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## Solidarity Banning Assailed by Pope and Reagan

By NC News Service

The Polish parliament's outlawing of the independent trade union Solidarity drew quick and angry reaction in the United States and from Catholic Church leaders.

At the Vatican, Polish Pope John Paul II, with representatives of the Polish government sitting only a few feet away, lashed out angrily at the dissolution of the union.

His condemnation came at the end of the canonization of a new Polish saint, Franciscan Maximilian Kolbe, in ceremonies before 150,000 in St. Peter's Square.

The pontiff said that the parliament's action was a "violation of fundamental rights."

"The events of the past few days connected with the depriving of the Solidarity union's right to legal activity are well known," the pope said in Italian.

"Such happenings have provoked from various areas decisive reservations and protests in international opinion," he said. "There is involved the violation of the fundamental rights of man and of society."

Sitting in the front row were Jerzy Ozdoski, deputy chairman of the Polish parliament, which passed the new law erasing the union, and seven other official representatives of the nation's Communist government.

U.S. President Ronald Reagan called the Polish action "a backward step" and announced trade sanctions on Poland. In off-the-cuff remarks prior to announcing the sanctions, Reagan called Poland's rulers "a bunch of lousy bums."

Worker protests flared across Poland, particularly in Gdansk, the Baltic port which is the birthplace of Solidarity. In churches across Poland, the

parliament move was criticized and Archbishop Jozef Glemp, the Polish Catholic primate, called it "a great pain to many of our believers."

Many churches were filled with floral crosses and pictures of Lech Walesa, Solidarity head who has been under government detention since the beginning of martial law. The crosses have become symbols of resistance to martial law. Slogans pinned to them included:

"Solidarity is not dead; it is alive inside us."

"It's not the puppet parliament that creates the rights of unions, it's the nation."

The new law which erases all unions allows for the formation of new unions at the beginning of 1983, but initially limits them to the factory level.

### The Harvest Is Great, but the Laborers Are Few

World Mission Sunday, October 24

## A Time to Share Our Gift of Faith

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When Juan Vargas was a child living high in the Andes in Bolivia, the parish church was a journey of many hours from his village. On feast days, families would make the long trip to Mass, enjoying the gathering of friends from many villages into one community of faith and celebration.

But precisely because of the long and hazardous journey, many older members of the villages, or those who were sick, had to be left at home.

Juan's childhood was 20 years ago in the days before the introduction of the eucharistic ministry which makes it possible for the eucharistic community to expand regularly beyond the walls of the parish church. But the idea of extending the celebration of faith was there in the minds and generous hearts of the Aymara Indians. From the festival Mass, families brought home small parcels of bread and fruit to the grandparents and invalids. They were offered and accepted not merely as very welcome tangible gifts, but as symbols of the Body of Christ.

It was the Aymara way of being missionary: of drawing all of the family into the living and life-giving Body of Christ.

Reared in such a sharing faith, Juan was eager to respond to a visiting priest's request that he prepare to be a catechist. "When I heard of the need for catechists in the villages, I was so interested that Father stayed over in my house and we talked through the night.

From eager catechist, Juan's horizon in sharing his faith expanded even further. In July of 1981, after years of study and sacrifice, he became Father

Juan, ordained to serve his Aymaran people in their villages on the Andes.

His story is pertinent to the celebration of World Mission Sunday this weekend.

From his visits to each continent of the mission world, Pope John Paul II is aware that most of our human family is living in spiritual as well as physical need, the pangs of hunger and the pains of war worsened by the absence of love, especially knowledge of God's love for all His children.

Pope John Paul is firm in his conviction that above all else, the world needs Christ, because it is in Christ alone that we find meaning in a life that appears empty, purpose in a life that seems without hope.

Thus the Church calls on Catholics across the world to reflect on their own gift of faith and to share with the world this faith which allows most of them, especially in our great country, to live in hope despite our own anxieties and burdens.

