

# COURIER-JOURNAL

NEWSPAPER OF THE DIOCESE OF ROCHESTER

20 Pages

Wednesday, November 10, 1982

35 Cents

## Upsy Daisy!



At Avila, Spain, enthusiastic fans climb a wall to get a better view of the visiting Pope John Paul II. The pope celebrated Mass near the medieval walls as part of his 17-city tour of Spain. (NC Photo)

### In Spain

## Pope Again Condemns Terrorism

Madrid, Spain (NC) — Reaching the midpoint of his visit to Spain on Nov. 4, Pope John Paul II celebrated liturgies in three towns with strong links to Spain's Catholic history.

Enthusiastic crowds greeted the 62-year-old pope in Guadalupe, home of Spain's most popular image of the Virgin Mary; Toledo, first diocese and former capital of the nation, and Segovia, where St. John of the Cross is buried.

The pope, born Karol Wojtyla, received best wishes throughout the day because it was the feast of the saint for whom he was named, St. Charles Borromeo.

The pope added to his pre-written homily in Toledo a condemnation of the killing earlier in the day in Madrid of Maj. Gen. Victor Lago Roman, commander of one of the arm's most powerful armored divisions.

Asking prayers for "the latest victim and for all victims of terrorism in Spain," the pope said he hoped the nation "will not feel wounded in its deep aspiration for peace and concord" and will free itself "from the painful phenomenon of terrorism."

"Violence is not the way to solve human problems," the pope added.

Police said the murder of Lago Roman was believed to be the work of ETA, a Basque separatist group.

In Guadalupe, the pope spoke on behalf of migrant workers, saying that policies toward them "are not very often motivated by noble human aims, nor by the good of the national or international community" but rather by the law of supply and demand.

"It would be more human if

the authorities responsible for economic affairs endeavored to have capital seek workers rather than vice versa," he said. "Such an objective is a challenge to the authorities of national and international affairs who must undertake programs for establishing a balance between regions of wealth and poverty."

The pope stressed the need for Church assistance to migrant workers and said that whenever possible, priests should accompany groups of workers to their country of employment. During a paraliturgical service attended by 20,000, the 14th Century image of Our Lady of Guadalupe was on display above the chair in which the pope was seated.

Later in the morning, John

Continued on Page 4

## Inquisition Wrong, Pope Says

Madrid, Spain (NC) — The Spanish Inquisition, which from the 15th Century to the 17th Century burned and tortured Jews and those accused of being heretics, was strongly criticized by Pope John Paul II Nov. 3.

The Inquisition committed "errors and excesses," the pope told professors, scientists and cultural figures at the University of Madrid.

"If moments like that of the Inquisition produced tensions, errors and excesses — facts which the Church today evaluates in the objective light of history — it is necessary to recognize that the entirety of the intellectual elements of Spain have known how to reconcile admirably the demands for full freedom of investigation with a profound sense of Church," he said.

It was the first direct

Continued on Page 4

## Family Ministry Report Issued

The Office of Family Life has published a special task force report on family life which will be the subject of regional meetings throughout the diocese beginning next February.

Bishop Matthew H. Clark in a letter to diocesan leaders said that the report "has been enthusiastically reviewed and supported by the Diocesan Pastoral Council and national leaders in family ministry. Many of the report's recommendations are already being implemented by diocesan offices and departments."

The bishop continued that the document "seeks a fundamental shift in attitude by Church leadership, both diocesan and parish, from a focus on individuals to a focus on ministry with and by family households as they live their everyday Christian vocation. I also find in this document an excellent framework for a practical response to the priorities of evangelization and parish renewal."

In a section called "Suggestions for Use of This Document," the report says the term "family" includes the traditional nuclear family as well as single-parent households, elderly couples,

childless couples, extended families, etc."

Discussion of the report's concepts is important, the task force says, to understand the "fundamental shift in attitude," referred to by Bishop Clark.

Four major concerns are expressed in the task force report:

1. The preoccupation of young people with romantic love feelings in the choice of a marriage partner; to the exclusion of ideas of stability, commitment and contributing to the larger community.

2. The preoccupation of our society with the individual as over against the family, and the ramifications of this value shift on the strength and stability of the family.

3. The reduction of roles for the family, and specialization of the family as an instrument to accomplish individual goals of bonding and socialization, which have been overemphasized, and represent a threat to Christian perspectives.

4. A societal emphasis on the value of personal choice, i.e., changing one's mind about important commitments when they no longer

serve individual needs for fulfillment."

Invited to the regional meetings are parish and regional leaders, including staff, parish council members, parish committee members and regional officers.

The schedule:

Sunday, Feb. 20, 2 to 5 p.m., Yates/Ontario/Wayne, at St. Mary's, Canandaigua.

Friday, Feb. 25, 7 to 10 p.m., Southeast, Southwest, at St. Anne's, Rochester.

Tuesday, March 1, 7 to 10 p.m., Chemung/Schuyler, Tompkins/Tioga, at St. Peter and Paul, Elmira.

Sunday, March 6, 2 to 5 p.m., North, Northwest, Northeast at St. Stanislaus, Rochester.

Wednesday, March 9, 7 to 10 p.m., Livingston, Steuben, at St. Mary's, Dansville.

Sunday, March 13, 2 to 5 p.m., Seneca/Cayuga, at St. Mary's, Auburn.

By John Dusk  
Buffalo — Fourteen Haitian refugees now living in Rochester last week tensely watched the detailed and handsome etiquette of the law as they began the process which will lead them either to U.S. entrant status, or to deportation.

As heavy rains fell outside the federal courthouse, the refugees inside stiffly responded to the greetings of well-wishers, and the ebullience noted earlier among them had vanished.

The occasion was their first hearing in Judge Gordon Sacks' courtroom at Immigration and Naturalization Service offices here. The refugees are among those Haitians who were incarcerated at Ray Brook Federal Penitentiary in the Adirondacks for more than a year, after fleeing their homeland and reaching Florida.

They were released from prison under a court order following a civil suit filed on their behalf in Florida.

It is the State Department's contention that the men are not welcome political

refugees, but "economic" refugees who ought to be deported.

And it is that distinction which will be argued in Judge Sacks' court.

For the 14 men, the arguments will begin Jan. 12.

Last week's hearing established a number of points, among them that each refugee had received certain governmental papers, that they understood what help was available to them under U.S. law and that they understood the nature of the

proceedings in Judge Sacks' court.

The men answered questions put to them by Judge Sacks through a French-speaking interpreter. The Haitians were represented for last week's hearing by Rochester attorney James Lytle, a member of the bar association, who had volunteered for the occasion.

Each Haitian, however, will be represented by an individual volunteer attorney at the Jan. 12 hearing. The

Continued on Page 4