

Poverty Means Shame as Well as Hunger

(Continued from Page 1A)

people who can do the least about it. And it still haunts three million people who can and are doing something about it — the people who work like everyone else, but still can't make ends meet.

What does it take to make ends meet these days?

The answer depends on who's asked. But by any standard, it takes more than a lot of people earn.

The Office of Economic Opportunity has set its

official "poverty level" at \$3,553 per year for a family of four. That, it feels, is the minimum income needed to keep the roof repaired, feet shod, clothes mended and three meals on the table each day.

But another government agency's figures say it isn't so. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) of the U.S. Department of Labor says it takes nearly \$6,000 to maintain a family of four in the nation's urban areas.

So we know who the poor are — mainly white, mainly too old or too young to work (or working but

underpaid) — and the question before us is this: what can be done?

Do the poor always have to be with us? Even the least optimistic people seem to think it is reasonable to assume that there need be no poor people — at least not in the United States.

But we have yet to eliminate poverty. Why?

(Next week: What has been done — and can be done — to "break the hellish circle of poverty," as Pope Paul has urged.)



Bishop Hogan receives contribution of \$500 from Rochester's Musa Caravan 25, Order of Alhambra. The Bishop immediately gave the money to the new diocesan Campaign for Human Development, anti-poverty project. From left are: seated — Thomas F. Hastings, caravan commander; Bishop Hogan; Philip Randazzo, assistant to Alhambra's regional director; standing — John F. Hurley, past commander; Leo V. Davis, deputy regional director.

Bishop Launches Drive to Aid Needy

(Continued from Page 1A)

Mercy Hospital, Auburn, on the 19th.

Running from 10 a.m. through afternoon and evening sessions, the programs offer audio-visual presentations on national social issues, panel talks by local experts telling about social situations of problem areas close to home and a session on the theological basis of the Church's

role in contemporary problems.

Bishop Hogan with St. Bernard's Seminary professors Father Patrick Logan and Father Sebastian Falcone, OFM, Cap., will lead the theology panel via pre-recorded video-tape to be used at each meeting.

The clergy will be asked to submit problems they feel most concerned about in their par-

ishes and the diocese. The group will set priorities on the issues and discuss strategies for handling the problems either as individual parish projects or in coalition with other parishes and social organizations.

A feature of the informational programs will be a slide and narrative show of major ongoing welfare works in which the diocese participates.

Pope's Homily on '40 Martyrs' Stresses Hope for Ecumenism

Vatican City — (RNS) — Before 10,000 Roman Catholic pilgrims, mostly from England and Wales, and members of the Anglican Church, Pope Paul VI solemnly canonized 40 English and Welsh martyrs, executed for their religious convictions under England's laws in the 16th and 17th centuries.

In a sermon during the colorful two-hour ceremony in St. Peter's Basilica, the Pope expressed the hope that "the blood of (the) martyrs would heal the great wound inflicted upon God's Church by reason of the separation of the Anglican from the Roman Catholic Church."

"Do these martyrs not tell us that there is only one church founded by Christ?" he asked. "Is it not this, their witness,

their devotion to their country, that assures us that one day — God willing — the unity of the faith and of Christian life will be restored?"

Stressing the theme of ecumenical unity, the pontiff said, "There will be no seeking to lessen the legitimate prestige and the worthy patrimony of piety and usage proper to the Anglican Church when the Roman Catholic Church — this humble 'servant of the servants of God' — is able to embrace her ever-beloved sister in the one authentic communion of the family of Christ, a communion of origin and faith, a communion of priesthood and of rule, a communion of saints in the freedom and love of the spirit of Jesus."

Remarking that "perhaps we shall have to go on waiting and watching in prayer, in order to deserve that blessed day," the Pope said, "But already we are strengthened in this hope by the heavenly friendship of the 40 martyrs of England and Wales whom we have canonized today."

Pope Paul's emphasis on the canonization as a symbol of hoped-for unity between the Anglican and Roman Catholic

communions, was seen as his reply to criticisms and fears, voiced earlier, that such an action might stir ill feeling and strain the ecumenical movement.

