

# DIOCESAN NEWS



Junior Lyndsey Bunting hugs a teammate after the Our Lady of Mercy High School soccer team defeated Churchville-Chili 3-1 in the Section 5 final Nov. 3.

## Three diocesan teams relish sectional titles

By Mike Latona  
Staff writer

Catholic high schools in the Rochester Diocese have been relentless this fall in their pursuit of sectional soccer championships. Three teams walked away with titles this past weekend, earning the right to advance to state-tournament play later this week.

Our Lady of Mercy's girls preserved their perfect record (22-0) with a 3-1 win over Churchville-Chili Nov. 3 in the Section 5 Class A final. The top-seeded Monarchs, ranked No. 1 in the state, were propelled by goals from Kristen Dobreski, Beth Kunkel and Mary Carpenter in overcoming an early 1-0 deficit against the second-seeded Saints. The victory marks a return to sectional supremacy for the Monarchs, who captured four soccer titles in the 1990s.

Aquinas Institute's girls (10-7-1) won their sixth-consecutive sectional crown

with a 3-1 decision over third-seeded Victor Nov. 3 in the Section 5 Class BB final. Jacquie Lacek netted all three of AQ's goals, as the Little Irish moved closer to defending their state Class B title. Though they began the sectional playoffs seeded No. 5, the Irish advanced to the final with a 3-2 shootout win over top-seeded Pittsford Sutherland Oct. 31.

The Aquinas boys (15-2-1) scored a 2-1 win over Pittsford Mendon Nov. 2 to claim the Section 5 Class BB crown. Nick Intilucci netted both of top-seeded AQ's goals, including the game-winner midway through the second half, which broke a 1-1 tie with the second-seeded Vikings. Like their female counterparts, the Little Irish boys are on track to earn a second consecutive state championship.

Meanwhile, Aquinas football (8-1) sailed into the Section 5 Class A title game with a 35-6 rout over No. 5 Batavia Nov. 3 in semifinal play. AQ's Arel Gordon returned the game's opening kickoff for a



Andrea Dixon/Staff photographer

Mercy's Beth Kunkel tries to avoid Churchville-Chili's Kasey Andrieu.

touchdown, and Mark Magliocco threw TD passes to Keith McMahan on the team's first two possessions en route to a 35-0 halftime lead. The No. 1-seeded Irish will face second-seeded Victor Nov. 9 for the Class A championship.

In addition to these team titles, two individuals have earned sectional championships in cross country. Elmira Notre Dame's Molly Huddle, one of the nation's top high-school female runners, dominated the Section 4 girls' meet Nov. 1. Huddle blitzed the 3.1-mile Chenango Valley State Park course in 17 minutes, 35.45 seconds. That time broke the old course record by nearly an entire minute, and won her the Class D title and a first-place finish among girls in all sectional classifications. The superior performance marked Huddle's 12th course record in as many tries this season.

Another cross-country championship

was earned by Aquinas' Dave Hryvniak, who topped the field Nov. 3 at the Section 5 Class B boys' meet. Hryvniak completed the course at Marcus Whitman High School in 16 minutes, 52.6 seconds, winning by more than five seconds.

Although it fell just short of a sectional, Elmira Notre Dame girls' soccer merits congratulations for its fine 2001 season. The Crusaders, seeded No. 2 in Section 4 Class C, lost 4-1 to top-seeded Seton Catholic Nov. 3 in the title game. Notre Dame, which posted a final record of 20-2, had out-scored its opponents 90-5 entering the game.

Also recording a sectional runner-up finish was Nazareth Academy girls' volleyball, which reached the Section 5 Class CC final before falling to third-seeded Waterloo, 17-30, 30-24, 30-24, 33-31, Nov. 3 in the championship match. The fifth-seeded Lasers' final record was 7-6.

