



Prison Mission

Archbishop Fulton J. Sheen, former Bishop of Rochester, distributes Communion during a mission he conducted at Green Haven Prison, a maximum security institution in Stormville, N.Y. Nearly 300 prisoners took part in the two-day mission. (RNS)

Irish, German Catholics Score High on Integration

Chicago — (RNS) — Despite the racial turbulence of the 1960s, there has been a "steady increase in the proportion of white Americans willing to endorse integration," according to a national survey of racial attitudes.

It said that Irish and German Catholics were above average in backing integration.

The study found "little evidence for the existence of a white backlash" among white ethnic groups, except for some evidence of racism among Slavic Roman Catholics.

Conducted by the National Opinion Research Center here, the study was reported in the December issue of Scientific American magazine by Father Andrew Greeley, a noted Catholic sociologist and Paul B. Sheatley, a past-president of the American Association for Public Opinion Research.

The study showed that only the issues of neighborhood integration still divide white Americans nearly equally. More than 70 per cent of the nation's whites now express "integrationist responses" on the issues of integrated public transportation, parks, restaurants, hotels and schools.

Irish and German Catholics, the report said, had a higher average score on the survey's "integration scale" than the average white Protestant Northerners — which was about 4.5 on a scale of zero to 7. Catholics of Southern European origin (mostly Italian) and of Slavic origin (mostly Polish) "scored only slightly below Anglo-Saxon Protestants."

However, while about 30 per cent of the Irish, German and largely Italian groups said they favored laws forbidding racial discrimination in housing, only 17 per cent of the Polish group favored this stand.

National Opinion Research
Courier-Journal

Center, which is affiliated with the University of Chicago, has been surveying racial attitudes since 1942.

The latest survey indicates that nationally, the expressed support of whites for integrated schools has risen from about 30 per cent in 1942 to nearly

Churches Draw 'Jesus People' To Bible Seminar

Kansas City, Mo. (RNS) — Youths associated with the Jesus Movement met with representatives of most major denominations during a two-week Bible study seminar held in the Kansas City area.

Conducting the sessions were Derick Prince, former philosophy professor at Cambridge University, England, and the Rev. Don Basham, Disciples of Christ minister and author of the book "Face Up With A Miracle." Both are staff members of the Holy Spirit Teaching Mission, Inc., Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

Morning meetings in Roeland Park United Methodist church and evening gatherings at St. Therese Roman Catholic church drew capacity audiences.

Observers saw "Charismatic renewal" as the reason why so many persons of varied cultural backgrounds and denominational beliefs gathered to worship and study the Bible at a seminar held in Catholic and Protestant churches.

"God is pouring out His Spirit on all flesh as prophecy predicted," said David Rose, 22, leader of the Jesus Movement in Kansas City.

Mr. Prince, standing amid an audience comprised largely of long-haired youth in blue jeans, said a complete social and cultural upheaval is accompanying the Jesus Movement.

70 per cent in 1970. Whereas only 2 per cent of Southern whites said they favored school integration in 1942, nearly half of them supported integration in the last survey.

The center qualifies its generally optimistic report with the caution that "attitudes are not necessarily predictive of behavior. A man may be a staunch integrationist and still flee when his neighborhood is threatened."

The report was based on a polling of about 1,200 persons representing "a spectrum" of the nation's white adult population.

Family Life Head Likes OEO Bill

Washington, D.C. — (RNS) — "Child development" provisions of the pending Economic Opportunity Amendment bill were warmly endorsed here by Msgr. Jame T. McHugh, director of the U.S. Catholic Conference's Family Life Division. He rejected claims that the bill would override parental rights or "Russianize" the children.

The bill prohibits any infringement or usurpation of "the moral and legal rights, and responsibilities of parents or guardians." It provides for such things as day-care facilities, special programs for the handicapped, health and nutritional services, and parent education.

Msgr. McHugh said the bill's emphasis on pre-school education presents a challenge to Catholics and an opportunity to give new direction to inner city schools. He noted that 20 projects on pre-school education had been funded by the U.S. bishops Campaign for Human Development and that these projects might become eligible for funding under the new legislation.

Legal Guardian Appointed

Unborn May Be Heard

New York — (RNS) — The "unborn child" in New York State may get "his day in court," according to a 40-year-old Fordham University law professor who was named "guardian" of a fetus to test the state's liberal abortion law.

