday Visitor
Subscription \$3.50 Copy 10c

Vol. LII June 23, 1963 No. 8
RALEIGH, N.C. P.O. Box 9503

Ecumenical Center Will Be Opened in Montreal

MONTREAL, Que.—(NC)—Paul Emile Cardinal Leger, Archbishop of Montreal, will open a ecumenical center here shortly to "contribute to a mutual better understanding between Catholics and Christians of other religious denominations."

The center is a follow-up of the Cardinal's pastoral letter of January, 1962, on the problem of "disunited Christians," and his establishment in May, 1962, of a diocesan ecumenical commission.

THE NEW CENTER will offer the services of a specialized library, a lecture hall and a meeting place open to all Christians desiring to become better acquainted among themselves and to orient themselves towards the unity desired by Christ, it was explained.

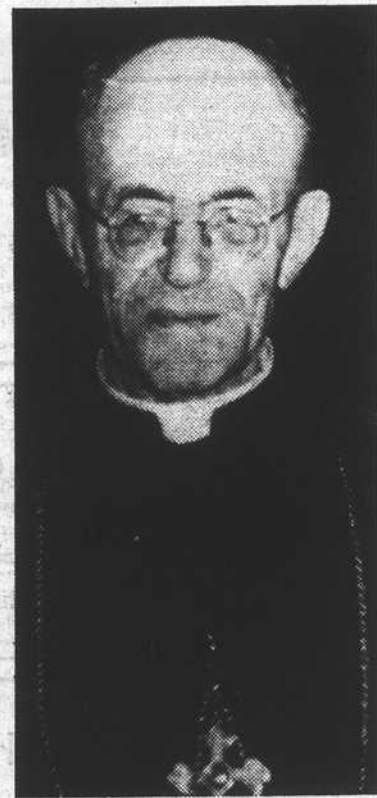
The center will conduct study courses on problems posed by the division among Christians and formative courses for the extension of the ecumenical spirit. Study circles, reunions and evenings of prayer will be organized, the announcement stated.

Father Irene Beaubien, S.J., president of the Cardinal's diocesan ecumenical commission, was appointed director of the center by Cardinal Leger.

FATHER BEAUBIEN, known throughout Canada as one of the top ecumenical leaders, said: "Fol-

lowing the example of Pope John XXIII, who up to the very last moment of his life ardently desired the unity of Christians, the Cardinal Archbishop of Montreal once again has extended a hand to help Protestants, Anglicans, Orthodox and Catholics to better appreciate each other in a climate of charity, fraternity, dialogue and prayer."

It is expected that by October the center will be able to accommodate all persons who wish to profit from its services and possibilities.



SECRETARY — Archbishop Francesco Carpino, secretary of the forthcoming conclave which begins June 19, will have the honor of handing the newly-elected pope the white skullcap symbolic of the papacy. The new pontiff may, like the late Pope John XXIII, place the red skullcap he wore as cardinal upon the secretary's head to signify his intention of making him a cardinal. Archbishop Carpino is now Secretary of the Sacred College of Cardinals.

Speakers Announced For Liturgical Week

WASHINGTON — (NC) — Principal speakers for the 1963 Liturgical Week, to be held in Philadelphia from August 19 to 22, were announced here by Father Gerard Sloyan, president of the Liturgical Conference.

Father Joseph Connolly of Baltimore, a member of the conference's board of directors, will speak on August 19 on "The Renewal of the Church."

Other speakers and their topics: August 20: Father Sloyan, "The Mystery of Christ"; Father Richard Sneed, O.S.B., of St. Gregory's Abbey, Shawnee, Okla., See Speakers, page 6A

Jesuit Says

Nurses' Training Should Include Theology Course

CHICAGO — (NC) — A good theology course is essential for the proper education of a nurse, a theologian said here at the annual meeting of the Conference of Catholic Schools of Nursing.

Father Joseph E. Kerns, S.J., professor of theology at Wheeling (W. Va.) College, said that if a girl wants to be a nurse she must find some answer to the following question: "Why does a human being have to go through the tragedy that is sickness?"

The Jesuit theologian said many nurse training programs in the U.S. only "assume the fact of sickness" and "how to remedy it," and as a result the "nursing taught this way always seems to emerge as a refined technique in hiding things."

FATHER KERNS said that Lesson I in "How to hide things from the patient" follows this formula:

"You design his room with bright colors and curtains and soft lamps and a TV set as though he's moving into a firstclass hotel. In this wonderful world there's no such thing as pain.

"You tell him that they didn't have to operate and he'll soon be discharged, but don't let on that he's already beyond treatment and might as well be allowed to die at home. You come in smiling, then jab him with a needle."

He said Lesson II consists in knowing how to hide things from yourself: "Smile at everybody, as though you didn't know the total

sum of misery that's found in an ordinary hospital on an ordinary day."

"SICKNESS is a mystery, but the nurse must learn to look at it with reverence," Father Kerns explained. "The ultimate reason for it is not only wise but good. Any training program that can lead her this far will be giving her at least some preparation, but a Catholic nursing school should take her one step farther.

It should show the prospective nurse, he stated, that sickness "depends on two historical events, two decisions of a free will, two things that didn't, have to happen."

He said these are original sin and the reaction to original sin by which God gave Christ to the world.

"Now, if sickness is the result of two historical events, sin and redemption," Father Kerns continued, "then theology, formal

See Theology, page 4A

Hear Last 'Farewell'

50,000 Crowd St. Peter's For Pope John's Funeral

VATICAN CITY — (NC) — "Farewell, Holy Father, Farewell Forever."

These words of the Holy See's chosen eulogist echoed in St. Peter's Basilica at a final solemn funeral Mass for the beloved Pope John XXIII.

And they echoed in the hearts

and minds of those present: The cardinals of the Holy Roman Church, bishops and priests, Christians of many denominations and representatives of most of the world's nations.

ABOUT 50,000 persons crowded into the transepts of the great basilica. The nave was still occupied by rows of seats for Pope John's great project — now suspended with his death — the Second Vatican Council. Other thousands were outside the church in St. Peter's Square.

At that same moment, half a mile away, hundreds of other friends of Pope John heard another Requiem Mass for him. They were the inmates of Regina Coeli prison. Neither they nor the world had forgotten his visit to the prison the day after Christmas, 1958. It was a visit that told the world that a new and distinctive personality had arrived on the scene.

Only the hundred or so candles on a symbolic three-tiered catafalque were lighted as the great basilica began to fill with people. Even while the representatives of state entered, the church was still immersed in gloom.

BUT BRIGHT lights went on for arrival of the cardinals at 10:00 A.M. when the ceremony began. Seventy-two of them entered two-by-two, each attended by a prelate. They filed silently into rows of chairs on either side of the catafalque, which stood between the altar of the confession beneath the dome and the altar of the chair at the far end of the church.

Behind the cardinals were rep- See 50,000 Crowd, page 6A

POPE APPROVED 15 PROJECTS FOR COUNCIL BEFORE DEATH

VATICAN CITY — (Radio, NC) — Pope John XXIII reviewed and approved before his death all but 2 of the 17 projects revised for the second session of the ecumenical council, it was revealed here.

Bishop Alfredo Cavagna, confessor of the late Pontiff, said here that he helped the Pope review 15 of the projects. He said that the Pope was very pleased with the clear and simple form which was given to the projects and that he personally initialed the 15 projects.