



"A Church according to Vatican II . . ."



"The kids believe much different."



"I made a cross of it . . ."



"I tried to open it up."

Photos by Laurence E. Keefe

'If the Church were a paper cup . . .'

Parish council members from Rochester's northwest regional organization met for the first night of a month's training last Wednesday at Cardinal Mooney High School. Part of the evening was spent in small groups, in which a dixie cup was passed around, and members silently did to it what they thought should be done to the church. Their explanations run below their pictures. Top are Sister Mary Philip and Rosemary Maeder; below are Ed McMahon and Sister Mary Jane Mitchell, leader of the group.

On The Inside

Columnists

Atwell	5
Beahon	19
Bishop Hogan	3
Child	22
Costa	16
Cuddy	5
Doser	19
Hohman	23
Shamon	4
Viglucchi	3

Features

Editorial	3
Letters	4
Mental Health	22
Tabs	9
Mvoices	16
Parish Council	6

Courier-Journal

Vatican II Anniversary

Today marks the 10th anniversary of the opening of Vatican II. The Courier - Journal continues its series of reports on the council from the vantage point of a decade later.

Martin Work, a member of the Vatican Council of the Laity, says that the charismatic movement in the Church is helping to overcome the polarity produced by the historic meeting.

Father William McDonnell assesses the impact of the council on the priesthood and several non-catholic churchmen give their assessment of the council.

For "Vatican II . . . 10 Years Later" turn to PAGE 20.

Another anniversary also is being celebrated — the 100th anniversary of St. James Church in Trumansburg, PAGE 14.

Confirmation Changes Due

By JOHN DASH

Diocesans who attend confirmation rites this fall will notice several significant changes. These changes were first expressed in an Apostolic Constitution of Pope Paul VI, promulgated Sept. 13, 1971, and concern what is known as the "matter" and "form" of the sacrament as it is known in the Western church.

Other changes include different techniques in the preparation of candidates for the sacrament, and the abrogation of a Church law which required that the confirmation sponsor not be the same person who was the subject's godparent at baptism.

At St. Agnes Church in Avon, Father Henry Atwell, the pastor, said that the chief difference he is incorporating into his pre-confirmation classes is that both sponsors and parents are present for instruction.

He said he has been stressing that the sacrament is "no longer kid stuff."

He said his classes have been combinations of films, lectures and discussions, their aim being that confirmation should also be

an "affirmation" of service to the Church.

Father Atwell said that one of the side benefits of having parents and sponsors at the classes is that there are no disciplinary problems among the children.

Confirmation is slated at St. Agnes for Thursday, Oct. 26.

Among the significant changes in the rite is a strong emphasis being placed on the connection between baptism, the eucharist and confirmation.

Speaking of adult confirmations, a newsletter, issued this past summer from the Bishops' Committee on the Liturgy, says the practice of many American dioceses to set annually a day for the confirmation of adult converts should come to an end, "as the confirmation of adult converts will normally take place along with the baptism celebration, or in the case of persons validly baptized, when they are admitted into full communion with the Church."

The faculty to confirm in such cases has been granted to priests; and "no special permission need

(Continued on Page 2)

1 Win, 2 Losses For Parochial

A Split Decision

Father Shamon statement, Page 2

Catholic Committee hopeful, Page 21

House unit approves tax credits, Page 21

New York (RNS) — A federal court here struck down as unconstitutional a provision of a newly-enacted New York State law which authorized up to \$25 million annually in tuition aid to low-income families with children in non-public schools.

It also ruled out a portion of the law which would have provided some \$4 million per year for maintenance and repair of private and parochial schools.

However, the three-judge panel in a 2-to-1 vote, ruled favorably on a provision of the law allowing state income tax benefits to families whose income is less than \$25,000 annually and who send their children to non-public schools.

These benefits could total a much as \$15 million a year throughout the state.

(Father Albert J. Shamon, diocesan vicar for education, noted disappointment "that injunctions were granted to withhold financial aid to low-income families and for maintenance

and repair for schools in ghetto areas.

"He added, however, that "we are delighted that the court upheld the tax credit provision to middle income parents."

The special panel, convened to treat constitutional questions concerning church-state separation, said in ruling against the tuition provision of the law, that the parent would be a "mere conduit for payment of tuition" to a church school which is in violation of the First Amendment.

Judge Murray Gurfein, who wrote the majority opinion, and Judge John Cannella voted to strike down the tuition and maintenance provisos of the law. Judge Paul R. Hays concurred on these questions, but wrote a dissenting opinion in which he said the proposed tax benefits also were unconstitutional.

Judge Hays said, "The purpose and effect are the same — to subsidize religious training for children."

(Continued on Page 2)