

COURIER-JOURNAL

NEWSPAPER OF THE DIOCESE OF ROCHESTER

Vol. 80 No. 31

16 Pages

Rochester, New York

Price: 15¢

Friday, May 2, 1969

Father Finks Taking Post In Capital

Father P. David Finks, after 27 months in inner-city work of the Rochester Diocese, will move June 1 into the arena of national urban life problems.



Fr. Finks

Appointed by Bishop Sheen in January, 1967, to be his vicar in the "Urban Ministry," a newly-conceived apostolate covering the Church's work in inner-city parishes of several cities of the diocese, Father Finks has won national attention.

Bishop Joseph Bernardin, general secretary of the U.S. Catholic Conference in Washington, recently made a formal request of Bishop Sheen to release Father Finks for a period of two years to serve the Bishops of the U.S. He will join the staff of the Division of Urban Life in the Department of Social Development of the National Catholic Conference, based in Washington.

A native of Rochester, son of Perry D. Finks of St. Salome's parish, Father Finks was ordained in June, 1956, after studies at St. Andrew's and St. Bernard's Seminaries.

After four years as assistant at St. Charles Borromeo, Rochester, he was chaplain of Our Lady of Mercy High School for five years and then assistant at Immaculate Conception Church, Rochester for two years.

Father Finks' work, particularly in Rochester's urban affairs, has stressed cooperation with other denominations and personal involvement in all lay organizations committed to inner-city problems.

Since August, 1967, the Catholic and Protestant urban ministries of the city have operated out of a joint office on West Main Street, because, as Father Finks expressed it, "their director and I were spending much time together on the phone anyway, from our previous separate offices."

An early supporter of FIGHT the black people's organization, and a member of the Executive Council of Metro-Act, once called "Friends of Fight," Father Finks is a member of the board of directors of the National Catholic Conference for Interracial Justice and serves on the advisory board of the National Task-Force on urban problems for the U.S. Catholic Bishops.

In Washington Father Finks will work under Msgr. George Higgins, director of the Urban Life Division, and Bishop Joseph Donnelly, auxiliary of Hartford, the episcopal moderator of that division. Cardinal John Wright is the Bishops' chairman of the whole department of Social Development.



An Editorial on War

She's Vietnamese, she's 13 and she's alone. She has been placed in a village for orphans because her father is in the army and there wasn't enough food for all the children at home.

Aquinas, WHEC Effort

TV Mass Planned for Shut-ins

The sick and elderly of this area, and all who are unable to take part in Sunday Mass, will be able henceforth to "attend" through television.

Beginning this Sunday, May 3 from 8:30 to 9 a.m., the Basilian Fathers of Aquinas in cooperation with WHEC-TV, Channel 10, will present the televised Mass in color. This week's celebrant will be Father Leon G. Hart, C.S.B., principal of Aquinas. Each week, a lay commentator will be selected from the more than 10,000 graduates of Aquinas. Martin Moll, Class of 1938 will perform the service this week.

Before undertaking the sponsorship of such an overwhelming project, Aquinas and its public relations agency, Hart/Conway, thoroughly researched televised Masses broadcast in other cities. Video tapes were re-



FATHER HART

viewed both for useable ideas and pitfalls to be avoided.

Since television lives by ratings, these were also carefully researched. It was found that in other cities, the Mass for shut-ins enjoys a rating equal to that of the "Today" show.

Father Hart cautions that the television Mass does not fulfill the obligation to attend Mass at church if physically able.

The Aquinas chapel will be recreated in Channel 10's studio. Aquinas students will serve Mass and comprise the congregation. Music will be traditional. It will be provided by the Aquinas Choir and that of St. Bernard's Seminary.

Time for the Mass will be donated as a public service by WHEC-TV. Stewart Coon, a parishioner of St. Rita's Church, Webster, will direct a 10-man crew to produce the telecast.

Diocesan Appointments

Father P. David Finks, episcopal vicar of the Office for Urban Ministry, will join the Washington staff of the Division of Urban Life, in the Department of Social Development of the U.S. Catholic Conference.

End Cuba Blockade, Bishops Ask

Havana — (NC) — Concerned over the critical shortage of basic foodstuffs, and other supplies for their flocks, the bishops of Cuba are asking leaders of other countries to seek an end to the 5-year-old blockade of their country.

"In seeking the common good of our people and of our faithful, in serving the poorer among them, according to the command of Jesus and the commitment at Medellin, we denounce the unjust conditions of the blockade, which is contributing to unnecessary suffering, and to making all efforts at development more difficult," their pastoral letter said. It was read in all churches in Cuba on April 20.

