

Bishop Hogan Praises Our Latin Missioners

(Continued from Page 1)

ication of our people in these difficult mission posts," the Bishop said in an interview last weekend.

"Their zeal against unsurmountable odds was inspirational. They are real solid citizens. Their health is good and living conditions most satisfying.

"Everyone seems well-adjusted to the differences in culture which they admit are hard to be easy with at first.

"I offered Mass in each of the Sisters' five convents and had many meals with them all. In our conversations I found them to be happy and proud of what they were doing. No single one spoke of coming home or wanting to give up."

The Bishop was particularly impressed that the Sisters and priests had built "a strong community life with the solid spiritual activities which they had discovered were basic for their work."

"They told me that the more they became involved in their people's lives and in their

neighborhoods' problems, the more they knew the need of contemplation and spiritual works. It's an old principle,—the more active you are, the more contemplative you must be."

The diocesan Latin American apostolate, begun in 1964 by the opening of Brazilian mission-convents by the Sisters of St. Joseph, today includes 12 Sisters of St. Joseph in four cities of Brazil, six Sisters of Mercy in two parishes in the slums of Santiago, Chile, and two diocesan priests in the parish of St. Joseph the Worker in La Paz, Bolivia.

The Sisters in Brazil work in a roughly rural atmosphere and are primarily engaged in school work, both teaching and supervising, he noted. The Sisters of Mercy live in a slum-suburb with a city-atmosphere and are principally occupied with pastoral-visitation, preparing adult teachers of religion and family-service.

The Bishop spoke warmly of the "strong support" the women religious received from the missionary priests who staff the parishes where their con-

vents are: "The Oblate Fathers and Columban Fathers are great men, very protective of our Sisters and valuable for their spiritual lives."

Reminiscing about Brazil the Bishop, recalled air-flights in the diocesan plane of Bishop Benedict Coschia of Jatai and "bouncy, dusty rides in the Sisters' VW, where the road-holes were like craters and snakes and animals wandered all over the road."

Recalling that he had seen terrifying sights of Latin poverty, the Bishop told about the Mercy Sisters giving him a tour into "wretched alleys of unspeakable misery less than a hundred yards from streets where there were beautiful homes of the upper class."

The parish in La Paz offers a "tougher situation than the Sisters face in Chile or Brazil," the Bishop noted.

"The physical conditions of the area are poor, and only a few hundred of the 40,000 people who are in the parish have been reached effectively. But Fathers Deckman and Golden have established a real Christian community there. The lit-

urgy was up to the minute; their medical and dental clinic is most useful; and they seem quite effective with the Indian dialects."

The Bishop's trip, called "a journey to encourage our Sisters and priests working so far away" was the first visitation of these diocesan foundations by a Rochester Bishop since their establishment six years ago.

After flying from New York City direct to Rio de Janeiro, the Bishop went into north central Brazil to visit convents and mission schools of the Rochester Sisters of St. Joseph in Uberlandia, Paranaiguara, and Cachoerio, Alta.

Next stop was La Paz, Bolivia, where he spent six days in the parish of Rochester priests, Father Peter Deckman and Edward Golden.

From there he flew to Santiago, Chile, and stayed three days in the mission parishes served by Rochester's Sisters of Mercy.

He went from Santiago to Los Angeles on April 18 and spent two days visiting a re-

tired diocesan priest and cousin, Father J. Joseph O'Connell, formerly of Waverly, in Green Valley, Arizona, before going to the San Francisco meeting.

The Bishop came home with Auxiliary Bishop Dennis W. Hickey and Father Michael Conboy, secretary to Bishop Hogan. Also at the meeting was auxiliary Bishop John E. McCafferty, who scheduled a later flight back to the Diocese.

Some 40 relatives, priests, Sisters and friends greeted the travelers at the airport.

Among persons greeting him was Stephen Cardinal Kim, Archbishop of Seoul, South Korea. Cardinal Kim, youngest prelate in the world College of Cardinals, had stopped in Rochester on his way from Rome, Italy, back to Korea.

The Cardinal was returning a visit to his Korean Diocese made last summer by Father Joseph Reinhart, director of the diocesan Society for the Propagation of the Faith, and Father John V. Rosse, chaplain of St. Mary's Hospital. The two priests had made a 10-week tour of diocesan missions in Africa, Europe and Asia.

U.S. Bishops Map Antipoverty Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

after a decision was made to require a two-thirds majority rather than the usual simple majority. Because of the closeness of the balloting, however, a committee was appointed to study the issue, and some Bishops expressed belief that the closed-door policy would be somewhat modified at the next meeting.

The Thanksgiving collection will be established to finance a program approved in principle last November to combat domestic poverty. The Bishops pledged to "raise a fund of \$50 million over the next several years." According to Bishop Francis J. Mungavero of Brooklyn, the chairman of the program, no details have yet been worked out on how the funds would be spent.

The abortion resolution expressed alarm at the national trend toward softening state laws against abortion. It declared: "Our opposition to abortion derives from our conviction that whatever is opposed to life is a violation of man's inherent rights, a position that has a strong basis in the history of American law."

The conference adopted another resolution urging American Bishops "to discourage" priests under their jurisdiction from seeking political office.

The resolution cited documents from the Second Vatican Council on the responsibilities of laymen in the secular sphere.

