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IN THE LAND OF HIS ANCESTORS — Arriving from Berlin, on a three-day "sentimental visit," during which he saw the Kennedy ancestral home in Dunganstown, County Wexford, Ireland, President John F. Kennedy had a warm smile for a group of nuns gathered to greet him. He was greeted at Dublin airport by President Eamon de Valera and addressed a huge crowd at Wexford, one of the stops on his tour.

Conversation in English

Pope Receives President; Seminarians Cheer JFK

VATICAN CITY — (NC) — President John F. Kennedy became the second head of state to call on Pope Paul VI.

The arrival of President Kennedy's motorcade in St. Peter's Square at 9:45 a.m. Rome time was greeted by a cheering crowd kept back by wooden barricades.

A platoon of Swiss Guards presented arms as the motorcade passed through the Arch of the Bells, and Papal Gendarmes lined the route which curves behind St. Peter's Basilica and up into the San Damaso Courtyard.

In the courtyard, a guard of honor from the Palatine Guard snapped to attention as the Pres-

ident's car pulled to a stop. The President and his party alighted from the cars and stood at attention while the Palatine Guard band played the U.S. National Anthem.

The President was then presented to Msgr. Federico Callori di Vignale, Papal Majorordomo, who accompanied the President on the elevator to the third floor of the Apostolic Palace.

The group moved through a succession of colorful halls to the small throne room, where Amleto Cardinal Cicognani, Papal Secretary of State met Mr. Kennedy.

In the small throne room two armchairs were placed side by side. See **Pope Receives**, page 6A

Sherbert vs. Verner

Ruling Seen as Favoring Aid to Parochial Students

This analysis of the Supreme Court's recent ruling upholding the right of a member of a religious sect to receive public welfare benefits without surrendering her right of religious freedom was prepared by George E. Reed, associate director of the Legal Department National Catholic Welfare Conference, and an authority on the ques-

tion of Church-State relations in constitutional law.

The U.S. Supreme Court has given parents of parochial school students a strong new argument to use in their efforts to win equal treatment for their children in the distribution of public welfare benefits.

Overshadowed somewhat by the

court's ruling the same day, June 17, barring public school prayer and Bible reading, the decision in the case of Sherbert v. Verner may nevertheless have a substantial bearing on the whole question of public aid for children in parochial schools.

In the Sherbert case, a member of the Seventh Day Adventist Church was discharged by a South Carolina employer because she would not work on Saturday, the sabbath day of her faith. She then filed for unemployment compensation under the state law.

THE STATUTE provides that to be eligible for benefits a claimant must be "able to work and available for work." It further states that a claimant is ineligible for benefits "if he has failed without good cause to accept available suitable work when offered him by the unemployment officer or by the employer."

The South Carolina Employment Security Commission found that the appellant's self-imposed restrictions — specifically, her refusal to work on Saturday — constituted a voluntary termination of employment which made her unavailable for work. Consequently, it held that she was not entitled to unemployment compensation.

This ruling was supported by the Supreme Court of South Carolina, which rejected the contention that the statute denied the appellant her right to the free exercise of her religion as guaranteed under the First Amendment.

The U.S. Supreme Court, by a 7-2 margin, held that the South Carolina court was in error and reversed the judgment. Justice William J. Brennan, Jr., who wrote the majority opinion, relied on the school bus transportation case of *Everson v. Board of Education*. In that case, decided in 1947, the Supreme Court had upheld a New Jersey law under which the state paid the cost of

See **Ruling Favors**, page 2A

Council's Second Session to Begin On September 29

VATICAN CITY — (NC) — The second session of the Second Vatican Ecumenical Council will open on the last Sunday of September, it has been officially announced here.

The date — September 29, the 17th Sunday after Pentecost and the feast of St. Michael the Archangel — was set in a document signed by Amleto Cardinal Cicognani, Papal Secretary of State, and issued following an audience with His Holiness Pope Paul VI.

Earlier, in the first public address of his pontificate, (June 22), Pope Paul had declared he would reconvene the council, which officially ended with the death of Pope John.

Although all interim council work was stopped for a month by Pope John's final illness and death, and the election and coronation of Pope Paul, the opening of the second session will take place only three weeks after it was originally scheduled. John XXIII had ordered the second session to begin on September 8.