"The economic blockade to which our country has been subjected, and whose automatic continuation multiplies grave inconveniences for our country, is a severe hardship. Such inconveniences mainly burden our workers in the cities and in the fields, our housewives, our growing youths and children and our sick."

The letter was signed April 10 by the eight bishops now active in Cuba. The economic blockade stems from a 1964 resolution of the Organization of American States recommending its members states to break diplomatic relations with Cuba, and end all trade.

All OAS countries complied with the blockade except Mexico. The Havana regime then increased its trade with Great Britain, Canada, Japan and Spain, but also became dependent on the Soviet Union's economic aid and trade.

(Food, clothing and medicines were sent by certain governments and private groups to Cuba, but the regime of Premier Fidel Castro rejected or confiscated the shipments, saying they were being used for propaganda and anti-revolutionary activities.)

Why Nixon Worships 'at Home'

Washington — (RNS) — President Richard M. Nixon told guests at religious services in the White House last Sunday that he worshipped "at home" because as the President he cannot attend a regular church service without becoming a source of distraction to the congregation and the cause of special preparations, including security.

Here at the White House, there are

ON THE INSIDE	
Bishop Sheen	6
Letters	6
Commentary	15
Diocesan	7
Editorial	6
Entertainment	10
Sports	13
News Review	5

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 Sco St., Rochester, N. Y. 14604. Phone 716-454-7050.

no such problems, the President said. People can arrive quietly and drive their cars into the White House grounds and leave any time they want to after the short service.

Another reason given by the President was the opportunity provided by the service to bring together a cross section of his official family as well as members of Congress. Six members of the Cabinet were there Sunday, as were employees of the White House social office and the correspondence section.

The practice of holding religious service in the White House was initiated by Dwight D. Eisenhower and was continued by John F. Kennedy. Lyndon B. Johnson regularly attended formal church services rather than holding them in the White House.

The President's words today took on added emphasis when he discussed the younger generation. He was brought up to believe that more good was accomplished by example than by a thousand words, he said, and he expressed the hope that since the White House was a focal point of the nation, the young people in the universities and elsewhere might come to think there was something to be gained through religion after all.

One of the troubles with the country today, he said, is that the young people seem to think religion is for "old folks"; it is not considered "in"

and so the younger generation does not go to church. There is too much emphasis on the materialistic side of life among the nation's youth, the President suggested.

The White House staff is currently considering a television network's request to broadcast one of the services.

Although the four White House Sunday services held so far follow no fixed schedule, letters about holding such worship have been overwhelmingly favorable, presidential aides said. The services utilize no cross or other religious symbol. An unadorned lectern and a portable organ are used.

One critical suggestion has been that if the practice was to be truly representative of the pluralistic society, there should be an occasional service — on Saturday — or on Friday recognizing faiths which designate those days as days of worship.

Rev. Mr. Billy Graham, friend of the President, who has encouraged Mr. Nixon in the idea of holding White House services said: "The apostles and early Christians held divine services in their homes for more than a century before there were any churches. The President is trying mainly to pursue his own religious commitment without becoming the center of attention at a regular church service."

Green Bay, Wis. — (NC) — Bishop Aloysius J. Wycislo disclosed here that a nationwide survey among clergy, religious and laity will be conducted later this year in a project which eventually may result in a shakeup of the time-honored observances of holy days in this nation.

The poll, it was indicated, would incorporate such questions as: Should Ascension Thursday be observed on a Sunday? Should obligatory attendance at Mass be continued for New Year's Day, Jan. 1, the feast of the Octave of Christmas? Should Thanks-

giving Day be observed as a holy day of obligation?

The Green Bay bishop was appointed chairman of a three-member ad hoc committee to investigate the sentiments of American Catholics regarding customs of observing holy days and feast days.

The committee was authorized at the April 15-17 meeting of the U.S. bishops in Houston, Tex. Other members of the committee are Bishop Humberto S. Medeiros of Brownsville, Tex., and Auxiliary Bishop Jo-

4 U.S. Cardinals Receive Red Hats

(From Courier-Journal Sources)

Vatican City — Thirty-three new Cardinals — the largest number of advisors and electors for the Pope ever to receive the honor at the same time — climaxed the elaborate ceremonies of their advancement by celebrating Mass with Pope Paul VI in St. Peter's Basilica yesterday.

Monday's private ceremony consisted of the Holy Father asking 53 older Cardinals (out of 101 in the whole world) to approve his designation of the new prelates. Immediately afterward cardinal-emissaries carried a papal document announcing the appointment to the College of Cardinals to the 33 designates awaiting the official word in three different church buildings outside Vatican City.

