TO THIS LIST he then added the young, scientists and intellectuals, economists and politicians. He asked the latter: "Do you not notice by the very shadows that are fearfully projected in front of us that we often have our backs turned on Christ?"

As Pope Paul gave his warning at midnight Mass in the Sistine Chapel, it was not without irony that over four centuries ago Michelangelo in his ceiling frescoes said much the same thing. Running down the center of the ceiling are nine scenes depicting the helplessness of man left to his own resources. Michelangelo, like Pope Paul, fashioned Christ as man's only hope.

In the Sistine Chapel, with its recently cleaned frescoes alive and awash in the glare of spotlights, the loudness was often the catapult paning of a TV camera. Pope Paul recited a low Mass in Latin on a plain altar facing the people. The Pontiff walked out briskly at the end of Mass as the Sistine choir sang a Christmas hymn. He paused only

CONTINUES ON PAGE 23
Bishops urge stress on vitality of schools

By DAVID SUTOR

MÜNDELEIN, Ill. — (NC) — If there was any doubt in Catholic minds where their American bishops stood on the question of keeping Catholic schools open, the issue was settled here Dec. 18.

A two-day meeting of 40 prelates from across the nation advocated a plan to resell Catholic schools in the state of Florida, which includes the entire Archdiocese of Miami. A new revised edition of the two school systems.

The panel of four bishops was asked without closing baths of Catholic schools would occur first in poor inner-city schools.

"We could not allow anyone to open an inner-city school," said the bishops in their statement that declared Catholic schools in the United States are now "in a severe financial crisis," and indicated that a balance is sought when deciding which schools must close first.

Bishop McManus said the reason why inner-city schools are currently in the greatest danger of closing is because those parishes "are not money because of a lack of parishes. The small number can't afford the kind of education we want in our inner-city schools."

Archbishop Hannan said: "The concern periodically expressed by inner-city residents indicates a demand. Catholic education in the inner-city is something people want. The protests indicate there's something there they want to keep."

The question of Catholic school accountability if government aid is accepted was raised. Bishop McManus said that Catholic dioceses receiving forms of government aid are already obeying laws on fiscal accountability.

"There are laws that carry specific provisions for financial accountability," he said. "They (Government of- ficials) want to know where our funds are spent, but I don't know of any law requiring them to look beyond what the law re- quires.

"They (bishops) would know how the future looks for state aid to non-parochial schools," Archbishop Hannan replied: "It depends on the issue of non-parochial schools."
Success seen in Drive for Human Development

By RICHARD M. M. McCONNELL

Washington, D.C. — First reports from a quarter of the nation's dioceses indicate financial success for the anti-poverty drive that began last summer with the start of their new Campaign for Poverty.

The campaign, which has an open-ended goal of $300 million, was started with the twin aims of educating Catholics about the problems of poverty in the United States and of providing financial aid to solve some of poverty's causes.

The first of planned annual nationwide collections was taken up on Sunday, Nov. 22, just before the Thanksgiving holiday.

Contributions from 19 reporting dioceses totaled $1,986,534, with many other of the other 255 dioceses reporting that money was turned over to their pastors and parishes.

The figure already available include the nation's largest diocese, Chicago, as well as some of the smallest.

An Auxiliary Bishop Michael Dempsey of Chicago, director of the campaign, told newsmen in November that the bishops ex- pected the nationwide collection to yield approximately $7 million. If the giving pattern reflected in the collection should continue to hold, the campaign could bring in perhaps half a million dollars more than the bishops expected.

WHILE MOST dioceses reported only bare figures or indicated only in general that the campaign was a success, Baltimore, which reported that its archdiocesan total of $105,671 was 54 percent higher than it ever collected in any other special national collections.

The Baltimore archbishop's previous record total was $90,000, collected in 1969 for the bishops' overseas aid fund, Cath Relief Services.

Campaign organizers said that in virtually every one of some 10,000 parishes in the nation some a special eight-minute film was shown before the collection, contributions from parishioners hit record highs. The film on poverty, entitled "Land of the Brave," was prepared by the Franciscan Communications Center in Los Angeles for use with the campaign.

Now that the money has been collected, total will have to be collated and priorities established before funds can be distributed to various self-help groups working in the poverty field. A 60-member body, the bishops said, will be appointed to administer the money scheduled a meeting for Jan. 8-10 in San Antonio, Texas, to set up criteria and make recommendations.

ONE-FOURTH of all money collected in each diocese may be retained in the diocese for local programs affiliated with the national campaign effort. Several dioceses said they were utilizing another small percentage to pay for administrative costs of their own campaign.

The educational aspect of the campaign focuses on a major effort through mass media to inform the public about the nature of the poverty problem in the United States and to dispel some misconceptions about poverty.

Chasing silence on the "injustice and dis-
Escaping from Addiction

Dr. Bell insists that it is a mistake to wait until some late-stage damage to liver, nervous system, family, or community status has become acute that alarm over secondary conse-
quences begins to override defensive thinking or the mind of the patient. We wait for 
"to have a shock," in order to be "ready for treatment." Dr. Bell says that patients reached this point only after killing conscious and others did not experience the slighted, the intelligent, the desire to be thought of as horses even after doing so. The preventive approach that one has to wait until the patient himself recognized the true threat of the disease, and that many more to premate death and suicide.

The "sponse, the employment of the patient's sympathy, intelligece and determination can sometimes be the victor of dependent patients, and therefore more to premature death and suicide.

Dr. Bell likewise insists that doctors should receive more training in the social aspects of alcoholism and drugs, rather than accept absolute dichotomies as patients. At the present many do not. Yet, the American Hospital Association has recently faced up to this situation and has privileged specific general hospitals to develop programs for the care of alcohol and other drug problem patients. Here again, 

The book aims at the treatment of alcoholics Anon-

The 1970 White House Conference on Children, Youth and Families: The new concept of pre-

South Florida, Sister emphasizes the needs of pre-school education and development of pre-school children.

The author draws upon his experience of 24 years in Toronto, of which he is the hit bottom or to dent of the Donwood Clinic in addiction. Dr. Bell is President of Alcoholics Anon-

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In Wonderland," is in the planning stages at Cardinal Gibbons High School.
Concelebrated Christmas Mass in the Cathedral with Archbishop Coleman F. Carroll as the principal celebrant highlighted the observance of the Feast of the Nativity in the Archdiocese. Concelebrating with the Archbishop were Father Rene Gracida, V.G., acting Cathedral rector; and Father John McGrath, shown at left. Below Cathedral choir director and organist, Robert Fulton, leads members of the Miami Philharmonic and the choir during the Mass.

As has been his annual custom, Archbishop Coleman F. Carroll spent the holiday season visiting hospitals and other Archdiocesan institutions. He is shown above talking with an ill youth at Miami’s Mercy Hospital.

Unemployed and poverty-stricken men enjoying Christmas dinner at Miami’s Camillus House operated by the Brothers of the Good Shepherd are greeted by Archbishop Carroll.

Lourdes Residence in West Palm Beach was the scene of a Concelebrated Mass when Archbishop Carroll concelebrated with Father John Cotter, shown seated center; Msgr. Bernard J. McGrenahan, V.F., pastor, St. Juliana Church; and Father Joseph Berg, pastor emeritus, St. Francis of Assisi Church, Riviera Beach.

