

Christmas Fund Falling Short of Goal

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The Courier-Journal Christmas Fund is behind by \$7,300, Anthony J. Costello, publisher, announced at press time. The fund provides for the needy of the diocese at Christmas.

Costello said, "Only a few short days remain before Christmas and we beg our readers to respond to their brothers and sisters in need, especially at this time of year."

Each year for the past 14 the Courier-Journal has conducted the drive to ease the plight of the poor of the diocese. The money of the fund is distributed throughout the diocese by

agencies of Catholic Charities.

For the past two years, the numbers of those in need of assistance has swelled greatly. In major part there is a "new layer" of the poor: those who have lost their work, those who have looked unsuccessfully for work and are now despairing of their plight.

In conjunction with the fund drive, the Courier-Journal also publishes the true stories of 100 of the diocese's neediest cases. All of the stories are true, but they only scratch the surface of the vast poverty which exists in our midst.

Because some readers may be moved more by one case than

another, it is left to the experience of the Catholic Charities staffers to distribute the funds so that as many as possible may share in the blessings of the season.

At this point, however, fewer of the poor may be helped this year because of the lack of funds in the drive.

Readers are asked to send contributions to:

**Courier-Journal
Catholic Charities
Christmas Fund
50 Chestnut St.
Rochester, N.Y. 14604**

Neediest Cases In the Diocese

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80 The Ys are a young married couple with four children who live in a rural shack. The absentee landlord does very little to fix up the dwelling. Y works but is paid a minimum wage. Fuel bills are high because there is no insulation and it must be warm for the children. The family medical bills and food bills also are high.

81 D is recently widowed. Her son and his two children stay with her. Her only income is Social Security. She had to go to the hospital a few years ago when her home burned to the ground and she has just finished paying off the hospital bill. The family now lives in a single-room home with one line of cold water running in it.

82 M and her four children live in a mobile home heated with wood cut in the back woods to save money. She is trying to find work to support her family. She has high medical and insurance bills.

83 Mr. and Mrs. S live in a rural setting with seven children. The home has little furniture. S works at some distance from his home and has to depend on others for transportation, as there is no money for an automobile.

84 C is a young single mother of a little boy. She was laid off from her seasonal employment a few weeks ago and has another good job prospect. In the interim, however, she has been unable to keep up with her bills.

85 B was recently laid off from his job. His savings were used up by his wife's hospitalization following a miscarriage. He has been unable to find another job.

86 A is mentally retarded and generally holds down an adequate job. However, he was recently injured at work and discovered too late that he had no medical coverage. He is now temporarily on public assistance.

87 The Ks have five children. They receive \$80 as a shelter allowance from the Department of Social Services. Recently, they moved from an overcrowded trailer to an apartment in a neighboring county. Three days later the landlord told them to move again as the apartment was being condemned.

88 Mrs. H and her two children are trying to live on \$275 a month in child support and are temporarily living with her sister's family. Mrs. H is actively seeking an affordable apartment but has been unable to find one. For the first time in her life she has sought help from the Department of Social Services, and her experience was very difficult. She has not received an income for November.

89 The Gs have two children. G is totally disabled with a nervous condition and the children have learning disabilities. The family has had to sell their home and move to a new town. Mrs. G is looking for odd jobs to supplement the family income.

90 The Ts are a young couple and live in a trailer in a rural area. T can only find odd jobs to support himself and his wife, and they are very worried about how they will manage when the baby comes in Spring.

91 The Os are a family of eight. O is self employed and is struggling as his work is slow. They receive

food stamps to supplement their erratic income, but they are often in need of food.

92 T is a mother of three sickly children, with epilepsy, kidney problems and a heart condition involved. She is separated from the children's father, and has to seek food when the medical bills exhaust her budget.

93 Unemployment and illness have taken their toll of the S family of three adults and a teenager. Once the rent is paid, there is little left for food.

94 The Ss are a middle-age couple with four children. S works two days a week at a minimum wage. Mrs. S works part time also. They have many medical bills. One of the children has a muscle joint disease which requires a special diet.

95 E is a mother of three suddenly widowed a few months ago. Two of the children have the same heart disease which killed their father and are under medication.

96 N is an elderly woman with heart disease and needing cataract surgery. She cares for a 20-year-old grandson with emotional problems. He can work only part time as a janitor.

97 The Ts are a young couple with many medical bills. T works full time but doesn't earn very much money. In addition, he must pay child support. The Ts have two children of their own and are behind in all of their bills.

98 The Es are struggling to raise their three children. He cannot find work and is in a job training program.

99 The Ts have endured months of stress brought on by the illness of children, lack of money and lack of a place to live.

100 A small pension is the sole income for the Fs who care for their grandchild. Mrs. F is seriously ill with cancer and has very high medical costs.



¿Tienes Problemas Legales?

Llama 232-1250

County Bar Association Lists Tapes In Spanish

The Monroe County Bar Association has introduced a Spanish language version of its successful Tel-Law program, sponsored in English by the association since 1978.

The Spanish version is the first available in the state.

Tel-Law is a library of pre-recorded tapes on various legal topics which are avail-

able to the public free-of-charge, 24 hours a day.

More than half of the tapes have been translated into Spanish.

The phone number for both Spanish and English Tel-Law is 232-1250.

Nestle Boycott Will Be Continued

Washington (NC) -- The six-year-old international boycott against Nestle products will continue until the company's infant formula marketing practices fully comply with a World Health Organization code, a boycott organizer said.

Douglas A. Johnson, national chairman of the Infant Formula Action Coalition (INFAC), said at a Dec. 15 press conference that while Nestle has improved some of its marketing procedures, INFAC will concentrate its efforts on four areas of violations.

Johnson said that organizations monitoring Nestle's sales methods in Third World

countries report the company's major violations include continued supplies of free formula to hospitals; personal gifts to health professionals; inaccurate information in literature about breast feeding; and inadequate warnings on formula labels.

One article of the WHO code was designed to disrupt the routine practice of bottle feeding in hospitals, and, in turn, to encourage mothers to breast feed, said Jonathan Churchill, legal counsel to the International Nestle Boycott Committee.

Nestle should "limit free supplies to infants who have a medical need for them,

such as orphans and mothers who are physically incapable of breast feeding," Churchill said.

The free supplies to hospitals should stop altogether, said Anna Padia, human rights coordinator for the Newspaper Guild. "If hospitals have to pay for the formula, the 'routine' of bottle feeding would disappear."

The WHO code, adopted in 1981, prohibits companies from making gifts to health care professionals, but Nestle claims that certain gifts are allowed because they are not "inducements to promote products," Churchill said.

In October a company-

initiated Nestle Infant Formula Audit Commission Report said that Nestle had eliminated distribution of free samples, restricted free or reduced-cost supplies to institutions, developed the new warning, and eliminated or is eliminating labels that idealize infant formula.

The commission has been chaired by former Secretary of State Edmund Muskie.

After the press conference, supporters of the boycott delivered more than 143,000 petition signatures in a baby buggy to the Nestle Coordination Center for Nutrition in Washington.