

# St. Agnes Seniors Crowned by County

People at St. Agnes High School are bursting with pride over the recent coronation of Monroe County Harvest Queen Jane Pampiano and her first runner up Kathleen Foster, both St. Agnes seniors.

Queen Jane is a newcomer to St. Agnes from East High School. When she arrived in January, she brought a background of varied activities: ski club, athletic association, Red Cross, Student Council and Student Government Associations.

A member of Saint Ann's parish, Jane works part-time at Strong Memorial Hospital and plans to go into "the medical field; not nursing, maybe medical technology or inhalation therapy." She is enthusiastic about coming back to school in the fall. She remarks "I can't wait; it's so warm and

friendly at St. Agnes." She's the type of girl that makes it that way.

Alternate Queen Kathy is a member of St. Helen's parish and is involved in just about every activity in school. She was president of her class freshman and junior years, Student Council representative sophomore year. Kathy has been in Glee Club for two years and has been involved in the school musicals she also worked on the Junior Prom Committee and Zonta Club, a service organization which does volunteer work in hospitals, old age homes and community projects. In addition to all her activities, Kathy has a part-time job and maintains an above 90 percent average, which has merited her partial scholarships each year. Her plans for the future: a liberal arts education at a State University.



## FR. ANDREW GREELEY The Church 1971

The Supreme Court decisions on the Pennsylvania and Rhode Island parochial school cases are part of a long American tradition of opposition to Catholic schools. It is only against the background of this tradition that the feeble reasoning of Chief Justice Burger's opinion in the two cases can be understood.

The chief justice's argument that the parochial schools are politically divisive is absurd. It is the nature of American politics for various groups to support policies that are favorable to them and to demand that candidates take stands on such issues.

If parochial schools are divisive so is abortion legislation, and one very much doubts that the Supreme Court is going to rule against legalized abortion or even state-financed abortion on the grounds that it is divisive.

Justice Burger's fear about too much "supervision" of religious schools or excessive "entanglement" of the state in regulating such schools is patent nonsense. Admittedly we cannot expect much from a chief justice who responds to the present crisis in the American legal system with such absurdities as the statement that law schools must teach lawyers not only how to think but how to act. Still one would imagine that he knows that there are other countries in the Western world besides the United States, and that almost all of these countries provide support for religious schools without having any particular problems of "supervision" or "entanglement".

The justices had made up their minds on the subject and then cast about for arguments to justify their stand.

Justice Burger wrote his opinion from a mental perspective not unlike that which gave rise to the Papal birth control encyclical: after one's mind is made up, what need is there for arguments?

Is there prejudice or bigotry in such a stance? Probably not in the ordinary sense of the word. The justices are not anti-Catholic in the way the Nationalists or the Know Nothings of a century ago were (though I

would not be inclined to make the same charitable judgment about Leo Pfeffer and the American Jewish Congress.)

Nevertheless they continue American tradition that dates to that era — a tradition of distrust of and suspicion for the Catholic Church and for the Catholic schools in particular, a tradition so deeply ingrained in American culture that it will be a long, long time before it goes away.

Catholics were not welcome in the United States when they first came. Their religion was considered ignorant, superstitious, and reactionary. Their Church was suspected of plotting the destruction of American democracy. Their priests were thought to have absolute control over the political activities of lay people. And their schools were considered to be the tools of indoctrination by which the priests and the Church kept ignorant Catholics in the grip of foolish superstition and under the control of a foreign power.

Catholic schools were therefore un-American and the sooner they could be eliminated the better.

It is fashionable to think that all of this ended with the election of John Kennedy. But anyone who walks in the world of the intellectual elites of American society knows that a much more sophisticated and more subtle form of anti-Catholicism — and more benign — pervades the land.

Catholic schools are still the litmus paper; anyone who wishes to understand the recent court decision or the reaction of large numbers of Americans to the subject of parochial schools must look beyond the rhetoric of the present controversy — and the largely irrelevant and phony concern about separation of Church and state — to the history of resentment of and suspicion toward the separate Catholic school system.

That is the assumption on which the Supreme Court decision is based: deep down and fundamentally Catholic schools are un-American and should not be supported by taxpayers' money.

## Home Heating Featured at Consumer Information Center



RG&E heating expert, Jim Schiano, explains a point to interested customer.

Forgive us if we seem a bit confused with the seasons, but we'd like to talk about heating your home. In the middle of August? Yes. You see, now is the best time to make certain that your heating equipment is in good operating order, not on a frosty September morning when the mercury tells us fall is here and there is no heat because of old or poorly maintained heating equipment.

Now is also the time to find out how to end those dry, itchy skin problems in winter with proper humidification in your home, or how better insulation can end drafty hallways and cold corners while saving you money on your fuel bills.

August is the month to ask RG&E any questions concerning home heating and air control. During August, our Consumer Information Center, on the main floor of our offices at 89

East Avenue, will be staffed by heating experts who will field any questions you have about heating your home, whether they're on furnaces, weather-proofing, insulation, ventilation or what have you.

We're not out to sell heating equipment. We do not sell, install or service heating equipment. We're only interested in seeing that you remain comfortable throughout the long Rochester winter and that you do so economically. We feel that a little precaution now can insure a warm, cozy home all winter long.

### Hours.

Stop in at RG&E's Consumer Information Center soon and pick up some helpful tips on winterizing your home. It's open 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and from 7 to 8:30 P.M. on Tuesday evening.

Our Consumer Information Center is always staffed to answer any questions you may have about appliances, home heating, wiring and lighting.

