Is the end near? Catholicism doesn’t speculate on apocalypse

By Mary Ann Wyand

Parish building projects made possible by funds raised in the three-year archdiocesan Legacy of Hope from Generation to Generation capital and endowment campaign are continuing to transform the Church in central and southern Indiana.

Joseph F. Schaedel, vicar general, told Msgr. Schaedel said the finger of God “must be at work in the gradual and miraculous recovery of Father Lawrence Voelker, the pastor of Holy Cross and St. Patrick parishes in Indianapolis, who has been critically ill since undergoing surgery last year.”

오는 2001년 6월 5일에: "Catholicism doesn’t speculate on apocalypse."양은 말했습니다.

"Consecrated life is a mystery, but it’s a mystery that you make real," Msgr. Joseph F. Schaedel, vicar general, told 175 men and women religious during the archdiocesan Mass celebrating the World Day for Consecrated Life on Feb. 3 at St. Peter and Paul Cathedral in Indianapolis.

"Most people use worldly standards to define success," Msgr. Schaedel said. "You who live consecrated life are happy, you are fulfilled and you don’t have [the material things that] many people think you must have to be fulfilled. The finger of God is at work here.

"Jesus is still speaking loud and clear about what it takes to be consecrated," the vicar general said, "but the religious life is not for everybody. Thank you for being that living sign that God is calling people to consecrated life.

Msgr. Schaedel said the finger of God also must be at work in the gradual and miraculous recovery of Father Lawrence Voelker, the pastor of Holy Cross and St. Patrick parishes in Indianapolis, who has been critically ill since undergoing surgery last year.

"You’ve been praying for Father Larry Voelker since his surgery went all wrong in late August," Msgr. Schaedel said. "We watched this dynamic and gifted priest suffer terribly. He had been on a ventilator and [on it] feeding tube. When I visited him [at the hospital] on Friday, he remarked that what he misses the most is water, and he said, ‘This [illness] hasn’t been as bad as you all might think. It really hasn’t. I’ve learned so much.’ He is at peace. The finger of God must be at work here. There is no other possible explanation. God is doing this.

Msgr. Schaedel represented Archbishop Daniel M. Buechlein as the celebrant for the liturgy because the archbishop was at 115th anniversary as a bishop. He served the Catholic Church in the United States as the third Bishop of Memphis for five years, from March 2, 1987, until Pope John Paul II named him the fifth Archbishop of Indianapolis on July 14, 1992.

Providence Sister Frances Joan Baker, who joined the women’s religious order at Saint Mary-of-the-Woods 70 years ago, was the oldest jubilant present at the
system and lighting for the worship space to better serve the 170-household parish. “We also put a ramp by the sanctuary and a ramp at the back of the church to make it more accessible to persons with handicaps,” Sister Connie said. “We carpeted the entire church, reconfigured and restructured the sanctuary area, angled some of the pews, and removed a side altar and used the space to create a beautiful new exterior sign on Locust Street. We created a baptistry area, and took the old baptismal font and rebased it and placed it along with marble that was part of the Communion rail removed after Vatican II. We also used some of the old marble for a shelf for the tabernacle.”

In addition to the Legacy of Hope funds pledged by parishioners, friends of the parish also gave bequests for pay for carpeting in the church and a new baby grand piano.

Improvements to the Community of St. Ann K Faller made possible by the Legacy of Hope campaign included renovations to the social hall, kitchen and bathrooms.

“Our renovations have enabled us to allow more people to use the church in a high parish space,” Sister Connie said. “Our worship space is now more beautiful and friendly in terms of availability to all people.”

An archdiocesan Chancellor Suzanne Maggio said, “I have worked with Father J. Patrick Peterson and G. Joseph Peters, associate executive director of Catholic education for the archdiocese, for a long time. I love Father William G. Munshower, pastor, and St. Thomas Aquinas parishioners that I have been involved in the lives of many Indianapolis residents.”

The Sisters of Providence led me to religious life,” Sister Frances said. “I never did,” she said. “Start thinking about the religious life,” Sister Frances said. “I never did, then she said, ‘Start thinking about the religious life.’” Sister Connie said. “I never thought about being a sister until my mother taught me about it, then I said, ‘I never did.’” Then she said, ‘Start thinking about it.’”

“The Sisters of Providence led me to religious life,” Sister Frances said. “I never thought about being a sister until I was approached. Sister Anna gave me the invitation and said ‘yes’ to God, and it has been a wonderful life. I really have been very, very happy, I’ve been blessed in many ways, and I’ve had good health, which is a great blessing. My prayer life has been everything to me. It really has been the core of my life.”

Sister Frances professed her first vows in 1934 and her final vows in 1939. She has been an inspiration and a guide to many young women. They have really given me life.”

Sister Frances also taught First Communion classes at St. Mary-of-the-Woods College for many years.

Looking back on her life, Sister Frances said she believes her parents and God were the reasons she has a religious vocation.

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Special Religious Education Program to hold fund-raiser

Expanding the Special Religious Education Program in the Archdiocese of Indianapolis is the goal of a special fundraising dinner.

The program, known as SPRED, helps meet the spiritual needs of persons with developmental disabilities. Currently, six parishes in the archdiocese offer the program.

The April 13 dinner will include entertainment, guest speaker Kevin Gregory from WISH Channel 8 in Indianapolis, and a chance to take home several prizes.

Doors open at 6:30 p.m. with dinner at 7 p.m. at the Stokley Mansion located on the campus of Marian College in Indianapolis. The cost is $55 per person. Last year, the dinner raised $11,500 for the SPRED program.

A conference exploring peace and justice will be held for religious educators Oct. 28-30 in Indianapolis. “Kaleidoscope—The Many Faces of God” will be the theme for the Indiana Conference of Catechetical Leaders held at the Sheraton at Kestrome at the Crossing in Indianapolis. Parish directors, coordinators of religious education, faith formation and other catechetical leaders throughout the state are invited to attend the conference.