Midnight Mass was celebrated by Bishop John J. Fitzpatrick for inmates of the Dade County Jail on Christmas Eve. Bishop Fitzpatrick also celebrated Mass for migratory farm workers on Christmas Day in St. Ann Chapel, Naranja, in South Dade County.
Charities Drive begins

The initials ABCD (Annual Bishop’s Charities Drive) spell a word called love. Thousands of people in our community need the help of others in order to live properly: retarded children, unwed mothers, homeless teenagers, the sick elderly — these are just a few of the types of people who cannot help themselves. They need your compassion, your concern, your practical aid.

Our Lord did not speak lightly when He said, “Whatever you do for the least of My brethren, you do unto Me.” And in the ABCD campaign which begins this week, we have a real opportunity to manifest our commitment to the commandment of Christ that we love one another as He has loved us.

This is also a perfect time to teach your children, by your own good example, that they were born to be God’s hands and heart in the modern world.

Every Man is My Brother

Says Catholic schools help everyone

BY JOHN MAHER

WASHINGTON, D.C. — “Catholic schools benefit everyone, not merely Catholics, and the benefit is not merely economic,” said the author of a recently published study of Catholic education in the United States.

The author, Father Harold A. Buetow, associate professor of education at the Catholic University of America here, said in an interview: “I say it as a fact that for which our country stands and the country market, it is that education provided in Catholic schools.”


FIVE years in preparation, the 358-page book examines the entire history of Catholic education. Such an appraisal makes possible an appreciation of the basic contribution Catholic education has made to American education and the American character.

That contribution has been made particularly in the areas of freedom of choice and finances, the priest said.

Concerning goals, Father Buetow said “I agree with Daniel Webster, who said: Whatever makes men good Christians, makes them good citizens.”

The Catholic school level of achievement in secular subjects has been at least on a par with achievement in other schools. Father Buetow said with regard to curriculum. In addition to this, he said, “in the tremendous contribution made by the inclusion of religious education in the curriculum.”

Our rising crime rate at ever decreasing age levels and the increasing visual decline rate among youth are superficial indices of lack of religion. Every other type of solution seems to have been tried without significant results.

The contributions to the country made by Catholic school teachers have “always been tremendous,” Father Buetow said, noting that “the $6 million Coleman Report of 1966 indicated that teachers were much more important to the schools, especially those of the underprivileged, than school facilities, curriculum or any other aspect of education.”

LINKED with the contribution made by Catholic school teachers is the particular concern manifested by Catholic education for the poor, the handicapped, minority groups.

Father Buetow said Catholic schools have played a significant role in educating blacks, Indian, immigrants and the children of immigrants. Catholic schools, for the affluent, he said, were often established to provide financial assistance for free schools for the poor.

Concerning freedom of choice, Father Buetow said that aspect of education is a family, Church and state — should cooperate to achieve such freedom, which at present, only the rich possess. Catholic schools should be free to serve the poor, he said.

“The greatest financial contribution of Catholic education, amounting to billions of dollars, is the unique features of the Church in this country,” Father Buetow said. “The Catholic school is due to a devoted layman who has been willing to pay a high price in all phases of work in this respect, have been the continued support of the good name of the Church.”

In his book, Father Buetow maintains that “the current financial crisis in Catholic schools has a definite moral perspective.”

“The attempts to close Catholic schools that failed through the anti-Catholic legislation of colonial times, the anti-Catholic bigotry of the early 19th century, the Nineteenth Amendment of the middle 19th century, the prejudices of the American Protective Association of the late 19th century, and the rabble-russings of the Klans Klu Klux Klan of the early 20th century, perhaps being accomplished more subtly through money.”

In the interview, Father Buetow said there is no concealed effort to close Catholic schools.

“I think, however,” he added, “that if Catholics don’t take the opportunities afforded by the democratic system then, in spite of their interest, Catholic schools are going to cease to exist. What it needs is not mere interest, but a public expression of interest.”

In “Of Singular Benefit,” Father Buetow contends that Catholic schools should be given governmental assistance. Without such aid, the centers will cease to exist, he says, adding, “The principle to be recognized is the acceptance of private education, including the Catholic, in the democratic process.”

“This alone can bring about real choice in education and nothing less represents democracy at its best.”

In the interview, Father Buetow said “There are several reasons why school teachers and administrators should not fear the continued existence of Catholic schools.”

- “Non-Catholic teachers of non-religious subjects have been hired and will continue to be hired by Catholic schools.”

- “Money saved from continued costs was necessary by the continued Catholic school system; this would not be applicable to salaries paid to other public school personnel if the two systems were as partners and not rivals.”

- “If Catholic schools continue to exist, per capita costs of public school instruction will be kept at a level that will encourage tax support by the citizenry for public school districts.”

At the conclusion of his book, Father Buetow states: “No matter what happens legislation, educational policy, etc., it is that we will never again see the light of its past.”

For many, possibly the memory that will last longest is the massive political effort which lasts long time, stretching through space, crippled, for a barely successful return to the United States. The Jamaica, the Hawaiian, the Supreme Court or the campaigning of Vice President Spiro T. Agnew in the congressional elections.

Possibly the story that dominated the news this year was the retirement of Cardinal Francis McIntyre.

In Italy, the legalization of divorce probably had the most lasting impact, in part because of the special difficulty that the world is populated by human beings and human beings today work largely through committees. What people remember almost as much as the events themselves was the retirement of Cardinal Francis McIntyre.

For many, possibly the memory that will last longest is the massive political effort which lasted long time, stretching through space, crippled, for a barely successful return to the United States. The Jamaica, the Hawaiian, the Supreme Court or the campaigning of Vice President Spiro T. Agnew in the congressional elections.

Just as particularly regions have their specialized memo- rie, so do persons of a particular religious allegiance. For Americans, the year 1970 contained a number of significant developments.

In the United States, the 1970 story was the sex scandal of Cardinal John Krol and the death of the young journalist, Jane Fonda. The year 1970 ended on a high note — whether it goes on today, 1970, and tomorrow, 1971, no one knows.

For the Church in the United States, the 1970 story was the formation of the National Council of Catholic Bishops, which did not to hold its 1970 convention. One positive note: a reversal in the past decade of the United States, that of the National Council of Catholic Bishops.

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Organizations were in difficulty: the National Council of Catholic Nursing disbanded after 50 years of existence; the National Liturgical Congress, after several years of experimental programs and a venture into social activism, decided not to hold its 1970 convention. One positive note: a reversal in declining membership in the world, with a new growth of 300,000 subscribers.

As always, it is difficult to say what the budget of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops and the United States Catholic Conference was symptomatic of financial problems in American church organization. Catholic and non-Catholic, including the National Council of Catholic Bishops. Yet the bishops realized the need for a broad program of voluntary enlistment of $5 million for the campaign to fight poverty, with early returns showing the initial annual collection may have topped expected goals.
BUFFALO, N.Y. — (NC) — The Archdiocese of Buffalo is planning a "Medium, Message" theme for pastoral meet. The theme of the second "Medium, Message" program will be the message of the second Pastoral Conference being sponsored Jan. 3-7 at Brescia College by the Priests' Senate of the Archdiocese of Miami.

The bishops of the Miami diocese have been extended to all priests in the Province of Miami which also includes the Diocese of St. Augustine, Jacksonville, and St. Petersburg, to participate in the sessions which begin at 5 p.m. Sunday.

