

Redemptorist Father Bernard Haering of Rome, center, comments on his moral theology book with Monsignor Wilfred Craugh, St. Bernard's Seminary rector, and Father Charles Curran, seminary professor, after Labor Day study session for 140 priests.

New Emphasis

Christian Love, First Duty

Christians obey a "law of love" — not just a catalogue of regulations.

This "new attitude" in moral theology is the "more authentic" Christian viewpoint according to Redemptorist Father Bernard Haering of Rome.

He spoke to 140 priests in a Labor Day study session at St. Bernard's Seminary, Rochester.

Current attitudes which hedge Christians in with a maze of technicalities stem from an era when kings, kaisers, czars and emperors issued edicts and subjects obeyed without question.

Authors of moral theology books, substituted God for the king and imposed His laws on a "do it and don't ask why" basis.

WE NEED to re-think the subject, Father Haering said, and express it in the language of our present times.

Continued repetition of a litany of prohibitions — thou shalt not do this, thou shalt not do that — cannot win enthusiastic endorsement by a world so consciously conscious of religious freedom.

Father Haering said the "wonderful dynamism" of the Christian moral code with its emphasis on "love of God, love of neighbor" is a far more appealing presentation for moderns.

He pointed to the Saviour's Sermon on the Mount as recorded in chapter five of St. Matthew's Gospel and His message and heritage of love as recorded in chapter seventeen of St. John's Gospel as evidence this new attitude is actually the more correct attitude.

He also pointed out that a wider adoption of this Christian people to greater holiness rather than present prevalent ideas which concentrate on "is this a sin? . . . how far can I go before it's wrong?"

"There are a multitude of opportunities to draw closer to Christ," Father Haering said, and this is the goal we should set ourselves as disciples of Christ.

In an afternoon lecture, the soft-spoken Redemptorist suggested "responsible parenthood" as a better answer to widespread birth control propaganda rather than a blunt, prohibitive approach.

He said married couples should be taught they are consecrated by a sacrament to say "yes" to the service of life through the "procreation and education" of children.

Marriage is not a mere "biological permission" but a "new relationship of love with each other and with Christ." In situations where couples are sincerely convinced they cannot adequately care for more children, then this attitude can help them "abstain with tenderness."

IN AN INTERVIEW after his lectures, Father Haering commented briefly on the "great moral problems" of this era — problems which are beyond the ability of individuals alone to solve.

These include the threat of nuclear war, religious and political freedom, the much discussed "population explosion" and automation in industry.

"We must continue to strive with extreme vigilance to ban all nuclear weapons tests, manufacture and stock piling. We should be prepared with other weapons to defend our free world but we must be realistic and have enough atom weapons only for their deterrence value."

He said Catholics especially have the duty to stress the idea of the "solidarity of the human family" and to encourage programs of aid to underdeveloped countries not as bribes but as evidence of our concern for their need.

He had high praise for American foreign aid programs and said Catholics should foster rather than criticize them.

He also pointed out that American Catholics should be more alert to the needs of Negro people in their efforts to achieve their basic rights.

The Church should "never impose by political means" the practice of faith. Tolerance is simply respect for the action of God — "faith is His gift, we cannot impose it by legislation," he said.

"Is the American system in accord with Catholic teaching on the subject of religious freedom?" he was asked.

"I think so. Basically the United States Constitution reflects an authentic Catholic approach to the question of religious worship — it must be sincere, it cannot be 'established' by law," he replied.

Father Haering considers the medieval Inquisition which attempted to force people to practice the Catholic faith as one of the "great errors" in Church history.

Much of the talk about "population explosion" has created a "sick, selfish people." Why should affluent Americans resort to birth control because people are hungry in India, he asked. "He repeated the duty of rich nations to aid poorer countries.

Automation he sees as a challenge to both industrial and labor leaders to develop new industries and for "intellectuals" to develop new opportunities for cultural activities and for the general public to become more aware of public services usually in need of volunteer aides.

Automation's greatest curse is not the replacement of men by machines, he said, but the threat it poses if men squander their new-found free time in idleness.

