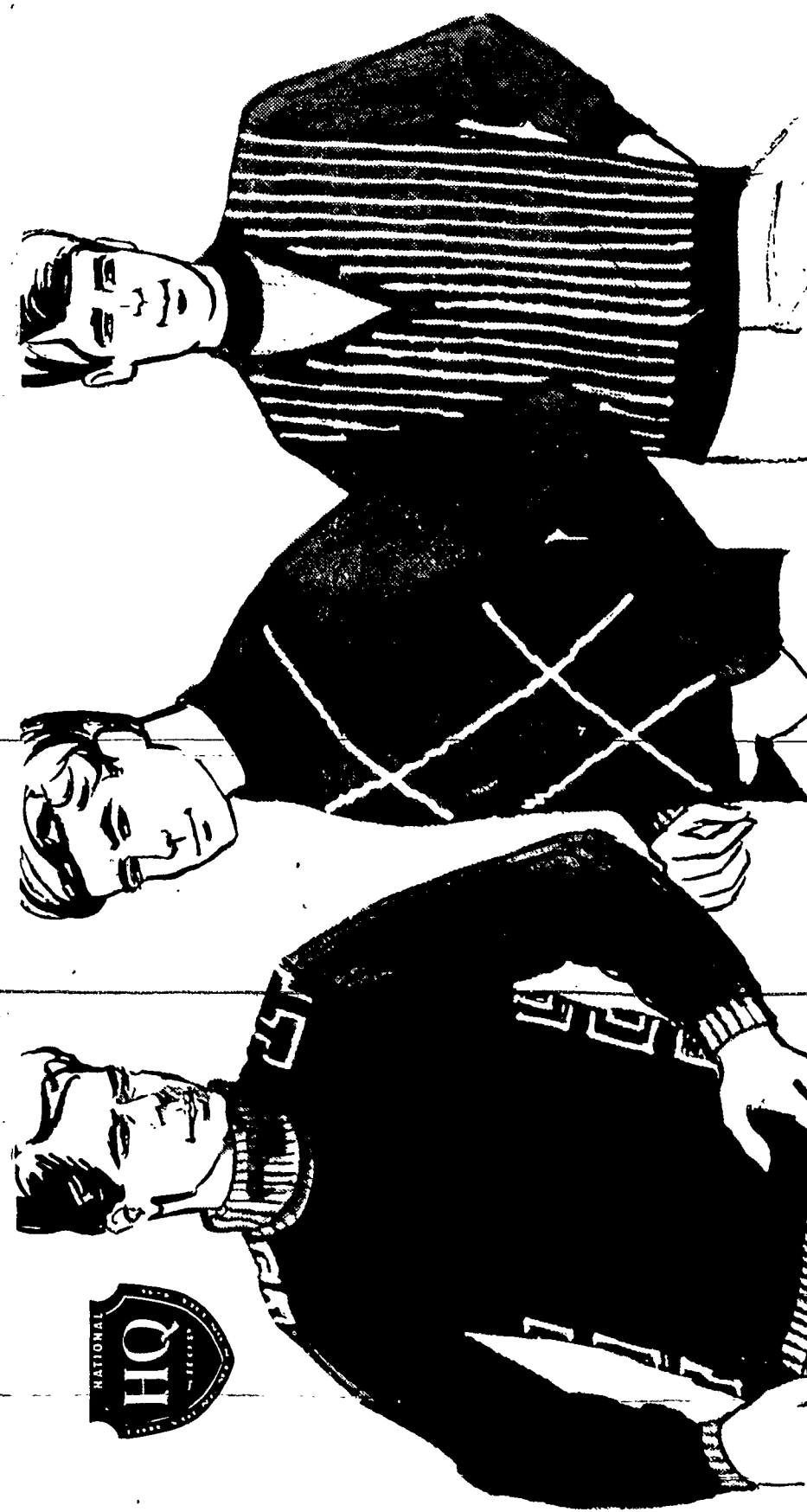




swingin' sweaters for the Jr. Hi crowd

Buttons on the shoulders, belts, hi turtles, soccer stripes, schoolboy Vs... just a bit of the sweater news going back to school. No jazz, they're terrific! And you'll see bulky cables, reverse stitches, shaker knits, rib! Neon brights, zany stripes, classic colors, too. All the trends are in the Jr. Hi Shops. 4 Stores.

