

Candidates Pledge Aid To Schools

Washington — (NC) — Republican and Democratic presidential candidates this week pledged their support for federal aid to children in non-public schools.

Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey advocated federal assistance "to children in both public and non-public schools without discrimination" in a letter (Oct. 23) to Diocesan Superintendents of Catholic schools holding an annual meeting in Rochester.

Mr. Richard M. Nixon committed himself to a program of governmental assistance to children in private schools in a statement on education (Oct. 20) in which he said it "would be a tragedy of the first magnitude if tax-supported state schools were to drive private institutions out of existence".

Nixon specified that aid should be distributed under "state-prepared plans for state-administered federal assistance to nonpublic school children." He said: "I consider education a federal concern, a state responsibility, a local function."

Humphrey said: "This nation faces a crisis in the education of its children. It is necessary to draw upon all the resources of the nation to lift the level of educational achievement in our society."

He continued: "The solution to the educational crisis confronting this nation requires the utilization of all educational resources, public and nonpublic. Assistance must be directed to children in both public and nonpublic schools without discrimination."

Nixon said he knew what "outside aid can mean to a young man about to embark on his career... because without financial aid I never would have had the opportunity to go to law school, and so my commitment to such programs is more than just a political commitment to education in this country."

Diocesan Superintendents Investigate Problems, Project Future of Catholic School System



Among nearly 300 educators attending the Catholic school superintendents' annual convention in Rochester were, from left: Bishop Loras J. Watters, Auxiliary Bishop of Dubuque Archdiocese; Harold Haizlip, Ph.D., director, New Lincoln School, New York City; Sister Marguerite Mary, SND, associate director of education, Springfield (Mass.) Diocese; Bishop William E. McManus, Auxiliary Bishop of Chicago Archdiocese; Monsignor William M. Roche, superintendent of schools for the Rochester Diocese and president of the Department of School Superintendents of the National Catholic Education Association. Delegates re-elected Monsignor Roche to the presidency.

"If a particular school cannot measure up to specified educational goals developed by the school office of the diocese, the school should not continue in existence."

This was one of many forthright declarations made this week in Rochester at the annual convention of the Department of School Superintendents of the National Catholic Education Association.

Nearly 300 representatives of diocesan school offices, including some lay persons, attended the four-day session in the Sheraton Hotel.

They heard talks by Bishop Fulton J. Sheen and by more than 20 religious and lay speakers. The convention ended Wednesday.

Among highlights were industry-education presentations on Tuesday — by representatives of Eastman Kodak Company in the morning and Xerox Corporation in the afternoon. They dealt with major developments in the technology of teaching.

General theme of the meetings was a close examination of the current status of Catholic education — particularly the elementary school system — and an attempt to project its future.

Father Daniel Brent, associate superintendent of schools for the Rochester Diocese, was one of five signers of a paper titled "Goals of Catholic Schools." The signers did not agree that a single formula of goals was possible.

Listing four goals, they noted that these "are the major variables with which an individual school system must work in order to do its own planning... a set of skeletal suggestions for decision-making... a flexible recipe whose ingredients can be mixed at the local level." They included:

- 1) quality education; 2) religious formation; 3) community service; 4) institutional renewal.

In a prelude to comment on each goal, the committee's "working paper" contained this declaration:

"The superintendents' major tools for making policy — personnel and finance — are outside his direct control. The superintendent is surrounded by pockets of autonomy which are

Bishop Urges Resistance to Conformity

Bishop Fulton J. Sheen urged Catholic educators Tuesday to change from being only "transmitters of the culture" and to become "transformers."

The Bishop closed his address at the Catholic school superintendents' convention dinner at the Sheraton Hotel with this appeal:

"My fellow Catholic educators, I beg and plead with you again to do all you can — not just for our schools, but for our country, for civilization — to resist this current which would say that we are only transmitters of the culture, and to begin to transform it, which is the mission of Christ Himself!"

This challenge, Bishop Sheen emphasized, means "involvement in the mission to reaffirm truth and love... we must interrupt the world... the Crucifixion was an interruption."

"In these times it seems that, as T. S. Eliot said, 'when everyone is walking toward an abyss, the one who is walking away from it seems to have lost his mind. The moment has come when we have to walk backward from the abyss.'"

Scoring conformism, Bishop Sheen continued, "Perhaps never before in the history of Catholic education has our case been stronger — the mission we inherit is to keep together truth and love..."

"Why do we exist? To give meaning and purpose, and goals to life... Truth is like light, love is like heat; the enemy has heat, the enemy has zeal, the enemy has fire... we have truth; it's cold! The time has come to set it once more ablaze!"

Theology Termed Vital to World

St. Louis — (RNS) — "In spite of all prophecies of doom and in spite of all the God-is-dead theologians, I am not afraid for theology," Bishop Jan Willebrands, secretary of the Vatican Secretariat for Christian Unity, said here.

Addressing some 700 theologians and scholars attending St. Louis University's "Theology in the City of Man" conference, Bishop Willebrands warned that "men who dominate the world in such a way that they overlook God suppress the whole truth."

