

# COURIER-JOURNAL

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## Father Bradler Named to Direct Missions Office

Father Robert Bradler, pastor of St. James Church on Brett Road, has been named diocesan missions director, filling a post left vacant by the unexpected death of Father Joseph Reinhart, Aug. 27, 1982.

Father Bradler will maintain the pastorate while taking on the missions post.

Among the many duties of his new job, Father Bradler will direct local efforts for the Society for the Propagation of the Faith, run the downtown Missions Office, and maintain contacts with missionaries around the world.

The 47-year-old pastor of St. James Church was ordained June 2, 1962, by Bishop James E. Kearney at Sacred Heart Cathedral. He had attended Holy Redeemer School, Aquinas Institute and St. Andrew's and St. Bernard's seminaries.

He was first assigned to Holy Family in Rochester, followed by Immaculate Conception in Ithaca, and St. Anne's, St. Augustine's and Holy Rosary in Rochester.

In addition, he has served as chaplain to the Rochester Fire Dept. and as family life coordinator of the Northwest Region.



FATHER BRADLER

According to Father Charles Latus, diocesan director of personnel, the link between a pastorate and a missions directorate is "fairly common" in the U.S. He said that the two jobs enrich each other.

The appointment becomes effective Nov. 1.

## Bishops Draft Says 'No' to Nuke War

Washington (NC) — "We are sure of one moral imperative: a rejection of nuclear war," declares the second draft of a planned national pastoral letter on war and peace by the Catholic bishops of the United States.

"Our arguments in this pastoral must be detailed and nuanced; but our 'no' to nuclear war must, in the end, be definitive and decisive," it says.

The new draft repeats the moral condemnation of some aspects of current U.S. nuclear deterrence policy that was contained in the first draft of the letter.

But it goes beyond the first

draft in giving a more detailed analysis of what kinds of policies or policy goals it can support or must oppose.

It also goes further in explicitly challenging the current international political order and offering an alternative geopolitical framework for achieving and maintaining peace and justice. At one point it calls the 300-year-old political principal of absolute national sovereignty obsolete.

Rejecting any simplistic solutions to world peace or disarmament, the new draft calls for "a major effort of intelligence and courage" to overcome the "supreme crisis" of nuclear war threatening the existence of the earth.

The draft, released at the headquarters of National Conference of Catholic Bishops in Washington Oct. 22, is to be discussed at length by the country's bishops at their annual meeting in mid-November. An extraordinary national meeting seems likely to be called next Spring for the bishops to debate and vote on a final version. The committee writing the pastoral letter is headed by Archbishop Joseph L. Bernardin of Chicago.

The latest draft, 120 typewritten pages long, considerably expands and clarifies the controversial first draft, a

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## Priests in Rome Directed to Wear Clerical Garb

By Father Kenneth J. Doyle

Rome (NC) — Priests residing in the Diocese of Rome have been directed to wear clerical garb as a sign of their distinctive consecration to spiritual values.

The instruction came from Cardinal Ugo Poletti, vicar of Rome, and indirectly from Pope John Paul II.

A series of regulations

promulgated on Oct. 18 by Cardinal Poletti stemmed from a letter written to him Sept. 8 by the pope.

The pope's letter, also released by the Vatican press office on Oct. 18, urged Cardinal Poletti to take action in the diocese to restore the full use of clerical dress.

Most priests in Rome still wear a clerical collar or

cassock when appearing in public, but some, mostly non-Italians, have adopted secular dress.

The new regulations direct that secular priests use "the cassock or the clerical suit according to the Italian use, black or dark gray or dark blue with the ecclesiastical Roman collar."

Priests belonging to a religious order are directed to

wear the habit of their congregation or a clerical suit.

According to the pope in his letter to the Rome vicar, clerical dress "contributes to the propriety of the priest in his external behavior or in the exercise of his ministry but above all gives evidence within the ecclesiastical community of the public witness that each priest is held to give of his

own identity and special belonging to God."

In a world especially sensitive to signs, said the pope, clerical dress "is useful to the ends of evangelization and leads to reflection on the reality which we represent in the world and the primacy of the spiritual values which we affirm in the existence of man."

