- CHURCH FINANCE

CATHOLIC COURIER

Finance

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Catholic Courier Church

Items of Parish Income

Poge Two

(Continued from Page 1)

tings within a pew listed in the fam-ity name. Rates were according to fail nivelon of parish expense. To Hy name. Rates were according to a fait portion of parish expense. To tent a slitling is to register not just be a parishioner's but to register as a parishioner who recognizes a just ob-ligation. Not to rent a slitling is to sidestep a definite part of your per-sonal obligation an parish siapport.

Sunday Pewrent or Seat Offering should be paid when one does not pray quarterly pewrent. Families should have a definite stiting: young people should make a Weekly searing, but should make a Weekly sear Offering of at least a dime.

Beat Offering of at least a dime. A School Support is expected from perishioners, because the school is a definite work of the parish, maintain-ad and conducted in the name of and for the parishioners. It is, therefore, a responsibility resting on all the per-ish entailing a personal obligation on each individual. Some have their own children firs the school, some have had their children registered in their eatiler years; some are alumni of the parish school or of some other parish school some look forward to the day when their thitle ones will be entered; some have no children regpartial choic some hole forward to the day when their fittle ones will be entered; some have no children reg-latered; have not attended a paroch-iel school; but all feel a natural re-sponsibility for the school and its work, because they are Catholics, be-cause they are parishioners. All sup-port the public schools whether their children attend or not: the public schools can not serve our children because they omit a most important essential of education, the knowledge of God and the services of God. Our parochial schools offer the complete training that is founded on God, cen-tered around God, sees in God its beginning and its end. The only in-terest in our Catholic schools that is worth while, is the interest that ex-presses, itself in giving them regular support. support.

Special Collections make up Special Collections make up of of the income of those parishes and are not run on a budget. The on a budget unite all parish expense, and get this people to plane a def-inite amount each Sundar which will cover all items. Most parishes dea perid on special collections to meet part of their expenses: a Coal or Fuel Collection, a Debt Collection, a Monthly Collection, a Building Fund Collection.



The blessings of the Parish Church The blessings of the Parish Church are given without stint to all who are parishioners, and as a matter of us-tice, the parish is bound to minister to all its anembers without question. The parochiat Mass is said every Sun-day and Holyday and on suppressed feasts also for the spiritual and temp-oral welfare of every parishioner. A share in the merits of all the spirit-ual works done by the parish goes out to its members. Priests are at hand to give instruction and advice to the grown-ups, to care for the

Help Your Parish Use the Envelope sufficient to support these chapels, the delicit is made up by The Diocese Treasurer ! Set For 1948 Your Pastor is the Spiritual Acadof Rochester. Occasion arises from Give your Pastor this encourage-ment. Follow his suggestion that all use the Envelope Sets. The has a er of the flock: he is also the Treastime to time to purchase property to the parish. Nêli be used at a fater period as a site for All receive of the parish church ac-cording to their needs. What, should be give in support of the parish church? fall to his lot. judge the duties of solititual admina new church: the financing of these purchases falls on The Diocese, Cerhearty responsibility, which you can lighters by your use of the erivelopes. istration would be a sufficient burden for your Pastor without adding the tain levies made on the diocese us a difficulties of financial management. However, in the United States, whole for national and general Church purposes form part of the anwhole However, in the United States, custom has dictated and the law re-guires that the Pastor shall be the Treasurer of the church corporation. There may be better systems, other plans that have their respective ments. The point for consideration here is that the envelope plan has been chosen. Source say they give more without Should the support we give be nual budget of diocesan expense: Mis-sionary work, among our poorer peomeasured by what we actually re-ceive? Or should it be measured by ple is also carried on by the Diocese. His duties are many, his responsibil-ities cover many items, he must care for everything that concerns the ma-terial part of parts management. As Treasurer, he represents and our power to give? In civil life, all which maintains a staff of bur power to give? In civil life, all surce on the general principle that a man should be taxed for the common good in accordance with his financial status, his income, his, feal estate holding, his wealth or lack of it. The benefits of city and State and fad-eral administration are for all, to be workers Source say they give more wilhout using the envelopes. This is true m some few cases. It is not true in the millionity of cases. Experience gives definitive testimony on this. Users of envelopes do give an average offering on Scanday that is definitely inger than the average offering of those who do not use envelopes. Yocar use of the envelopes will, therefore, help raise the amount of the Scanday income of your parish. It for this purpose. The parish looks to its people for support of its manifold activities: the Diocese must also look to tis people for financial backing. The parish goes directly to its parishioners works for every parishioner! For you and for each of you be strives to The income cover expenses. It is a hard job, and often a cherriess one, but you hear no complaint from him. If is his job, and he is determined to do the best he can in meeting its through the appeals made at the Sun-day Masses: the Diocese chooses to apused according to need; the expense is on all according to individual abilproach its members through the me Ity to pay. Thoughtful Catholics will see that the same tule should apply to their support of religion, to their contribu-long to the parish church. On a mail salary a young married man may lind it hard to give \$50.00 acmually to his church, when his salary imdium of the parish, asking the pasto to present its needs once each year the Suanday income of your parish. It will fuels your partish, help your Pas-tor, help you! duites. What a help you can be to himit What assistance you can give him in meeting the calls made on him as Perish Treasurert When you tell him thest you want to shoulder at least your part of the responsibility he carries for the parish! That you duties. and to secure from his congregation and to sective from his congregation, an amount sufficiently large to repre-sent the fair share of that parish in the diocesan expanse budget. With the deep interest parishion-**Special Collections** ers feel for the great work Bishop Kearney is carrying on in the diocese, proves, he will not feel relactant to share with religion the improvement in his income Net Extra-Parachial Purpage We belong to the Church Universal. The CATHOLIC Church, Our parish thurch is no independent organizaand the hearty cooperation they have given to him in his varies activities. are not asking him to make bricks without straw. That you know he In the income. All will agree that there should be without straw." That you know he church is no independent organiza-tion, properties between income ion not pay 100% of parish expense tion, founded by the whim or capica-tion, founded by the whim or capical train only 95%. That you is a group of people, to live for itself there made on a straht basis, this consideration of parish needs will be based made in avery parish a re-sult as to mobile you to also account of the parish church is a unit in op-metric made of \$1.00 contribution to meet your full part of here. we feel confident that the answer in this appeal for DIOCESAN NEEDS will be such as to express anew the