Session titles include “How Do We Educate for Peace,” “Putting Me First for a Change” and “Responding to Young Adults.”

Other conference opportunities will include an optional pre-conference retreat to focus on one’s personal faith journey.

There also will be exhibits and the presentation of the Catherine Sienna Award that honors a catechetical leader from Indiana who exhibits qualities of leadership, creativity and stability.

The event is a collaborative effort of the Offices of Religious Education from the five Roman Catholic dioceses of Indiana and the Association of Directors of Religious Education in Indiana.

For more information, call Harry J. Dudley, associate executive director of faith formation for the archdiocese, at 317-235-1446 or 800-382-9836, or e-mail hdudley@archindy.org.

Religious educators’ conference to be held in Indianapolis

By Jennifer Del Vechio

The program trains catechists to help students participate in their community of faith and celebrate the sacraments.

Some students are non-verbal and catechists have to find ways to communicate through crafts, pictures, activities or quiet time.

The goal is to continue increasing the program and raising funds for it.

(For more information on SPRED or to attend the dinner, call the SPRED office at 317-377-0592.)

Fast and abstinence rules for Catholics during Lent

Lent begins with Ash Wednesday on Feb. 13, opening the season of the penitential period that leads to the celebration of Easter on March 29. Parishes throughout the archdiocese will begin Lent with the blessing and distribution of ashes during or following Ash Wednesday liturgies. Readers are advised to check with their local parishes for schedules.

Ashes

Archbishop Daniel M. Buechlein will celebrate M as and distribute ashes at the noon M as on Ash Wednesday at SS. Peter and Paul Cathedral in Indianapolis.

Fast and abstinence

Ash Wednesday, Feb. 13 and Good Friday, March 29, are days of fast and abstinence. All Fridays of Lent are days of abstinence.

Fast: Binds all persons over 18 and under 59 years of age. On days of fast, only one full meal may be eaten. Two other meals, sufficient to maintain strength, may be taken according to one’s needs. Together these two smaller meals should not equal another full meal. Eating between meals is not permitted, but liquids, including milk and fruit juices, are allowed.

Abstinence: Binds all persons over age 14. On days of abstinence, no meat or meat products may be eaten.

Note: When health or ability to work would be seriously affected, the law does not oblige. If a person is in doubt concerning fast and abstinence rules, he or she should consult a parish priest or a confessor.

Easter duty: Catholics are obliged to perform the Easter duty. The Easter duty is the obligation to receive Holy Communion during the Thanksgiving of the First Sunday of Lent, Feb. 17, and Trinity Sunday, which is celebrated May 26.

Ascension: The celebration of the Ascension will be May 12.

The program brings catechists to help students participate in their community of faith and celebrate the sacraments.

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Were where the media at Assisi?

B y any measure, the interfaith prayer meeting hosted by Pope John Paul II at Assisi, Italy on Jan. 24 was an outstanding success. More than 200 representatives of 12 religions gathered to condemn violence and terrorism, especially in the name of religion. Particularly important was the fact that Muslim leaders participated.

Nevertheless, we feel disappointed with the reaction of the world’s secular news media. What should have been a major story was usually treated as just a story about religion—if it was reported at all. The story was usually treated as just a story about religion, and the reaction of the world’s secular news media at Assisi?

We have heard the question, “If a tree falls in the middle of a forest and there’s no one around, did it make any noise?” Similarly, we must ask, “If 200 representatives of 12 religions, including Christians and Muslims, pray together, does the Muslim world never learn about it, did it really happen?” There will continue to exist a chasm between Islamists, fundamentalists who take parts of the Qur’an out of context and Muslims who believe the true message of Islam, especially in the name of religion.

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Buscando la Cara del Señor

Arzobispo Daniel M. Bechtlein, O.S.B.

Estableceremos el diaconado en nuestra arquidiócesis

Podemos leer en los Hechos de los Apóstoles: “En aquel tiempo, como el número de los creyentes iba aumentando, los de habla griega comenzaron a quejarse de los de habla hebrea, diciendo que las viudas no eran bien atendidas en la distribución diaria de ayudas. Los doce apóstoles reunieron a todos los creyentes y les dijeron: ‘No está bien que nosotros dejejemos de anunciarnos el mensaje de Dios para dedicarnos a la administración. Así que hermanos busquen entre ustedes siete hombres de confianza, entendidos y llenos del Espíritu Santo, para que les encarguen y hagan otros, seguimos orando y proclamando el mensaje de Dios’. Todos estuvieron de acuerdo...” (Hechos 6:1-3) Así comenzó el diaconado como un orden en el ministerio de la iglesia.

En los primeros tiempos de la iglesia existieron diáconos “permanentes”, pero desde el Siglo V, el diaconado sólo se ha conferido a aquellos que se establecían preparando para el sacerdocio. Es más, con el paso de los siglos, el ejercicio del diaconado “transitorio” ha sido mejor restringido al servicio de la liturgia. En el contexto de una consideración más llena del ministerio de la iglesia, el diaconado permanente fue restablecido como un principio en el Concilio Vaticano II. El Papa Pablo VI restauró formalmente el diaconado permanente en el Rito Latino de la Iglesia Católica en 1967.

En los Estados Unidos se convirtió en una realidad en 1968 como respuesta a la petición por parte de los obispos norteamericanos. Casi al instante las iglesias sustituyeron los diáconos permanente por el diaconado permanente y el Rito Latino de la Iglesia Católica en 1967.

Como resultado de estos cambios, en nuestra arquidiócesis, el diaconado “transitorio” ha sido muy bien restringido al servicio de la liturgia. Desde el Siglo V, el diaconado sólo se ha conferido a aquellos que se establecían preparando para el sacerdocio. Es más, con el paso de los siglos, el ejercicio del diaconado “transitorio” ha sido mejor restringido al servicio de la liturgia. En el contexto de una consideración más llena del ministerio de la iglesia, el diaconado permanente fue restablecido como un principio en el Concilio Vaticano II. El Papa Pablo VI restauró formalmente el diaconado permanente en el Rito Latino de la Iglesia Católica en 1967.