The four new Cardinals from the United States received their paper with the Canadian Cardinal and the Latin American Cardinals in the Apostolic Chancery of Rome.

They were: John Cardinal Dearden, Archbishop of Detroit and president of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops; John Cardinal Wright, Bishop of Pittsburgh who will become a member of the Roman Curia; Terence Cardinal Cooke, Archbishop of New York and John Cardinal Carberry, Archbishop of St. Louis. Their elevation raises to 10 the number of U.S. cardinals.

Rochesterians present for the ceremonies included Father John Reddington, St. Louis Church, Pittsford, and Father Thomas Reddington, Holy Name Church, Greece, friends of Cardinal John Wright. Cardinal George Flahiff's friends included Father Charles J. Lavery, and Father Edmund J. McCorkel from St. John Fisher College, and William T. Howe of Grosvenor Rd. (Cardinal Flahiff, of Winnetka, Ill., was once superior of the Basilian Fathers.)

On Wednesday afternoon, with some 2,000 invited friends watching, the new Cardinals personally received

ed from Pope Paul the biretta of scarlet, watered silk, symbol of their rank, in the Vatican's Hall of Benediction. The ceremony, traditionally held in the Sistine Chapel, was changed to the less formal hall to accommodate relatives and well-wishers.

The Americans were entertained at a number of receptions and lunches this week. The North American College hosted a large afternoon buffet honoring the nine U.S. Cardinals (Cardinal Richard Cushing of Boston could not travel to Rome). The U.S. Ambassador to Italy, Gardner Ackley, gave a reception for the prelates, their friends who had come over from the States and all Americans living in Rome.

The consistory increased the overall number of cardinals from 101 to 134. Of these, 84 are Europeans, 31 from North or South America, 10 Asiatics, 7 Africans and two from Australia and New Zealand.

Italy with 40, has the largest number of cardinals. Other countries with

(Continued on Page 2)

Pope Establishes New Congregations

Vatican City — (NC) — Pope Paul VI has announced that he will split the workload of the 400-year-old Congregation of Rites between two new departments. One will be called the Congregation for Divine Worship and the second is to be the Congregation for the Causes of Saints.

The Congregation for Divine Worship will deal with the updating and publication of liturgical books, relations with bishops' conferences and proposals suggested by them, and contacts with national liturgical commissions.

The Congregation for the Causes of Saints will handle all matters involving the causes of beatification and canonization of saints and the preservation of relics.



Father James DiGiacomo, nationally known religious educator, views the exhibits at the Layman's Institute, held Apr. 26 at Our Lady of Mercy High School.

1,000 Teachers Attend Annual Lay Institute

More than 1000 diocesan religious educators gathered Saturday at Our Lady of Mercy High School for the second annual Lay Institute, sponsored by the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine.

The main speakers for the day were Mrs. Mary Reed Newland and Father James DiGiacomo, both widely known for their contributions to religious education.

Mrs. Newland addressed her remarks to the catechist's inherent ability to form a Christian person. "The catechist's greatest lesson is herself," she said.

Drawing on Scripture, she made note of Christ's words "The kingdom of God is within you"; and stressed that life in Christ was the teacher's greatest asset. "This is not to say that educational training can be disregarded," she said, "but it is only a part of the picture."

Father DiGiacomo spoke on teenage alienation as it expresses itself in the religion classroom. He asked teachers to be especially close to the anxieties and growth patterns of their students. He cautioned against "answering the kid's questions before they can ask them" and against "using God as an ultimate weapon over them."

The day was also marked by a number of exhibits and workshop-discussions on the philosophy and methodology used in the CCD classroom.

The program concluded with a celebrated Mass at which Bishop Fulton J. Sheen was the principal celebrant. Bishop Sheen also preached a homily on the catechist as hope of the future Church.

Should Thanksgiving Be a Holy Day?

giving Day be observed as a holy day of obligation?

The Green Bay bishop was appointed chairman of a three-member ad hoc committee to investigate the sentiments of American Catholics regarding customs of observing holy days and feast days.

The committee was authorized at the April 15-17 meeting of the U.S. bishops in Houston, Tex. Other members of the committee are Bishop Humberto S. Medeiros of Brownsville, Tex., and Auxiliary Bishop Jo-

seph G. Vath of Mobile-Birmingham, Ala.

Bishop Wycislo said the Second Vatican Council's Constitution on the Liturgy recommended a revision of the liturgical calendar to make it more suitable to individual circumstances and national cultures.

The bishop emphasized there will be no shuffling of the liturgical calendar in the United States until a nationwide inquiry determines the majority sentiments and preferences of U.S. Catholics.