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Becket Moves Across Road

St. John Fisher Purchases Building

By Margaret Connolly
Becket Hall seminarians will move in September to the main campus of St. John Fisher College, to live in the former Basilian House of Studies. They may choose, for the first time, to pursue academic credit at some other area college.

Father Thomas Statt, Becket Hall rector, said that everyone concerned with the move had been informed in detail by Bishop Matthew H. Clark and the rector himself before the public announcement last week of the sale of Becket Hall. Fisher College will buy it from the

diocese for \$2 million, seminary and college trustees revealed.

Of the move across Fairport Road, the rector said, "We'll still be Becket Hall; the name goes with us."

It was his impression, he said, that the students were "surprised and quite excited" by the news that they received first from Bishop Clark.

The new residence, which will be rented from the college, offers many advantages, Father Statt explained. "It is closer to

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Becket Hall



The Basilian House of Studies

2 Priests Die

Father Hartmann, Former Scottsville Pastor

Father Edward H. Hartmann, who was pastor of St. Mary of the Assumption Church in Scottsville for more than 30 years, died March 18, 1980, at St. Ann's Home. He was 77 years old.

The Mass of Christian Burial was celebrated last Friday at the Scottsville church by Bishop Matthew H. Clark. Bishop Joseph L. Hogan offered the Mass of the High Priest on Thursday evening.

Father Hartmann, who was appointed to St. Mary's in 1941, retired in 1973, but stayed on in the parish. He moved to the Heritage at St. Ann's about two and a half years ago. His long service to St. Mary's is memorialized in



Fr. Hartmann

Hartmann Hall, a parish center and religious education building built during the sixties and dedicated to the

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Father Gentili, 63; Precious Blood Pastor

A memorial Mass for Father Joseph Gentili, CPPS, was celebrated Monday evening in Most Precious Blood Church by Bishop Dennis W. Hickey. Father Gentili, pastor of the church since 1978, died unexpectedly on March 17, 1980, while visiting his sister in Chicago. The funeral was held in Chicago.

Father Gentili was born in Montecompatri, Italy, 63 years ago, and was ordained there. He came to the United States in 1947 and served

parishes in Niles, Ohio, and Chicago until his appointment to the Stenson Street parish.

He leaves two sisters and three brothers, Maria Gentili of Chicago, Domitilla Nobili, Angelo, Nino and Vittorio Martorelli of Italy.

Also surviving are two nephews, both Precious Blood priests: Father Peter Nobili of Niles, Ohio, Father Gentili's immediate predecessor in his Rochester pastorate, and Father Luciani Nobili of Italy.

Pope Cautions Against Innovations

Vatican City (RNS) — Pope John Paul II took priests to task for excessive innovation in the celebration of the Mass, warning them that "pluralism" can be allowed only as long as "the norms prescribed by recent liturgical reforms are respected."

The pope stressed that the church forbids such practices as priests wearing "inappropriate" dress at Mass, administering Holy Communion to those who — when necessary — have not been absolved of sin through private confession, or reading non-scriptural texts during the celebration of the Eucharist.

The pontiff also said that Latin Masses should be made available to those who prefer them to the vernacular Masses authorized by the Second Vatican Council. He cautioned that the new practice of receiving the host in the hand, rather than the mouth, not in any way shows disrespect.

The pope's strictures came in a 50-page letter addressed to bishops, priests and deacons for Holy Thursday, the annual feast commemorating the

No Vatican II Reversal

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institution of the Holy Eucharist. Last year in a letter written for the same occasion, the pope strongly reaffirmed celibacy for priests in the Roman rite.

Despite the no-nonsense tone of his comments, the pope urged that conformity to the rules of the Eucharistic liturgy not lead to conflict in the Church. Reform-minded Catholics in such countries as Holland and the United States have in recent years, tried to introduce some liturgical innovations.

The pope appealed to bishops and clergymen "to abandon all opposition and division" in order to "unite in the great mission of salvation."

Acknowledging that liturgical forms can differ "in some secondary elements," Pope John Paul insisted that the "essential character and sacramentality" of the

Eucharistic liturgy itself be preserved from becoming "profane."

"This must always be remembered," he said, "perhaps above all in our times, when we see a tendency to do away with the distinction between the 'sacred' and the 'profane' — a widespread tendency, at least in some places, to desecralize everything."

The pope deplored what he said was the fact that sometimes, "as experienced pastors confirm, there has not been due care to purify one's conscience" before receiving Communion. "This phenomenon demands from us watchful attention and a theological and pastoral analysis guided by a sense of great responsibility," he said. "This question is closely linked not only with the practice of the Sacrament of Penance but also with a correct sense of responsibility for the whole deposit of moral

teaching and for the precise distinction between good and evil."

Pope John Paul also stressed that reading and singing during the Mass "must accord with the principles of art" to express "simplicity and dignity so as to highlight the special character of the sacred text." He noted that only the Sacred Scripture may be read during the Mass, and not be replaced by other texts "however much they may be endowed with undoubted religious and moral values."

In stern language, the pontiff criticized priests who do not wear liturgical vestments when celebrating Mass, saying this showed "a lack of respect toward the Eucharist."

The pope called for greater pains to be taken to provide a Latin liturgy for those who miss it. "As far as possible," he said, "these sentiments and desires are to be accommodated, as is moreover provided for in the new dispositions. The Roman Church has special obligations toward Latin, the splendid language of ancient Rome, and she must manifest them whenever the occasion presents itself."