Finalmente, la idea de que revisen la presentación de una instrucción general sobre la naturaleza y propósito del diaconado.

Me apresuro a añadir que en estos momentos aún no estamos preparados para recibir solicitudes de candidatos potenciales, ni estamos preparados para proporcionar información general sobre el diaconado permanente.

Mientras una instrucción más comprensiva sobre el diaconado permanente estará disponible en el futuro, algunos aclaratorias generales sobre la naturaleza del orden podrán ser de gran ayuda en estos momentos.

Los diáconos son ordenados específicamente para un servicio tríplice en la iglesia, el ministerio de la Palabra, el ministerio del altar y el ministerio de la caridad. Funcionalmente, los diáconos son la única solución a que el diaconado y el sacerdocio no se identifican.\n
Los diáconos tampoco son substitutos de sacerdotes. El Concilio Vaticano II dio nuevo impulso al papel de los laicos en la misión de la iglesia y el diaconado no acompañó el papel de los laicos.

También es importante notar que los diáconos permanentes son ordenados para el servicio bajo el señalamiento del obispo para la diócesis local. Ellos no son ordenados principalmente para el servicio en una parroquia en particular. Los diáconos son ordenados específicamente para un servicio tríplice en la iglesia, el ministerio de la Palabra, el ministerio del altar y el ministerio de la caridad. Funcionalmente, los diáconos son la única solución a que el diaconado y el sacerdocio no se identifican.\n
En nuestro caso, esto significa que la iglesia ha ordenado diáconos para los diferentes ministerios de la iglesia. Los diáconos no son destinados a los sacerdotes, aunque se trate de una necesidad importante.

En lo que respecta a la formación de los diáconos, se espera que los candidatos tengan una formación teológica, pastoral y espiritual de los candidatos que será la base de su formación.

La formación de los candidatos debe ser adecuada para el ministerio que desean ejercer. En esta formación, se espera que los candidatos tengan una formación teológica, pastoral y espiritual de los candidatos que será la base de su formación.

Algunos de los candidatos han adquirido experiencia o conocimientos teológicos, pero no hay un estándar formal para esta formación. También podemos considerar que los candidatos han adquirido experiencia o conocimientos teológicos, pero no hay un estándar formal para esta formación.

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There will be a Lenten Pro-Life Speaker Series at Holy Rosary Parish, 520 Stevins St., in Indianapolis, over the five regular Wednesdays in Lent from Feb. 20 to M Arch 20. Each evening begins with Mass at 5:30 p.m., dinner at 6:15 p.m., and a program at 6:45 p.m., followed by a question and answer session ending by 8 p.m. A book sale will follow the program. Reservations are required, and a free-will donation is appreciated to support "Catholic Life Possible in the United States?" will be presented on Feb. 20 by M Sgr. Stuart W. Swibband, S.T.D., a Rhodes Scholar recipient who is the current chairman of the Newman Foundation at the University of Illinois in Urbana-Champaign. "How to Handle "End of Life" Issues: The Law and Common Sense" will be presented on Feb. 27 by Charles E. Rie, J.S.D., a professor emeritus of law at the University of Notre Dame Law School and a visiting professor of law at Ave Maria School of Law in Ann Arbor, Mich. For more information or to register, call the parish at 317-636-4478.

"Divorce and the Catholic Church" is a program that will examine the experience of divorce and the Catholic Church's response to it. Father James Farrel will share his insights in the program, which will be at 7 p.m. on March 5 in the Our Lady of Providence Jr./Sr. High School Activities Center, 707 W. Highway 131, in Clarksville. It is free and open to all. For more information or to register, call 812-945-0534.

St. Theresa of the Infant Jesus (Little Flower) Parish, 1401 N. Bosart Ave., in Indianapolis, will host a weekly Fish Fry on Fridays during Lent from Feb. 15 to Mar 22. Dinner is from 3:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. and will be $5. A children's menu will be available. A free will donation will be accepted for the Holy Rosary Parish Soup Kitchen.

St. Elizabeth's Regional Maternity Center in New Albany is having its Spring Gala fundraiser at 6 p.m. on March 7 at the Indian Trail Club, 7030 Frankfort Ave., in Louisville, Ky. There will be a silent auction, dinner at 7 p.m., a vocal performance at 8 p.m. and an auction at 8:30 p.m. Items to be auctioned include a hot-air balloon ride, weekend trips and vacations. For more information or to order tickets, call 812-749-7305.

Catholic High School, 3252 E. 58th St., in Indianapolis, is hosting its 2002 Shamaruna at 5 p.m. on Feb. 23. Cocktails and hors d'oeuvres will be served, followed by a grand buffet at 6 p.m., an auction at 8 p.m., and another buffet and midnight. Tickets are $125 per person. For more information, call the school at 317-542-1481.

The Servants of the Gospel of Life is a new religious community dedicated to promoting the Gospel of Life in its fullness by being entrusted to the Blessed Mother. The sisters also follow a Vincentian tradition of service. Visitors are welcome at Our Lady of Guadalupe Convent, 8389 Roy Road, in Indianapolis. Weekend visits or extended visits are welcome. Those participating in a discernment weekend can expect daily Mass, daily Eucharistic adoration, occasional Mass and occasional prayer during the course of the day, common meals, prayer time, common recreation, and conferences on the charism and spirituality of the Servants of the Gospel of Life. For more information, call Servants of the Gospel of Life Sister Diane Carolin, director of the archdiocesan office of pre-life activities, at 317-236-1521 or 800-382-9836, ext. 1521.

The Roncalli High School South Senior Recognition Dinner will be held at 7 p.m. on March 7 at the Atlanium, 3143 E. Thompson Road, in Indianapolis. Awards will be presented at 8 p.m., and will honor those celebrating 20, 30 or 40 years in Catholic education here in Hendricks County. A special reception with wine and hors d'oeuvres will follow at 4:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. Dinners will be $5. A children's menu will be available. A free will donation will be accepted for the Holy Rosary Parish Soup Kitchen.

