



## 225 Win Regents Grants

Two hundred twenty-five seniors in the Catholic high schools of this diocese have won Regents College Scholarships, and nearly as many are listed as alternates. In addition, 15 have qualified for nursing scholarships.

Among leaders named in the State Education Department's announcement this week are Carol Hee of Notre Dame High School in Elmira, who scored highest in Chemung County, and Michael Claraldi of Bishop Kearney, Rochester, who was second highest in Monroe. Their scores, respectively, were 275 and 280, against the top state scores of 287, for girls, and 282, for boys.

The college scholarships are for study within the state. They vary between \$250 and \$1,000 a year, according to family income. About 175,000 candidates took the 800-item examination.

In the nine Catholic schools of Rochester and its suburbs, there were 182 winners, nearly 24 per cent of Monroe County's 761. Auburn took 16, Elmira 22 and Geneva five awards.

Thirteen of 16 awards made in Monroe County for nursing education went to Catholic school seniors. Kearney girls won nine of them. James Schoelles of McQuaid was the only boy in the diocese to qualify for a nursing scholarship, which pays from \$200 to \$500 a year.

(Full list of winners and their schools is printed on Page 11).

## Priest Not 'a Man Like Any Other' -- Pope Paul

By PATRICK RILEY (NC News Service)

Vatican City — Pope Paul VI has warned that attempts to revitalize the priesthood by making a priest "a man like any other" could well have the opposite effect of paralyzing the priesthood.

He also asserted that those who clamor for changes in the church's "structures" overlook changes now under way in the church's legislative framework.

The Pope, addressing Lenten preachers for the Rome diocese, drew a stark picture of today's priesthood, a picture which he seemed to dis-

avow but which serves as the background for current demands that the social status of the priest be altered radically.

"The priest, still at his post," he said, "sees himself abandoned by his traditional community. Around him has grown an emptiness, in many places, while in others the pastoral fold has changed so that it's difficult to approach, difficult to understand, difficult to interest in religious matters, difficult to rebuild into a harmonious, faithful and prayerful community.

"The priest... feels like a strange social phenomenon — anachronistic, powerless, useless, even ridiculous.

"And then comes the new and dynamic idea. Something must be done. Everything must be dared to get near the people again, to understand them, to evangelize them."

"The idea in itself is excellent. And we have seen it germinate from the charity of the desolate heart of the priest who feels excluded from the historical, social and human world in which he should have been a central personage, a teacher and a pastor."

But, Pope Paul observed there are still communities of Catholics who require conventional service from a priest. "Why leave them?"

Would that not be an "injury to the fidelity of so many good Christians," and all for the sake of "adventures whose outcome is uncertain?"

He spoke of laymen "wanting to make of the priest a man like any other, in dress, in worldly profession, in attendance at shows, in mundane experience, in social and political commitment, in the formation of one's own family with the abdication of holy celibacy."

"They speak of wanting thus to integrate the priest in society," he said. "Is it that way that we should interpret the magisterial word of Christ, who wants us in the world but not of the world?"

"Did He not call and elect His disciples, distinguishing and even separating them from the common way of living, and calling them to leave all things to follow Him alone? The entire Gospel speaks of this qualification of this 'specialization' of the disciples who had then to function as apostles."

The Pope repeated his praise for the idea behind the attempt to revitalize the priesthood, but warned that the "generous purpose of leaving the shell of a crystallized position can be transformed into a most seriously mistaken suggestion that can paralyze the priestly vocation."



Pope Paul VI accepts a photo of the moon from Lt. Col Frank Borman, commander of Apollo 8, during meeting at the Vatican. Msgr. William Carey, left background, interpreter, and Father Daniel O'Connell, S.J., head of the pontificate on science, stand by. (RNS)

## 'A Wonderful Day' for Borman

Vatican City — (NC) — American astronaut Frank Borman, coming out of his 17-minute meeting with Pope Paul VI here, turned to a newsmen and said, obviously deeply moved, "It was really a wonderful day!"

Col. Borman's visit to the Vatican highlighted a four-day visit to Italy which was part of his goodwill tour of Europe explaining the U.S. space program.

Col. Borman, his wife, Susan and the couple's two sons, Frederick, 18, and Edwin, 15, seated themselves around the Pope's desk as he read a brief speech to them in English.

The Pope praised the 40-year-old space pioneer for his flight around the moon, calling it an event which has "added to man's knowledge of God's work, thereby increasing his appreciation of the glory of God."