According to Father Hugh Clear, chairman of the Senate Committee for the Evangelization of the Laity, aims of the institute are to develop communication skills generally and the effective communication of the theological interpretation of Scripture.

With an ever-increasing awareness of the "medium" as the "message," Father Clear emphasized, "the priest's appreciation of the significant role he plays in communicating the Gospel message must never be lost sight of, and, indeed, needs to be continually upgraded."

Speakers during the institute will include Dr. Rudo S. Globis, a social psychologist, who heads "The Advisory, Inc.,” an industrial organization consultant firm in New York; and Father George W. Macrae, R.J., noted Scripture scholar and associate professor of New Testament Studies, Weston College School of Theology, Cambridge, Mass.

BUFFALO economy drive

BUFFALO, N.Y. — (NC) — An economy drive by the Archdiocese of Buffalo diocese means that at least 18 schools will close, and a proposed Catholic hospital will not be built.

As part of a massive financial swindle, other surpluses outlined by Buffalo Bishop James A. McDevitt in a recent address, a one-third reduction of the 800,000 budget for 15 diocesan offices and related services.

A $50-a-year tuition increase raising the total fee to $400 in remaining diocesan high schools.

The bishop of the eight-county diocese announced the budget cuts after discussing rising costs and the $10 million diocesan debt in a closed meeting with pastors of the 225 parishes.

Despite all these re-organization, property and consolidations, the diocese still needs to raise $3.7 million to begin a systematic program of debt retirement.

Otherwise, according to Bishop McDevitt, "if all diocesan officials deficit financing will continue and progress will be impossible." In a fund raising effort, Bishop John J. McGallic, chairmain of the diocese's regional resources, committee, called for "a motivational giving program" to be conducted during April and May, 1971.
An anniversary of children's program

Pontifical Mass of Thanksgiving celebrated by Archbishop Coleman F. Car- roll last Saturday evening in the Cuban Boys Residence, 1406 Biscayne Blvd., marked the 10th anniversary of the inauguration of the unac- companied Cuban Children's program of the Archdiocesan Catholic Service Bureau.

Just 10 years to the day after the first children ar- rived from communinst-controlled Cuba and were taken under care in a unique program directed by Msgr. Bryan O. Walsh, Bishop of Miami, the province's Catholic parishes, were joined in offering thanks for the blessings bestowed on the program.

Naples unit Slates talk

NAPLES — "How To Adjust to Daily Living" will be presented by Dr. Nancy Young, reading consultant for Collier County Schools, when she speaks to members of St. Ann Council of Catholic Women at 6 p.m., Tuesday, Jan. 6 in the parish hall.

A graduate of Mt. Vincent College, Riverdale, N.Y. and Fordham University, Bronx, College, Riverdale, N.Y., Dr. Young was an instructor in psychological services for the Board of Education, Teachers College, Columbia University.

Prior to joining the Col-lier County Schools staff five years ago, she supervised reading programs in U.S. Air Force Schools for five years in England.

Mrs. Caroline Blain, pioneer Miamian, dies

The Funeral Liturgy was con-celebrated last Saturday in SS. Peter and Paul Church. It was attended by a number of the apostolate, Mrs. Caroline Blain.

Father Neil McGrath, assistant pastor, was the principal concelebrant of the Mass for Mrs. Blain. The service took place at the age of 88 following a long illness. Surviving with him were Msgr. John J. O'Dowd, V.F., pastor, Epiphany Church, South Miami; Father Francis Dunley, pastor, St. Mary's Church, Miami Beach; and Father Thomas Barry, pastor, Ss. Peter and Paul Church.

A Miami resident for 50 years, Mrs. Blain came to Miami with her family in 1920, from Gary, Ind. A pioneer member of both Gesu and SS. Peter and Paul parishes, she was a charter member of both Gesu and SS. Peter and Paul parishes.

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UNACCOMPANIED Cuban Children's Program was discussed by its founder, Msgr. Bryan O. Walsh, during 10th anniversary Mass celebrated.

RECALLING in its humility how the program be- gan during the holiday season of 1966, Msgr. Walsh, former-ly Archdiocesan Director of Catholic Charities, pointed out that many of the young-sters sent to the United States alone by their parents to escape indoctrination by the Castro regime, are married, some have become priests and Religious, physicians, architects, carpenters, truck drivers, etc.

The past 10 years were described by Msgr. Walsh as a "story of courage," primarily on the part of the boys and girls who watched their children depart, leaving them behind as "market men in a regime of terror," because they op- posed the Castro regime.

Today, he added, children are still arriving from Cuba seeking sanctuary in the U.S. A development that was not anticipated 10 years ago.

TO DATE, since the pro- gram began, the program has welcomed 14,181 Cuban youngsters between the ages of six and 18. Almost half of these reached South Florida by regular airline flights before the Oct. 1962 Cuban Crisis, were reunited, with friends and relatives in- mediately or shortly after their arrival in Miami. But more than 7,000 of the young- sters to reach Miami had no relatives and found friends here but they were taken under care and placed in one of several transit shelters until plans could be made which would best suit their needs.

Although the largest num- ber of children under care in any one area was in South Florida, others went to other areas of the country, where through the cooperation of Catholic Charities agencies, they were placed in foster homes and group homes.

Since 1963, when the government-sponsored airlift began, some 607 sets of parents have rejoiced that their children are under care in the program. In addition, other young men and women, dis- charged from the program at 18, are employed and are now sponsoring their parents who are earning gradually in the U.S. on the 18 flights weekly from Cuba to Miami. There are still 150 children under care, and 100 reside in the Archdiocese.

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Peace has as many meanings as there are kinds of strife of which to be freed. Peace of mind and spirit is freedom from mental anguish, despair, and ignorance. Peace also means freedom from hunger, disease, poverty and underdevelopment.

Our Lord said: "Happy are the peacemakers" — beloved are those who relieve the causes of strife; blessed are those who see God's Peace and do something to change their plight. Christ showed us the way of peace through the example of his life and teaching. Through his sacrifice of self, he conquered the world of evil. He gave his life not to condemn the world but to save the world by a new way of living: in love and sacrifice.

Jesus, the Prince of Peace, they heal the sick, teach the ignorant, forgive the sinner, and preach the Good News of salvation to the poor.

The calling to be a peacemaker is not exclusive to the missionary, but is the vocation of every Christian. Every follower of Christ, as our liturgy points out, should give one another the sign of peace. Does Christ speak to each one of us in the Mass with the words: "Go forth in peace to love and serve the Lord?" What then can your family do to share the peace of Christ with the entire Family of Man?

The Society for the Propagation of the Faith exists for this purpose. It is the Holy Father's own society de- signed to support the entire Missionary Church. Through Family Membership in the Society your family annually supports some 135,000 missionaries — 100,000 mission schools — 1,000 hospitals — 2,374 orphanages — 127 leprosaria — 867 homes for the aged — 51,000 native seminarians — and in all over 815 mission stations dependent on the Society for their very existence.

This first month of this year is FAMILY MEM-BERSHIP MONTH! We beg each and every family of the United States to do their share this year in bringing the reality of Christ's Peace to a world so much in need. When the "generation gap" is too often evident, we beg you in the name of your family to be Christians in the reality of Peace through missionary development.

Please begin today by sending a family sacrifice along with this column! Become FAMILY PEACE-MAKERS for CHRIST by joining the Society for the Propagation of the Faith (10.00 for Yearly Family Membership — $100.00 for Perpetual Family Membership) this month in your parish or enclose your en- rollment with this column. Please — join with me today in being a PEACE-MAKER FOR CHRIST.