The Terre Haute Deanery Pastoral Center is hosting a Candlelight Mass for Mardis Gras celebrations at 7 p.m. on Feb. 9 at St. M. Margaret Mary Church, 2405 S. 7th St., in Terre Haute. For more information, call the Deanery Pastoral Center at 812-232-9340.

The St. Pius X Adult Education Series will present a program by John R. Bohnert on March 12 at 7 p.m. at St. Pius X Church, 7200 Sarto Dr., in Indianapolis. He will speak about how parents can help their children achieve their full potential as they grow up in a rapidly changing society. This is the fifth program of the 2001-02 St. Pius X Adult Education Series. For more information, call 317-257-1085.

Mary, Queen of Peace Parish in Danville will have a four-day mission lead by Passionist Father James Demaruele every evening at 7 p.m. from Feb. 17 to 20. Father Demaruele, who is known for his dramatic style of proclaiming God's love, will use as his themes "The Call to Holiness, The Mystery of Forgiveness, Commitment and Church." Hospitalitly will follow the Sunday and Wednesday services. All are welcome. For more information, call Peg K lean at 317-476-4284.

The parishes of Our Lady of Lourdes and St. Bernadette in Danville will celebrate their feast with a mission titled "Leading into Lent with Mary and Bernadette as Our Guide," which is to be directed by Bene dicine Father Noah Casey and Father James Ferris, pastor. The mission will start each night at 7 p.m. from Feb. 18-23 at Our Lady of Lourdes Church, 3333 E. Washington St. On the final night, which is a Wednesday, there will also be a Mass. On the first three days, Mass will be celebrated at noon at St. Bernadette Church, 4838 E. Fletcher Ave. Confession will be available one half-hour before Mass and immediately following the evening services. All are invited. For more information, call Our Lady of Lourdes Parish at 317-356-7291 or St. Bernadette Parish at 317-356-5867.

Henry and Vera Ahnau, members of St. Paul Parish in New Alise, celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary on Dec. 30 with a Mass at St. Martin Church in Yorkville and an evening party couple was married on Dec. 31, 1951 at St. Lawrence Church in Lawrenceburg. They have seven children: Maria Wynn, Brian, Gary, Hank, Jeff, Ted and the late Kara Aulack.

Carli and Patricia Lentz, members of St. Peter Parish in Linton, Ind., in the Evansville Diocese, will celebrate their 50th wedding anniversary on Feb. 9 with a Mass at St. Mary Church in Anderson, Ind., in the Lafayette Diocese and a reception. The couple were married that day in 1952 at St. Mary Church. They have four children: Beth Gowaask, Jane A. M. Jones, Kathleen Kolarski and Robert Lentz. They also have 11 grandchildren.

### U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops' Office for Film and Broadcasting movie ratings

Birthday Girl (M/Romac) Rated A-I/VR (Adults with Reservations) because of a few sexual situations with fleeting nudity, brief, minimal profanity and rough language.

Suckers (Screen Gen) Rated A-I/VR (Adults with Reservations) because of several vulgar sexual situations, some nudity, multiple sexual references, use, intermittent toilet humor, recurring rough language and profanity.

R (Restricted) by the M.P.A.A.

**Lent Begins**

February 13th

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St. Anthony Messenger Press

Reviewed by Sister Barbara Leonhard, O.S.F.

A s someone who is frequently called upon for talks and retreat days on the topic of women in Scripture, I was delighted to read this text. Just this past summer, a woman in a seminar commented that she had always struggled with the story of Martha and Mary. At the time, I wished I had a title on the tip of my tongue to suggest to her, something more reflective than aca-

Reviewed by Sister Barbara Leonhard, O.S.F.

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Written by Susan Yanos, an instructor of English at Indiana University East in Richmond and a member of St. Ane Parish in New Castle, has presented in this book a thought-provoking blend of biblical study and women's psychology and spirituality. In doing so, the reader reaps the benefit of her varied interests and background.

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This book would make a wonderful resource for discussion groups or Bible-study groups. Each chapter begins with a suggested biblical reading or activity and questions that draw the reader into the particular themes which the author explores.

At the end of each chapter, Yanos offers several further questions for reflection and discussion. She also supplies several pages of bibliography for those who will be enticed to do further study.

In conclusion, the author writes, “I hope that I have made Luke not only accessible to women, but a clear and pressing call demanding your response.” In my opinion, Yanos has indeed made this Gospel accessible to women. This is a book that those who have not had extended biblical study can find themselves at home in. Her presentation of biblical scholarship is clear and engaging. She is able to write in such a way that the reader will find herself called to prayer as well as to study, as action as well as self-reflection. It would make a good Lenten companion.

(Oldenburg Franciscan Sister Barbara Leonhard teaches Scripture in the Saint Meinrad Ecclaiastic Lay Ministry Program, which is a component of the Archdiocesan Lay Ministry Formation Program. She is also a spiritual director, retreat director and faculty member of the Spiritual Direction Internship Program at the Benedict Inn Retreat and Conference Center in Beech Grove. She holds a master’s degree in biblical studies from the Catholic Theological Union and a doctorate in Christian spirituality from the Graduate Theological Union in Berkeley.)
Priest works to end confusion over Holy Land group's name

By Jennifer Del Vechio

Father Peter Vasko has an image problem. The Franciscan priest from Columbus, Indiana, is president of The Holy Land Foundation, and he’s telling false reports that his organization has been funneling money to terrorist organizations. The confusion has the foundation’s Indianapolis public relations firm, Tekton Ministries, scrambling to help clarify the situation.

The problem began after the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks on America. The confusion is the fulcrum of a larger problem that the foundation is trying to address: how to help the Christian people of the Holy Land.

One of the charter points pointed by the group is the Holy Land Foundation for Relief and Development based in Texas.

The group has no connection to The Holy Land Foundation run by the Franciscans, who are based in Indianapolis, Indiana.

