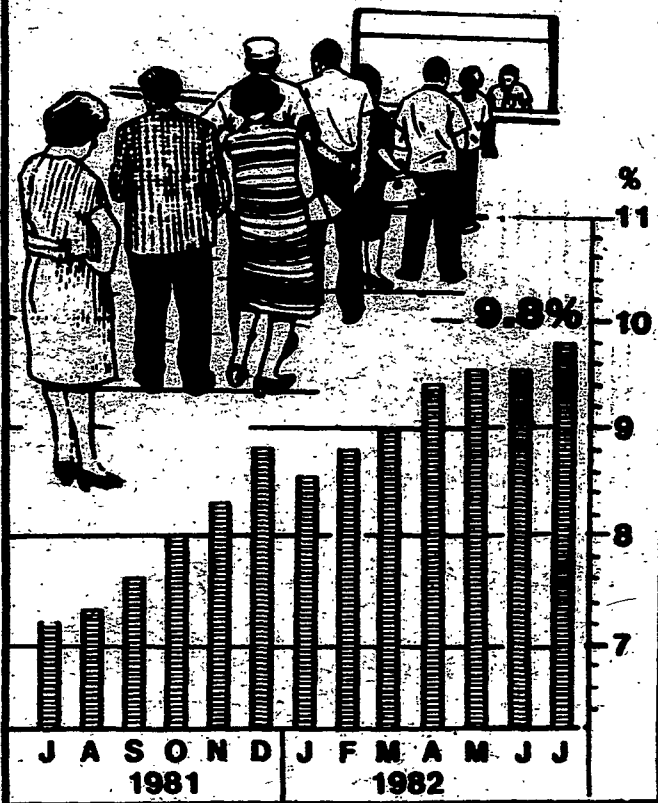


COURIER-JOURNAL

NEWSPAPER OF THE DIOCESE OF ROCHESTER
Our 99th Year

16 Pages Wednesday, September 1, 1982 35 Cents

Unemployment Rate



Unless there is a dramatic upturn, Labor Day 1982 will see the highest unemployment rate since the end of World War II. As of July, 10.8 million persons, nearly a 10th of the nation's work force, were out of work. (NC Photo)

How Do Pope's Teachings Relate to U.S. Economics?

By Jerry Fitteau
NC News Service

Washington — The teaching of Pope John Paul II calls for "fundamental reforms in our (U.S.) economy," said Ronald Krietemeyer, director of the U.S. Catholic Conference's Office of Domestic Social Development in his office's 1982 Labor Day statement.

A "free market economic system" that assumes "a permanent pool of unemployed workers" is "totally unacceptable from the perspective of the Church's teaching on economic justice," Krietemeyer said.

He focused his 3,000-word 1982 Labor Day statement on the "profound challenge" of Pope John Paul II's encyclical, "On Human Work," to the U.S. economic system and its reliance on unemployment as a factor built into the system.

The annual Labor Day statement is published by the USCC office headed by Krietemeyer but is a personal statement by the author, not a formal statement of the U.S. bishops or the USCC. For many years, Msgr. George Higgins, USCC labor specialist, wrote the statement.

"While unemployment is at its worst point since the Great Depression, many people seem to be accepting high unemployment as a necessary means of wringing inflation out of the economy," Krietemeyer wrote. "It is considered by some to be a normal feature of our modern society. Such thinking is totally unacceptable from the perspective of the

Church's teaching on economic justice. Work is a basic human right."

The bishops' domestic social development director deplored "a growing anti-government sentiment and a move toward weakening the public role in managing the economy" in the United States.

"As Church encyclicals have suggested and as history has indicated, a free market economic system will not, on its own, produce a just result," he said. "It will not provide jobs for all our workers, basic necessities for all our families, or an equitable distribution of wealth for our society."

"These goals can only be achieved by a conscious intervention in the normal workings of the market."

Against the resurgence of free economic ideology, Krietemeyer posed the principles developed by Pope John Paul II in "On Human Work."

"It will be a loss of immense proportions," he said, "if American Catholics fail to read and understand" that encyclical. He noted that the pope's analysis of labor and economic systems begins with the dignity of the worker and the priority of the worker over capital or production.

"If, as the encyclical argues, work is an ennobling experience that is essential to the fulfillment and the very existence of the human person, if it is basic to human dignity and to God's own creative plan, then an economic policy

Continued on Page 4

Further Delays for Tuition Bill, Supporters Claim

Washington (NC) — A bill providing for tuition tax credits, already delayed in the Senate Finance Committee until after Labor Day, could be further delayed or even killed, supporters claim, because of disagreement over provisions to ensure that tax

credits not be claimed for tuition paid to schools that discriminate racially.

Supporters of the bill asked that it not be voted on until after Labor Day when they learned that Sen. Bill Bradley (D-N.J.) planned to introduce

amendments to strengthen the anti-discrimination provisions in the Reagan administration's bill. Bradley's proposals would give enforcement authority to the Internal Revenue Service along with the Justice Department.

