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St. Bernards Seminary — major seminary for secular and religious clergy. Four years of theology.

3. How is the World Mission Day celebrated?

World Mission Sunday is celebrated in every parish and institution of the diocese on the second last week-end of October. Along with the financial support of the faithful gathered over this week-end, every effort is made to make the day a time for education and mission-awareness through the Liturgy, the homily and the Holy Father's annual World Mission Sunday Message.

4. What is done to encourage missionary vocations among young people and seminarians?

Representatives of the mission-sending societies are invited to visit the schools and seminaries of the diocese. Many young people are made aware of the missionary dimension of the Church by the annual visit of participants in the Missionary Cooperation Plan. The work of the Society of St. Peter the Apostle is explained in several parishes and schools throughout the Diocese each year.

5. Are missionary Institutes given the opportunity to make their work and needs known in the diocese?

The Diocese of Rochester has welcomed missionary Institutes through the annual Missionary Cooperation Plan since 1937. By careful and studied rotation each year we make every effort to include the different missionary Institutes of men and women religious.

In 1977 we began a pilot program of mission awareness for further education and the development of mission consciousness in six parishes. Because of the success of this pilot program, we are continuing and expanding the program in 1978.

6. Practical contributions (sending of priests, religious, lay people) for work in the missions.

Following the invitations of Pope Pius XII and Pope John XXIII, the Diocese of Rochester sent volunteer religious to South America:

(a) Diocesan Sisters of St. Joseph to the Dioceses of Uberlandia and Jatai, Brazil. (The Sisters of St. Joseph began their mission works in Selma, Alabama, U.S.A. in 1940 and are still there.)

(b) Diocesan Sisters of Mercy to the Archdiocese of Santiago de Chile, Chile.

(c) Diocesan Priests to the Parish of St. Joseph the Worker in the Archdiocese of La Paz, Bolivia.

The Sisters of St. Joseph and the Sisters of Mercy continue their missions in Brazil and Chile. The Priests (and seminarians) have returned to Rochester from La Paz. By mutual agreement between La Paz and Rochester we continue the financial support of the parish now under the guidance and direction of the Bolivian clergy and a lay team.



America.

At present there are some 75 missionary priests, Sisters, Brothers and lay persons who claim Rochester as their home diocese.

His Excellency, Bishop Hogan made a very extensive visit of the Rochester Missions in the Spring of 1977, visiting Selma, Alabama and the missions in La Paz, Bolivia, Santiago, Chile, and Uberlandia and Jatai, Brazil.

7. Over the four year period covered in this report the amount of \$2,640,000 has been given to the foreign missions from the Diocese of Rochester.

8. Pastoral assistance in the Diocese for students from Missionary territories. In keeping with the budgets of the various educational institutions of the Diocese, we have been able to invite students from Missionary territories:

(a) currently studying at St. Bernard's Seminary: one student from the Diocese of Cochabamba, Bolivia;

(b) recently completed studies at St. Bernard's Seminary; a priest for the Diocese of Sunyani, Ghana and a deacon (to be ordained to the priesthood in July, 1978) for the Diocese of Kumasi, Ghana.

(c) two Sisters of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Kakamega, have returned to their Diocese of Kisumu, Kenya (Nazareth College of Rochester and the Sisters of St. Joseph).

(d) Student-Priests from Kenya have studied at St. John Fisher College (the Basilian Fathers), including Bishop Raphael Ndingi, Nakuru, Kenya. Also, Bishops Philip Sulumeti, Kisumu, Kenya; Urbanus Kioko, Machakos, Kenya; and Patrick Ebosele Ekpu, Benin City, Nigeria.

VIII. SEMINARIES AND UNIVERSITIES

1. Diocesan activity in the vocation field has already been treated under Holy Orders (Section IV).

2. Seminaries:

St. Bernard's, the diocesan major

seminary, strictly adheres to Ratio Fundamentalis Inst. Sacred (1970) and the Program of Priestly Formation (NCCD-1976) in its preparation of candidates for the ministerial priesthood. A strong background in philosophy is an essential requirement for entrance into St. Bernard's. It is regrettable that recent candidates are less well grounded in Latin than in earlier days. The seminary faculty had admirably adapted to the paucity of post-Vatican II theological manuals through well prepared lectures and use of appropriate resource material.

St. Bernard's has developed a strong program of "field education" in which theological students are given opportunities for pastoral experience in parishes, social agencies, hospitals, etc. under qualified supervisors.

In addition deacons at the end of Theology IV and prior to priestly ordination are given one-year assignments in parishes under trained supervising pastors. Newly ordained priests are likewise placed under skilled pastors for the first three years of their ministry in what is known as the 'internship program."

It is worthy of note that St. Bernard's Seminary, like many Catholic seminaries, is recognized by the State of New York and authorized to grant degrees, even in theological studies. This ability to grant degrees recognized by the civil community is vital to the continued operation of seminaries in the United States where, unfortunately, theological degrees granted by Roman pontifical universities are not recognized.

3. University Ministry

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A serious commitment has been made to the ministry of the Church on the campuses of the colleges and universities within the Rochester Diocese. For the size of the Diocese, Rochester has one of the heaviest concentrations of institutions of higher learning in the country. The commitment of religious personnel to this work is as follows:

The University of Rochester — 8,000

full and part-time students — one diocesan priest and one Sister, both full time.

Rochester Institute of Technology — 18,000 full and part-time students (1,000 of them deaf) — two diocesan priests and one Sister, all full time.

Cornell University — 15,000 full and part-time students — two religious priests and one Sister, all full time.

State University College at Brockport — 15,000 full and part-time students — one diocesan priest and one Sister, both full time.

State University College at Geneseo — 6,000 full and part-time students — one diocesan priest and one Sister, both full time.

Monroe Community College — 8,000 full and part-time students — one diocesan priest and one Sister, both full time.

Ithaca College — 5,000 full and parttime students — one diocesan priest and one lay woman, both full time.

St. John Fisher College (religious) — 2,500 full and part-time students — two religious priests, full time.

Cayuga County Community College — 2,000 full and part-time students — one diocesan priest, part-time.

Community Collège of the Finger Lakes — 2,500 full and part-time students — one diocesan priest, part-time.

Corning Community College — 2,000 full and part-time students — one diocesan priest, part-time.

Hobart and William Smith Colleges — 2,500 full and part-time students — one diocesan priest, part-time.

Keuka College — 1500 full and part-time students — one diocesan priest, part-time.

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