

Diocese Issues Its First Financial Report

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neglected of society in our inner city and in our secular mission, our Spanish Apostolate and for the supplementary funding needed by our campus ministries and our hospital chaplaincies."

The financial statement shows last year's expenditures for each of the departments cited by the Bishop's letter.

Father Moynihan pointed out that the statement showed an operating loss for the year of \$41,309.

"We anticipate no loss in this current year," he said. "Revenue from parish assessments and careful budgeting in all departments will result in a balanced budget."

The largest categories among the expenditures in the past fiscal year were Pastoral Administration (\$349,890), Inner City School Subsidy (\$177,400) and Seminaries (\$134,658).

Mr. John Ritzenthaler, controller for the diocese, explained that salaries for all the clergy and laity serving the Pas-

toral Office directly or drawing pay from it accounted for approximately 40 percent of the total expense of Pastoral Administration.

He cited other major expenses in this department as: rent for offices in the Columbus Civic Center (\$29,000), assessments the diocese must pay to the N.Y. State Catholic Conference (of dioceses) and the United States Catholic Conference (\$26,000), insurance (\$14,000), gifts and contributions (\$16,000) legal and professional services (\$16,000).

The Inner City School Subsidy of \$177,400 is allotted to maintain six schools educating 1,900 children in the Rochester parishes of St. Michael's, St. Bridget's, St. Francis Xavier, Our Lady of Mt. Carmel, Holy Redeemer and Immaculate Conception.

The individual subsidy is determined, Ritzenthaler said, after a completed budget of school and parish has been made. The differential that is not able to be borne by the parish is subsidized by the diocese.

"The continuance of these schools, offering a good curriculum, special helps, and Christian formation, in underprivileged neighborhoods, is one means of keeping the image of Christ before thousands of people living in these areas," Father Moynihan said.

"By giving in this way, through their parish assessments, the people of the diocese show their sympathy for the programs of natural and supernatural assistance provided by the priests, religious and laity in the inner-city."

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The Senate

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Ontario, Schuyler, Seneca, Wayne and Yates counties), Democratic challenger John Parker remarked that because private schools are "an important part of our education system, assistance in the forms of busing, textbooks and equipment — especially audio-visual — should be given."

Sen. Theodore Day, the incumbent Republican, also favors aid "if it's constitutional."

Republican Sen. Thomas Laverne, the incumbent in the 50th district, (part of Monroe County) said, "I have supported every proposal for public aid to parochial schools since I entered the Legislature in 1960. These measures include scholar incentive, dormitory authority loans, distribution of federal aid, textbook loans, the Speno-Lerner per pupil aid approaches, and repeal of the Blaine Amendment."

His Democratic opponent, Howard A. McGee, also urges aid, saying, "If we do not recognize the fact that our private schools need aid, they will have to close, and the taxpay-

er will have to build more public schools."

The Conservative candidate, Gregory R. Sampson, is against such assistance in the form of direct aid to the schools. He adds, "The idea of tax credits for parents of private school students is not repugnant."

Both candidates in the 51st district (part of Monroe County), Democrat Sen. James Powers and Republican-Conservative Joseph W. Campbell, favor aid.

Campbell supports aid for secular studies and for salaries of teachers of secular studies.

Powers remarked that "during my legislative career, I have voted for the fair textbook bill, for the recent \$28 million aid to parochial schools, and I have voted affirmatively to put the repeal of the Blaine Amendment before the people."

Sarah Jones, the Liberal candidate, did not answer.

In the 54th district (Livingston, Wyoming, Erie) neither of the candidates, Sen. Thomas McGowan (Rep.-Lib.) and Ronald Norman (Dem.-Cons.), answered.

State Senate Roundup

48th DISTRICT

(The Counties of Tioga, Steuben, Chemung and Tompkins)

Smith (Rep.-Cons.) Yes
Schmael (Dem.-Lib.) Yes

49th DISTRICT

(The Counties of Cayuga, Ontario, Schuyler, Seneca, Wayne and Yates)

Day (Rep.-Cons.) Yes
Parker (Dem.) Yes

50th DISTRICT

(Part of Monroe County)

Laverne (Rep.-Lib.) Yes
McGee (Dem.) Yes
Sampson (Cons.) No

51st DISTRICT

(Part of Monroe County)

Campbell (Rep.-Cons.) Yes
Powers (Dem.) Yes
Jones (Lib.) No Comment

54th DISTRICT

(Part of Erie County, and the Counties of Livingston and Wyoming)

McGowan (Rep.-Lib.) No Comment
Norman (Dem.-Cons.) No Comment

Breakdown By Parties

How the survey question on private school aid broke down along party lines:

Conservative: Yes 9; No 5; No comment 2.