## Professor details oppressed history of migrant farmworkers

By Kathleen Schwar  
Assistant editor

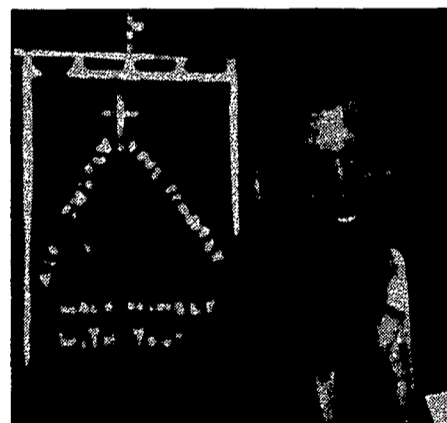
CANANDAIGUA — Seasonal farmworkers have been marginalized from their first appearance in the United States in the mid-19th century, when Native Americans and poor whites migrated to California to work on grain farms, author Daniel Rothenberg wrote in *With These Hands: The Hidden World of Migrant Farmworkers Today*.

Rarely are farmworkers given credit for their essential contribution to American society, he maintained.

They have been outsiders during the era of Chinese farmworkers in the latter part of the 19th century, and the successive waves of Japanese (in the 1890s), Philippine, Mexican, European, Caribbean and Central American workers during the 20th century. Also marginalized have been African Americans in the rural South, poor white workers from Appalachia and dust bowl refugees, as well as alcoholics recruited off skid row, Rothenberg wrote.

"The history of farmworkers in the United States is the story of repeated government action aimed at providing powerful agricultural interests with a steady supply of low-wage labor by a variety of means, from denying farmworkers basic labor protections to allowing growers to hire foreign guest workers on special temporary contracts," he stated.

In the 1960s and early 1970s things



Karin von Volgtlander/Photo Intern

Daniel Rothenberg speaks at the Farmworkers Awareness Conference Sept. 29 at Canandaigua Academy.

were looking up. Activism had led to better protection of workers, thanks to new laws and programs, according to Rothenberg, an assistant professor at the University of Michigan.

But, at a diocesan conference this fall, Rothenberg told his audience that "General conditions simply have not improved. This is a staggering thing. ... This gives us the big question, which is, 'Why?'"

That's something the diocesan Public Policy Committee wants to know, too. Committee member Everett Hobart invited Rothenberg to the Farmworker Awareness Conference, which Catholic Charities sponsored Sept. 29. Hobart had read *With These Hands*, and said that in numerous in-

terviews with migrant farmworkers, labor leaders, contractors and growers, and others with roles in U.S. agriculture, Rothenberg "more or less comes to the conclusion we have a moral issue here."

Justice for farmworkers is a priority the public policy committee is targeting for next spring, Hobart noted. "This was a preliminary. We hoped to get people interested and they would go back to their parishes and be prepared to go on with the next phase."

He said it isn't clear what that next phase will be, and that Rothenberg may have been preaching to the choir in his talk at Canandaigua Academy. Of the 100 people who attended, most were active already in such social issues, Hobart said, and maybe one-tenth represented interested parishes.

Hobart, a member of St. John the Evangelist in Spencerport, has been active in the Hispanic Migrant Ministry for eight years. He helps translate, accompanies people to court and has lobbied for migrant workers.

While pay for farmworkers has gone up since Rothenberg wrote his book, first published in 1998, he told his audience, it now averages \$7,500. Two-thirds of migrant families live below the poverty level, which was \$8,590 for one person in the Department of Health and Human Services 2001 guidelines. Farm workers' health is generally poor, as is their children's education. And yet fewer than 17 percent tap into government assistance.

"Because problems of farmworkers are

so severe, basic questions of social justice are raised whenever you talk about farmworkers," Rothenberg said.

About 47,000 migrant farmworkers and their family members come to New York each year, taking up residence in almost every county. Of those, 7,314 obtained housing at 380 labor camps, according to information at the conference.

Farmworkers are excluded from disability insurance, a day of rest, overtime pay and collective bargaining laws, according to the Cornell Migrant Program. They also get lesser coverage than that accorded to other workers regarding child labor laws, unemployment insurance and some health and safety protections.

Scarlett Emerson of Catholic Charities of the Finger Lakes said participants at the September workshop found Rothenberg's talk provided a helpful framework for reflecting on the farmworkers' lives.

And regarding Rothenberg's book, "Though it's very clear he is very very sympathetic with farmworkers and scandalized by some of the conditions they have lived under so many year, he does give a balanced view and points out it's a systemic problem as most of our problems are," Emerson said.

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With These Hands: The Hidden World of Migrant Farmworkers Today was published in paperback (\$15.95) by the University of California Press in 2000. The hardcover edition was published by Harcourt Brace & Co. in 1998. Foreword by Robert Coles.