

From 7A

Eastman School of Music — 1,000 full and part-time students — one diocesan priest, part-time.

Eisenhower College — 1,000 full and part-time students — one diocesan priest, part-time.

Wells College — 1,000 full and part-time students — one diocesan priest, part-time.

Elmira College — 1,500 full and part-time students — two diocesan priests, both part-time.

Summary:

Colleges and Universities

18

Student population

94,000 approximate, full and part-time.

Personnel in Ministry

10 diocesan priests, full time.

4 Religious priests, full time.

6 Sisters, full time.

1 laywoman, full time.

8 diocesan priests, part time.

a total of 29 personnel.

All full time ministries are erected canonically as "exempt chaplaincies" and "quasi parishes." While administrative acceptance of the ministry of the Church varies from institution to institution, the overall reaction of the institutions is very positive and accepting. Indeed on many campuses, the ministry is considered a vital part of the pulse of the college, with departmental status being afforded it.

Each year, the participation of both students and faculty in the life of the local "Campus Parish" increases. Some, also, from off-campus join in the life of the campus faith communities, returning to the ministry the flavor of the medieval "University Parish."

All services to be found in a structured parish (worship, education, sacraments, human development, etc.) are to be found in the "Campus Parishes," as well as the additional services peculiar to an academic parish. The Faith Communities are of such a size and level of commitment that the faithful raise or donate two-thirds of the annual budget for this ministry, with the Diocese needing to subsidize only one-third of the total yearly funding.

The primary areas of ministry of the Campus Ministry staff are:

a) Worship: the development of living faith communities.

b) Education: theology, biblical studies, church history, ethics and value formation, etc.

c) Counselling: of students, faculty and staff.

d) Service: participation in the life of the academic community.

Under the direction of the Diocesan Director of Campus Ministry, all twenty-seven members of the Campus

Ministry staff come together regularly throughout the year for prayer, dialogue, profession growth and exchange and ministerial accountability.

IX

CATHOLIC EDUCATION

A. GENERAL EDUCATION

The teaching of the Catholic Religion is of primary importance in the schools of our diocese. Programs have been studied, evaluated and revised according to the teachings of Vatican II and the National Catechetical Director. School personnel have cooperated with personnel from Religious Education to develop programs for sacramental preparation while ongoing catechesis is continued in the school.

The eighth grade students of the diocese participated in a National Testing Program sponsored by NCEA for the first time this year. This tests both content of doctrine and attitudes.

One of the difficulties we face is the preparation of new teachers for teaching Religion. Graduates of colleges do not always have adequate background in theology. We have made and will continue to make special efforts to offer ongoing training for teachers in Religion.

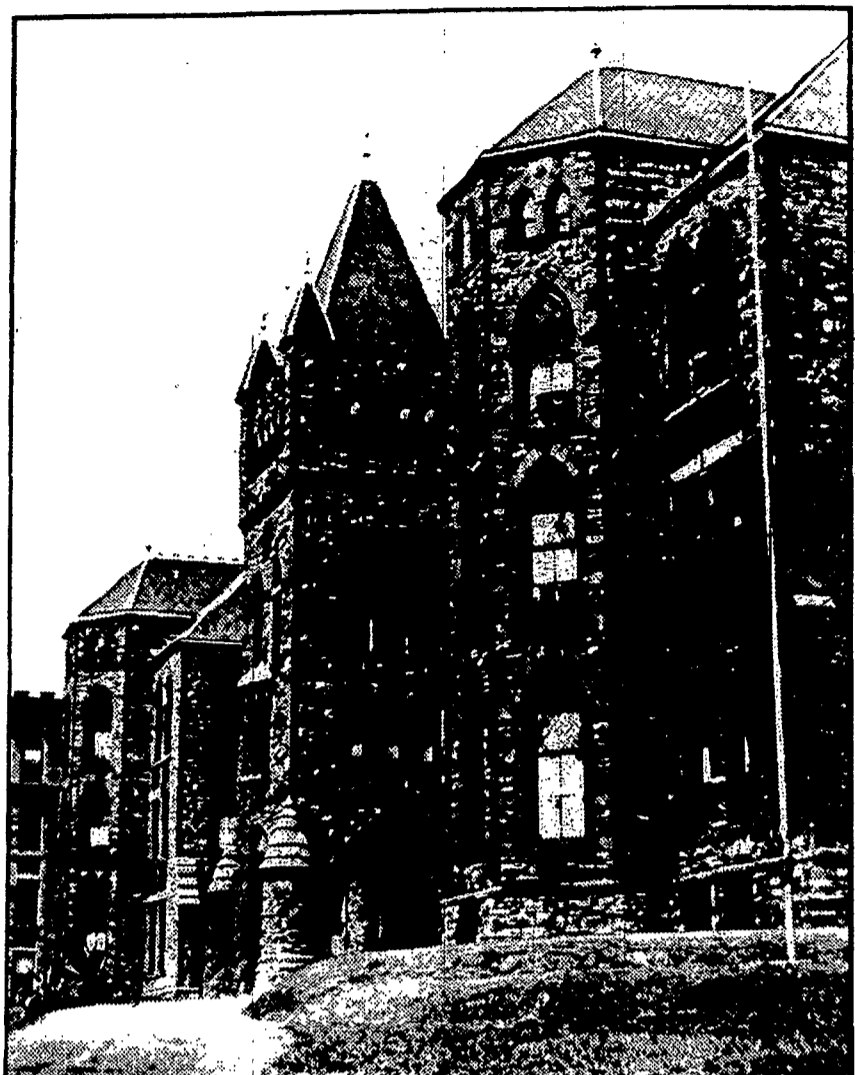
The separation of Church and State in our country has limited financial assistance from the government. Minimal assistance is offered to educationally disadvantaged students through Federally funded programs in basic Reading and Mathematics. Most students are provided with textbooks (on loan) and transportation to and from school. Supplementary materials such as library books and audio-visual materials are provided on a limited basis. Health services to children in the schools are minimal and psychological and social work services must be given away from the premises of the non-public school.