Acting as a "friend of a helpless group of human beings," Prof. Robert M. Byrn was appointed by Queens Supreme Court Justice Lester Holtzman as a "legal guardian" of all unborn infants whose mothers are seeking abortions, and of a specific "infant Roe" around whom the test case will center.

"Abortions must stop," said Prof. Byrn. "I don't want any more babies to die."

He said the suit will "give the unborn child his day in court," adding that he will testify that "the unborn child has a fundamental right to life, to the law's protection, to due process of law."

Prof. Byrn, a Catholic, three years ago wrote the minority report for Gov. Rockefeller's commission on abortion review, which registered disapproval of liberalized abortion.

In effect, Justice Holtzman's action requires New York City's Health and Hospitals Corp. to

show cause why the Queen's Hospital Center, where infant Roe's mother is to undergo an abortion, should not be prohibited from performing the operation.

If the show-cause order is succeeded by a temporary restraining order, abortions in the city's 18 hospitals could be blocked indefinitely. The suit does not affect private facilities.

Meanwhile, a sponsor of the liberal abortion law, Assemblywoman Constance E. Cook (R-Ithaca), said that the abortion question will eventually have to be resolved by the Supreme Court because of many challenges to abortion laws across the country.

She said she expected the court to rule that anti-abortion laws are unconstitutional, calling it "utterly inhuman" to force a woman to have a child she does not want.

Prof. Byrn's attorney, Thomas J. Ford of Queens, said his client acted under New York State civil laws which allow any person to go into court to become a friend of helpless or dependent groups of human beings.

Mr. Ford said the court-appointed guardianship of a "class of unborn infants" because it applies to thousands of unborn babies who have no one to speak for them.

Prisoners People, Not Numbers, Official Says

Sheffield, England, (RNS) — Penal reform should be related to people, declared Auxiliary Bishop Augustine Harris of Liverpool, the Vatican's representative at the United Nations on crime and punishment, when he lectured here at Sheffield University.

Bishop Harris, a former prison chaplain who is now president of the Social Welfare Commission of the English and Welsh Bishops' Conference, spoke on "Prisons, People and Progress." "The criminal is more than a number, more than a case, more than a type," the prelate declared. "He is a person. He has a name. And unless we focus on this person we will dehumanize the very one we must make human."

And, he added, "until we are personal in our attitude to deviants we will get nowhere. Real people have real objectives, so let us relate penal reform and progress to people."

The bishop's theme was the treatment of crime and criminals, which he described as "a test of our civilization." He pointed out that in 1931 Britain had 11,500 people in prison from a population of 39 million while today there are 40,000 prisoners from a population of 52 million. He went on:

"The causes of crime can be roughly divided into two main groups, the social and the psychological. Our thinking seems to suggest that if these two elements are stabilized in any given person, then he will automatically be a good person, Human nature is not as simple as that."

"Test yourselves. Ask which is easier to form a good habit or a bad habit. The more we examine the delinquent, the more complex we find this task. We talk in statistics, numbers, figures. We all know that these are people, not numbers. Anonymity is the contradiction of civilization."

"If our society is sick, it is sick because it is impersonal. Promiscuity is impersonal. Violence is inevitably impersonal. But there is nothing anonymous or impersonal about real love and concern. Love is not hazardous. Love is particular. Love is very special, very personal."



Daniel Berrigan Given Medal

The Thomas More Medal for "the most distinguished contribution to Catholic literature in 1971" has been awarded to Father Daniel Berrigan, the Jesuit poet, author and imprisoned leader of the Catholic peace movement, for his book *The Dark Night of Resistance* (Doubleday). The award is made annually in the name of the staff of the Chicago-based association. Father Berrigan — caricatured here by Art Misaki of *The Critic* magazine — is the 18th recipient of the medal. (RNS)

Business In the Diocese

Rochester City Council has approved the appointment of Miss Theresa A. Philippone, of 321 Lakeview Park, to the City Planning Commission.

Miss Philippone is an employee with Philippone Realty, Inc. Her family has been active in Rochester real estate activities for three decades.

She attended Holy Rosary School and Nazareth Academy and is a graduate of the Eastman School of Music and the School of Performing Arts-American Theatre Wing. For several years she was Director of Dramatics and Assembly Programming at Benjamin Franklin High School and subsequently a Vocal Music Teacher in the Greece Central School District.