Father Haering has worked on preparatory committees of the Vatican Council of the world's Catholic bishops scheduled to open in Rome in October. He looks forward to a "renewal" of Church life with a fresh and vigorous outlook.

This "renewal" is already in evidence, he said, as indicated by a greater devotion of Catholic people at Holy Mass, their desire to be well informed in their faith and the many apostolic projects carried on by lay people. New trends in liturgy, Scripture, sociology are all "gifts of the Holy Spirit to our times," he said.

He is the author of many books and articles on moral topics, his best known is "The Law of Christ" published by the Newman Press of Maryland and "Marriage and the Family" scheduled for publication later this year. He teaches moral theology at the Alphonsonian, a school of advanced study in Rome, and spent the summer giving lectures in the United States. He has a brother, Martin, in Somerville, New Jersey, and a sister, a nun, Sister Lucia, in Norristown, Penn.

U. S. Catholic Schools Enroll Record Totals



Two seven year old Negro girls join nuns and classmates in saying the Rosary at Our Lady of Good Harbor School in Buras, Louisiana. Threats prompted the pastor to close the school but New Orleans archdiocesan officials said it would resume classes later this week. Thirty other schools of the archdiocese opened on an integrated basis for the first time and without major incident. (RNS Photo)

Segregation Survives In Six Dioceses

A record number of nearly 57,000 pupils began classes in 119 elementary and high school classes in Catholic schools of the twelve county Rochester Diocese this week.

Rain on Wednesday failed to dampen down enthusiasm of the youngsters and their teachers to renew "old" friendships and get settled in new classrooms.

Two new and "nearly finished" high schools posed temporary difficulties as pupils and faculty in search of classrooms had to tread corridors with workmen busy at a score of jobs.

Bishop Kearney High School in Irondequoit and Cardinal Mooney High School in Greece welcomed "pioneer" classes and set a new pattern of Catholic high school education in the Rochester area — boys and girls attending the same school but taught in separate classes by separate staffs.

Pupils of fire-wrecked St. Ambrose school began another year of "classes in exile" at immaculate Conception school, Rochester.

Three parishes opened schools for the first time: St. Philip Neri, Rochester; Guardian Angels, Henrietta, and Our Lady Queen of Peace, Brighton. An all-new school structure replaces an older edifice at St. John the Evangelist parish, Humbolt St., Rochester.

ACROSS THE NATION, similar striking increases marked the Catholic school picture.

Nearly 6,000,000 students are expected to attend more than 13,000 Catholic schools — a gain of about 180,000 and a total of about 11 per cent of all the nation's pupils.

Special efforts to halt integration of Catholic schools in Atlanta and New Orleans which leaves only 6 of the 146 American dioceses with segregated schools — Alexandria, La.; Baton Rouge, La.; Lafayette, La.; Natchez-Jackson, Miss.; Mobile-Birmingham, Ala.; Savannah, Ga., and St. Augustine, Fla.

At Buras, in the New Orleans archdiocese, the area politically dominated by Leander Perez, a Catholic excommunicated by Archbishop Joseph Rummel when he defied the prelate's integration order, Our Lady of Good Harbor School opened with 43 white pupils and 5 Negro youngsters.

The school last year had over 300 white students. State funds for textbooks and lunches, authorized by Louisiana law but allocated through local officials, were promptly cut off for the school.

Archdiocesan officials stated church funds would replace the state aid.

On the third day of classes at Buras, Father Christopher Schneider, pastor of Our Lady of Good Harbor parish, announced that the school had been temporarily closed.

His announcement, citing fear

of violence and insufficient police protection, prompted an investigation now underway by FBI agents on orders from U.S. Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy.

Meantime, in New Orleans, another attempt to circumvent the archbishop's order appeared to have ended in a washout.

During a pouring rain, Mrs. B. J. Gallot, Jr., another Catholic excommunicated by the archbishop for her militant anti-integration stand, showed up at the residences of now retired Archbishop Rummel and Archbishop John P. Cody to protest the schools desegregation.