The National



socko sweaters for the teen man

If you think keeping you warm is just the beginning of what a sweater has to do—you're with us! The "new" sweaters can change your image in a flash! Slick turtles, bulky fishermen knits, sophisticated imports, argyle! Color! Texture! News all over the place! Shown, "key" turtle, \$15. Argyle pullover, \$15. S. M. L. Imported striped knit, \$8-42, \$16. Preps H. Q. Shops, 4 Stores.

The National

The National

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Parents Are Still the Key to Education

By MSGR. WILLIAM M. ROCHE
Superintendent of Schools
Diocese of Rochester

The principle has always been clearly understood that the primary responsibility for education rests with the parents. However, it must be confessed that this principle was little observed and practiced. The pastor, the principal, and even the individual teachers in Catholic schools traditionally took the attitude that the parent must not interfere in the operation of the school. Policy making was completely in the hands of the pastor, or principal, or both.

If Catholic education is to survive in the years ahead, it is imperative that we return to the first principle of responsibility in education. This is not an attempt to forecast and unchanging role for Catholic education in the future, but it is to insist that whatever new forms of education might evolve, parents must assume the vital role in the moral and spiritual development of their children.

There is no disagreement today that children need moral and spiritual values as never before. Mass media communications inundate everyone with a massive dose of propaganda. A vague kind of materialistic humanism is taught with such student insistence that the pursuit of the good life becomes a feverish concern for material goods. In this context, I think we must assert the need for Catholic education is greater in 1967 than it was in 1867.

The post-conciliar Church will undoubtedly develop new

and more meaningful ways of preaching and teaching. But until these new forms are sufficiently recognizable, and until the results of new approaches to education can demonstrate at least the equivalent success of our Catholic schools, our commitment to the latter must continue.

Education itself is the most rapidly changing field in America today. There have been more changes in education in the last ten years than there were in the first 50 years of this century. But the philosophy of Catholic education still insists that God is the source and center of all knowledge, that man has an eternal destiny and that moral and spiritual considerations should rightfully be woven into all of the educational fabric.

Catholic education further demands that the home and school should reinforce one another, that there should be a personal involvement of the parents with the school, and that this involvement should be expressed in policy making decisions for the future guidance of Catholic education.

Before the parent can assume this responsibility in a positive manner, he must be much more fully informed about the nature of Catholic education, and he must, in the last analysis, make the decision as to whether or not he wants his child in a Catholic school.

The fearsome prospect is that parents will not be involved in this decision-making policy to a sufficient extent, and that Catholic schools will be allowed to decrease in enrollments by a negative indifference. If we couple this with the wide-spread assumption—largely unproved—that Catholic parents can no longer afford the advantages of a Catholic school for their children, the future of our Catholic schools would be in serious jeopardy. Before this happens, serious attempts must be made to involve large segments of the Catholic population in an informed analysis of the state

of Catholic schools, their present and future needs, and the ability of Catholics to maintain them.

Until this has been done, it would seem premature to gratuitously assert that Catholics can no longer afford a Christian education for their children.

Quality Comes First

As an educational administrator who appreciates the scope of parental responsibility, I feel it necessary to say that unless Catholic schools can be quality educational institutions, there is little point for them to continue. To place the child in a position of educational disadvantage is unthinkable. Administrators and teachers have a deep responsibility to inform parents concerning the educational excellence of Catholic schools, and to urge positive measures which will bring about

an increased state of excellence in Catholic education.