nily is much as our renumeration and boner whole income is very low and whose current expense at home takes a far greater part of that income than our own home expense, is not to do what our better nature would sug-rest. Surplus income should pro-mote contributions above those made by men whose income is too small to leave any surplus. \$1.00 is a reasonable contribution from a man dn an ordinary incomes from a man dn an ordinary incomes to meaning to

to leave any surplus. \$1.00 is a reasonable contribution from a man on an ordinary incomes it gives a dignity and a meaning to the Sunday envelope. A larger amount is equility reasonable from one whose income is above that of the ordinary peoplit

The decisions rests with the indi-vidual. It should be reached only after that individual has put himself into the presence of God, has consid-ered all that God has given him, all that God has a right to expect from him, God has a right to expect from him, when the presence of God, has consid-in the presence of God, has consid-of the presence of God, has consid-of the presence of God, has consid-the presence of

In all good deeds the motive is im-portant? What should be oue mo-tive in supporting colligion, in con-tributing to our parlab church? The motive should be twe-fold: first, we give to please God; second, we give to enable His Church to do

we give to enable His Church to do its work. To enable His Church to do its work: God has made the functioning of His Church dependent on us. His Priesthood is ready to minister all, His Mass is awaiting celebratiet His secrements are svalighted from failthful, His teaching awaiting from the lips of His authorized present-ative.

faithfuil. His teaching awaiting from the lips of His authorized opresent-ative. But, before His authorized opresent-tative. But, before His authorized opresent-but of a structure and when he has no proper but of a structure and when he has no proper but of a structure and when he has no proper but of a structure and when he has no proper but of a structure and when he has no proper but of a structure and when he has no proper but of a structure and when he has no proper but of a structure and structure and when he has fixed up his envelope on Sature aversing with an offering the fixed in the preacher, God looks to allow the books to us for the parials deat support. The element of surprise out when envelopes are used: each freing is a prepared one in helps the proper and garnished and pre-prited in a worthy manner for His a thought and purpose in dwelling among us. Our purpose in going among us.

work among us. But beneath this purpose at our But beneath this purpose of our giving, is the more fundamental one of pleasing God. In thought and in word we praise Him, in prayer and devotion we appear before Him. But we know He looks for more than prayer, more than mere words: He tooks for action, generosity, sacrifice on our part. We can not expect to come before Him with empty hands. Therefore, we make our own each Sunday the Offertory of the Mass: we give our weekly contribution with a supernatural thought in mind. We unite our offering with the offering of ly constribu motived, a normer, c knowis his a livies his ane tapon for time we the parrish Set for 1 over wha from him reasonable ance with