Bishop Charles Helmsing of Kansas City, Mo., said the bishops' action is nothing new and was taken because they feared more priests would follow the example of those few who are now campaigning for elective office.

Bishop Helmsing told newsmen that the bishops did not

expect to take any action against priests currently running for public office. Three priests are seeking Congressional seats.

Foremost among the priests seeking public office is Father Robert F. Drinan, S.J., dean of the law school at Boston College, who is running for Congress in Massachusetts' Third District.

The priest-lawyer will oppose incumbent Congressman Philip J. Philbin, 71, in the Democratic primary.

The latest member of the priesthood to announce his candidacy is Father Louis R. Gigante of the Bronx, N.Y., a priest famed for his attacks on New York's City Hall in an effort to clean up his South Bronx area.

An assistant pastor of St. Athanasius parish there, he is the first Catholic priest to seek a Congressional seat from the state of New York.

Another priest, Father Joseph R. Lucas of Youngstown, Ohio, has also declared himself a candidate for Congress.

Pope Tells Scientists

There's Room for Both

Vatican City—(RNS)—Pope Paul VI reminded a group of scientists—including 15 Nobel prize winners—that there is no necessary conflict between faith in God and human knowledge.

"Indeed," he said, "faith and knowledge must be integrated in the unity of the human spirit, while each conserves its own autonomy."

The Pope's remarks came during a private audience with 26 members of the Pontifical Academy of Sciences, following a special session devoted to discussion of scientific hypotheses on the genesis and evolution of the universe.

The 72-year-old pontiff praised the academy for its potential for bringing "a sizeable contribution of knowledge to the world," while, at the same time, providing believers with the "solid basis for a valid dialogue with scientific thought."

He told the scientists that as



Amazin' Mets home, Shea Stadium, is captured in this striking photo to be displayed by Eastman Kodak Co. in a New York City Kodak gallery at 1133 6th Ave.

their work in the field of "pure and applied science" continues to grow in importance, it would be desirable and opportune "to promote other disciplines that are also essential for the human spirit, including literature, the arts, philosophy, law, history, sociology, economics, and human sciences."

The Pope stressed that human knowledge, "no matter how developed it may be," simply cannot be placed in opposition to faith.

He told the academicians that the physical laws they concerned themselves with "were created by the same God who revealed himself to mankind, and who gave salvation to men through Jesus Christ." That is why, the pontiff said, "the same human spirit which is capable of studying the secrets of creation is able to recognize and accept the gift which God makes of himself."

Although Pope Paul insisted that scientific investigation of

the mysteries of the visible universe should naturally lead to knowledge of its invisible source, he observed that "too often today one doubts the ability of human nature to rise, on the philosophic plane, to the transcendent principle of creation."

This doubt gives rise to "agnosticism," the pontiff went on, "we often hear talk of the death of God. But does this not mean instead the death of man and of his thought in its highest forms?"

Without recourse to God as the font of being, he emphasized, "human thought seems to disappear in the incomprehensibility of things, and in the ignorance of a governing unity."

On the contrary, Pope Paul concluded, "true science, far from halting the flow of thought, is a springboard which allows it to rise upwards to Him who generously gives it nourishment."

Pope Urges Prayers for Ecumenism

Vatican City — (RNS) — Calling upon the faithful to pray for "the unity of all Christians in one faith and one Church, according to the wish of Jesus Christ" Pope Paul VI vowed to "neglect nothing" that would effect "reconciliation with the separated brothers of the Eastern Churches and with those of the other Churches and communities."

The pontiff's appeal for Christian unity came in a Sunday address to the crowds gathered in St. Peter's Square for recitation of the Angelus.

Moved by the recent death of 92-year-old Patriarch Alexei, head of the Russian Orthodox Church, the Pope noted that "in the last few years there have been comforting and promising signs" of movement toward unity between the Eastern and Catholic Churches.

Among such signs, Pope Paul listed "the exchange of messages with the venerable Patriarch Alexei" on his proposal for a common celebration of Easter on a fixed date. Easter is observed on different dates by Eastern and Western Christians.

(Though the Pope did not mention it, last December, the Holy Synod of the Russian Orthodox Church decided to allow Roman Catholic believers to participate in the sacraments of the Orthodox Church. The decision was greeted with "dismay" by Archbishop Hieronymos, Primate of the Orthodox Church in Greece, who insisted that such a decision would be "against the teachings of the Holy Fathers of Orthodoxy.")

The 72-year-old pontiff continued, "For our part, we shall neglect nothing that will favor the so-much-desired reconciliation with the separated brothers and with those of the other churches of the Eastern Churches and communities."

He urged the faithful to pray for "ecumenism, that is, for the unity of all Christians in one faith and one Church, according to the wish of Jesus Christ, and for the benefit of all Christianity and all of mankind."

COURIER-JOURNAL

Vol. 82 No. 31 April 29, 1970

Published Weekly by the Rochester Catholic Press Association. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Single copy 15c; 1 year Subscription in U.S., \$6.00; Canada and South America, \$8.50; other foreign countries, \$9.50. Main Office, 35 Seio Street, Rochester, N.Y. 14604. Second class Postage Paid at Rochester, N.Y.

Courier-Journal

Wednesday, April 29, 1970

Page 2-A