Priests for Tomorrow



ed and therefore seriously lag in growth toward maturity. But the thing many parents forget (deliberately or otherwise) is that when a boy chooses the minor seminary at age 14, or a girl chooses the convent right after high school, it is not a final and irrevocable decision. It is rather a highly tentative one, a testing of desire and capabil-

the religious life. **Diocesan** Director of Vocations

Let me dispel right now any fear that guidance people in

-I-suppose age is sometimes a

factor in the case of young peo-ple who have been overprotect-

From our very earliest years we are taught to obey seminaries or convents try to our parents in all that is not sinful. But there is one keep anyone with pressure tacother important area in which parents may not make a tics. Not only would this be legitimate command or even a request, and that is in the matter of vocational choice. Each individual's life is his spiritual director or directress or her own and therefore determinable only by the in-dividual is a rational personal choice,

Past experience however has shown a good deal of interfer ence by parents especially rela-tive to religious vocations. A few years back it was most ply he made to feel like a very

A few years back it was most ply be made to feel like a very ly pressure toward a boy becom ungrateful child because he is **WHAT THEN**, should a paring a priest. From the time of not following in dad's footsteps ent do when told by a child of his birth, mother dreamed of or carrying on the family name, the desire to enter the semin-Johnny as a priest. Her desire was so ardent that, perhaps without even knowing it herself in the inexperienced these may sound like very unusual out one to all the parents should lay the ground-work by informing the young she began a subtle program of brainwashing from the time Johnny was first able to under.

stand. For tunately, more often than not this program didn't work, because when Johnny began to stand on his own two feet he realized that it was mother's vocation and not his at all. see - value in a life devoted to erfully: that any vocational

The more common type of pressure toward the priesthood occurs when Johanny decides on his own to enter the seminary, and the pressure in the seminary, and the pressure in the seminary.

and the parents in their delight. Another problem with par perienced in the religious life. assume that he will be ordain ents is a refusal to let their Parents can give advice and ed. Later on when he begins to children make important de guidance but must keep hands

question his vocation, his first cisions, because they still think off the decision itself. problem is, "How will mother of them as little children quite It is a matter of experience react?" She has given the imincapable of making a rational that nearly all religious vocapression all along that the decision. thought of Johrany quitting the seminary is quite unbearable.

Deep filial love will probably Motherhouse make him delay his decision ment of all concerned, especially the Church, he may never

make the decision at all. Sem-inary officials are always on the O'Connor, Papal Nuncio to erning of the home; where con-the decision for others is exemalert to ferret out such a Malta, solemnly dedicated the sideration for others is exem-

Today the reverse of this School Sisters of Notre Dame helpfulness toward those in situation is much more likely to occur. The number of parents and five miles west of the tial part of family life. who try to pressure young men Vatican.

The responsibility of parents out of the priesthood or more Among those welcomed to the in regard to vocations is a commonly young women out of the convent is considerable, al-though obviously not reducible though obviously not reducible of the 19 000 member order location or obstructed his choice to a statistic. If a boy or girl eral of the 12,000 member order, cation or obstructed his choice to a statistic. If a boy or girl of all of the 12,000 member of del, catton of obstructed his choice has any question at all about a were 124 parents and friends of will someday have to answer vocation, thats parental attitude the Sisters who flew from the for that. We can only hope that can be the decisive factor.

Ecumencial Holy Land Tour

Presbyterian minister Rev. David Cull and Father Edward Zenkel will conduct an ecumenical tour to the Holy Land, Rome and Geneva, Switzerland, June 2 to 23. Visits will be made to sites of religious significance to both Catholics and Protestants. Reservations may be made by contacting either of the clergymen.

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Church. Observers are also Invited to Lambeth London-(NC)-For the first Christian Churches. time Roman Catholic observers have been invited to attend a Lambeth Conference, the inter-national council of the Anglican

COURIER-JOURNAL Friday, April 14, 1967



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Poor Pe

(Continued from Page

ter school desegration. It h drained off frustration th might have erupted into vi lence.

Some have also credit FIGHT and its 400 - memb white middle · class auxiliar Friends of FIGHT, with a ge eral rise of popular democra in the city. Last year, seein jobs as the key issue, FIGH began approaching industries set up special training pr grams. Xerox took on trainees, but since Kodak is sti the biggest power in the cit with over 40,000 employe (over <u>1,200 Negroes</u>); FIGH asked Kodak to take the lea

A "Kodak Management Le ter" of April 25, 1966, sai there would be a slight shift away from the previous polic of simply employing the perso best suited for the job avail able, to training the unqual fied individual to be qualified Minister Franklin D. R. Flor ence, president of FIGHT, prais ed this policy and approache Kodak in September with a pro posal that Kodak train, ove an 18-month period, between 50 and 600 persons so that the would qualify for jobs. FIGH would recruit and counse trainees. The training would in clude some fundamental educa tion, such as writing and arith metic.

Kodak's president William S Vaughn agreed to discuss it, and turned negotiations over to Ker neth D. Howard of the indus trial relations department.

Within a week, negotian broke down. Communication seemed impossible. According to copies of the correspondenc between Florence and Vaugh from Sept. 14 to Oct. 22 (dis 'tributed by Kodak), the side could not even agree on wha had taken place at the meet ings. Florence was insisting of the FIGHT proposal, whil Kodak maintained that its usua hiring practices were alread helping minority groups an that FIGHT should co-operat with these procedures. The si uation was aggravated by th fact that the FIGHT negotiator did not trust Howard. The for midable Rev. Mr. Florence quick to sense when a whit man is ill at ease in his preence, and he could not respec a man who seemed to be afrai of him. But perhaps non-unio Kodak was not accustomed t bargaining with a not he "power" organization.

A study today of the FIGHT Kodak correspondence, a lon with conversations with bot sides in their own offices -FIGHT's shabby storefront an Kodak's carpeted State St. towe



year after year. To the detri- Near Rome



and teach them obedience and humility; where the children arë given a sense of service to others as an ideal, carried out new motherhouse here of the plifled in the parents' spirit of



chological gap between the tw worlds of "black power" an