Earlier, Mrs. Gallot had published an advertisement in the Times-Picayune, a New Orleans newspaper, in which she would be leading a group of persons, Mrs. Gallot approached Archbishop Cody's residence to be told that he was at the archdiocesan chancery office several blocks away. At the chancery she was told Archbishop Cody was out to lunch.

Walking back to the archbishop's residence in the driving rain, Mrs. Gallot told newsmen that she planned to ask either Archbishop Rummel or Archbishop Cody whether they could prove that the Bible or Catholic Church tradition demands integration. If they could prove this, she said, she would then advocate that Catholic parents place their children back in parochial schools.

Arriving at Archbishop Rummel's residence, directly across the street from that of Archbishop Cody's, Mrs. Gallot rang the doorbell but got no answer.

Later, in dripping wet clothes, she was reported to have jumped upon a television sound truck to ask New Orleans Catholics to beg Pope John XXIII for Archbishop Cody's resignation. Following this outburst, the crowd dispersed.

United Europe Support Asked

Milan — (RNS) — Italian Catholics were urged here by Giovanni Cardinal Urbani, Patriarch of Venice, to throw their full support behind efforts for a united Europe.

Speaking at the inauguration of the 24th series of graduate courses organized by the Catholic University of Milan, he repeated the church's consistent work for unity in Europe.

Quest for Truth Gains in Colleges

Pittsburgh — (NC) — An increased desire for truth coexists today on the American college campus with the old cynicism and apathy, Archbishop Paul J. Hallinan

of Atlanta, Ga., said here.

Archbishop Hallinan told the national Synod of Bishops convention that "the apathetic, it still walking corridors, but he is no longer the campus idol."

"Young American minds are beginning to realize that a man who keeps saying, 'I don't know' can hardly be considered an intellectual. He will eventually be considered a bore," said Archbishop Hallinan, national episcopal moderator of the Newman movement.

He said the task facing Newman Clubs today is the same task that faced the pioneer club in 1893 — to reach Catholic students and help them become vigorous leaders of the lay apostolate.

"The difference today is this: both the Church and the university world expect that these tasks will be done. Never has the Newman role been more clearly defined — never has it had the support it is getting today," he added.

Author and educator Russell Kirk told the convention that literature's importance in shaping society makes its revival in the university imperative.

Kirk maintained that the purpose of great books is ethical, to teach the unchanging norms of human existence, "what it is to be a man."

By contrast, he said, the "scientific" truth that obsesses schools today alters from year to year.

Bishop Casey To Bless Expectant Mothers

Sacred Heart Cathedral Rosary Guild will resume activities on Monday, Sept. 10, with Rosary and Benediction at 7:45 p.m. Auxiliary Bishop Casey will bestow

two-year terms, are Mrs. Gerald P. Brinkman, vice president, Mrs. Frederick D. Hawke, secretary, and Mrs. William J. Booth, treasurer.

'Open House' At Cathedral

Widespread interest indicates Sacred Heart Cathedral's "open house" this Sunday will draw many visitors of other denominations to see a Catholic church and hear an explanation of Catholic rites and customs.

The open house is scheduled from 2 to 5 p.m. and tours of the church will be conducted by priests of the Cathedral staff and by trained lay people of the parish.

Rochester Priests Find

Scant Faith in Scandanavia

Denmark, Sweden and Finland — this area is a "religious desert."

That's the observation made by two priests of the Rochester Diocese who just returned from a two week stay in these Scandinavian countries.

Surveys show not more than two per cent of the people attend church services. The two Rochester priests found only twenty five people in one of the major churches in Stockholm at the principal Sunday service.

Monsignor Richard Quinn, rector of St. Andrew's Seminary, and Monsignor Charles Boyle, pastor of St. John the Evangelist Church, Rochester, were the two who made the Scandinavian tour.

Catholics in the three countries they visited are only a fraction of the total population.

They met Denmark's only Catholic bishop, Bishop Theodore Suhr, a Benedictine monk, who has a spiritual flock of 26,000 Catholics, 122 priests, in a total population of 4,500,000.

The prelate took them to the Dominican parish of St. Andrew in Copenhagen where the friars have a small, but frequently used library which serves as an "intellectual center" in the capital city. A shrine at Aasebak, a suburb, is the devotional center for Danish Catholics.