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weeks the

the Envelope Sets helps the helps the Parish, helps the is it helps the Pastor because is to him the designated offer-if each parishioner, properly lied by the name or number on invelope. He is able to enter books just what the individual ing he cash roly on a definite amount from each parish. ing he can cly on a delinite y amount from each parish-he does not hive to feer loss add parish income through an bial absence of a parishioner a bina a comforting knowledge practical interest in-parishin-selinced by the research ar-ich week of the parishioner's for. ancient rivat mvelc

is the partitive because it puts come an orderly basis in therefits by the thought invelope-use gives to the parista The pathat th htribution he encloses. That vers the year, covers every oł e parish, promotes the setng by he parishioner of a yearly notarity at will be adequate. With amocarat velope, too often the par-ven with the best intention out the ishiorser will fin himself confionted with the nday when he has no proper h at hand and when he has fering is a prepared one e parishioner, because it ng the dignity it should hit-and-miss affair, not and purpoieless tosing we into the basket, not nd pasing dropping of officient, is the week-of the envelope-user. is the dignified, high cated, act of one who inding as a Catholic, as ber of God's Church, as som Christ is depending re of His religion within a transient a norschier Rather re of His religion within ith the taking of the new 2. the parishioner thinks his parish church needs what the can justly and fford to give in accord-is mome and in propor-it his fellow-parishioners come are giving. He then amount over fifty Sunhis weekly amount, and Envelope Set a valuable hinder of his duty of giv-mount. It is a benefit to her ways: it helps him to

tions on Sundays with a ready ele-tration of the contribution to a higher mark when income permits. To hold back, to keep giving on a lower level ontribution must do in furnishing ther finances would warrant, to give only as much as our fellow-parish-loner whose income is very low and whose current expense at home takes a far greater part of that income than our own home streame. The sume power given by Christ to His Apostles. It is directed by a Pastor trained in our diocesan Semi-pointed according to the Canon Law of the Church as Pastor with definite power sand obligations.

on the church as Pastor with definite powers and obligations. No parish can live merely unto it-self, for itself. It must live always unto Jesus Christ, as an individual part of the great Church which He founded to feach ALL nations. It has obligations to itself obligations on the Tounded to reach ALL nations. It has obligations to itself, obligations to the Bishop and the diocese, obligations to the Catholic institutions in and out of the diocese, obligations to the Church in the State, the Nation, and to the Church Universal. It has just and abiding claims on the Bishop, the diocess, the province, the Church in the Nation and the Church in the

world at large. These mixtual obligations and rights involve financial duty on the part of the parish. Special Collections are needed each year for the Holy Fa-the Seminaries, the School Sysm, the Seminaries, the School Sys-Land; the Needs of the Diocese, the administrative Board in New York State and in the United States. Besides the annual collections, particu-lar need: call at times for an extra-ordinary collection. Some of these an-nual and extraordinary collections are mentioned in other articles in this number.

Diocese of Rochester

To the support of The Diocese of Rochester, we contribute through the Diocesan Needs Collection.

For the maintenance of the dioce-For the maintenance of the dioce-san office, the upkeep of diocesan propertius, the meeting of diocesan bills for taxes, interest, salaries, etc. the Mist Reverend Bishop comes to us onch in each year for funds. The Diocese of Rochester is a corporation exerted upday the authority of the erected under the authority of the State of New York, employer to carry on the work of a religious soci-ety. Seven Trustees with the Most Reverend Bishop as President administer the affairs of the corporation. All the parishes deal with The Dio-cess of Rochester through the Chan-cery Office. It represents the parishes and does work in their name in legal matters that concern national, state and municipal legislation. It is the ve-hicle through which the Most Reverend Bishop oversees the financial af-fairs of each parish. It maintains the central discessin office through which all parist collections for general church purposes are handled, to which all applications concerning the spiritual welfare of priest and people are sent for attention. Every pasfor is called upon to seek the help of the Chancery Office frequently in the course of his parish affairs.