The tenor and style of the ritual in St. Peter's emphasized inter-faith harmony.

When the Pope was carried into the Basilica on his portable throne, the Westminster Cathedral Choir of London sang "All People that on Earth Do Dwell," an old Protestant hymn. The music chosen for the pontifical Mass was composed by William Byrd in 1610. (He was often in trouble with English authorities for his adherence to Roman Catholicism, but his musical genius found favor at the royal court.)

Congregational singing included a number of hymns from English tradition, especially familiar to Anglican congregations, such as "Praise, My Soul, the King of Heaven" and "Praise to the Holiest in the Highest."

Toward the end of the ceremonies, the congregation joined the choir in one of the oldest English Roman Catholic chants, "Soul of My Savior."

President Rejects 'Morally Bankrupt' Porno Report

(Continued from Page 1A)

toward the commission report had been made known earlier when the Post Office called for harsher punishment of those who mail obscene material. The report suggested abolition of penalties for selling pornography to "consenting adults."

The commission's majority had approved the report and had contended that pornography had little effect upon those seeing it. "If that were true," President Nixon said, "it must also be true that great books, great paintings and great plays have no ennobling effect on a man's conduct. Centuries of civilization and 10 minutes of common sense tell us otherwise."

"Pornography can corrupt a society and a civilization," Mr. Nixon said. "The people's elected representatives have the right and obligation to prevent that corruption."

Although agreeing that freedom of expression must be protected the President said that

"pornography is to freedom of expression what anarchy is to liberty."

"If an attitude of permissiveness were to be adopted regarding pornography, this would contribute to an atmosphere condoning anarchy in every other field," the President concluded.

The commission's report called for the removal of all restraints on the purchase of consenting adults of sexually-explicit material.

The President quoted historian Alexis de Tocqueville, who observed a century ago, "America is great because she is good. And if America ceases to be good, America will cease to be great."

"Smut should not be simply contained at its present level, said President Nixon, "it should be outlawed in every state in the union. And the legislatures and courts of American government should act in unison to achieve that goal."

Brazil Cardinal Moved, Denies Politics Involved

Vatican City — (NC) — Cardinal Agnelo Rossi of Sao Paulo, Brazil, whose denials of police torture in Brazil have put him in apparent opposition to statements of the Vatican and even of Pope Paul himself, has been named head of the Church's worldwide missionary effort.

Two trustworthy Vatican sources told NC News independently that Cardinal Rossi's appointment as prefect of the Congregation for the Evangelization of Peoples was a move to take him from a center of controversy.

But in Sao Paulo, Brazil, Cardinal Rossi said no politics were involved in his transfer.

He said he disagrees with the interpretation given statements by Pope Paul VI that the Pontiff had Brazil in mind when he spoke recently of tortures and repression.

"It could have been Canada also," the cardinal said at a press conference.

Cardinal Rossi, the former archbishop of Sao Paulo denied that the move was intended to rescue him from controversy over police repression in his country.

In the new post he succeeds 75-year-old Cardinal Gregory Agagianian, who resigned. Pope Paul, in accepting Cardinal Agagianian's resignation, did not refer to the 75-year retire-



Cardinal Agagianian Cardinal Rossi

ment age, but only to the cardinal's health, which has been poor.

Cardinal Rossi's appointment came one day after Pope Paul publicly denounced police tortures and other violations of human rights in the world. In this major speech Pope Paul did not mention Brazil by name, but said the center of torture "is said . . . to be in a great country undergoing the stress and strain of economic and social development." Commentators in the international press took this to be Brazil.

NEED AND NEEDLES

Although the problems of ill-clad persons in underdeveloped nations are far from sewed up, needles provided by Catholic Relief Services are helping to keep an eye on these difficulties. Recipients using them to alter garments contributed through Catholic Relief Services are making a point in terms of economic independence. And such clothing need not be labeled threadbare.

COURIER-JOURNAL

Vol. 84 No. 6 November 4, 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 Scio Street, Rochester, N.Y. 14604. Second class postage paid at Rochester, N.Y.

Courier-Journal

Wednesday, November 4, 1970

Page 2-A