Bishop Suhr told the Rochester priests he places his hopes for the future in a rapidly growing Catholic school system.

"We are like people on an island, a minority of believers in a nation that pays little attention to religion. We have to be sure the faith is rooted deep in the children so they can weather the religious indifference they will find surrounding them in later life," he said.

The Danish government pays Catholics 80 per cent of all their education costs—school construction, text books, teachers' salaries and operational expenses.

IN SWEDEN, Catholics are a still smaller minority — 27,000 in a 6,900,000 population. An American Oblate missionary, Father John Taylor of East St. Louis, Ill., will be consecrated that nation's only bishop in

writes at Stockholm on Sept. 21. He will succeed Danish-born Bishop Knut Ansgar Nelson who resigned the diocese in July due to his advanced age and the rigorous schedule demanded of the man who has to travel an entire country on his pastoral rounds.

Catholic ceremonies were banned in Sweden from the time of the Reformation until 1860.

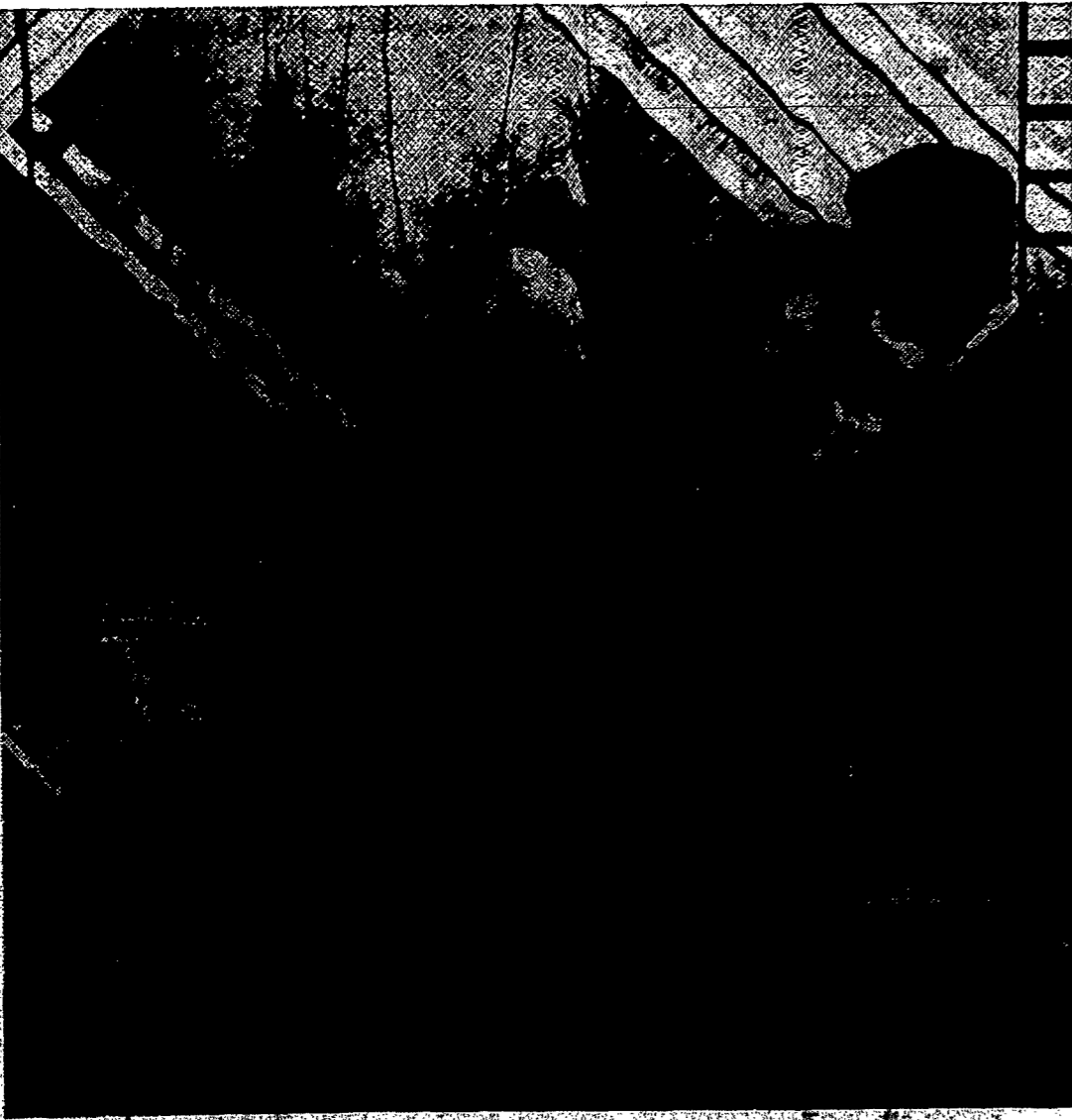
Monsignors Boyle and Quinn visited Uppsala, the Canterbury of Sweden, where St. Eric, patron of the nation, is buried in the great Gothic cathedral built originally by Catholics but now used for Lutheran services.