Bob Baldwin, executive director of Citizens for Educational Freedom, called Bradley's proposals "killer

amendments" that would split the coalition backing the measure. But Bradley said, "I think my amendments will be adopted and I think they will strengthen the bill."

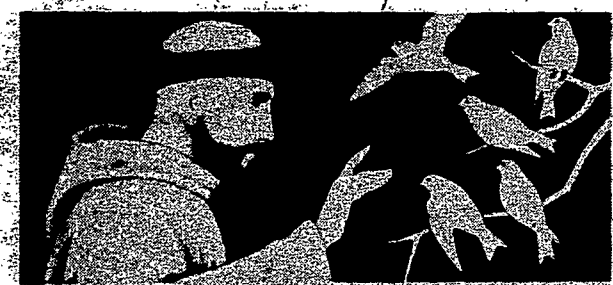
Bradley acknowledged that "there is a reluctance on the part of a segment (of conservative Christian schools) to have IRS oversight and to me that is essential to the legislation."

Ursuline Sister Renee Oliver, CEF associate director, said she believes that if Bradley insists on the IRS amendments, the tuition tax credit bill "is going to be dead. The coalition would not accept it."

Msgr. Daniel Hoye, general secretary of the U.S. Catholic Conference, said the coalition supporting tax credits could collapse if the amendments

are passed with "the open-ended involvement of the IRS in the policy of individual schools."

Msgr. Hoye said Bradley's intent was understandable — "he wants to make sure tax credits is not a step backwards in civil rights" — and he said he was optimistic that a compromise in the anti-discrimination language could be worked out.



FRANCIS OF ASSISI 1182-1982 USA 20c

U.S. Stamp Of Approval

A 20-cent commemorative stamp honoring Francis of Assisi will be issued by the U.S. Postal Service on Oct. 7 in San Francisco.

San Francisco was chosen because its civic leaders have been organizing activities to honor the 800th anniversary of the birth of the man for whom the city was named.

A spokesman said, "His association with human dignity has survived the seven centuries since his death in 1228. His humanity has earned him reverence transcending all religious bounds."

The stamp, designed by Ned Seidler of Washington, D.C., portrays the saint with a covey of doves, the birds of peace.

"The design conforms in spirit to the character of Francis and is a composite of written descriptions of his appearance," Seidler said. He has been employed by the National Geographic Society for the past 15 years as a staff artist. This is his first stamp design.

The stamp is being printed in violet, fleshone, brown, ochre, red and black.

Diocese Mourns 2 Priests

Fr. Reinhart, Missions Head

Fr. Manley, Educator

When "parishioners" gathered last Friday for the popular noontime Mass at the downtown missions office, some were surprised to find Bishop Dennis W. Hickey on hand as celebrant.

The reason: Father Joseph F. Reinhart, diocesan missions director, had died in the early morning hours of that day (Aug. 27, 1982), unexpectedly of a heart attack, at St. Mary's Hospital. He was 54.

Bishop Hickey also celebrated the Mass of Christ the High Priest Sunday night at St. Andrew's while Bishop Matthew H. Clark was principal concelebrant of the Mass of Christian Burial Monday at the same church. Interment was in the Priest Plot at Holy Sepulchre Cemetery.

Concelebrating with Bishop Clark and priests of the diocese were Bishop Joseph L. Hogan and Archbishop Edward T. O'Meara of Indianapolis, Ind., former national director of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith.



FATHER REINHART

Referring to the crowd in St. Andrew's, Bishop Clark said that "your presence in such high numbers" was a tribute to Father Reinhart.

He recalled another crowded occasion — his own installation at the War Memorial Standing at his left in the reception line was Father Reinhart, "whom I had met in only a passing way."

"There was a great crush of people. . . I stood in a sea of people, trying not to panic. . . Joe stood there with a wide

Continued on Page 4

Funeral rites were celebrated in Geneva and Auburn last week for Father Henry C. Manley who, in 1970, retired the pastorate of St. Patrick's in Aurora with the title of pastor emeritus.

Father Manley died Aug. 24, 1982, at the age of 83.

Bishop Matthew H. Clark celebrated the Mass of Christian Burial Aug. 26 at St. Stephen's Church, Geneva, the parish of Father Manley's birth.

Father Manley attended St. Stephen's School, Geneva High School and St. Andrew's and St. Bernard's seminaries. Father Manley was ordained June 7, 1924, by Bishop Daniel J. Curley of Syracuse in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Rochester.

He served as curate at Immaculate Conception, Ithaca; St. Mary's, Waterloo, and St. Mary's, Rochester. In 1929 he was named instructor in Greek and Latin at St. Andrew's Seminary, and took a



FATHER MANLEY

master's degree from Cornell University in 1932.

In 1938, he was named from the seminary to the pastorate of St. Mary's in Bath. He held that pastorate for 20 years.

Following a brief illness, Father Manley was named pastor of St. Patrick's, Aurora, and St. Michael's, Union Springs, where he also served as Newman moderator for Wells College.

In recent years, he had resided at the Mercy Rehabilitation Center in Auburn.