



Peace of heart

Coming Catholic school students and teachers learn that a peaceful world has its genesis in their own hearts, not at some far-away negotiating table. See Page 7.



Shades of darkness

In his fifth encyclical, Pope John Paul II denounces the 'frightful' spiritual decadence of modern society and calls for new devotion to the Holy Spirit. See Page 8.

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World & Nation in Brief

from NC News

World

O'Connor to aid hostages

Beirut, Lebanon — Cardinal John O'Connor of New York visited Beirut in his role as president of the Catholic Near East Welfare Association amid reports that he was also there to promote efforts to free Americans taken hostage in Lebanon. Cardinal O'Connor met with President Amin Gemayel June 14 and later told reporters that he had offered to do whatever he could to help free the U.S. hostages, including visiting Syria or Moslem-controlled west Beirut. "I told the president that I hope that soon there will be some breakthrough in the question of our American hostages," O'Connor said.

Evangelize in Cuba

Rome (NC) — Pope John Paul II encouraged Cuba's Catholic leaders in a June 11 meeting to continue dialogue with the communist government of Fidel Castro so they can "bring the church to everyone" in the country, a Cuban archbishop said in Rome.

But Archbishop Pedro Meurice Estiu of Santiago de Cuba said a papal trip to the Caribbean island nation would depend on the church there being given more freedom.

Nation

Strong support for Curran

Chicago — Saying the good of the church is at stake, Catholic theologians urged the Vatican not to remove moral theologian Father Charles E. Curran from his Catholic teaching post. Members of the Catholic Theological Society of America voted 171-14 for the resolution at their annual convention in Chicago.

Directors of the international theological review "Concilium" also released a statement in mid-June backing Father Curran and criticizing the Vatican for its proceedings against him.

Failed attempts disappointing

Washington — President Reagan expressed disappointment June 13 at failed attempts to free five American hostages in Lebanon. Reagan told editors and reporters from outside Washington that "we have gone down channel after channel — and many of them have brought us to the point where we believed that within a few days we were going to be successful" in getting and the other hostages released. "And then we would find a dead-end, that it didn't work out," Reagan added at a White House meeting.

Store to keep adult magazines

Cleveland — Despite the opposition of the Diocese of Cleveland, customers of the Lawson Milk Co., an Ohio-based convenience store chain, voted in favor of the continued sale of adult magazines. Of more than 432,000 ballots cast, 55.1 percent said Lawson's should retain the magazines, 34.9 percent voted against the magazines, and 10 percent said it didn't matter. Betty Yopko, Lawson's spokeswoman, said some adult magazines, which had been removed during the voting, would soon be back on store shelves.

World leaders criticize South Africa

42 dead; 1,000 jailed

By NC News Service

Foreign and domestic church leaders criticized South Africa's declaration of a state of emergency to forestall demonstrations commemorating a black student uprising, and expressed concern for the continuing violence in the country.

At least eight blacks were killed in clashes on the June 16 anniversary date. Millions of black workers went on strike to mark 10 years since the uprising in Soweto, a township outside Johannesburg.

In June 12 raids, South African security forces arrested scores of church and human rights activists, including a top official of the South African bishops' conference. The authorities also have severely restricted press coverage of the crackdown.

Two members of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate were expelled from South Africa June 17. Thirteen Oblates were arrested June 12, including 11 seminarians.

Pope John Paul II prayed for South Africans injured in the violence; Cardinal Jean-Marie Lustiger of Paris called South Africa a "sick" country, and London Cardinal George Basil Hume called on the British government to press the white-ruled nation for reforms.

South African churchmen condemned their government's escalation of tensions and U.S. calls for restraint.

The state of emergency was declared shortly before the anniversary marking the June 16, 1976, uprising in which a black youth was killed and several were injured by security forces in a student protest against a regulation requiring Afrikaans, the language of the ruling white minority, to be used in classrooms.

The incident set off months of rioting that claimed hundreds of lives.

In the latest troubles, at least 42 people have died since the emergency decree was put into effect June 12, according to the Associated Press. While a nationwide strike marking the Soweto anniversary appeared to be effective, government restrictions prevented press coverage of the event.

According to government estimates, 1,000 people were detained nationwide within the first 20 hours of the emergency decree.

Among those arrested were Father Smangalis Mkhathshwa, secretary general of the southern African bishops' conference, and 13 Oblate missionaries.

Two West German Oblates, Father Theo Kneifel and Brother Heinz Ernst, were expelled from South Africa June 17. Belgian



Jeff Goulding/Courier-Journal

Morley Schloss, right, confronts Carl Hoffman at a "South African check point" set up last week on Main Street in Rochester, as Ron Linville, rear, stands ready. Metro Act, a Rochester-area activist group, staged the checkpoint to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the Soweto uprising.

Father Louis Vandebroek, also an Oblate missionary, was appealing his expulsion order as of June 17.

Brother Ernst and 10 other Oblate seminarians were arrested June 12 while protesting the arrests of the two Oblate priests.

In a June 13 statement sent through the order's Rome headquarters, the five provin-

cial of the Oblates in South Africa and Namibia condemned "the means the South Africa government has taken to silence opposition and the legitimate aspirations of the people."

The pope, in a June 15 statement, called on South Africans to avoid "the temptation

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World Bank, monetary fund targeted by pastoral

Third draft stresses family life, education

By Jerry Filteau

Washington (NC) — Shifting from earlier approaches, the third draft of the U.S. Catholic bishops' pastoral on the economy has called for sweeping reform or even replacement of the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

Those institutions "should be reformed or replaced" because they "are neither representative nor capable of dealing adequately with current problems," said the new draft, released June 3.

The draft argued that the Third World debt crisis not only threatens the viability of the international banking system, but is a moral "scandal" that "oppresses large numbers of ... the poorest people."

Other major changes from second to third draft included greater emphasis on family life and on education. Both changes were

"by popular demand" of the nation's bishops, said Archbishop Rembert Weakland of Milwaukee, who heads the five-bishop drafting committee that has been working on the pastoral since 1981.

The new version of the document, now 53,000 words, is scheduled to come before the bishops this November for final debate and a vote on whether to adopt it as a national pastoral letter.

The third draft also has a title, "Economic Justice for All." Earlier drafts had been identified by the description, "Catholic social teaching and the U.S. economy."

The title reflected the bottom-line stand of all drafts, including the latest: a challenge to Americans to make a "preferential option for the poor" the centerpiece of their own lives and of U.S. domestic and international economic policy.

Responding to earlier criticisms of its stand on "economic rights" as fundamental human rights, the new draft of the letter expanded its argument of that position. It said that such rights, just like civil and

political rights, are essential and "are bestowed on human beings by God ... not created by society."

The difference between rights in the two areas is in the "mode of implementation," the draft said. Economic rights such as shelter and employment "are empowerments that call for positive action," while rights like freedom of worship and speech are "negative immunities from interference," it said.

It added, however, that "both kinds of rights call for positive action to create social and political institutions that enable all persons to become active members of society."

The third draft's new criticisms of the World Bank, International Monetary Fund and General Agreement of Tariffs and Trade reflected drafting committee consultations last December with Third World economists and last April with representatives of Latin American bishops' conferences, Archbishop Weakland said in an interview.

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