

# JOURNAL

20 Pages

Wednesday, November 7, 1973

Fifteen Cents



At First GEM Assembly with Rev. Eugene Ferguson, GEM president; Rev. Paul Young Jr., Lutheran Church in America; Episcopal Bishop Robert R. Spears Jr.



At high school principals' meeting. See story, Page 8.

## Busy Week for Bishop



Congratulating Msgr. Francis Burns. See story on Page 8.



Sidewalk encounter with high schoolers Rita Geary, Ken Murray, Mike Vail.

## Parish Council Advice

The Parish Council's the thing. And this week Bishop Joseph L. Hogan, a longtime mover in the effort to give laymen a greater role in the Church, offers some advice to members of parish councils. Read Pastoral Perspective on PAGE 3.

Father Robert McNamara continues his treatise on the diocesan survey. This week he offers a personal analysis of what some of the results of the survey mean to diocesan life. PAGE 2.

SIDS. The initials cut their way into the hearts of those parents who have lost children to this mysterious affliction. SIDS stands for Sudden Infant Death Syndrome which annually claims the lives of thousands of small children, without warning. Staff writer Sharon Darnieder visited a couple whose first child died of SIDS. She describes their plight and tells more about this unknown killer on PAGE 16.

## Turning Money into Action Human Development Theme

By PAT PETRASKE

"Making us all less poor."

Human Development Sunday, Nov. 11, and the collection Nov. 18 on Respect Life Sunday climax a campaign to find a solution to poverty "that is not just money."

The National Campaign for Human Development has funded over 500 self-help community groups since its inception three years ago by the U.S. Catholic Bishops. More than \$76,000 was returned to the Rochester diocese last year from the national office for local self-help projects designed and administered by the poor.

A Hilton Day Care Center was able to provide child care assistance for the rural poor. The Williamson Come-Unity Center could house a used clothing store in a county where the only social agency is the welfare department. But a legal aid society and a half way house for problem boys were just two of the projects which applied for funding but had to be "turned away for lack of money," according to Nancy Rubery, a member of the Monroe-Wayne Task Force which reviews and selects groups from the two counties to be funded.

The collection is successful only if it has been integrated into a program, according to Sue Dollinger, communications director for the diocesan campaign. This year the themes of

Human Development and Respect Life have been combined since "respect life is the attitude and human development is the action," according to Father Robert Collins, director of Family Life Services.

The 1973 campaign has, as its priorities education, development and the collection. Since the liturgy is "the most effective means of education," according to Father Charles Mulligan, campaign director, two liturgies have been distributed for Human Development and Respect Life Sundays.

Planning liturgies is only one step being taken by the Office of Human Development. At each of the meetings of the seven diocesan regions, resource booklets were distributed to parish council and human development committee representatives to make "the facts available to others and to provide learning situations which will make (parishioners) aware."

"While you were asleep last night, 40 American children died of malnutrition."

"One quarter of the aging in our cities and one third of the rural aging live in poverty."

These are some of the facts on American poverty listed in the resource booklets. But on the home front a startling statistic shows that one out of every seven families in the diocese has an income which is below or borders

or the government poverty-level figure of \$4,200.

Richard Morales, who conducted a special study report for the diocese through the Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Board, believes that the number of people on the poverty level is not really known. "The rural problem is a lot larger than it appears from the statistics. You have to beat the back bushes to find these people," he said.

What the campaign means is the possibility for a new way of life, according to Father Lawrence McNamara of Chicago, executive director of the campaign. "Every project funded . . . opens doors for change . . . and works towards the day when they will turn their past experience of poverty into a sensitive new social force," he said.

Echoing these sentiments, Father Mulligan described the campaign as a "way of national sharing" and added that it must be done with "gracious personalism."

To obtain campaign funding a project must benefit a large majority who are from low income groups, it must give the poor the dominant voice and it must attack the root causes of poverty. High priority for funding is given to innovative projects which demonstrate a change from traditional approaches to poverty.