"Much will depend on whether theology can seize its chance and succeed in making credible that belief in transcendent God does not in any way conflict with man's responsibilities toward human society."

In discussing theology's present-day role, Bishop Willebrands said that "theology must perform a socio-critical function." He pointed out that it must "become the advocate of the poor and the oppressed, whose value for the progress of mankind is not always so apparent."

"The future has become no less gloomy and oppressive," he said, "even though it now depends on man. The humanized world is always threatening to become a de-humanized world, a world that manipulates man and ends up by destroying him."

Wedding Raises Religion Issue

(A roundup from Courier-Journal sources)

The marriage of Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy to Aristotle Onassis in a Greek Orthodox ceremony has caused international speculation about the religious issues of the validity and licitness of the ceremony.

In Athens, the primate of all Greece and Archbishop of Athens, Archbishop Benedictus P. Prinos, said that the ceremony solemnized in his area of jurisdiction "cannot be accepted as valid."

"No second marriage is allowed of a Catholic with a divorced person," the Archbishop said. "And I cannot understand how a good Catholic like Mrs. Kennedy can contract a second marriage with a divorced man like Mr. Onassis."

In Rome on Oct. 21 Msgr. Fausto Vainano, Vatican press officer, denied reports published in a Greek newspaper which said that the Vatican had reached an agreement with the Greek Orthodox Church authorizing the wedding.

"There has been no such accord," he said. "When Mrs. Kennedy married Mr. Onassis she was acting against the law of the Roman-Catholic Church."

Theologians and canon law experts, speaking privately, have tended to belittle the problem. All that would be needed, they say, to remove all objections to the marriage, would be Mr. Onassis' declaration to the Sacred Rota, the Vatican Court of Annulments, that, with the rules of the Orthodox Church in mind, he had no intention of entering into a permanent marriage the first time.

In the Orthodox Church, one may marry three times, and this could

be accepted as prima facie evidence that Mr. Onassis contracted his first marriage without intending that it be permanent — in itself a just cause for annulment under Roman Catholic canon law.

The Vatican City daily newspaper, *L'Osservatore Romano*, did not mention the wedding.

Reaction at the Vatican made it clear that the central government of the Church had not been given advance information on the wedding and had not been asked for any kind of ruling from either Athens or New York City.

In the Archdiocese office of New York, chancery officials declined all comment on the marriage. The sole spokesman, Monsignor Thomas J. McGovern, information director for the archdiocese, stressed that he "could make no judgment on the matter" since he was "totally unaware of the circumstances surrounding Mr. Onassis' previous marriage."

Boston sources said that there is no concrete evidence that Mrs. Onassis has asked for her Church's approval of the marriage although she did have a long, private interview with Richard Cardinal Cushing, Archbishop of Boston and a close friend of the Kennedy family, on Tuesday, Oct. 15, five days before the wedding.

It is possible that Mrs. Onassis asked Cardinal Cushing to seek Church approval of her marriage, though the cardinal would not confirm such rumors.

"Our conversation was so private that I cannot reveal any phases of it," the cardinal told newsmen on the day before the wedding. He said that he could "almost compare it to a confession!" and that his lips were

sealed from making any comment concerning her."

This was the first, the only public statement by any U.S. Catholic official expressing acceptance of Mrs. Onassis' decision, directly or indirectly, in any way.

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A Big Day for Bishop Kearney



BISHOP KEARNEY

(A portrait made when he became a Bishop in 1932.)

Retired Bishop James E. Kearney will mark two anniversaries on Monday, Oct. 28 — his 84th birthday and the 36th anniversary of his consecration as a Bishop.

Although it is nearly two years since he retired as fifth Bishop of Rochester, Bishop Kearney still maintains a schedule which would tire men half his age.

During his 29 years as spiritual leader of the Diocese he ordained hundreds of priests, confirmed thousands of the laity and erected scores of new churches and schools.

But even more importantly he established a glowing heritage of faith and unity, a monument greater than brick and stone.

Much has been written in these columns about his life and accomplishments — much less about that day, 36 years ago, when he received the fullness of the priesthood.

According to the New York Times for that momentous Friday, nearly 1,000 clerics marched in a procession from Madison Avenue through 60th Street to Saint Patrick's Cathedral,

the place of the then Father Kearney's elevation to Bishop of Salt Lake City.

In the procession, which included 20 bishops, were the Most Rev. William Turner, Bishop of Buffalo, and the Most Rev. John Francis O'Hern, Bishop of Rochester.

At 10:30 a.m. Patrick Cardinal Hayes, then Archbishop of New York, began the consecration ceremony before a throng so large that 700 additional chairs had to be placed in the cathedral. Cardinal Hayes was joined by Bishop John J. Dunn, Auxiliary Bishop and vicar general of New York, and Bishop John J. Mitty, coadjutor Archbishop of San Francisco, who served as co-consecrators. Archbishop Mitty was Bishop Kearney's predecessor in the See of Salt Lake City.