On Mission Sunday, all of us — computer programmers, secretaries, mothers, farmers, children — are called to be missionaries through our prayers for the missions and by a monetary sacrifice through the Propagation of the Faith.

The funds are desperately needed but partnership in mission goes beyond financial support. Missionaries need our prayers as we need theirs. The sick, the elderly and the homebound whose pain and loneliness ally them so closely with Christ and with the poor of the missions have a very special opportunity to share in Christ's redemptive mission through their prayers and the uniting of their suffering with His.

## Msgr. Connell Dies

Funeral rites were celebrated last week for Msgr. Maynard A. Connell, educator, radio commentator and pastor, who died Oct. 12, 1982. Mass of Christ the High Priest was celebrated Oct. 14, and Mass of Christian Burial, Oct. 15, at St. Philip Neri Church, where he resided following his retirement, in 1968, from the pastorate of St. Margaret Mary Church.

Born in Canandaigua, Aug. 27, 1903, Msgr. Connell moved with his family to Rochester in 1912.

He graduated from Blessed Sacrament School, St. Andrew's and St. Bernard's seminaries. He was ordained June 11, 1927, in the former St. Patrick's Cathedral of Rochester, by Cardinal Pietro Fumasoni-Biondi, then apostolic delegate to the United States.

After two years of parish work as assistant pastor of the Church of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary in Brockport, St. Mary's in Canandaigua, and Immaculate Conception in Ithaca, he took up graduate studies at Cornell University, where he had previously been named chaplain.

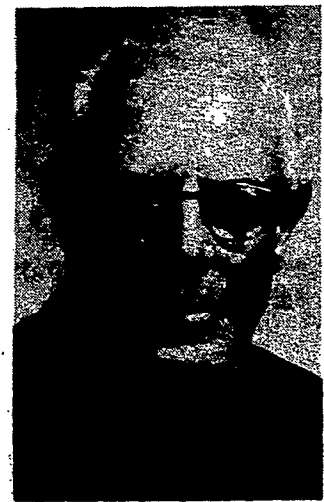
A student at Cornell in 1929, he pioneered religious broadcasts from Ithaca and Elmira stations. He earned his master's and doctor's degrees in philosophy, in literature at Cornell.

His appointment to the faculty of St. Bernard's Seminary was in 1932. As professor of literature and homiletics, he completed 18 years on the seminary faculty when he was named rector of St. Andrew's Seminary in 1950.

Dr. Connell had also taught in the college department of St. Andrew's from 1935 to 1937.

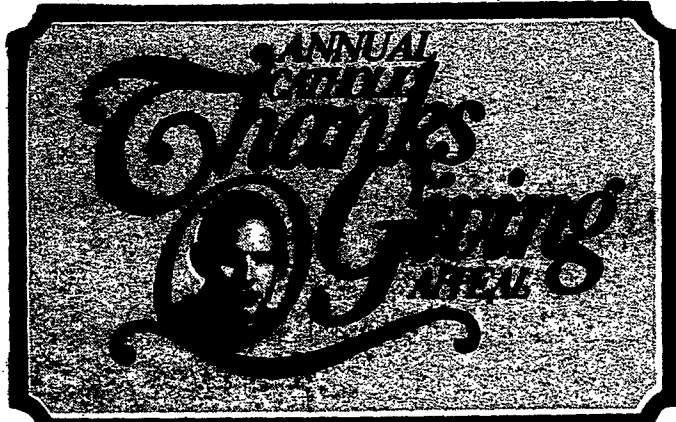
Widely known and in demand as a preacher, he was selected to preach at the annual Lawyers' Red Mass in Rochester at the opening of the court year in 1945, as well as at many other functions.

In addition, he served a number of radio engagements. He was heard frequently on



MSGR. CONNELL the "Catholic Hour" on WHAM; and in May 1951, he was heard on the CBS "Church of the Air" broadcast

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