"Today, man's admiration of God's handiwork speaks with a new voice," the Pope said. "Man is reaching out to unravel the mysteries of the universe, thus revealing more and more the wonders of God's work."

Col. Borman's day at the Vatican began earlier when he spoke to the Cardinals living in Rome, diplomats accredited to the Holy See and ec-

clesiastics and laymen who work in the Vatican.

He said the moon flight left him "amazed, bewildered and slightly in awe" of the technical achievements which made his space flight possible.

"But as I think back, the most indelible image that remains in my mind is the wonderful view of the earth," he said.

"National boundaries and artificial barriers that separate countries were invisible. I realized then that one of the true realities of humanity exists beyond 100 miles from this earth. We are truly neighbors."

## No Disruptions, ND Prexy Warns

Notre Dame, Ind. — (NC)—Notre Dame University will not tolerate campus protests which disrupt academic activities and infringe on the rights of others. Students and faculty will face immediate suspension for forceful confrontations that disturb community peace, the university president has threatened.

Father Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., in an eight-page letter to faculty members, students and their parents, spelled out the steps which the university will take against "anyone or any group that substitutes force for rational persuasion, be it violent or non-violent."

Such persons, Father Hesburgh said, "will be given 15 minutes of meditation to cease and desist. They will be told that they are, by their actions, going counter to the over-

whelming conviction of this community as to what is proper here."

"Those who produce identity cards will be suspended from this community as not understanding what this community is. Those who do not have or will not produce identity cards will be charged with trespassing and disturbing the peace on private property and treated accordingly by the law."

"After notification of suspension, or trespass in the case of non-community members, if there is not then within five minutes a movement to cease and desist, students will be notified of expulsion from this community, and the law will deal with them as non-students."

To avoid any possible misunderstanding, Father Hesburgh stressed

law enforcement in this procedure is not directed at students. Only after three clear opportunities to remain in student status, if they still insist on resisting the will of the community, are they then expelled and become non-students to be treated as other non-students, or outsiders.

Father Hesburgh said he personally hopes that the policy never has to be implemented at the university. On the other hand, he said he believes he has a "duty of stating clearly, and unequivocally what happens if."

He indicated that the university's (Continued on Page 2)

## Help Needy, Pope Tells U. S. Children

Vatican City — (RNS)—Pope Paul urged U.S. Catholic school pupils to make Lenten sacrifices for the children of Nigeria, Vietnam and the Middle East in a special Ash Wednesday message carried by Vatican Radio and relayed by American networks to Catholic schools across the nation.

"More than ever," the Pope said, "our heart is grieved by the tragic conditions throughout the world which make innocent little children their victims."

"The war in Vietnam," he said, "has left thousands of boys and girls without parents, without homes, without schools."

"In the Middle East, thousands of families have only canvas tents for their homes and often their only food and clothing comes from voluntary agency relief programs."

"Perhaps most pathetic of all has been the suffering of hundreds of thousands of children on both sides of the civil war in Nigeria. They were cut off from their regular supplies of food, and so many children are already dead from starvation."

## Abortion Debated At State Meeting

The horror of killing an unborn child was set against the psychiatric harm of bearing an unwanted child in heated argument before a visiting group of New York State legislators in Rochester yesterday.

The joint legislative Committee on Problems of Public Health from the Albany Senate and Assembly was conducting one of three public hearings around the state to get local opinion on proposed reforms to the state's abortion laws.

State Sen. Norman Lent, Republican of Nassau County, chaired the hearing crowded into the Monroe County Legislature's chambers. A dozen invited speakers presented testimony and debate. Lay members of the Right to Life Committee of the Rochester Diocese spoke in opposition to liberalization of the present law.

Dr. Thomas Sweeney, Rochester physician, called for a three-year moratorium on any changes in the New York State abortion law, so that:

1. The general public can be more fully informed of this controversial issue; and,
2. The experience of other states trying liberalized abortion laws can be more fully evaluated.

Dr. Sweeney, obstetrician and gynecologist, testifying before the legislative committee pointed out that a poll taken by supporters of "easy

abortion" laws showed that almost 6 of 10 New Yorkers are either "uninformed or misinformed" about the present abortion law.

Dr. Sweeney, co-chairman of the Rochester Right to Life Committee and member of St. Margaret Mary parish, added that the constitutionality of similar liberal abortion laws is now under test in California, and urged that New York State proceed cautiously.

He was one of six speakers who opposed changing the state's present abortion laws.

A similar slate of six speakers, headed by Episcopalian Bishop George W. Barrett of Rochester, presented views favorable to liberalizing the present abortion statutes.