SALVATION AND SERVICE are the work of the So- ciety for the Propagation of the Faith. Please cut out this column and send your offering to Reverend Monsignor Edward T. O'Meara, National Director, 98 N.E. 73rd St., Dept. C, 365 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10003, or directly to your local Archdiocesan Director, 6301 Biscayne Blvd., Miami, Florida 33138.

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY...STATE...ZIP.

January 1, 1971
Proposal urging volunteer army surfaces again

BY BURL WALSH

Talk of forming an all-volunteer army has been revived here in recent days. However, the talk has been relatively small on the assumption that such a force will not be considered for some years to come. The Defense Department is moving toward an all-volunteer military force, but that achievement of this objective is possibly three years away.

Dwight Eisenhower announced that 17,000 young men will be inducted into the Army in January, 1971. This is the first draft since April, 1970, when 19,000 young men were called. Officials would not hazard a guess as to how many more will be called in the draft in the year 1971, but expressed hope that it would fall below the total of 63,000.

It was in connection with this speculation that the Defense Department is moving toward an all-volunteer military force, but that achievement of this objective is possibly three years away.

President Nixon, at his latest press conference in the White House, was asked "how many Americans are going to be drafted out of Vietnam?" He is now "definitely certain that an all-volunteer military force is not a practical aim while there is a war going on in Southeast Asia." He added that he was "guardedly optimistic" about the chances of an all-volunteer force after the Vietnamese war.

The President said he would not indicate the rate of American forces being withdrawn from Vietnam at this time. However, it is expected that at least one-third of the American forces now in Vietnam will be withdrawn in the immediate future.

The President said he would not indicate the rate of withdrawal of Americans "as long as we are still negotiating in Paris. To do so, he added, could completely destroy any reason to continue the Paris negotiations." He said the Paris negotiations "have not produced results; they have not produced anything but more problems for them in that line," but that "we are going to continue the attempts to make the negotiations moretractive." Other reasons agree with the President that an all-volunteer military force is not a practical aim while there is a war going on in Vietnam.

Enlistment in the United States armed forces has been relatively light, and adds up to a warning not to expect the establishment of such a force in the near future.

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Children’s Corner

TV SPECIAL

Monday, Jan. 3, 11:30 p.m. — Discovery — “America’s Oldest City” — Virginia Gibbons and Bill Owen present a guided tour of St. Augustine, Fla., with highlights for young viewers about the city’s colorful heritage. (ABC)

Sunday, Jan. 2, 7:30 p.m. — Premiere for a new series of wildlife documentaries with Bill Rancroft, host. Of special interest to young naturalists. (CBS)

Friday, Jan. 1, 9:30 p.m. — “The Lions Are Free” — Documentary special, originally presented last spring as a sequel to the network presentation of the series “Born Free.” (See Children’s TV Special feature.) (CBS)

Saturday, Jan. 9, 12 noon — Hot Dog — Program explores the origin or manufacturing process of hot dogs. (ABC)

TV News highlights - ‘First Tuesday’

“First Tuesday” devotes most of its Jan. 5 issue to a report on Japan, particularly Japan’s build-up of a military-industrial complex.

DID YOU KNOW, for example, that Japan has been a huge growth of comic books for adults? Or that there has been a re-birth of interest in the old Japanese ideal of a combination of literary and warrior spirit? Or, most significantly, that Japan’s greatest recent economic growth has been in its defense industries? These are some of the main topics that will be covered in the Jan. 5 “First Tuesday” segment.

Viewers will see reports about defense items in small arms, TV units needed by fighter pilots, and the like, being produced in Japan. These reports will also help viewers with their understanding of Japan’s new military role, which they will also be presented, along with a look at some of the influencing factors behind the trend toward defense-related industrialization.

ACCORDING TO “First Tuesday’s report, two factors stand out. First, there has been a decline — due to ‘international programming’ — in Japan’s birth rate; and second, there is an increasing interest in selling Japanese goods overseas. This result is also threatened, especially with one of the international solutions that is to help push for growth in the defense area. Since World War II ended, there has been a strong feeling of anti-militarism throughout Japan, but as the face of economic decline, a new national consensus is gaining that perhaps militarism isn’t so bad after all.

This should be an interesting two hours of news programming. Watch “First Tuesday” at 9 p.m. (EST) on the NBC Television Network.

Children’s Corner

TV SPECIAL

The Lions Are Free

A few years ago, you could mention the name Elsa just about anywhere in the world, and it would bring up just one thing: an image of the character adopted by Disney and ultimately released by Roy Disney, the determined wife of a patient African game warden.

“Born Free,” first heard-selling across the country of her adventures and becoming winning problems with Elsa, was adopted as a film starring the Scottish husband and wife team of Bill Travers and Virginia McKenna. The film on several awards and was almost as popular as the original book.

WHEN aired on network television, “Born Free” was highly acclaimed and well re- ceived. So well, in fact, that the network succumbed to the “spin-off” idea of offering a follow-up program of some sort. This is a frankly commercial move, but in the case of the sequel, it was also a bonus for viewers, and espe- cially the young. The movie, “The Lions Are Free,” was a documentary offering a behind-the-scenes look at how lions and lion cubs were captured and trained to “act” the parts of the real Elsa and her brood.

THIS FILM is strong enough to stand on its own feet and will be repeated Fri- day evening (7:30, EST), Jan. 10, on the CBS Television Net- work.

Virginia McKenna and Bill Travers returned to Kenya, where “Born Free” was filmed and its real-life adventure unfolded, to join Jo Anne Wood on a camera expedition to record the way of life — for better or worse — of the movie lions who were set loose after “Born Free” was completed. The result is an exciting and at times poignant for the tele- vision entertainment. Watch “The Lions Are Free,” Fri- day, Jan. 7, 9:30 p.m. on CBS.

SANDER VANOCUR

TV films - week of Jan. 3-9

Sunday, Jan. 3, 11:30 p.m. — The Birds — “Spartacus” (1960) — Two parts. Stanley Kubrick’s regular series to begin on the network later in the month of January. (ABC)

Monday, Jan. 4, 9 p.m. — The Family/Monday Night Movie — “Spartacus” (1960) — Two parts. Stanley “(1960 — A Space Odyssey”) Kubrick’s regular series to begin on the network later this month. When

Tuesday, Jan. 5, 9:30 p.m. — “The Bridge on the River Kwai” (1957) — William Holden, Alec Guinness, and Jack Hawkins star in this action-adventure epic about a captured British Army officer who directs prison construction of a vital bridge for his Japanese captors at the Kwai River camp run by Sessue Hayakawa. The bridge, even built for the mone-

Wednesday, Jan. 6, 9 p.m. — Movie of the Week — “Alien Smith and Jones” — Made-for-television Western film. Two notorious outlaws (Pete Newell and Jim

Thursday, Jan. 7, 9:30 p.m. — “The Voice — Turnaround Bill Travers and Virginia McKenna, Friday, Jan. 8, at 7:30 p.m. (EST) on CBS.

Saturday, Jan. 9, 9 p.m. — Saturday Premiere for a new season of wildlife documentary-
Kids see it on Xerox!

