



100 for Nazareth

Bishop Joseph L. Hogan, on the left, celebrates the centennial Eucharist for Nazareth Academy at Sacred Heart Cathedral on Sunday, Sept. 19. Concelebrants were Fathers Kevin Driscoll, O. Carm.; Brian Murphy, O. Carm.; John S. Hayes; Charles Connell; Daniel Brent; and Leon Hart, C.S.B. Present in the sanctuary was Bishop James E. Kearney.

David Brinkley Reports

The People Must Be Heard

By BARBARA MOYNEHAN

David Brinkley has been in journalism since a part time job when he was in high school in Wilmington, N.C. and "it's all I've ever done," he said.

Brinkley came to Rochester Sunday to be the first and main attraction for the Sisters of Mercy week of communication called—People Please. He was in Rochester once before, "traveling with President Nixon when he was campaigning for vice president in 1952."

Brinkley, interviewed before his speech, said he does not feel that the present overflow of information and communication is dangerous in itself. He feels "we are confusing facts with reports of facts. If people are terrorized they are terrorized by what's happened and not by reports of what's happened; no one was ever mugged by a newspaper story."

He said he was disappointed that Look Magazine was going out of print. "Loss of the general interest magazine is one side effect of television I don't like. I hope there is still a place for them. The editor of Life is a very good friend of mine, and he sees the problem. He goes home and sees the television, color pictures, voices, movement, and he has to come out a week later with the same story; it's hard to compete with."

He said there is really no need for a nightly hour-long news show. "We are limited by the nature of the television medium. It is not adapted to cover many kinds of news. If you eliminate all stuff outside of national and international news, most nights we don't have enough news to fill up a half hour."



DAVID BRINKLEY

When asked about the role of communications in a situation like Attica, he said that he didn't know enough about what happened. "The left and right will be arguing for at least six months over what did happen." He disagrees strongly with the contention that American people have not paid enough to maintain the prisons. "We have paid enough taxes to goldplate every prison in the country, but the money has gone for all sorts of aircraft, battle ships, etc., instead of the social needs of Americans."

"There really is a horrible mess around us," he said when asked about the reality of the generation gap. "I have three sons, one just graduated from college, one just entering college and one in high school, and we get along fine. I'm on their side; that is, we hate all the same things, and hate is the second strongest bond, second only to love."

In his speech in Mercy High School auditorium, he ad-

ressed 750 people on "Freedom of the Press, 1971."

He told of a poll taken recently to find out how well or how badly politicians represent the people. "The finding was that they not only represented their people badly, but not at all! In short, there are two centers of power, the voters and the representatives, who ignore each other. Neither seems to know or care about the other."

"If everything is going well this might be nice, but the service and performance that have resulted have not been adequate. No people in the world have ever paid so much in taxes and gotten so little back for it," he explained.

He admitted that those who criticize, even for the best reasons should have a solution, and gave his. He suggested using the same machinery for the last census to ask people periodically about their ideas — "not how many bath tubs we have in our house. The questionnaire would go to all Americans, not some of us, but all of us."

And the result would be, "For the first time since Athens a country would know precisely what the people think and want and don't want. Members of Congress could still keep their right to vote their own way, but it would be hard to defend it if it went against their people's wish."

Diocese Publishes Financial Report

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It cost the Diocese of Rochester \$1,027,909 to operate all the departments directly under the jurisdiction of the Bishop in the fiscal year ending June 30, according to the balance sheet issued today by the Pastoral Office.

The Diocese reported a total revenue of \$1,088,341 in the fiscal year and noted that the diocesan laity had contributed \$822,658 of that total through parish assessments.

Bishop Joseph L. Hogan, in announcing the second annual report ever made here on diocesan finances, praised the "continued generosity" of the parishes.

"I want to express my gratitude to all who have made this report possible. This includes each one who in any way has shown by his generous sacrifice

that he shares my concern for the needs of Christ."

The audit which covers all the sources of revenue, major categories of expenditure, and assets like notes, securities, land and buildings was prepared by the certified public accountants, Aspenleiter, Doran & Eldredge of Rochester.

The balance sheet shows an excess of revenues over expenditures during the past year in strong contrast to the operating loss between June 1969 and June 1970.

The seminaries cost the diocese less this past year but subsidies for Rochester's inner city schools were \$35,000 higher than in the last report. The money for inner city schools goes to parochial schools at St. Michael's, St. Bridget's, Our Lady of Mount Carmel, Holy Redeemer, Immaculate Conception, and St. Francis Xavier.

Viet Priest Claims U.S. 'Misinformed'

By LAURENCE E. KEEFE

"There are so many things about Vietnam on which the American public is uninformed," said Father John B. Thanh-Hung of that country, "that I would like to use this interview to talk about the real situation."

Father John Thanh-Hung is chaplain general for Vietnamese Catholic students and people in the United States, and visited Rochester recently after attending a convention in Columbus, Ohio. Over jasmine tea at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Dominic Do Minh Thap in Penfield he talked about the political situation in South Vietnam, which he left just a few weeks ago.

"Security has definitely improved since the Tet offensive in 1969," in the opinion of Father Thanh-Hung. In support of his view, he points to the "recent free elections to the lower house," which occurred "despite Communist terrorism."

"Many of the incumbents were not returned because the people were very unhappy with their performance," according to the priest.

Father Thanh-Hung does not consider the upcoming Vietnamese presidential election of paramount importance.

"The future does not depend

on Ky or Thieu, but on the people," he said. "The people are concerned about the future of their country, not about the individual."

"The government is working now to find some proper way to hold the election," said Father Thanh-Hung, discounting reports in the U.S. press that President Nguyen Van Thieu excluded his rival, Nguyen Cao Ky, from the presidential race.

The effects of war on Vietnamese society have been very bad, according to Father Thanh-Hung.

"There has been a disintegration of the economy, of morality and of the society," he observed. "Every country has different customs, and of course, we had many good ones which broke down. But we hope they can be repaired after the war. "In our society the family tie is still very strong compared to the west."

After his escape to the South in 1954 from Haiphong, Father Thanh-Hung worked on resettlement of refugees as secretary to Bishop Joseph Truong-cao-Dai, OP.

He did post-graduate studies at Marquette University, where he got an M.A. in journalism in 1961, and at Loyola University, Chicago, where he earned a sociology M.A. in 1963.



FATHER THANH-HUNG

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