However, media are not giving the full name of the alleged terrorist organization—shortening it to the Holy Land Foundation—and this is leading some supporters and the public to confuse the two. “People still think we are one and the same,” said Father Vasko. “It’s frustrating.”

Aiding to that frustration is that many news organizations are still shortening the name, despite numerous letters and telephone calls from the Franciscans asking them to clarify the names and the confusion.

The problem has gotten so bad that Tekton Ministries is receiving hate mail—so many as 100 e-mails a day.

This past week, they received an e-mail that read: “So many people have you killed in bombings today?”

“Of all the names of God, that is the most offensive,” said Karyl Davis, program coordinator for Tekton Ministries. “If any of them are extreme and a lot of them are based on confusion.”

Archdiocesan woman’s book about Catholic childhood makes it to bookstores

By Brandon A. Evans

A n archdiocesan woman’s tale of her Catholic childhood in the 1950s has made it onto the shelves of several Indianapolis-area bookstores.

It was only last July that Janet Schrom Tosick, a member of St. Michael Parish in Greenfield, who self-published When Elvis was King and I wore Saddle Shoes.

The 200-page book chronicles her life and adventures through St. Andrew the Apostle School and the former St. Agnes Academy, both in Indianapolis.

Mixed in with stories about nuns and friends are pieces of American nostalgia—slices of life from a past era.

The narrative starts in the early 1950s and leads into the 60s as Tosick went to high school. Parts of the story catch American nostalgia—slices of life from a past era.

Therese Conway, who taught at St. Andrew School when Tosick was there, and who later taught Tosick’s children at St. Michael Parish in Greenfield, said about her past—she herself saw something special about the place that “reminds me of watching an old Doris Day movie.”

She thinks that while a great deal of the appeal would be to Catholics that grew up in the Indianapolis area, almost anything else could be the book because of the American history that it contains.

Tosick said that she has already sold more than 500 copies and has done several book signings. The book is sold at a market place in Greenfield.

And now, after a review in The Indianapolis Star, three Indianapolis Borders bookstores are now selling the books.

The book also can be found at Fatima Retreat House in Indianapolis.

Though she writes about favorite songs and friends and John F. Kennedy, she also tells a lot about the priests and nuns that provided so much influence.

To accurately get their story, she tracked down numerous people and did a lot of interviews.

One of those people was Providence Sister Helen Theresa Formichella, who taught at St. Andrew School when Tosick was there, and who later taught Tosick’s children at St. Michael School in Greenfield.

She remembers how her assignment at St. Andrew’s was in her first year as a woman religious. Her memories, though not lengthy, were included in a short part of the book.

Come, practice the Art of renewal...

February 22–24
Women’s Lent retreat
Sabbath Spirituality
Fr. Keith Hosey & Sr. Maureen Mangen, CPPS
March 9–10
Women’s Lent retreat
Rediscovering the Gift of Inner Wisdom
Sr. Norma Rocklage, O.S.F.
March 15–17
Bringing the Holy Land Home
Silent retreat for Women & Men
Fr. Richard O. Bucher, S.J.
Catholic school librarian finds life’s unexpected turns providential

By Jennifer Del Vechio

A anyone who knows librarian Sarah Batt knows her favorite word—“Providence.”

Ask her how All Saints School in Indianapolis is going to pay for library books, and she’ll say, “Providence.”

Ask her why she volunteered at the school for one year without any pay and she’ll give you the same response, “Providence.”

After all, God always comes through, she said.

Take Feb. 1, when Barnes and Noble Booksellers from Carmel delivered 400 books to the school. It’s the second time they’ve donated the books.

But when Batt started going through the library bookshelves, wading out old books, such as When Will Man Walk on the Moon? she wasn’t sure how she was going to replace the old books with new ones.

Others were a little worried about that too, but Batt replied that Providence would provide.

It wasn’t long until Barnes and Noble showed up and started delivering books that had been donated by their customers during Christmas.

Batt, an alumna of Saint Mary-of-the-Woods College near Terre Haute, said she wanted to do something different with her life, but she didn’t know what.

She had been working as the manager of literacy services for Marion County Indianapolis Public Library and running Indy Reads, a volunteer literacy program.

She had bachelor’s degrees in Spanish and journalism and a master’s degree in Library Science, but didn’t know how she wanted to continue using them.

Batt decided to call the Sisters of Providence, who hooked her up with the volunteer ministry at All Saints School through their Providence Volunteer Ministry.

For a year, she lived off her savings, a friendship with her rent, and the small stipend provided by the Providence ministry.

“I learned that I didn’t need as much,” Batt said. “Not that I was extravagant before, but the experience showed me I could live without a lot and showed me what really mattered.”

It also taught her patience, she said. Since starting at the school, she’s helped it become the first elementary school to join the public library shared system.

Now, students can request books from any Marion County Indianapolis Public Library and have them delivered to the school.

At All Saints, every student has a library card to use at the school or the public library. Working with the students led her to her new path in life. During her volunteer time, the school found the needed money to hire Batt as the full-time librarian.

Before Batt, the library was staffed with volunteers and there was no consistent system and no one to organize it thoroughly.

Batt made the school library system like the ones students will encounter in high school or other public libraries. For Batt, her job is about loving books and reading. She’s worked in a library since she was in the fourth grade and said it’s exciting to see kids read and listen to them recommend books they like.

All Saints also takes a proactive approach to reading. Their motto is “All Saints Always Reading” and every morning there is a “Drop Everything and Read” segment where students read for 25 minutes.

“I get teachers telling me that they can’t stop their kids from reading,” Batt said. “Or they are running out of books for the students to read because they read them so fast.”

It’s a good problem to have, she said. Seventh-grader Tashae Hedgespeth said having Batt at the school makes a difference.

“Before she came the library wasn’t as organized, now there’s more books too,” Tashae said.

Tashae said she likes to read because “it’s fun and gives me something to do in my spare time.”