In this context it is disturbing to note today the presence of so many religious who seem to see little opportunity for an apostolic vocation in the Catholic school classroom. With cries of "let's go where the action is," some religious seem to feel that the professional preparation they have had as teachers can be transferred immediately to some other apostolate, such as the problems of the city. But it must be pointed out that the schools are the very institutions which can do most to alleviate the deprivation of those in our inner city and ghetto areas.

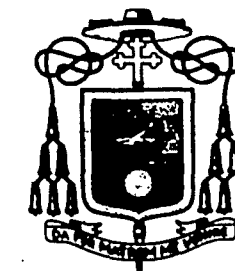
An it must also be shown that a teacher, adequately trained for the classroom, is as unskilled as any layman when it comes to designing non-

(Continued on Page 5)



MONSIGNOR ROCHE
—parents must assume a vital role...

CLIP and SAVE



OFFICE OF
THE DIOCESAN SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
60 CHESTNUT STREET • ROCHESTER, NEW YORK 14604
Area Code 716
454-4525

OFFICIAL SCHOOL CALENDAR 1967-1968

MOST REVEREND FULTON J. SHEEN, D. D., Ph. D.
Bishop of Rochester

FIRST SEMESTER		
August		
Mon.-Wed.	28-30	Elementary School Principals' Workshop
Thursday	31	New Teachers' Conference - Elementary
September (18 days)		
Wednesday	6	Opening of Schools (half day sessions first week)
Friday	8	Lay Teachers' Day of Recollection at 1:30 P.M.
October (21 days)		
Thursday	12	Columbus Day - Holiday
Mon.-Fri.	16-20	Fall Standardized Tests
November (19 days)		
Wednesday	22	Thanksgiving Holiday begins*
Monday	27	Schools Reopen
December (15 days)		
Thursday	21	Christmas Holiday begins at 3:00 P.M.
January (22 days)		
Tuesday	2	Schools Reopen
Thursday	18	Diocesan Examinations begin
SECOND SEMESTER		
January		
Monday	29	Second Semester begins
February (19 days)		
Saturday	3	High School Entrance Exam
Thur.-Fri.	22-23	Educational Conference Day & Winter Holiday
March (20 days)		
Monday	4	Elementary School Registration
Saturday	9	High School Acceptances Mailed
Monday	18	Educational Exhibit Day
April (15 days)		
Wednesday	10	Easter Holiday begins at 3:00 P.M.
Monday	22	Schools Reopen
Mon.-Fri.	22-26	Spring Standardized Tests
May (21 days)		
Thursday	30	Memorial Day - Holiday
Friday	31	Spring Holiday
June (10 days)		
Friday	14	School Year Closes

* Noon or 3:00 P.M. - at discretion of pastor and principal.
No additional school holidays may be given by pastor or principal.
Final Examination dates to be announced.

Cover Picture

Tablet cover photo shows Sister Susanna with pupils of St. Ambrose school, Rochester, from left, Neil Houck, Anna Livingston, Byron Carson, David Aers, Luanne Aers, Mark DeSanctis, Mary Dittman.

School Enrollment Down 1,930 From '66

Preliminary enrollment figures for the fall semester of elementary parochial schools in the Diocese of Rochester show a continued dip in students with 1,840 less students registered than in September, 1966.

High school levels remained almost the same with about 90 fewer students in diocesan high schools than a year ago.

The two Catholic colleges continued to show an enrollment increase, however, with each topping the 1,200 mark in students.

The breakdown of figures on the elementary school level showed:

Monroe County parochial schools: 30,856. (Last year's total was 31,709). Schools outside Monroe year's total was 14,143.)

Total elementary school enrollment: 44,012. (Last year's figure was 45,852.)

The high school totals showed:

Monroe County schools: 8,538. (Last year it was 8,478.)

High schools outside Monroe County: 2,088. (Last year's figure was 2,238.)

Total high school enrollment: 10,626. (Last year, 10,716.)