"In the modern secular

city," added the pope, "where the sense of the sacred is so frighteningly weakened, the people also need these calls to God, which cannot be hidden without a certain impoverishment of our priestly service."

The pope's letter was published in the Vatican newspaper, L'Osservatore Romano, accompanied by Cardinal Poletti's letter.

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## Pope's Letter on Clerical Garb

This is the text of Pope John Paul II's letter to Cardinal Ugo Poletti, papal vicar of Rome, on clerical garb in the Diocese of Rome:

To the venerated brother Cardinal Ugo Poletti, vicar general for the Diocese of Rome:

The care of the beloved Diocese of Rome places on my heart numerous problems, among which that relative to the discipline of clerical garb seems worthy of consideration, for the pastoral consequences deriving from it.

Many times in meetings with priests I have expressed my thoughts in this regard, pointing out the value and significance of this distinctive sign, not only because it contributes to the propriety of the priest in his external behavior or in the exercise of his ministry, but above all because it gives evidence within the ecclesiastical com-

munity of the public witness that each priest is held to give of his own identity and special belonging to God.

And because this sign expresses concretely our "not being of the world" (cf. John 17, 14), in the prayer composed for Holy Thursday this year, alluding to clerical garb, I addressed this invocation to the Lord: "do not let us grieve your spirit . . . with that which is seen as a desire to hide one's priesthood before men and to avoid every external sign of it." (AAS 74, 1982, p. 526)

Sent by Christ to announce the Gospel, we have a message to transmit which is expressed both through words and through external signs, especially in today's world which shows itself so sensitive to the language of images. Clerical garb, like religious garb, has a particular significance: for the diocesan priest it has principally the

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## Bishop Clark Endorses Stouffer Boycott

Bishop Matthew H. Clark has joined in the boycott of the new Rochester Stouffer Corp. hotel, the downtown facility run by the wholly owned subsidiary of Nestle Co.

In a letter to priests the bishop acknowledged that the purchase of the Americana Hotel by Stouffer had implications which are beneficial for the Rochester community. New construction jobs will be available during the renovation of the hotel and permanent jobs will be available once the hotel becomes operational next Spring.

Nevertheless, the fact

remains that Nestle continues in violation of the code adopted by the World Health Organization for infant formula marketing and therefore the boycott remains in effect.

The bishop had endorsed the boycott of Nestle products in May 1981. "By doing so I felt I was calling our diocesan people to a concern for the lives of Third World infants. The use of infant formula in an environment where it is difficult to follow hygiene instructions can be a source of malnutrition and death for infants," he said.

In the new action Bishop

Clark joined Bishop Robert Spears Jr. of the Episcopal Diocese and leaders of other religious denominations endorsing a boycott resolution of the Genesee Ecumenical Ministries organization.

The GEM resolution concludes that "until such time as the Nestle Co. complies with the Code of Conduct of the World Health Organization/NICEF, the Genesee Ecumenical Ministries will support the boycott of the new Stouffer's hotel (formerly Americana) in Rochester.

Be it further resolved

that GEM will refrain from holding meetings in the hotel, and will encourage other church groups, community organizations and the general public not to use the hotel facilities."

"It is our hope," the bishop wrote to his priests, "that our stance will send a clear message to the Nestle Co. that our community is concerned with the life of children throughout the world."

At issue is the debate over Nestle compliance with WHO marketing guidelines for infant formulas. According to a paper distributed by the diocesan

International Justice and Peace Commission, the following areas remain in question as late as Oct. 14:

- The WHO code calls for no formula advertising; Nestle marketing instructions allow for generic educational information to be distributed by health workers or displayed in health facilities.

- The WHO code calls for distribution of free formula for a limited number of infants who cannot be fed otherwise; Nestle marketing instructions allow free formula to those who have to be fed by breast milk substitutes — to be defined by health workers.

The WHO code calls for no commercial pressure on health professionals; Nestle marketing instructions say management may approve donation of equipment and materials such as incubators, audio-visual equipment, etc.

The diocesan International Justice and Peace Commission has supported the boycott since January 1979.

The commission listed the following products as involved in the Nestle boycott:

- Nestle Chocolate
- Price's Chocolates
- Nescafe

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