Another way the school tried to get kids excited about reading was having them participate in the delivery of books from Barnes and Noble on Feb. 1. The books were all wrapped and students sat in the gym opening them.

Then they handed them to Batt, who will catalogue them and put them on the shelves.

“Tomorrow, they’ll be asking me, ‘Where’s that book I unwrapped?’” Batt said.

Through prayer, reflection, and solidarity with the poor we can respond to the needs of others.

Join in prayer with Pope John Paul II for our suffering brothers and sisters and remember them by saying

I bequeath to the Society for the Propagation of the Faith the sum of __________________ for its work with the poor in our missions at home and abroad.

Your gift will live on.

THE SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE FAITH
1400 N. Meridian St. • Indianapolis, IN 46206

A victim of war

An Afghan girl carries her share of food with care at a food distribution center in the Maslakh refugee camp outside Herat, Afghanistan, Jan. 31. Millions of Afghans have been forced from their homes after more than 20 years of war and four years of severe drought. Catholic Relief Services and Caritas International are among the agencies providing food and other assistance to displaced people and Afghan refugees.
DEACONS

From about the fifth century until the Second Vatican Council, the diaconate was used in the Latin rite almost exclusively to prepare for ordination to the priesthood. The council decreed that the diaconate also could be used as a permanent and separate rank in the Latin rite and that married men may be ordained to this rank. Pope Paul VI restored the permanent diaconate in 1967. Deacons studying for the priesthood are transitional deacons. Those not planning to be ordained priests are called permanent deacons.

The committee that will study how the permanent diaconate should be restored in the archdiocese will be led by Father Stephen W. Giannini, pastor of Sacred Heart of Jesus Parish in Terre Haute and priest moderator at St. Ann Parish in Terre Haute.

Other committee members are Father Albert A. Jamieson, retired; Father Clarence R. Waldon, pastor of Holy Angels Parish in Indianapolis; Father Paul M. Shinsky, pastor of St. Rose of Lima Parish in Franklin and Holy Trinity Parish in Edwardsburg; Father Daniel B. Donoho, pastor of St. Matthew Parish in Indianapolis; and Father Stanley Pondo, associate pastor of Holy Family, St. Andrew and St. Mary parishes in Richmond.

A site on the committee are Father Rus-

See our seating chart in the Ameritech Indianapolis Yellow Pages.
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Raymundo Yebra Soriano, 70, stands near a statue of Our Lady of Guadalupe and Blessed Juan Diego in Mexico City. Yebra is a descendant of Juan Diego.

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Wauwatosa, Wisconsin 53213
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For Blessed Juan Diego's descendants, canonization will be justice

MEXICO CITY (CNS)—With his high forehead and cheekbones and flowing hairline, Raymundo Yebra Soriano is described as the spitting image of a 16th-century painting of Blessed Juan Diego.

For Blessed Juan Diego's descendants, canonization will be justice without any guidance from the Church, history, whenever folks read that book of history, whenever folks read that book, they find out,” said the 54-year-old housewife, who believes in rapture. “It’s on some people’s minds any time there’s a crisis. They’re looking for some kind of prophesied statement. It’s unfortunate, because it just magnifies their fear. They start hoarding things.”

Yebra and Chavez are two of the descendants to take on the last name he left behind. Yebra did not tell his schoolmates for many years about his heritage, because otherwise he would not have been seen the vision of Mary in 1531 in Mexico City. Yebra is a descendant of Juan Diego.

APOCALYPSE

earlier versions of cut leaders Jim J. Jones and David Koresch, instituted polygamy and eventually lied thousands to their deaths.

Such events “show why God gave us the sacred magisterium as the authoritative interpreter of Scripture,” Thigpen wrote. The Book of Revelation is the usual inspiration for apocalyptic visions, and Thigpen told the Catholic Herald that “throughout history, whenever folks read that book without any guidance from the Church, they almost always get into trouble.”

Thigpen is a nondenominational charismatic minister before becoming a Catholic eight years ago. He wrote that “you can tell when talking to believers in the rapture you will likely hear vivid descriptions of the Antichrist and predictions of specific political events in the Middle East, tossed about with a number of mysterious terms mined from the Book of Revelation. That same Bible, when read or heard by more than a billion other Christians—other kinds of Protestants, as well as Catholics and Eastern Orthodoxy—tells no such story.”

Thigpen said end-time speculation “is an alien notion to the great majority of Protestants, going back to the reformers.” He traces the resurrection electron to Catholic ministers in the colonial period, and later to 19th-century England, but said it gained popularity after the U.S. Civil War.

Thigpen said rapture is often tied to a doctrine “that the institutional Church is increasingly corrupt,” and such an institutional mindset is often anti-Catholic.

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Raymundo Yebra Soriano, 70, stands near a statue of Our Lady of Guadalupe and Blessed Juan Diego near the site where he was said to have seen the vision of Mary in 1531 in Mexico City. Yebra is a descendant of Juan Diego.

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God blesses us through the people around us

By Sr. Genevieve Glen, O.S.B.

"The world is charged with the grandeur of God," said Jesuit poet Gerard Manley Hopkins.

After painting a bleak picture of all that human beings have done to seal the surface of life against the eruption of God’s grandeur into our awareness, the poet refuses despair, saying: "There lives the deepest freshness deep down things ..."

"Because the Holy Ghost over the bent "World broods with warm breast and with ah! bright wings." Beneath our Lenten ashes, we live in hope of the Easter morning when life will spring into new freshness through the power of the Spirit. Love has no daydream. It is real-ism with its sleeves rolled up—eager to do whatever is necessary to release the outburst of life promised in Christ.

The world is charged with the grandeur of God! The Holy Spirit unleashed through Jesus’ death and resurrection broods and bubbles with life at the heart of things. Blessing is what happens when that holy ferment is released in our con-sciences: We become aware of God at work within and through the world, and we awaken that awareness in those who participate in the various rites of blessing characterized this season, from the blessing of ashes to the blessing of baptismal waters.

