



Darrin Webster finds a smile helps as he works clay. Anne Seccombe, center, finds her work absorbing as she puts finishing touches on her project, while a skeptical Carl Teabout



waits for the finished product. Patt Trisha Heim, second from right, last photo, gives Mary Kay Zimmer a hand with her day camp crafts project while others listen for some pointers.



Photos by Susan McKinney

Summer '73 Provides New Challenges

By PAT PETRASKE

Can you imagine dozens of kids descending upon Carroll's to learn how to fry up a version of the Club Burger?

This is one of the excursions that is being planned for children nine to fourteen years old who live in the 19th Ward. Sponsored by St. Monica's parish, the Summer '73 youth program which began July 9 can be described as "some place between the structured atmosphere of traditional summer camps and the usual summertime routine in the backyard or streets," according to Rick Ensmen, administrative director of the program and a member of St. Monica's staff.

Approximately 150 children are taking part in the program which includes indoor and outdoor sports, simple crafts, such as candle-making or leathercraft and creative arts slated to include the broadest area of activities. Youngsters may take to the boards or start the presses rolling to produce a small play or newspaper. Music, nature projects, painting and scientific experiments will also be explored.

A unique aspect of Summer '73 is the inclusion of the family into its activities. Picnics in the park and various visitors' days will acquaint the family with what the children have been up to during the summer afternoons. Small children have not been forgotten.

They can listen to story telling or watch filmstrips.

Through the \$10 family registration fee (\$2 per additional child) and donations from the parish, the \$2,300 cost of the program will be covered. For special events such as overnight camping, participants will be asked to "chip-in" an additional amount. Most of the money is used to pay the salaries of the two full time program directors, Michael Morimando and Patrick Graziano, teachers from St. Monica's.

"The only thing I'm nervous about is our lack of craft supplies. If people are imaginative enough to think of something to donate, then we can think of some

imaginative way to use it," said Rich who added that any type of equipment such as old cameras, tape recorders, children's magazines and egg cartons is needed. A nominal price can be paid if necessary.

Summer '73 hopefully will be successful enough to be extended to Fall and Winter '73. The program differs from a normal day camp because it lasts longer than two weeks, enabling the participants to continue the relationships that have been developed, Rick explained. Focusing on the individual, Summer '73 is a "sustained experience."

The nature of the program is informal. The program directors

and the dozen volunteers will plan the activities week by week and send a flyer to the participants' parents. No child has to attend every event although activities are scheduled for every afternoon session.

Eventually the program will be under the management of the parish's human development staff to be set up in the Fall. Rick maintained that St. Monica's is acting "both as a church and social agency" since it is located in a very diverse neighborhood.

Twenty per cent of the children who attend St. Monica's school are non-Catholic; Summer '73 will try to continue the Christian atmosphere that the parents find appealing in the school, he said.

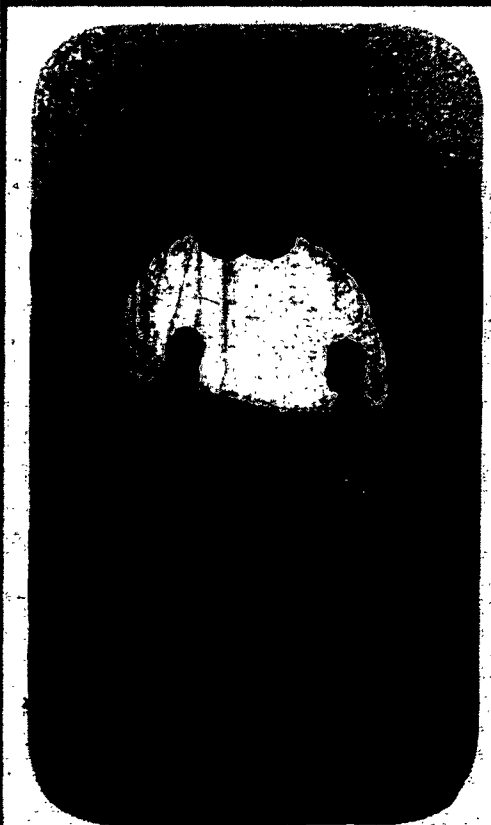


Photo by Laurence E. Keele

Through A Glass Brightly

A mirror catches the reflection of a Swedish missionary couple who are staying in Rochester this week. They speak candidly with Courier staffer Charles Randisi on their beliefs and their experiences in the Canary Islands. Their unusual story of giving up all their worldly possessions for the Lord is recounted on Page 17.

Pontiff's Condemnation Seen Aimed at Portugal

Castelgandolfo, Italy [RNS] — In an apparent reference to reports of massacres in Mozambique, Pope Paul VI urged Christians to become more sensitive to the "atrocious attacks which man is still perpetrating against man through inhuman and organized delinquency."

The pontiff made the statement in his first Sunday appearance after arriving at his Summer residence. Concern for the suffering of others was the theme of his remarks.

While the Pope did not mention Mozambique by name, Vatican sources he said he was referring to reports of massacres by Portuguese troops in the African colony.

The sources also said the Vatican's Ambassador in Lisbon had been told to renew denunciations of "every form of violence" following a Times of London report of an alleged slaughter at the village of Wiriyamu last December.

Meanwhile, the charges of atrocities continued to spark widespread controversy, with Portugal denying a flood of new and renewed allegations.

The present dispute over Portuguese colonial ad-

ministration in Mozambique followed a Times of London story in which a British priest, Father Adrian Hastings, cited Spanish missionaries, formerly in Mozambique, who told him of alleged massacres at the African village of Wiriyamu.

Appearing on the eve of a visit of Portuguese Premier Marcello Caetano to London, the Hastings article caused diplomatic tensions and opened the door to renewal of earlier atrocity stories leveled against the Lisbon government.

In Rome, the Missionaries of Africa, known as the White Fathers, released a 400-page document detailing charges of Portuguese massacres. Much of the contents, covering a period of about a year in 1971 and 1972, had been revealed earlier by Father Luis Afonso da Costa, a former missionary in Mozambique.

Father da Costa was in Mozambique for about a year after the White Fathers withdrew in May 1971. The withdrawal was, in part, a protest against Portuguese policies.

According to the White Fathers, most of the victims of Portuguese atrocities were villagers who were not members

of the Mozambique Liberation Front, known as FRELIMO, an organization pledged to driving the Portuguese from Mozambique.

The White Father's document repeats allegations that the Rhodesian army assisted the Portuguese in massacres Sept. 3-9, 1971. It details other incidents in 1971 and 1972 when nationalist guerrilla groups allegedly murdered people.

Rhodesia has denied the charges, and Gen. Kaulza da Arriaga, the Portuguese military commander in Mozambique, has denied that any of his troops were guilty of massacre in December 1972 when Wiriyamu village was allegedly wiped out with the loss of 400 lives.

In Madrid, Father Miguel Buendia scoffed at the Portuguese denials. In response to a Lisbon statement that Wiriyamu does not exist, the priest said, "all of the African population within a 25-mile radius knows exactly where the massacre occurred."

Father Buendia was one of four Spanish missionaries recently ousted from Mozambique. It was that group which provided the information used by Father

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