Xerox Films produces educational movies of many kinds primarily for school and library use. Without doubt, however, it enters the theatrical distribution field the way television has entered the theater industry, which has been made in foreign countries by production units specializing in such fare. Families who have watched the Children's Film Festival on television (which begins its annual series of children's — not just family — motion pictures, a type of product which in most of the world is practically nonexistent), find the challenge of television irresistible and eagerly watch the 12 such films that Xerox is making a specialty of. Xerox Films produces educational films, as well as two engaging young lads. They are two Czechoslovakian boys whose visit to an English village is called "Ryan's Daughter," the credit office has noted a trend in the film industry view as "R" to "GP" the rating of the film to adult audiences. "X" rated films.

SARAH MILES as Ryan's daughter shares a moment of tension and doubt with Trevor Howard, the British actor, who plays a lonely astronaut coming home from a distant planet, the Jesuit director of "Ryan's Daughter," the credit office has noted a trend in the film industry view as "R" to "GP" the rating of the film to adult audiences. "X" rated films.

The Dolphins will take twelve straight. The Dolphins will take twelve straight.
January
Archbishop Coleman F. Carroll and Bishop John J. Fitzpatrick addressed the committees of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops. Archbishop Carroll was host to the Inter-American Bishops meeting at St. John's Seminary in Miami.

February
Plans were announced for an Early Childhood Development Center at Delray Beach. Archbishop Carroll was host to the American Legion's Convention in Miami. Archbishop Carroll blessed Marymount College library in Boca Raton.

March
Edward Keefe was elected president of the Catholic Press Association at Miami. Archbishop Carroll was host to a regional meeting of the Society for Cinema.

April
Ground was broken for a low-to-middle income cooperative housing project by the S. Fla. Housing Foundation, the Inter-Faith Agency for Social Justice and Urban Systems Development Corp.

May
Florida's Right-To-Life Committee published a special section on abortion in The Voice. Bishop Fitzpatrick ordained five future priests as deacons in the Archdiocese of Miami.

June
The Funeral Liturgy was celebrated for Father Joseph Burke. Poor priests blessed the new Community Center named for him in Key West.

July
A branch office of the Division of Migrational and Refugee Services of the USCC was opened at Miami. Archbishop Carroll held a dedication ceremony for the new Spanish-Hispanic Catholic Church.

August
Father Donald F.X. Connolly was named president-elect of the S. Fla. Hospital Association. Archbishop Carroll was host to the Southern Regional convention of the Catholic Press Association at Miami.

September
The 12th anniversary of the founding of the Diocese of Miami was observed during a Mass celebrated by Archbishop Carroll in the Cathedral.

October
The Voice was host to the Southern Regional convention of the Catholic Press Association at Miami.

November
Camillus house observed the 15th anniversary of its establishment in Miami. The Voice was host to the Southern Regional convention of the Catholic Press Association at Miami.

December
Church of St. Mary Star of the Sea, North Miami Beach, opened.

Nineteen seventy was the year of the cirrus. The lingering doubts of some of ancient Egypt's pharaohs stereoiled, damaged crops and pocketmarked the soil till the realization that would soon set in. But Church and for world and national leaders would produce a recurrence of some of the events that have now recurred.

The 1975 annual Mass of Our Lady of Charity of Cobre was celebrated in Miami. Father Robert Brush. New parish of St. Martha was established...
racial discrimination stayed high.

It was the year the Catholic Church began efforts to gain state aid for nonpublic schools in several states; when the U.S. bishops reported the American Church was in its first financial bind in many years; when Boston's beloved Cardinal Francis J. Spellman died; and then died a month later; when the Synod of the priesthood and the Religious life continued to diminish.

In the course of this eventful year, the Synod of Bishops released its 1971 agenda; the Synod of Cardinals announced its 1972 agenda; and the papal elections, serving in Roman curia. President Nixon appointed Henry Cabot Lodge to serve as his personal legislative assistant; when John H. Berrigan was sentenced to prison term as "Catonsville (MD.) Nine" protest; President Nixon appointed Henry Cabot Lodge to serve as his personal legislative assistant; when John H. Berrigan was sentenced to prison term as "Catonsville (MD.) Nine" protest.

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Radicalism continued to grow, as the war in Southeast Asia continued to escalate and casualties were mounting.

And in Vietnam, the war continued.

In April, the war in Vietnam continued.

In May, the war in Vietnam continued.

In June, the war in Vietnam continued.

In July, the war in Vietnam continued.

In August, the war in Vietnam continued.

In September, the war in Vietnam continued.

In October, the war in Vietnam continued.

In November, the war in Vietnam continued.

In December, the war in Vietnam continued.
What is real progress of Church renewal?

By FATHER JOHN B. SHEERIN

In the Dec. 11 issue, the "National Catho-
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Whenever I have the opportunity to discuss
what is meant by "Church renewal" with priests
and laymen, it is clear that many fail to realize
that the Church is not one institution, but a uni-
cosmopolitan system of institutions, all in one
field. Each institution has its special charac-
teristics that are only recognizable in them and
none of them are capable of fulfilling this aim
by themselves alone.

A few bouquets and brickbats while cleaning up at year's end

By MSGR. GEORGE G. HIGGINS

In this space a few weeks back for the year 1973
and the first for 1974, I should — by way of clearing
my mind for the new year — to comment briefly on
three misconceptions that stifle the renewal
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My wife and I are happy in many
ways, but in no way happier than in being, at
any rate, not unless we attack the errors rather
than attacking people for daring to exist.

For my part, I am convinced that the errors
of the Catholic Church since Vatican II are
99 per cent of the time subjective errors and
functions of the Church will resolve them.

The errors are not merely quoting —
that the Church has its incompetencies, as well as
its competent functions. No pre-packaged, pocket-
national moral rules for the ills of the world.

They have taken it for granted that their
own selfish interests and their own intuitions and
experiences else will be the way of suggesting
what's wrong with a private church? For
one thing, he who looks into his own
consciences will probably discover the moral
data of his own social class, no great
moral authority. The moral values of Scarcars
are not comparable to the values of Jesus
the Christ, the crooked, risen and
living Lord.

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movement.

We have made errors, but the renewal
movement has made us aware of our own
errors. The errors can be corrected —
but not unless we attack the errors rather
than attacking people for daring to exist.

For my part, I am convinced that the errors
of the Catholic Church since Vatican II are
99 per cent of the time subjective errors and
functions of the Church will resolve them.
Prayer Of The Faithful

New Year’s Day

CELEBRANT: Almighty Father, today we remember the Mother of Jesus in a special way, let us renew our dedication to follow in the footsteps of her Son, Christ Our Lord.

COMMENTATOR: The response for today’s Mass is: “Hear us, O Lord.”

COMMENTATOR: 1. That our Archbishop, his Auxiliary, our Priests, Religious, and laity will offer their prayers today for peace and understanding in the New Year, we pray to the Lord.

PEOPLE: Hear, O Lord.

COMMENTATOR: 2. That our public officials and community leaders will strive to build a just society that draws the darkest of our day to good government by pledging this New Year to rid our city of pitiful, public mesmerism and corruption, we pray to the Lord.

PEOPLE: Hear, O Lord.

COMMENTATOR: 3. That every good citizen will, in a sense, declare war on crime, indifference and the violence that besets our city, we pray to the Lord.

PEOPLE: Hear, O Lord.

COMMENTATOR: 4. That we may make finer family peace more real, be prayed for, worked for, and with God’s help, attained in this year, we pray to the Lord.