These blessings are a firm statement of our belief that God’s hidden grandeur "will flame out, like shining from shook foil," as the fire of the Spirit, the fire of God! The Holy Spirit unleashed in the world is charged with the grandeur of God! The Holy Spirit is charged with the grandeur with which it is charged. "I will make you a blessing."

The concern for the poor shown by the passions of spirit, reinforcing those whichcarding those choices that lead to dead-

"In April 1999, in the library of Columbine High School in Littleton, Colo., Cassie Bernard’s fellow student pointed a gun at her and asked, "Do you believe in God?" Cassie answered, "Yes." Her death started many complacent believers into looking into their own hearts to see how deep their personal con-

"Look to Jesus as role model"

By Fr. John W. Cressin, O.F.S.F.

Role models are important throughout life. Some people exemplify more than one virtue.

The concern for the poor shown by people such as Mother Teresa and Dorothy Day embodies patience, justice, wisdom and charity.

Many role models are less well known. I have met a number of people who radiate a certain inner peace. Their example, in some subconscious way, moves my heart.

How do we choose people to imitate? I believe that availability and intuition have much to do with our choices. The exam-

Look to Jesus as role model

Beneath our Lenten ashes, we live in hope of the Easter morning when life will spring into new freshness through the power of the Spirit. Lenten hope is no daydream. It is real-ism with its sleeves rolled up—eager to do whatever is necessary to release the outburst of life promised in Christ.

Role models live their faith

T his Week’s Q question

Think of someone (a relative, saint, leader) you greatly admire. What about this person is admirable?

"It would be a friend of mine. He honestly lives out his faith on a daily basis in every thing he does." (Kerry Turley, Sunnyside, Wash.)

"The person coming to mind right away happens to be my pastor. I find that he’s able to actually live what he preaches. He practices and lives a simple life." (Lorette Nault, M archester, N.H.)

"My dad. He’s 76 now, and he was in the life insur-

Lend Us Your Voice

An upcoming edition asks: Describe the kind of strength you consider virtuous.

From the Editor Emeritus/John E. Funk

History of Muslim-Christian conflict

Fifth in a series of columns

Christianity didn’t take much notice of the Muslims when Muhammad lived or even when the first Caliphs ruled, since they lived on the other side of the Arabian peninsula. By the end of the seventh century, however, everything had changed. Arab Christendom was surprised to find that the Muslims had advanced westward, and had conquered lands with the same ethnic and cultural characteristics as those in the Arabian peninsula. By the end of the seventh century, the Muslims had defeated the Byzantine Empire at the Battle of the Yarmouk. Abbasid rule in the west was established. This powerful new religion was spreading rapidly.

American History/John E. Funk

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The Sunday Readings

Sunday, Feb. 10, 2002

Isaiah 58:7-10
1 Corinthians 2:1-5
Matthew 5:13-16

The Book of Isaiah supplies this week’s first biblical reading. A familiar and revered book of the Bible actually is an accumulation of works that appeared over a span of history. During this period, the fate of God’s people progressively worsened. At last, relief was in sight. The humiliation and deprivation of exile in Babylon was ended. However, all then was not well. Reading these sections is greatly enhanced and clarified when the conditions within which they were written are clear.

Scriptures, that the wisdom that he produced us to Jesus of Nazareth, the babe of Bethlehem, the Savior, and the Son of God. More recently, and this weekend, the Gospel of Matthew, the third Gospel of the New Testament, presents the wise words of a teacher who knew the Lord. Those actions of charity would show the world as salt was to good food and the preservation of food. However, we can lose our salt. We can allow ourselves to become tasteless.

My Journey to God

Less Than Angels

I am, dear Lord, so small, so flawed... Yet I am yours as truly as immensities created long before life, light and sky, Majestic mountains and gigantic trees.

Dear Father, when you made a masterpiece Of so many things like butterflies and bees, Petals abloom in gardens, melodies From honey-throated birds; the lamb’s white fleece, (Anna-Margaret O’Sullivan is a member of St. Rose of Lima Parish in Franklin.)

Did you then think of us, even of me. A being less than angels, more than a saint. To whom You granted the humility To knead in adoration at Your feet?

May we lose our sins in eternal light, And be forever present in Your sight.

By Anna-Margaret O’Sullivan

Priest’s intent governs consecration of hosts

Q In my parish, I never notice hosts being consecrated at Mass. They are always brought from the tabernacle and placed in containers that remain at the edge of the altar until Communion time. Also, when we have Communion under both species, part of the wine is poured into the chalice at the Offertory and the rest is left in the glass container until Communion time. Is the wine left in the glass bottle actually been consecrated?

A A part from the question about the consecration of the wine, Catholic churches have the same concern as you about which hosts and wine are consecrated at Mass. Some people, including some deacons and priests, if one is to judge by their actions, seem to be under the impression that all bread and wine to be consecrated must be on, or at least touch, the corporal for Communion.

I am due to consecrate them at that Mass. When that is not feasible, hosts are brought from the tabernacle and distributed.

Q When consecrated bread—the tabernacle, lots of Catholics have the same concern as you about which hosts and wine are consecrated at Mass. They are always brought from the tabernacle and placed in containers that remain at the edge of the altar until Communion time. Also, when we have Communion under both species, part of the wine is poured into the chalice at the Offertory and the rest is left in the glass container until Communion time. Is the wine left in the glass bottle actually been consecrated?

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Q. WHAT IS AN ANNUITY?
An annuity is a certificate or contract with a life insurance company to pay a guaranteed rate of interest for a certain term or number of years.

Q. WHY ARE ANNUITIES BECOMING SO POPULAR?
Annuities offer some important advantages compared to other investments. Some of the benefits include:

- Guaranteed Safety
- Tax Deferral — You do not pay taxes on the interest earnings until you decide to take the interest out.
- Liquidity — You can generally take out 10% of the value annually, or take out a monthly income of earnings.
- No Sales Charge or Administrative Fees
- Note, if more than 10% of the value is taken out, there may be a surrender charge applied.
- Avoiding Probate Fees — By naming a person as the beneficiary, your annuity is generally not included in your estate.

