



Pope John in Window at Episcopal Church

Pope John XXIII, long after his death, is still a promoter of ecumenism. St. Thomas Episcopal church, located on Fifth Avenue at 53rd St., is a frequent stopover for tourists visiting New York City. Now they can inspect a stained-glass window which, among others, honors Pope John. The window was dedicated during observance of the Week of Prayer for Christian Unity, in a ceremony replete with ecumenism. Cardinal Terence Cooke of New York, Episcopal Bishop Paul Moore, Jr., of New York and others participated in the dedication at the famed Episcopal church now observing its 150th anniversary.

Temperance or moderation is one of a series of themes in

the window, which is based on St. Paul's list of the fruits of the Spirit found in his letter to the Galatians. While the persons depicted in the window's panels exemplify moderation and self-control, at the same time they lived lives which moved history toward greater justice and peace.

The central figure is St. Paul holding an open book and the sword of the Spirit. Below Paul the Prodigal Son is clasped by his loving and forgiving father, an example of one turning from an intemperate to a temperate life.

St. Paul is surrounded by four Old Testament personalities: Noah (upper left), shown drunk with his own wine; Nehemiah (lower left),

shown rebuilding Jerusalem after the Babylonian captivity; Hannah (upper right), bringing her son to the temple; and Daniel (lower right) in the lions den.

The other personalities are, counter-clockwise from the upper left of the window: Pope John, Chief Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes, Albert Einstein, naturalist John Muir, Ralph Bunche, Adlai Stevenson, Eleanor Roosevelt and Mahatma Gandhi.

The window is dedicated to the late Mrs. Florence Vanderbilt Burden and was donated by her sons. She had long been active in religious and charitable works during her membership at St. Thomas church. [RNS]

Benedictine Sociologist Right to Life Speaker

Elmira — Dr. Paul Marx, OSB, a professor of sociology at St. John's University in Collegeville, Minn., will speak at Notre Dame High School Tuesday, Feb. 12, on abortion and euthanasia. The 8 p.m. program is sponsored by the Chemung County Right to Life Committee.

Dr. Marx will be visiting Rochester after his Elmira talk and has a full round of activities scheduled.

He will give a public lecture at 8 p.m. Wednesday, Feb. 13 at St. John Fisher College, sponsored by the college's Student Congress. At 9 a.m., Thursday, Feb. 14 he will

be on the Pastor's Study over WROC-TV. He will give another public lecture at 8 p.m., Thursday, Feb. 14 at Aquinas Institute, sponsored by the Rochester Area Right to Life Education Fund, Inc.

Dr. Marx has done research for several years on the development of the abortion movement throughout the world. He recently returned from doing a study in Europe on the subject. His most recent publication, *The Death Peddlers: War on the Unborn*, has been translated into Spanish and Japanese and it is being translated into four other languages. The first part of his two-part article on euthanasia



DR. PAUL MARX, OSB and how it relates to abortion appeared in the first issue of the *National Right to Life News*.

Cover Story

The 3,176 crosses on Page 1 note the number of abortions performed in Monroe County in 1973.

Abortion now ranks as the highest cause of death in the county. For instance, heart disease claimed 2,016 lives and cancer 1,101. That means that more persons died through abortion than the combined total of these infamous diseases.

The 3,176 abortions equal more than half the total of deaths through all other causes — 5,736.

U.S. Bishops Issue Lent Document

Washington, D.C. [RNS] — The Lenten penitential obligation is a "serious one" and Catholics should be aware of the "call to deeper conversion of soul" and try to "do greater penance," Catholics were told here.

A document, aimed at clarifying current Lenten practices in the U.S. said "people should seek to do more rather than less: fast and abstinence on the days prescribed, works of religion and charity on the Fridays outside Lent should be considered a minimal response to the Lord's call to penance and conversion of life."

Issued by the general secretary of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops (NCCB) here, the document analyzed the current Catholic discipline and the spiritual significance of Lent. It noted that an apostolic constitution issued by Pope Paul in 1966 relaxed Church discipline on fast and abstinence, but that the papal document's basic aim was "to call upon the Catholic people to become aware of the call to deeper conversion of soul and to do greater penance."

The analysis, first presented to the Catholic bishops at their November, 1973, meeting, was approved by the NCCB Committee on Pastoral Research and Practices.

The document observed that Pope Paul enumerated the penitential times in Church discipline: the season of Lent as a whole, and, as individual days of penance, Ash Wednesday (Feb. 27) and Good Friday (April 12) as days of abstinence from meat and of fast. All other Fridays are days of abstinence.

The U.S. bishops, using their prerogatives, left to individual Catholics the choice between abstinence on all Fridays outside Lent or other acts of prayer and charity to express the spirit of penance.

So, according to the current document sent to the bishops:

"Ash Wednesday and Good Friday are days of abstinence from meat and also of fast, that is, limited to a single full meal."

"With regard to Good Friday, the teaching of the Second Vatican Council should be recalled: let the Paschal fast be kept sacred. Let it be celebrated everywhere on Good Friday and, where possible, prolonged throughout Holy Saturday, so that the joys of the Sunday of the Resurrection may be attained with uplifted and clear mind."

"The other Fridays of Lent are days of abstinence from meat."

"The other Fridays of the year outside Lent remain days of penance, but each individual may substitute for the traditional abstinence from meat some other practice of voluntary self-denial or personal penance; this may be physical mortification or temperance or acts of religion, charity or Christian witness."

The document stressed that the determination of these few days of obligatory penance — which may be reduced further because of holy days or special events — should not be understood as limiting occasions for penance.

"The tradition of vigils and ember days, periods of special need and supplication, and above all the season of Lent as a whole should be maintained and respected," the document pointed out.

With regard to the seriousness of the obligation, the document said "the obligation to do penance is a serious one; the obligation to observe, as a whole or substantially, the penitential days specified by the Church is also serious."

It warned against scrupulousness, however, noting that failure to observe individual days of penance is not serious. "Rather, it is the failure to observe any penitential days at all or a substantial number of such days which must be considered serious."

Dr. Jefferson Set to Keynote Pro-Life Drive

Dr. Mildred Jefferson, professor of surgery at Boston University, will be the keynote speaker at the first annual fund-raising dinner of the Rochester Area Right to Life Committee. Constance Salamida and Marie Polito are co-chairman for the event scheduled Saturday, March 23 at the Mapledale Party House, 1020 Maple St., Rochester.

Dr. Jefferson, who is a black, will be joined on the program by folk singer Barbara Breur Sipple and a film, *Bertha*, on the rights of the retarded child produced by

the Joseph P. Kennedy Jr. Foundation.

Tom Decker of WROC-TV will be master of ceremonies.

Tickets, \$15 a person, will go on public sale shortly. Advance tickets, however, are available from Finance Chairman Carol Reichert, 192 Rogers Pkwy., 342-8849; Marie Polito, 1124 Brooktree Lane, Webster, 872-5337; and Constance Salamida, 159 Burkdale Circle, Rochester, 381-0595.