Democratic: Yes 17; No 1; No comment 8.

Liberal: Yes 5; No 3; No comment 1.

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ment 1.

Republican: Yes 19; No 0; No comment 9.

(Total adds up to more than the total of 74 candidates, because some are endorsed by more than one party and their opinion is registered under each party.)

The Crux... Blaine Amendment

New Yorkers elected this November to the State Senate and Assembly may expect to confront the "Blaine" question head-on. Shall the 76-year-old ban against public money for church-related schools remain in the state constitution?

That question drew a "no" from both houses this year, through a vote to substitute the more general language of the U.S. constitution's First Amendment for the particularly restrictive prohibitions of the so-called Blaine amendment.

Because this is a matter of changing the state constitution,

two further steps are necessary. The new legislature will take office in January must affirm the action of its predecessor, and then the question must be put to the voting public in a general election. The earliest such a referendum could be held would be November, 1971.

The "mandated services" act of 1970 under which New York's Catholic schools expect a total of \$28 million to pay for record keeping that the state requires, is being challenged as an alleged violation of the Blaine amendment.

Such a legal challenge could be thrown at any legislation appropriating public funds for church-related schools, even if the constitution should be changed. The U.S. Constitution prohibits legislating "in respect to establishment of religion." In the past, any public benefit extended to include Catholic school pupils, such as bus service and text book loans, has generated litigation that went all the way to the Supreme Court. The bill proposing a change in the New York constitution specifically invites legal challenge to any use of public funds for private education.

State Assembly Roundup

122nd DISTRICT

(The Counties of Cayuga and Cortland)

Riford (Rep.) Yes
Rossi (Dem.) Yes
Fox (Cons.) Yes
Michaels (Lib.) Yes

125th DISTRICT

(The Counties of Tioga and Tompkins)

Cook (Rep.) Yes
De Wysocki (Dem.) Yes

126th DISTRICT

(Chemung County)

Marshall (Rep.-Cons.) Yes
Karam (Dem.) No Comment

127th DISTRICT

(Steuben County)

Henderson (Rep.-Cons.) (unopposed) No Comment

128th DISTRICT

(The Counties of Ontario, Schuyler and Yates)

Warder (Rep.) No Comment
Pitcher (Dem.) Yes
Emmick (Cons.) Yes

129th DISTRICT

(The Counties of Seneca and Wayne)

Finley (Rep.-Cons.) Commented
Bonafiglia (Dem.) Yes

130th DISTRICT

(Part of Monroe County)

Shoemaker (Rep.) No Comment
Slade (Dem.-Lib.) Commented
Popowych (Cons.) No

131st DISTRICT

(Part of Monroe County)

Santoro (Rep.) Yes
Lill (Dem.-Lib.) Yes
Karpowicz (Cons.) No Comment

132nd DISTRICT

(Part of Monroe County)

Rosenberg (Rep.) Yes
Marcus (Dem.-Lib.) No
Hagen (Cons.) No

133rd DISTRICT

(Part of Monroe County)

Carroll (Rep.-Cons.) Yes
Fitzpatrick (Dem.-Lib.) Yes

134th DISTRICT

(Part of Monroe County)

Steinfeldt (Rep.) Yes
Damico (Dem.-Lib.) Yes
Magitz (Cons.) No

135th DISTRICT

(Part of Monroe County and Orleans County)

Cook (Rep.) Yes
Wright (Dem.) No Comment
Walker (Cons.) Yes
Cunningham (Lib.) No

136th DISTRICT

(Genesee and Livingston Counties)

Emery (Rep.) Yes
Scopano (Dem.-Lib.) No Comment

Executive Candidates

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candidate, urged "tax refund vouchers (for parents) to be spent at any properly accredited school."

On the other hand, Republican Gov. Rockefeller pointed to his record:

"My record includes the textbook aid law, the 1970 aid within the framework of the Blaine amendment, and action toward repeal of the Blaine Amendment."

Lt. Gov. Wilson declares, "I have consistently advocated repeal of the Blaine Amendment and supported Gov. Rockefeller's program, enacted at the 1970 session, for direct state payments to parochial and other non-public schools under the 'examination and inspection' exception of Blaine."

The state's attorney-general, Republican Louis Lefkowitz, said he cannot answer personally the question because his office "is presently involved in litigation, defending the validity of the law passed by the 1970 Legislature which allocates \$28 million in aid to non-public schools."

Democratic gubernatorial candidate Arthur Goldberg did not answer but he did indicate in a television interview with Father Richard Torrey, Courier-Journal executive editor, that he would be in favor of aid to non-public schools "if constitutional."

These others did not answer the survey: Democrats Basil Paterson (lieutenant governor) and Adam Walinsky (attorney general); Republican Edward Regan (comptroller).

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