ANNOUNCEMENT of the new date has been sent to council Fathers throughout the world by the council's general secretariat.

It was also announced that the work of the Coordinating Commission of the Council, headed by Cardinal Cicognani, was to begin on July 3 to complete its revision of the material to be dealt with at the second session. The commission was given the task of revising and reducing the number of "schema" or formal projects to be submitted to the council's second session.

Before his death, Pope John reviewed and approved all but two of the 17 revised projects, it was announced by Bishop Alfredo Caggagna, the late Pontiff's confessor. He said Pope John was very pleased with the clear and simple form of the projects and that he personally initialled 15 of them.

Pope Calls Large Representation 'Homage of High Significance'

VATICAN CITY — (Radio, NC) — His Holiness Pope Paul VI told representatives from 96 nations that their coming to his coronation was a "homage of high significance."

In the Sistine Chapel, where — as the Pope himself noted — he was elected to the papacy, Pope Paul received (July 1) the members of extraordinary diplomatic missions sent to the coronation.

"Allow me to note that this is a homage of high significance both in the number of nations represented as well as in the quality of persons and the variety of origins," the Pope said. "In truth, it is the world in miniature which we have before us with its five

continents its races and its peoples."

THIS IN itself gives pause for meditation, he said, if one takes into account what was said in the coronation ceremony: "Know that you are the father of princes and of kings, that you are the guide of the earth, the vicar of Our Saviour Jesus Christ."

The Pope, "by origin and formation belongs necessarily to a nation and a determined kind of civilization and culture," he said. "The circumstances of his life and service to the Church have brought him into contact with a number of nations, more or less extensively, but in any case limited by force of circumstances. But the sublime

mission with which he is invested gives him a heart and a soul of universal dimensions . . .

"The Pope considers himself, like the Church, the enemy of no one. He does not know how to use any other language than that of friendship and trust. Your presence here, gentlemen, indicates that your nations also intend to use the same language when they deal with the Holy See."

THE POPE recalled that it was not too long ago that "not a few nations, busy with emporal competitions, gave only passing attention to major events of the papacy and of the Catholic Church. One can now certainly say in all truth that the increased prestige of the recent pontiffs has changed this situation.

"The convocation of the Ecumenical Council, and still more the death of John XXIII — to cite only two events still in the memory of everyone — have captured the attention and the heart of the entire world as you have seen. The impression produced has been too deep and widespread for one to attribute it to accidental circumstances. The world in chorus has today given recognition to the immense treasure of the moral and spiritual riches which the Church possesses."

Pope Paul repeated an expression Pope John used on a similar occasion when he said he saw in the national representations "one of the signs of the times, bearers and heralds of great hopes."

He said he was reminded of the words of St. Peter who, when he saw the first pagans enter the Church, said: "Now I really understand that God is not a respecter of persons, but in every nation he who fears Him and does what is right is acceptable to Him."

OFFICIAL APPOINTMENTS

The following Clergy appointments, effective Wednesday, July 10, 1963, are announced by the Most Reverend Bishop through the Diocesan Chancery:

The Right Reverend Monsignor John P. Manley is granted a leave of absence due to illness.

The Right Reverend Monsignor Dennis A. Lynch is appointed Administrator of Sacred Heart Church, Pinehurst, and will assume the duties of Diocesan Director of Retreats.

The Right Reverend Monsignor George E. Lynch is appointed Pastor of St. Lawrence Church, Asheville, and Vicar Forane for the Asheville Deanery.

The Reverend John J. Harper is appointed Pastor of St. Anthony's Church, Southern Pines.

The Reverend Francis M. Smith is appointed Director of the Home Missions Apostolate, and will represent the Diocese of Raleigh in the Western Division.

The Reverend John L. Richardson is appointed Assistant Director of the Home Missions Apostolate, and will represent the Diocese of Raleigh in the Eastern Division.

The Reverend Francis T. Connolly is appointed Pastor of St. Mary's Church, Laurinburg.

Rev. Edward J. Waters is appointed assistant pastor of Immaculate Conception church in Durham.

James E. McSweeney
Chancellor

TELEGRAM

Bishop Vincent S. Waters
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His Holiness warmest thanks for prayerful congratulations. Bestows on Your Excellency and Diocese particular apostolic blessing.

s/Cardinal Cicognani