Reasons adduced for changing the present law ranged from the hardship cases of women who have conceived as the result of rape or incest, to the general claim that abortion is a private matter which only the mother involved can decide.

Those opposing liberalization of the current statute concentrated on the deprivation of the right to life of a living human fetus. They added a variety of legal, medical and philosophical arguments.

(Continued on Page 2)

## U.S., Vatican Reported Mulling Diplomatic Tie

Washington, D.C. — (RNS)—Conversations are taking place between the Vatican and the United States for the purpose of establishing diplomatic representation, according to a news report published here. The Washington Post said Vatican sources had confirmed American reports on such negotiations.

The Post said that "a major issue" is "whether the United States envoy would be a personal representative of the President, as reportedly envisaged by Mr. Nixon, or whether he would hold the rank of ambassador, as is desired by the Vatican."

To appoint an ambassador and establish formal diplomatic relations, Mr. Nixon would have to receive the approval of the Senate. An effort by President Truman to have Gen. Mark Clark appointed ambassador to the Vatican in 1950 encountered vigorous opposition from Protestant groups. The appointment was not approved.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt was represented at the Vatican by Myron C. Taylor, acting not in an official diplomatic capacity but as a personal representative, during World War II. Mr. Truman continued this

arrangement until 1950, when his attempt to appoint an ambassador failed. Since then, the U.S. has not been represented at the Vatican.

Until a century ago, the U.S. was formally represented in the Papal States, predecessor of the present Vatican City, first by a consul and later by a resident minister. Congress cut off the appropriation for this representation in 1867.

Washington, D.C. — (RNS) — Glenn L. Archer, executive director of Americans United for Separation of Church and State, has warned President Nixon that establishment of a "diplomatic exchange" with the Vatican State "is not the way to bring us together."

Far from "promoting peace," he continued, such a diplomatic move would "exacerbate religious tensions and disrupt the crucial balance which now prevails."

Archer reminded the President that when President Truman nominated Gen. Mark Clark to be ambassador to the Vatican in 1951, "the religious community was torn asunder" and the appointment withdrawn. "Those who advise you that the situation is 'different' in 1969 are wrong," he said.

## Lenten Thoughts From St. Paul

The Courier-Journal begins this week a series of Lenten articles, written by a Jesuit theological student, Peter Schineller, S.J., a New Yorker studying at Woodstock College in Maryland.

What can be said that's new and fresh about Lent? You'll see when you read Mr. Schineller's thoughts from St. Paul. He doesn't strain for effect; he uses simple words and plain theology, combining contemporary themes and St. Paul's straight talk.

We think you'll enjoy reading and thinking about — Peter Schineller's articles. This week on Page 6.

...

And on another front, the Bishop meets with the first recipients of the Bishop Sheen Housing Foundation.

The basic premise of the foundation is to provide home ownership for poor in the inner city.

Story is on Page 5.

## ON THE INSIDE

Bishop Sheen	6
People and Events	15
Around the Country	4
Commentary	15
Diocesan	7
Editorial	6
Entertainment	10
Sports	13
School in Trouble	4

IF YOU MOVE... let us know about it so we can keep your Courier coming to you on time. Phone or mail us notice of your change of address. Include your old address and new address and the name of your parish.  
Courier-Journal, 35 Scio St., Rochester, N.Y. 14604. Phone 716-454-7050.

## French Catholics Asked For Views on Priests

Paris — (NC) — All French Catholics have been asked to express their views on the problem of priests, the subject of the next plenary assembly of the French bishops in May.

A communique of the secretariat of the French bishops' conference said (Feb. 18):

"Research concerning the ministry and life of bishops and priests is a matter of interest to all the people of God. Lay people are already expressing their views on this subject through the teams of apostolic movement assemblies.

"Another means is offered: giving one's viewpoint in writing. For that, each person may write to his bishop or to the national secretariat of the laity. No account will be taken of anonymous communications."

The ministry and life of priests

and bishops were made the subject of the next plenary assembly of the bishops after steps taken by a number of French priests organizing a group called Exchange and Dialogue, which seeks to change the social status of clergy.

More than 300 of the priests met in Paris in January and adopted resolutions attacking "ecclesiastical bureaucracy" and paternalism. They seek more freedom for priests to become involved in politics and other activities of society and want priests to be free to choose between celibacy and marriage.

To prepare for the plenary assembly, the secretariat of the bishops' conference announced on Feb. 10 consultation of each of the 55,000 priests exercising the pastoral ministry in France. Of these, 44,000 are diocesan priests and 11,000 are members of Religious orders.