

COURIER-JOURNAL

NEWSPAPER OF THE DIOCESE OF ROCHESTER

2 Sections

Diocese Issues Its First Financial Report

The Diocese of Rochester spent \$1 million in pastoral funds to operate the diocesan departments under the jurisdiction of the Bishop in the fiscal year which ended June 30th, according to the financial statement issued by the diocese today.

In the first annual financial report ever made public by the diocese, Bishop Hogan this week gratefully praised the diocesan laity who contributed nearly \$700,000 of the total revenue used by the Pastoral Office for diocesan needs.

(The complete Financial

Statement and Bishop Hogan's letter to the diocese are printed in full on pages 6B, 7B.)

"This statement is much more than the cold calculation of income and expenditures," the Bishop wrote. "It represents the generous sacrifice of countless people who share my concern for the needs of the Church. For this I am deeply grateful. May the Lord bless all of you who made this report possible."

The statement, detailing \$1,002,114 in expenditures, showed that the parishes had given \$695,045 to fulfill their individual assessments.

Other sources of revenue, including investment income, gifts and legacies brought the total revenue of the diocese to \$960,805.

Another section of the financial report called the "Balance Sheet of Assets and Liabilities" revealed that the total assets of the diocese are \$2,836,314, excluding trust funds.

Major items in the assets column were "Notes and Loans Receivable, \$1,262,062; Marketable Securities, \$587,911; Real Estate and Property for Future Parishes, \$525,671.

The audit which covers all the sources of revenue, major categories of expenditures, investments, land and buildings owned by the diocese was prepared by the firm of Aspenlieter, Doran and Eldredge, certified public accountants in Rochester.

The figures do not cover the financial condition of any parishes since they are separate

corporations financially distinct from the diocese.

None of the Catholic hospitals, the seminaries, cemeteries, the Courier-Journal, Catholic Charities, C.Y.O. or the Propagation of the Faith are included in the audit because they are funded from sources outside the Pastoral Office and publish their own financial reports.

Father James Moynihan, Chancellor and treasurer of the diocese, noted that 70 percent of operating revenues was received through parish assessments.

"These are quotas," he said, "assigned to each of the 160 parishes in the entire diocese. They are based on a 4.8 percent of total parish income. Allowance is made for parishes hav-

ing a debt, as well as for parishes with savings. Payments are due to the Pastoral Office on a quarterly basis or in 10 monthly installments."

When Bishop Hogan wrote to all pastors last month announcing the new assessments for the year from June, '70 to June, '71, he explained the financial demands involved in the "responsibility of shepherding the church of the Diocese."

Asking for a percentage of each parish's operating income, he said: "My administration is responsible for the education of our priests and seminarians, for the operating of the Marriage Tribunal, for our commitment to Christian formation through our education department, our commitment to the needs of the

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Executive Candidates Generally Favor Aid

As with nominees for state and federal legislative offices, most of the candidates for the executive branch of the state government endorse some form of public aid for private schools.

Eight of the 12 candidates answered the Courier-Journal Election '70 survey question and of them six indicated they favored some form of aid for private schools. One "no" was cast — by Conservative gubernatorial candidate Paul Adams — but although he is against direct aid to schools he does support some form of aid for the parents of private school children.

The survey revealed a basic difference in the philosophies of the Republican and Conservative parties. While the GOP incumbents, Gov. Rockefeller and Lt. Gov. Malcolm Wilson, point to their records as proof of their support of non-public school aid, the Conservative candidates stress their concern over state meddling in private education if direct aid to private schools is allowed. They do, however, want help in the form of tax relief for the parents of private school children.

Only one Democratic candidate answered, Comptroller Ar-

thur Levitt, and he said he is in favor of aid but did not comment further.

Adams expressed the Conservative candidates' feeling when he said, "Public aid to private schools must inevitably lead to dependency and a loss of freedom. I do favor some form of aid (tax credit, voucher plan, other) for the parent with children in private school."

Adams' running mate, Edward F. Leonard, "heartily endorses" his party's platform plank calling for "legislation to create a system of tax credits for parents of children attending private and parochial schools and whatever revision of the Blaine Amendment of the state Constitution is necessary to render such a system constitutional."

The party's attorney general candidate, Leo J. Kesselring, reiterated support of such aid, saying he is "anxious to preserve both separation of Church and state and freedom of private schools from governmental control. He would support vouchers to the parents, direct grants to the students.

The fourth Conservative, Anthony R. Spinelli, comptroller (Continued on Page 2A)



LT. GOV. WILSON



EDWARD LEONARD

10 U.S. Candidates Support Aid

By JOHN DASH

Of the 16 men running for seats in the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives polled by the Courier-Journal, 10 are in favor of some form of public aid to private schools. Five did not comment and one is against such aid.

Both Richard Ottinger and James Buckley, the Democrat and Conservative candidates for the Senate, favor public aid to private schools.

Conservative Buckley told the Courier-Journal Election '70 survey, "My stand on this issue is simply that a child

should not be discriminated against simply because he happens to be of one religious persuasion or another: Aid that the state provides to children should be with the individual child in mind, and not regulated according to race, color or creed."

Democrat Ottinger said that the formula for distributing public monies to private schools, "is in the present Federal Elementary Secondary Education Act of 1965 — with lots more money behind it."

Republican-Liberal Sen. Charles Goodell did not comment.

Of the 13 candidates for seats in the House, eight responded in favor of public aid to pri-

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COURIER / Election '70

Parochial aid Favored By Most Candidates

By CARMEN VIGLUCCI

The financial crisis facing the parochial school systems of the state is recognized by the majority of candidates for state and U.S. political office from the Rochester diocese this year.

Of the 55 candidates responding to the Courier-Journal Election '70 question "Do you favor any form of public aid to private schools?", 44 replied yes; eight said no; three made comments without taking a specific stand. Nineteen other

candidates did not answer the survey.

Among state legislative candidates, who will have the most direct say in the matter, 28 said they favor some form of public aid to non-public schools, 6 said they do not, 10 had no comment, and 2 commented without taking a clear position.

Five men from the diocese will be elected to the Senate which has a total membership of 57, and 13 will be elected to the Assembly with a total membership of 150.

The Senate

Of the 12 candidates for the five Senate seats, eight said they do favor some form of aid to private schools, one opposed the idea, and three had no comment.

In the 48th Senate District (Chemung, Tioga, Steuben, and Tompkins counties) both candidates, Democrat John B. Schamel and incumbent Repub-

lican William T. Smith favor aid.

Schamel made the stipulation, "If it's legal. The whole question must be looked at as a new means of taxation and must be implemented through a progressive tax reform."

In the 49th district (Cayuga, (Continued on Page 2A)

The Assembly

Of the 34 candidates for Assembly seats, 27 answered the survey and of these 20 favor some form of aid to private schools. Five indicated they oppose such aid and two commented without taking a particular position.

In the 122nd Assembly Dis-

trict, (Cayuga and Cortland counties) incumbent George M. Michaels, then a Democrat but now running with Liberal party endorsement, commented, "I support repeal of the Blaine Amendment and voted for state

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