

Seton Ball To Aid St. Mary's



A St. Elizabeth Ann Seton centerpiece, created by Rosemary Disney a local artist, will decorate tables at the Seton Ball.

The Seton Charity Ball, hosted annually by the Seton Branches for the benefit of St. Mary's Hospital, was initiated in 1956 by Bishop James E. Kearney. The theme for this year's Bicentennial Ball is "Life 76". The chairman is Mrs. Nino Trunfo and Mrs. J. Paul Lortie is administrative assistant.

Following the bicentennial theme, invitations will be engraved on parchment. The envelopes will be hand addressed in script by Mrs. Edward Strobino and her daughter, Jane Strobino.

Last year more than \$22,000 was donated for the establishment of the Research Center at St. Mary's. The proceeds this year will be used to establish an Ultrasound Unit in the Department of Radiology. The ultrasound equipment uses high frequency sound waves to detect areas of disease within the body without subjecting the patient to an invasive procedure. This modern equipment will provide an important diagnostic tool for the patients at St. Mary's.

The ball will be at the Holiday Inn, Nov. 20. Music will be provided by Joe Cady and his orchestra. Those planning to attend might be interested to know that St. Elizabeth Seton, America's only canonized Saint, and the founder of the Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent DePaul, attended the Presidential Birthday Ball in honor of George Washington. Her husband, William Seton, a neighbor of Alexander Hamilton, was one of four men instrumental in organizing this ball.

In 1857 the Sisters of the Daughters of Charity started the St. Mary's tradition when they founded the first hospital in the Rochester



Ball reservation chairpersons Mrs. Thomas Clement and Mrs. Charles Salamone.



Ticket committee chairpersons were Mrs. Frederick Loder and Mrs. William Heneghan.

area. The original St. Mary's Hospital was built on the same site that the present hospital now occupies. In the old St. Mary's Hospital more than 3,000 Civil War soldiers were treated. In appreciation of their care a number of soldiers erected a flag pole on the front lawn and called it the "Liberty Pole" — an interesting forerunner to the present Liberty Pole at East Avenue and Main Street.

Patients at St. Mary's Hospital not only receive medical care

directed towards their physical well being but also through the services of the multi-denominational Pastoral Services they receive spiritual care. St. Mary's regard for the dignity of life spans from before the cradle to beyond the grave. Much of the equipment, programs, and resources of St. Mary's exist because of the dedicated efforts of the members of Seton and the Women's Board. One hundred fifty thousand dollars was donated to the hospital in 1974 and 1975 from their activities.

Bishops

Continued from Page 1

assembly in a report, calling it "eloquent testimony to the Church's vitality and diversity."

The pastoral cited the moral obligation of families to care for the elderly, condemned euthanasia as a "grave moral evil" and drew the distinction between mercy killing and the non-use of extraordinary means to keep a hopelessly ill person alive.

The pastoral, in its section on the nation, affirms the right to life at all stages and condemns abortion.

It said the destruction of "innocent, unborn children is an unspeakable crime," and stressed that the right to life of the unborn "must be recognized and fully protected by the law."

The pastoral directly urged the Church to take the initiative in supporting pregnant women with problems that could lead to abortion and in doing so, bear witness to its belief in human dignity.

The bishops' message also condemned racial and ethnic discrimination and urged respect for all minority groups. It said "racial justice in such areas as housing, education, health care, employment and the administration of justice must be given a high priority." In addressing itself to crime, the pastoral said that while violent urban crime receives most of the attention, "the growing amount of white-collar criminal fraud and corruption is ominous, for it indicates a collapse of respect for virtues which hold society together."

The pastoral espoused equal rights for women and said it is "un-Christian and inhuman" for women to be regarded as inferior to men. But the pastoral rejected views which "ignore or deny differences in the sexes, undermine marriage and motherhood and erode family life and the bases of society itself."

It said the United States has a special obligation to see to it that all nations and peoples have "an equitable share of the world's goods" and that their rights of self-determination are respected.

The pastoral condemned "all public and private squandering of wealth, all expenditures prompted by national or personal ostentation and the exhausting arms race."

After questioning whether modern warfare can be morally justified, the pastoral said "all nations are obligated to seek peace and added that 'the right of legitimate defense is not a moral justification for unleashing every form of destruction.'"

The pastoral upheld conscientious objection to war as a right that should be protected by law, warned against the "threat" of using nuclear weapons, and called for the broad protection and promotion of human rights.

The bishops advocated a new U.S.-Panama treaty which respects the territorial integrity, sovereignty and economy of Panama as a "moral imperative." They left open the question of the extent to which the U.S. might relinquish control of the Panama Canal. This step reflects the ever-increasing concern of the Church in secular matters.

The bishops were told by their committee on priestly life and ministry that they should work to overcome the neglect of the spiritual growth of their priests.

They rejected a proposal asking a dime for every Catholic child receiving a religious education to support a U.S. Catholic Conference plan to undertake educational research and experimentation.

They accepted a statement on early childhood care and education calling on the U.S. Catholic Church to "reaffirm its own commitment" not only to early childhood care and learning but also to education for parenthood.

Dearden

Continued from Page 1

It could be said that the intelligence, enthusiasm, and commitment of those who were chosen to attend the conference is a discernment of the bishops who appointed them, Cardinal Dearden observed.

He added that "there was a rich and varied mixture of experience and background on the part of the delegates."

Emphasizing that this conference was a "first attempt" and one of the "more diversified deliberative assemblies in our history," he said, "Hispanic and black Catholics, the young and the aged, religious and lay were perhaps better represented than at any previous national Catholic forum."

While the emphasis of some reports has been on the somewhat sensational features of the deliberations, "the cardinal pointed out a very large percentage of its resolutions dealt with matters of parish, neighborhood, and family life, personal morality and religious education — issues that concern ordinary Catholics."

Cardinal Dearden said the social action proposals provide "solid backing" to recent bishops' statements on economic justice, political responsibility, and human rights. These proposals suggest greater integration of social action work at the diocesan, state and national level.

"This process has given new hope to many who had grown skeptical of sharing responsibility in their Church. It has allowed many persons and groups long excluded from having an effective voice to be heard at last. The massive response to our invitation to speak out has given eloquent testimony to the Church's vitality and diversity."

Cardinal Dearden admitted three flaws in the conference. He said it had "an overly ambitious agenda," a time frame that was too short, and "perhaps an inadequate respect for the discipline of research and study on the part of many participants."

Christmas Fund

Continued from Page 1

follow Thanksgiving. The earlier the donation the more likely it can be put to use even before Christmas.

Because Catholic Charities and the Courier-Journal are already geared up to conduct the campaign, there are no startup, operating, or

administrative costs. All of the funds contributed go directly to those in need at Christmas time.

Cases come from rural as well as urban areas. Parishes from throughout the diocese are invited to contact Catholic Charities with any special requests.

"OLD MOTHER HUBBARD" DIDN'T LIKE HER CUPBOARDS.



SO SHE CALLED MARK KITCHENS AND ORDERED BEAUTIFUL NEW CUPBOARD DOORS IN TIME FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

AND SO CAN YOU!
MARK KITCHENS

1588 Monroe Ave., Rochester, N.Y.
Phone 244-1884