The financial problems for maintaining the schools are parallel to the escalating financial situation of our economy. The cost of education, including Catholic education, has continued to rise. The source for funding the school remains the generous contribution of the people who believe in this ministry.

The past five years have witnessed the closing of some of our schools due to the inability to finance them. At present most parish schools operate on income that is obtained — 1/3 from tuition, 1/3 parish subsidy and 1/3 special fund raising. The cost per pupil at the elementary level is approximately \$500 per year and \$750 for secondary students.

Efforts have been made by the diocese to offer tuition assistance for economically disadvantaged students. Ways to increase this program are being studied.

Our teachers are certified by the State and the Office of General Education. Efforts are made to offer just wages



and benefits to the teachers. Each year a committee of management and employees meets to recommend a salary scale to the Ordinary. Salaries are below those paid to teachers in public institutions. However, we believe that an element of dedication exists for lay teachers, as well as religious. School personnel are evaluated twice each year on performance. The faith commitment and community sharing of teachers are important to the total educational scene.

We believe in the active involvement of parents in the school scene. Over the past five years a Diocesan Federation of Catholic School Parents has been organized. This group operates at local and diocesan level to plan programs, lobby for government assistance and to encourage the growth and support of the Catholic School System.

Most schools have local school boards or education committees which assist the local administrator in establishing policies for the school.

Each school works with the students to develop specific projects for service to the parish and larger community. It is hoped that these activities will inculcate attitudes and practices that will continue throughout life.

Statistical Note 5

1. Catholic Elementary Schools — January 1, 1974 — Grades K-8 — #83
2. Catholic Middle Schools — January 1, 1974 — Grades 9-12 — #9
3. Catholic Elementary Schools — December 31, 1977 — Grades K-8 — #78
4. Catholic Middle Schools —

December 31, 1977 — Grades 9-12 — #9

B. RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

1. Teaching of religion in State Schools
By law, there is the elimination of teaching of religion in State Schools. However, in some isolated rural areas, local pastors do have permission to enter the school to gather the children for religious instruction during school time. This is very limited. However, there are courses, usually of an elective nature that deal with the Bible as literature, comparative religions, and at this time, a very controversial course known as Value Clarifications.

2. Teaching of religion to children who do not attend school

This would apply to children of pre-school age in which parishes have developed various programs either for the children themselves or for the parent who then in turn teaches the children in the home. There are a few courses given to migrants and these would be of a Vacation Bible School nature. Some parishes do provide this Vacation Bible School for their own parishioners in the summertime.

3. Religious instruction for children

This area is the most complete in our diocese, known as CCD or religious instruction. It is held during the day in some parishes, on a release time basis. It is also held on Saturdays and Sundays and in some cases, for older children, on week day evenings. The courses are well developed and usually given consistency through the use of a textbook series. For young people there

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