Bishop Kearney's consecration date was a day of special remembrance. It marked the anniversaries of consecration of both Cardinal Hayes and Bishop Dunn, as well as being both Bishop Kearney's birthday and the

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An All-American in the Making

By LEO PINCKNEY

Sports Editor, Auburn Citizen-Advertiser

Special for the Courier-Journal

The city of Auburn has produced two All-American football players in the past 30 years and if Doug Kleiber, captain and linebacker with the Cornell Big Red eleven continues his tremendous performances, he could be No. 3. This Saturday's big homecoming game with Yale will be his fifth game this season.

Thirty years ago the famed Jerome (Bud) Holland became the first Negro All-American gridder when he starred at Cornell in 1938. Bud was named to the Associated Press and many other top All-American teams.

Just last year, Auburnian Dave Ragusa was named to the first team Little All-American as a linebacker for the University of Rochester.

Now Auburn has another candidate for national grid honors in Cornell's Capt. Kleiber, an aggressive, hard-nosed type of football player.

A former member of St. Alphonsus Church here where he was active in the Columbia Squires Circle and also was a counselor at Camp Columbus, Doug is a member of the Cornell Catholic community, which worships in Anabel Taylor Hall on the Ithaca campus.

Chaplains there report that for three seasons he has regularly been up for the early Mass offered for the varsity's Catholics on the morning of all their games at home and on the road.

Doug was born and grew up in Auburn. Last Fall when his father was named assistant superintendent of schools in North Syracuse, Doug moved to that village with his family.

Doug was an outstanding fullback and linebacker at Auburn High School. He also played basketball and baseball for the Maroons.

The 6 foot 1, 215-pounder, who combines speed and tremendous strength and desire with exceptional play diagnosis, has already been cited by the AP, New York

Times and other leading newspapers in the East for his terrific defensive play and ability to practice what he preaches to his teammates.

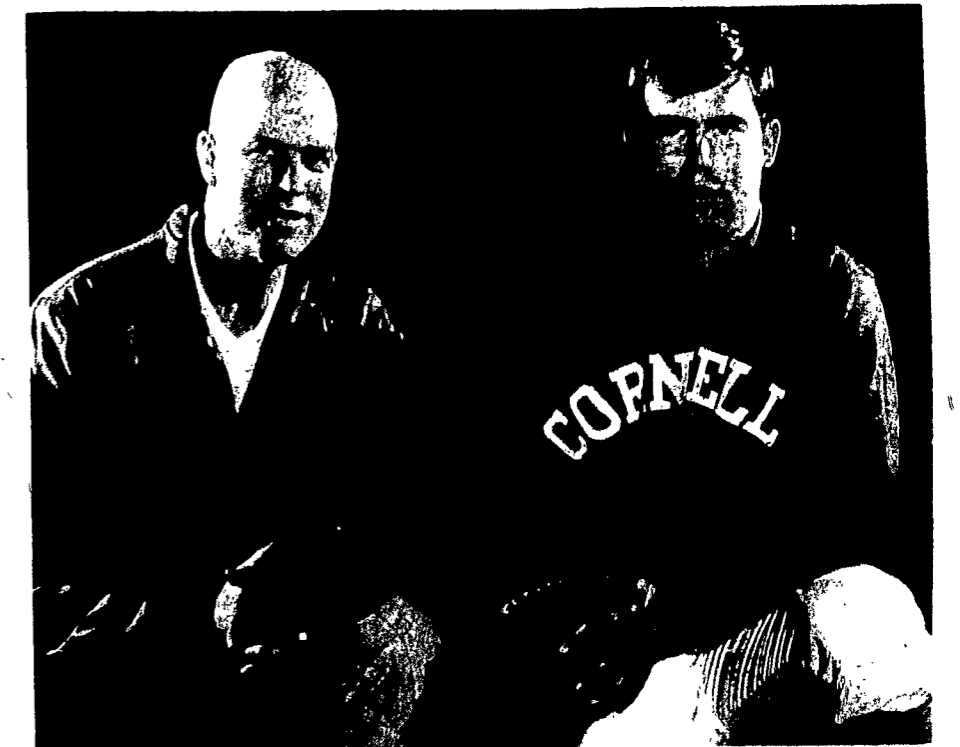
Coach Jack Musick and his staff already rate Doug as tops in the Ivy League. The Cornell coach calls Kleiber, "One of the finest linemen I have ever coached." "I coached many fine players at Dartmouth, including two All-American linebackers, but Doug is in a class above both of them," Musick said in a recent interview.

The Cornell grid leader also has two brothers who starred in football for Auburn High and then went on to play in college.

Older brother Paul Jr., now an officer in the U.S. Air Force, played for the University of Buffalo. Younger brother, Jim, is a sophomore at the University of Massachusetts.

Doug and Paul knocked heads in 1966 when the two teams Cornell and Buffalo — clashed at Buffalo. Cornell eked out a seven point decision

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Coach Jack Musick and Cornell Captain Doug Kleiber (right) kneel at the sidelines to watch the Big Red practicing for this Saturday's Homecoming Day game against Yale at Ithaca. Sportswriter Leo Pinckney predicts All-American honors for Auburn-born Kleiber in the accompanying article.

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