PEOPLE: Hear, O Lord.

COMMENTATOR: 5. That as we celebrate Holy Mary, we join hearts and hands and express the sweetness that is in all God’s children, and only by working together, we have the chance to do the same for the world, we pray to the Lord.

PEOPLE: Hear, O Lord.

COMMENTATOR: 6. That we may affirm our commitment to seek Christ in others, regardless of race, color, we pray to the Lord.

PEOPLE: Hear, O Lord.

COMMENTATOR: Father, help us to soon reach that day when suspicion, fear and violence will be a forgotten memory, and when only men who seek the good, the true, the just, will govern our society, we pray to the Lord.

PEOPLE: Amen.

Sunday, Jan. 3

CELEBRANT: Almighty Father, as we face a new year, let us ask God to give us light, the light that surrounds us, especially the darkness of sin and injustice, may shine upon our hearts, that the love of Christ may enter our hearts so that we may live in God.

COMMENTATOR: The response for today’s prayer of the faithful will be: “Hear us.”

COMMENTATOR: 1. That our Archbishop, his Auxiliary, our priests, Religious and laity may be strengthened in their vocation to build a better world, we pray to the Lord.

PEOPLE: Hear, O Lord.

COMMENTATOR: 2. That this year of 1971 will open as the door of Christ into our homes, we pray to the Lord.

PEOPLE: Lord, hear us.

COMMENTATOR: 3. That our Archbishop, his Auxiliary, our Priests, Religious, and laity will offer their prayers today for peace and understanding in the New Year, we pray to the Lord.

PEOPLE: Hear, O Lord.

COMMENTATOR: 4. That we may make finer family peace more real, be prayed for, worked for, and with God’s help, attained in this year, we pray to the Lord.

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COMMENTATOR: Father, help us to soon reach that day when suspicion, fear and violence will be a forgotten memory, and when only men who seek the good, the true, the just, will govern our society, we pray to the Lord.

PEOPLE: Amen.

Mass timetable

The Sunday Mass schedule for:

January 1, 1971

THE VOICE

Miami, Florida

Page 15
Social involvement: Catholic Norms

By Fr. KEVIN O’ROURKE, O.P.

The Second Vatican Council made a strong challenge to Catholics to become more involved in renewing the temporal order, and the Church declared, “to labor vigorously so that men may be enabled to live together in peace and harmony, free from sin and injustice. The temporal order must be renewed in such a way that, without the slightest detriment to its own proper purpose, it can be brought into conformity with the higher principles of the Christian faith.” Thus, parishes are to present to the world the circumstances of time, place, and person. (Liturgy 2)

MANY CATHOLICS, responding to the needs of the times, took up that challenge and became involved in efforts to improve structures and attitudes in society. These efforts did much to bring about both high and highpitched emotions sometimes brought about strife, and there were instances where violence was called for. As a result of civic disorders, many other Catholics who had not been involved in social action before, either out of fear or indifference, took sides and tried to protect the status quo. To a certain extent, everyone was involved, whether they wanted to be or not.

1. We cannot urge people to be active Christians, and then become dismayed if they cannot or choose not to live up to our standards.

If social involvement is to be successful, we must support the general effort to improve society and look upon excesses as mistakes of the people rather than the fault of other people. When efforts are made to have people live better and more decently, we must not make social change, then the good will of the participants must be acknowledged. Each must understand that such good will could lead to important constructive change.

2. People who take a stand on an issue which they consider important must realize that there is more than one important thing going on at any one time. There is more than one need, and we do not have enough people to serve all the needs. People have different talents and can only contribute in a small way to any one area of need.

3. Christian involvement is always personal. Those of us who wish to improve conditions in any area cannot make broad, self-appointed pronouncements. Such statements may be necessary and important, but we must have the details of our experiences in mind.

The priest's invitation, for example, should link his family with those General Intercessions which follow immediately after the sermon. Likewise, the concluding prayer ought to be based on his talk's main thought or central point.

Intercessions which follow immediately after the sermon are not necessarily bad and may even serve as indispensable crutches for those who are unwilling or unable to do their own. But, I hope we soon will throw away these crutches. I also hope that there will be no more silent prayer, but that there will be meaningful thought or central points.

The priest's invitation, for example, should link the family with those General Intercessions which follow immediately after the sermon. Likewise, the concluding prayer ought to be based on his talk's main thought or central point.

4. Government, education, and service institutions need to improve and work towards their priorities: Renewal is a responsibility of all who are engaged in or concerned with the responsibility of the Church. The priorities of an institution are not fixed by what is written in the Constitution or rule book, but by investigating the institution's goals and what its people are actually doing. The simple fact is that many of our institutions, civic, educational, ecclesiastical, and others, are driving many people to despair of the social order and the need to change. To realize this, the sooner we will have peace among ourselves.

5. Those who become involved in social betterment must ask themselves if they have a clear idea of the reason for their involvement. Dedication is characterized by courage and commitment. One can be in a demonstration now and then, which is a perfectly good thing. But high, is one thing. Serving a cause or group through the long hard process of building a new life, or changing social patterns, is another. Too many people are dabblers when it comes to Christian involvement. They like the thrill of the confrontation but not the discipline necessary for the longer and more important struggle. To be involved means to move beyond the thing to which we are passively drawn; it means to decide and demonstrate, but to suffer patiently as well.

6. Many clergy and churches in attempts to effect social change, only succumbed in polarizing their own communities. There are those who believe that any change and improvement must be purely religious. This means that a church must be pulled away from the secular world of politics and the business community, that the people in the church must not depend on the support of the world, that they cannot influence the world. This means that a church must be pulled away from the secular world of politics and the business community, that the people in the church must not depend on the support of the world, that they cannot influence the world. But, I hope we soon will throw away these crutches.

Social involvement: Catholic Norms

By FATHER CARL J. FIEFFER, S.J

This morning on the car radio I heard the report on a news feature: "May: alive and well in New York City." The account described a remnant experience of the New York City neighborhoods. One morning on several trains, individuals pretended to become very ill. Stories of compassion immediately spread among the people for care and help. The conclusion drawn from this experiment was: "God is great. It is good to be kind and helpful, because we can all become perishable from the needs of society . . . let everyone take part in our current social needs supported through our Church and institutions" (Church in the Modern World, No. 30).

Religious educators struggle today to insert that this central message of Scripture is more than just religious. It becomes a part of our secular social involvement. The first book of the Bible, the book of Genesis, immediately directs our attention to the heart of moral living. God's question about Abel, "Am I my brother's keeper? (Genesis 4:9), Wach person faces that question in the depth of his heart, perhaps transmuting it differently.

"Am I my brother's keeper?" Jesus' answer is an answer and a movement toward its fulfillment. This Gospel of love is a love which knows no boundaries, no limitations.

"Am I my brother's keeper?" This morning on the car radio I heard the report on a news feature: "May: alive and well in New York City." The account described a remnant experience of the New York City neighborhoods. One morning on several trains, individuals pretended to become very ill. Stories of compassion immediately spread among the people for care and help. The conclusion drawn from this experiment was: "God is great. It is good to be kind and helpful, because we can all become perishable from the needs of society . . . let everyone take part in our current social needs supported through our Church and institutions." (Church in the Modern World, No. 30).

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**The trouble and the glory of the flesh**

**Shouldn't the Christian be merrier?**

By FATHER WALTER M. ABBOTT, S.S., S.J.