fove and devotion of a faithful people

the for their Spiritual Father. Assist the YOUR BISHOP in the important and

The maintenance of the diocesan supernatural thought in mind. We unite our offering with the offering of that of the priest at the altar, and in union with the particular text from Holy Scripture that occurs in the Mass of the Sunday. "Pro Nostra tothusque mundi Sal-ute"—says the priest at the offer-tory: "for our salvation and that of all the world." To the offering of the Eucharistic elements, we add our offering of the material contribution needed to make that salvation avail-able to us and all the world. office is one stem of expense that pretion to void inary chapel. Our charace to have our dead enoffice is one item of expense that pre-sents itself regularly for attention. Besides the apkeep of the building, the payment of insurance premiums, the bill for heat and light and tele-phone vervice, there is the budget for salaries for those who care for the business of the office. The diocese furnishes the home for the Bishop just as the parish furnishes the home for divides days, se finds in weekly ing tha him in realize nim enter ways: it helps him to realize at his Pastor knows what he is doing boward parish support; it en-courage him to have the focus in the he is blied on the parish books as a worthly member of the parish, a steacher suporter of all its activities. hand to give instruction and advice to the grown-ups, to care for the sick, to hear the confessions of the people and to arrange services at such times as will serve their convenience. Régular religious instruction of the children in the parish school, and of grammar and highschool pupils not in our parish schools, is an obligation of the priests. Cate of the fumerals of deceased parishioners is a duty of the Paston. Arrangements for wed-dings, for christenings, for First Holy Communion and the Continnation, Menths Why I Give? Because I arm a Catholic— A member of Christ's Church— A share for the blessings— That come from His Priesthood as the parish furnishes the home for the pastor the support of the episco-pal residence is part of the diocesan expense budget. The diocese also owns several of our newly erected chapels maintained for missionary purposes. Where the income from collections and other sources is not

Edition

The wetfare of religion rests with

and clergy. Bishop Kearney serves all diocesans

in every Churchly activity. One annual collection will give Bishop Kearney your NEEDED SUP-PORT

The Diocese serves ALL -- ALL-

The backets serves ALL --ALL--should support the diocese. The parish cares for the local unit, the individual congregation, The parish through its clergy min-isters to all Cod's Word and Crace.

The Pastor serves all parishioners

The Pastor serves all parishioners in manifold parish activities. Support of your parish is given as your regular Sunday Offering. The Parish serves ALL:- ALL--should support the parish. All who are Catholics share in the graces of Religion:-- all who are good Catholics share in its support! Thoughtful Catholics give accord-ing to a right standard-measuring their gift to the current income and present need.

present need. Careless: Catholics give without thought of either need or income: hindiring more than helping, by ungénerous proffered mites. Conscienceless Catholics take all,

Conscienceless Catholics take all, give nothing-making support of Re-figion harder for those that care. To help Bishop Kearney do hus work as Bishop of Rochester ---He is doing Cod's work for us! What can we do for him? We can help him do God's work! How herew?

How How?

By our gift to Diocesan Needs Collection

St Bernard's Seminary and St. An-

drew's Seminary train our priests — Their support comes from you and your fellow-parishioners—Our gift

your fellow-parishioners---Our gift must supply one year's support for both liese fine schoots. To raise its quota our parish will require generous gifts--\$50.00 \$15.00 -- \$10.00 from those able to give it---\$500 from those in lumited circumstances: \$2.00 from times wate extenses

from small wage earners. Our privilege to share in the sup-port of our seminaties.—Our yoy to trave an important part in preparing students-For the Priesthood of Jesus Christ, for service in pulpit and altar.

Our opportunity to become bene-factors of the seminaries---By our sustained interest and by our prayers for these schools—By our contribution to the seminary Collection æach year Our portron to return to God some of the goods He has given us—Our

reward to have for our souls in life and alter death-The prayers of the student body each day in their sem-

Fisted under the gift we make in their name—To give a worthy donation in memory of father or mother decased —Or to give God a place in our Last Will by a legacy to St. Bernard's.

. To Support Our Seminaries for 12.

Because I love the Priesthood-Want to see it grow-Yearn to hely young men follow-Their God-given vocation-

Because I want now and in death For all that are dear to me Because I know the harvest-Is great, the laborers few-Laborers into His harvest-Because I know God's future-Blessings on the world will come-Through the ministry of the priests-My gilt will help to train. What I Give? An amount that will fit the need-Of our seminaries for 12 months-That will meet my part of the Amount asliced of my parish. An amount based on my income-Not the \$2.00 minimum, unless-Mine's a minimum income, too small, For a larger offering-\$50.00 a worthy Seminary Gift-\$25.00 a proper contribution-\$15.00 a \$2 months gift-\$10.00 a praiseworthy donation \$5.00 an ordinary amount-\$3.00 in appreciated gift-\$2.00 the entrinnin outlay-

Lesser gifts. from the children-

(Constitued on Page 1)

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