A fresh wreath of flowers marked "From the Catholics of Sweden" lay on the saint's tomb.

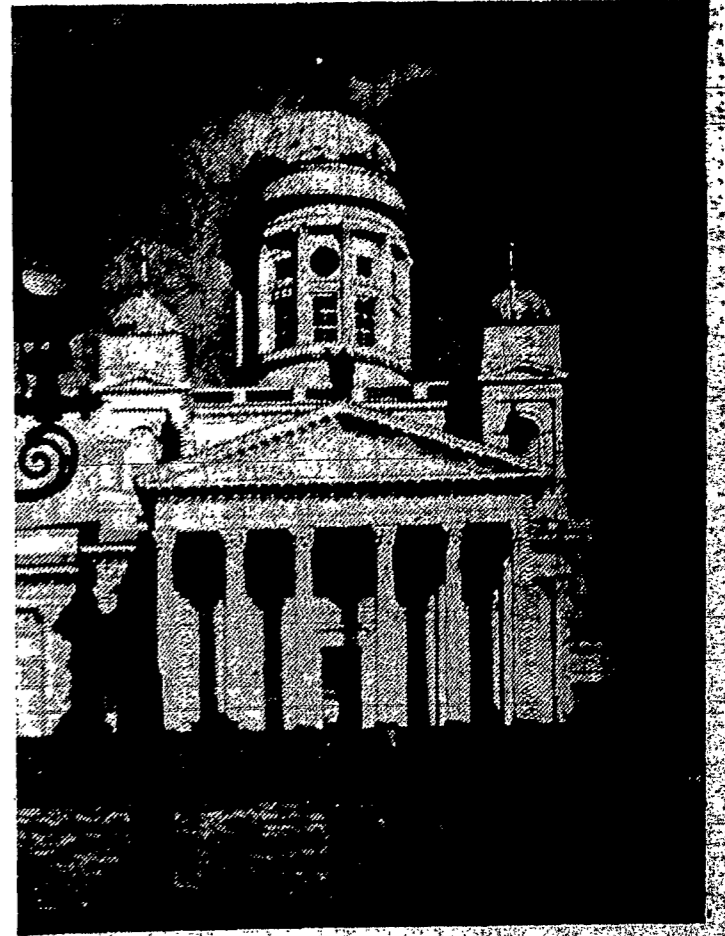
Nearby was the tomb of Gustavus Vasa, the sixteenth century Swedish king who outlawed Catholicism and imposed the new religion of Martin Luther.

FINLAND, the two Rochester priests found, is the most barren land, at least in regards to religion, they visited.

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Copenhagen Bishop Theodore Suhr checks construction details of new church in Denmark where Catholics are small fraction of population.



Lutheran cathedral dominates Helsinki skyline.

FLOWERS have a special meaning . . . beyond words, their beauty is a source of comfort and strength . . . Call to see our "Indo-Style" by BIANCHIARDI, EA. 6-9484. will appreciate our plan. TROT BROS., 1180 E. Ave. Free parking.—Adv. Hope. GR 3-1171. Adv.