January 1, 1971

**The trouble and the glory of the flesh**

**Shouldn't the Christian be merrier?**

**By DOLORES CURRAN**

The trouble and the glory of the flesh

**ya gotta have catechism**

By DOLORES CURRAN

*Curran, a teacher herself, is married to Jim Curran, an educational administrator, who shares Dolores' interest in religious education particularly in the home. Dolores writes a nationally syndicated column, “On the Other Hand,” for the Catholic Press. In her column this week she says...*

**Scripture in the life of the Church today**

Paul reminds us in First Corinthians that Christ's Resurrection is proof that Christians too will rise from the dead.

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Lourdes Academy senior receives scholastic honor

Second scholastically in her senior class at Our Lady of Lourdes Academy, 17-year-old Caroline Lithgow recently learned she is one of a select number of Who’s Who in U.S. high schools. She earned an academic average of straight A’s grade average throughout high school.

Caroline has been selected as a member of the National Honor Society, which awards membership to students who are outstanding in scholarship, character, service, and leadership.

After a month of tense, arduous academic rigors, Caroline is one of the many students who have managed to maintain a high academic average throughout their high school career. Caroline’s academic success is a testament to her dedication and hard work.

The administration of Our Lady of Lourdes Academy is proud to announce Caroline Lithgow as one of its most outstanding students. Her academic achievements are a source of pride for the school and a source of inspiration for her classmates.

Caroline’s academic success is not limited to the classroom. She is also an active member of the school’s extracurricular activities, including sports, music, and drama. Her contributions to these activities have demonstrated her leadership skills and her ability to balance academic and extracurricular responsibilities.

Caroline’s academic achievements and her contributions to the school community make her a shining example of the kind of student that Our Lady of Lourdes Academy strives to produce. Her success is a reflection of the school’s commitment to providing a high-quality education and fostering the development of well-rounded students.

The administration of Our Lady of Lourdes Academy is proud to announce Caroline Lithgow as one of its most outstanding students. Her academic achievements are a testament to her dedication and hard work, and they are a source of pride for the school and a source of inspiration for her classmates.
Pope, Cardinal ask for Polish peace

VATICAN CITY - (NC) - An alarmed Pope Paul VI has appealed for peaceful solutions to the problems of Poland, in a message to the bishop of Poland’s Catholics, who has made a similar public plea.

In his first comment on theripples that might spread about a turnover in the Polish government, the Pope told Stefan Cardinal Wyszynski, the Polish Primate, he was concerned with the fate of the Polish people who are now lost and about whom we think with great alarm these days, and we who never stop invoking the Lord’s help.

In WARSAW, the Cardinal asked for a conciliatory attitude by Poland’s workers and for greater production to solve the nation’s food problems. He avoided any sharp attacks on the communist regime, and said everyone — including himself and the Church — must accept blame that accompanied the workers’ revolt.

Pope Paul sent his message to note Christmas and the Cardinal’s appeal last day, the feast of St. Stephen, Dec. 26. Sending his apostolic blessing to the Polish people, he also expressed the hope that in remaining faithful to their long-time Catholic traditions and faith, they would enjoy “solid peace and tranquil progress.”

Cardinal Wyszynski spoke at a crowded Mass in St. John’s Cathedral. Observers regarded his remarks as an affirmation of his response to an announced effort by the new Polish government to reach an understanding with the Church.

The Cardinal thanked the Pope for his interest in Poland’s troubles, and in transmitting the apostolic blessing said it was sent “to the families on the coast to whom today’s holiday is so pleasant,” and to “orphans, children, widowed and bereaved mothers and those who lost their workmates, suffering in a creative effort for the common good of the fatherland.”

Excellent Dining

in Dade & Broward

These fine restaurants are recommended for your convenience and enjoyment. Please mention that you saw their “A’s” in The Voice when you parroon their establishment.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

November 23, 1970

Miami, Florida

Page 19
Mensage del Papa Paulo VI en la Jornada Mundial de la Paz, 1971

"Todo hombre es mi hermano"

En su mensaje para 1971, el Papa Paulo VI enfatiza que la paz verdadera debe fundarse en la justicia, en la dignidad humana, en la igualdad y en el respeto a todo hombre, por el simple hecho de ser hombre. 

El mensaje es un eco de la Declaración de los Derechos Humanos, como voz que brota de la nueva conciencia civil: "...los hombres, como voz que brota de la nueva conciencia civil; hombre es mi hermano". 

Dios con los hombres

En este domingo la Litúrgia nos presenta a El como el liberador. En el pasado en las guerras (II Samuel 7). Esta liberación se presenta en doble aspecto: rey, pastor, servidor sufriente, etc. Dando una imagen característica propias. Los Evangelios nos presentan a Jesús como el Mesías, como el que viene a colmar esta espera en el pasado: "Para que se cumpliese la palabra del Señor dicha por el profeta ...". 

"...junto con todas estas imágenes del pasado: rey, pasteur, servidor sufriente, etc. Dando una imagen característica propia. La Iglesia católica a lo ancho del mundo ha coordinado con sede en Argentina los problemas para los medios de comunicación social, las conferencias episcopales para los medios de comunicación Social, las Conferencias Episcopales y los sacerdotes y a veces los profetas. El Evangelio nos presenta a Jesús como el Mesías, el que introduce en la opinión pública el sentimiento de la hermandad humano sin límites, prepara el mundo para tiempos mejores. El que concibe la tutela de los intereses políticos como necesidad dialéctica y orgánica del vivir social, sin el estímulo del odio y de la lucha entre hombres, abre a la convivencia humana el mundo hacia el otro lado, al mismo tiempo nos va haciendo más en línea de principio. 

El amor y la paz son cunas correlativas. La paz es el efecto del amor: la paz auténtica, la paz humana. La paz impone una cierta 'identidad' de lingüística, de la amistad. Si deseamos la paz debemos reconocer la necesidad de fundarla sobre bases más sólidas, que no sean aquella de la falta de relaciones (en los días de las relaciones entre los hombres que son invenciones, que son imposiciones); o, la de la existencia de relaciones de interés egoísta (que son precarias y amenazan falaces), o la de la existencia de relaciones pararnamente culturales o accidentales (pueden ser de doble filo, para la paz y para la herba). La paz verdadera debe fundarse en la justicia, en la idea de la justicia como dignidad humana, en el reconocimiento de la idea de la justicia como dignidad humana, en el reconocimiento de la idea de la justicia como dignidad humana. 

Retiro de Año Nuevo

Por el Padre Agustín Roman

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Decimo aniversario del Programa para Ninos Refugiados

Por Gustavo Pena Monte

La huida de la Sagrada Familia al exilio en Egipto. "Esa es la razón por la cual las llamadas "colas" frente a los restaurantes alegaban que para obtener medicinas, leche o un mendrugo de pan, uno tenga que formar una larga fila..." Eso cuando se pueden encontrar por toda la isla..."

Días después de haber llegado al exilio como un niño separado de sus padres, acogido por el Programa Católico para Ninos Refugiados Cubanos, Eddy Dulong, es hoy un hombre casado y con tres hijos, cabeza de familia que ocupa una alta posición en uno de los más importantes cubanos farmacéuticos de Florida. En la celebración del décimo aniversario del inicio del programa que ha acogido a cerca de 15 mil niños cubanos, Eddy participó con su esposa, Sharon y sus tres hijos, recordando con Mons. Bryan O. Walsh los tiempos vividos en ese programa.

La verdad se impone

Por MANOLO REYES

Durante años el régimen rojo de la Habana ha estado tratando de acallar sus desacuerdos tratando de exterminar por todos los medios a quienes el régimen cinematográfico considera como personajes desafectos, personas que no quieran que sus hijos vivieran y crecieran bajo ese sistema. El heroísmo de esos padres fue conocido y valorado por el Arzobispo Coleman F. Walsh, el fundador de ese programa. En los "colas" de la Habana, el régimen rojo, a través de lo que se llama "la cola" frente a los restaurantes que se asegura que para obtener medicinas, leche o un mendrugo de pan, se tiene que formar una larga fila. "Eso es lo que se llama "colas" frente a los restaurantes..." En los tiempos vividos en ese programa, es decir, para poder lograr un turno en un restaurante o poder comer en un lugar del que está de moda el teléfono, se tiene que formar una larga fila, el régimen rojo ha usado el teléfono para poder comprar un montón de cosas..."

En los "colas" de la Habana, el régimen rojo ha usado el teléfono para poder comprar un montón de cosas..."
Pope declares Christmas gives hope of new life

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1
briefly to give a few diplomats in the front row. Then, forgiving the traditional blessing, he waved and smiled his way down the aisle.

Ten hours later, the Pope celebrated his third Mass of the day in the Vatican, having said his second in his private chapel. At noon, following an 11 a.m. Mass in St. Peter’s, he went to the balcony facing the square to deliver his “to the city and to the world” message. His words were carried live to Europe and later transcribed to other parts of the world on radio and television.

As the Pope began to speak, the sun sliced through an overcast sky and dried away the deluge which had pelted the city through the night.

The Pope spoke of the “gravity of certain questions,” saying:

“FIRST AMONG these questions is that which faces the ancient Christian communities of the West. Are they sufficiently aware of how much the other Christian communities in the world look to them with anguish and hope, especially in regard to the problems examined by our encyclical ‘Populorum Progressio’ for an integral development, including faith, a development in addition to the point of communicating a share in the goods of modern civilization?”

He noted that this subject was being developed “against the great background of the justice to which the world aspires” and would be brought before the 1971 Synod of Bishops. He went on to talk about corrosive criticism and wondered aloud whether such criticism can “meet real needs.”

Bishops urge emphasis on vital need of schools

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7
favorable. In the last two years, there has been more state legislation passed (to aid parochial schools) than at any time in our past history. I consider this a progress.”

For the future, national- ly, Bishop McManus forecast “higher educational quality, a greater degree of regional planning of numbers, but will be better in two years.”

Lawrence Shehan of Baltimore, an economist from Notre Dame University, Father Paul VI delivers his “Urbi et Orbi” blessing to the city and the world on Christmas Day. Speaking to a crowd numbering about 20,000, the pontiff said the world must free itself of the “centuries-old poison” of selfishness and hate.

Drug abuse panel slated at Nativity

HOLLYWOOD. - A drug abuse panel discussion under the direction of Dr. Melvin Stone of the Youth Drug Center of Memorial Hospital, will be held at 8:30 p.m. Wednesday, Jan. 6, at the Nativity parish hall.

A group of drug addicts will lead the discussion which is open to all parents, their teens and pre-teen children.

Auxiliary meeting planned at Center

NORTH MIAMI. Members of Villa Maria Regional Rehabilitation and Nursing Center Auxiliary will meet at 11 a.m. Friday, Jan. 8 in the center. 1600 NE 128 St.

Volunteers are urgently needed in the new residence for the aged and infirmed staffed by the Sisters of Bon Secours. Those interested are urged to contact the center.

Parish Service Station guide

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MAY 16, 1971
Vital school aid case in High Court

By RUSSELL SHAW

WASHINGTON — For most Americans the names Alton J. Lemon and David H. Kurtzman are not exactly household words.

But for the private, parochial school educators, and for the nine justices of the United States Supreme Court, however, Alton J. Lemon and David H. Kurtzman are very important people.

Lemon and Kurtzman hold the key on what will be a major constitutional challenge to the Pennsylvania school aid law — this case, after all, was the basis for the landmark 1963 Supreme Court ruling on the Lemon case.

And the Lemon case is the most important test of public aid to nonpublic schools since 1963 — perhaps the most important ever.

ENACTED by the state legislature, the Pennsylvania school aid law became effective on July 1, 1966. It provides for reimbursement of nonpublic schools for three items of direct expense — textbooks, instructional materials and teachers' salaries.

The state reimbursement is limited to three items of direct expense — textbooks, instructional materials and teachers' salaries.

In adopting PNESEA, the state legislature described it as essential to meeting an "educational crisis" facing all schools and students — public as well as private.

Briefly put, the legislators' argument was that unless nonpublic schools in Pennsylvania can stay in business and provide quality education, the result is likely to be widespread closing of such schools. This in turn would create "an intolerable fiscal burden to the public ... as well as school stoppages and long-term derangement and impairment of education in Pennsylvania.

ONE OUT of every five elementary and secondary school pupils in Pennsylvania attend a nonpublic school. At present, 1,181 schools with no enrollment of 46,006 pupils are under contract with the state to provide educational services under PNESEA.

In the Lemon case, the defendants challenged the constitutionality of the Pennsylvania school aid law as violating the Establishment Clause of the First Amendment by providing financial assistance to nonpublic schools but not also resolving the church-state impasse.

A FAVORABLE decision by the Pennsylvania Supreme Court in the Lemon case would mean a sea change in nonpublic education laws, and that possibility believes, however, Alton J. Lemon and David H. Kurtzman are very important people.

More broadly, the question is whether the Lemon case could do.

The Pennsylvania school aid law has been widely regarded as a precedent-setting measure which not only provides badly needed financial assistance to nonpublic schools but also resolves the church-state impasse with surprising dexterity.

If the law were overturned by the high court at this juncture, the impact in other states contemplating similar legislation — at least 11 now have study committees examining the question of aid to nonpublic education — would be substantial.

Secondly, nonpublic schools that went beyond so-called "auxiliary services" and other peripheral benefits probably would be out of the picture. This in turn would add greatly to the financial woes of the nation's nonpublic elementary and secondary schools.

At the moment most of the portents for the outcome of the case look good.

The constitutionality of the law was, for example, upheld in November, 1966, by the Supreme Court in the U.S. district court in Philadelphia.

The court gave a ringing defense of the law, based largely on a 1965 Supreme Court decision which upheld the constitutionality of a New York law providing for the loan of textbooks to children in church-related schools.

A KEY passage of that decision, the high court set down a crucial test for distinguishing between forbidden involvement of the State with religion and those contacts which the establishment clause (of the first amendment) permits. It said:

"The test may be stated as follows: what are the purpose and primary effect of the enactment? If either is the advancement or inhibition of religion then the enactment exceeds the scope of legislative power in conformity with the Constitution.

"That is to say that to withstand the structure of the establishment clause there must be a secular legislative purpose and a primary effect that neither advances nor inhibits religion."

Now the Supreme Court is being asked to apply this "test" to the Pennsylvania school aid law. The outcome may hinge a large part of the future of nonpublic education — not only in Pennsylvania but everywhere in the United States.

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Now, compare our score with yours against, isn't that enough to make you want to open a First Federal account today, so you, too, will be getting the Most-For-Your-Money, tomorrow?