Q. HOW CAN I BE CERTAIN THAT I AM GETTING THE HIGHEST PAYING ANNUITY?
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Is delay cause for concern for would-be saints?

VATICAN CITY (CNS)—Pope John Paul II has earned his reputation as a “saint-maker” by canonizing more people than all his predecessors put together, and sometimes even Vatican officials warn if the pace hasn’t been a little too fast.

Yet, for all the saints who have been proclaimed on the altar by this pope, nearly 10 times that number are waiting in the wings.

Generally speaking, they fall into two categories. Several hundred causes have been introduced or prodded forward under Pope John Paul and will probably come to fruition in coming years or decades—ensuring that the saint-making revolution he began will continue far beyond his papacy.

But for hundreds of others, a realistic chance for canonization already may have come and gone. The files of these would-be saints have been slowly gathering dust in the back rooms of the Vatican’s Congregation for Saints Causes, some of them for centuries.

“It would be nice if we could sift through them and make a careful selection. But right now we don’t have a method of ‘retiring’ sainthood causes,” said one Church official in Rome.

When the pope does proclaim a saint, “It would be nice if we could sift through them and make a careful selection. But right now we don’t have a method of ‘retiring’ sainthood causes,” said one Church official in Rome.

When the pope does proclaim a saint, it’s a celebratory moment for the whole Church. The saint’s life is reviewed, his praises are sung and his feast day is celebrated by the faithful.

That’s the first big step at the Vatican. But many causes stop there, because—except in the case of martyrs—in order to advance, the Vatican normally must confirm a miracle attributed to the intercession of the would-be saint. When that happens, the person can be beatified, or officially recognized as a model of holiness.

After beatification, another miracle is needed for canonization. Many causes are held up at this stage, too. For example, Blessed Kateri Tekakwitha, a Native American convert to Christianity, has had several prospective miracles considered but set aside since her beatification in 1980.

Not everyone thinks a physical miracle should be required for sainthood. One Rome expert who believes better criteria should be found once made his case to the pope, who replied calmly that he would leave that question to his successor.

Thumbing through the 730-page “Index and Status of Causes,” a kind of “Who’s Who” of sainthood causes through the ages, one sees immediately that the “saints” section occupies only 50 pages. The bulk of the book is devoted to causes that have not even reached beatification.

These pages, however, outline an interesting geography of holiness. Most of the causes introduced before the 20th century are of European-born priests or members of religious orders. Italians lead the way; for example, the Achaiclese of Naples has more than 80 sainthood causes pending—most of them introduced many years ago.

“Many Italian dioceses have an office for causes of saints. They have the machinery to grind it out,” said one sainthood specialist in Rome.

Other European dioceses have more than met their quota of sainthood causes, too. Madrid has 60 and several other Spanish sees are not far behind. Paris has 46, and the pope’s home diocese of Krakow, Poland, has 29.

In the 20th century and especially under Pope John Paul II, causes have come...
in from other corners of the world—Africa, Asia, Latin America and especially Eastern Europe after communism’s collapse.

There are now more than 20 U.S. sainthood causes at the Vatican, about half of them introduced under Pope John Paul II.

Mexico has recently taken a great interest in identifying saints, too. The Mexico City Archdiocese has sent in 26 causes, the vast majority of them over the last 20 years.

Some of the dustier pages of the Vatican’s sainthood index are in the section titled “Confirmation of Worship.” Here are listed some 400 people who were revered as saints on a local level many centuries ago, but without having gone through the Vatican’s verification process.

The Vatican has recognized them, in a sense, as holy figures. But in order to be formally canonized, more is needed—documentation of heroic virtues or martyrdom, plus one miracle.

It can happen, though. Take the example of St. Kunigunde, a medieval Polish princess who later became a Claretian nun. Her cause had been inactive for centuries, but in 1991 a report was prepared on her life and virtues, and by 1999 the pope was able to canonize her during a trip to his homeland.

She made the official sainthood roster after waiting in the wings for more than 700 years.

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9:00 a.m.—St. Francis Hospital, South Campus
February 19th
9:00 a.m.—St. Francis Hospital, Beech Grove Campus
February 12th, 14th, 21st
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Good news for volunteer groups in Bush’s new service plan

WASHINGTON (CNS)—When President Bush spoke in his State of the Union address of the “gathering momentum of millions of acts of service and decency and kindness,” Sister Katherine Coon and Carolyn Shields knew just what he was talking about.

Sister Katherine, a Sister of Notre Dame de Namur, is executive director of Notre Dame-AmeriCorps and has watched it grow from six participants in 1994 to 284 today. Shields is coordinator for the Catholic Network of the Federal Program known as the American Peace Corps, which placed some 1,200 volunteers in Christian service posts around the country last year.

Both expressed enthusiasm in interviews with Catholic News Service about the president’s call for each American to donate the equivalent of two years in volunteer service over his or her lifetime. Bush’s plan, called the USA Freedom Corps, would expand service opportunities by, among other things, adding 25,000 AmeriCorps members to the 50,000 currently serving.

“It is the kind of news we’ve been waiting for,” said Sister Katherine in a telephone interview from her Baltimore office. “There’s nothing that could be more helpful to our country, more vital to our future.”

Notre Dame-AmeriCorps is a public-private partnership between Notre Dame Mission Volunteers, run by the Sisters of Notre Dame de Namur, and AmeriCorps, the federal program known as the Peace Corps.

Through Notre Dame-AmeriCorps, volunteers work for a year or two in projects designed to “empower the ecosystem,” said Sister Katherine, “vital to our future.”

But such participation is nothing new. According to a fact sheet put out by the Corporation for National and Community Service, the federal agency created by Congress in 1993 to coordinate service opportunities, “tens of thousands” of volunteers—including 6,000 with AmeriCorps and more than 45,000 with the National Senior Service Corps—work with faith-based organizations, which often operate with limited resources,” the fact sheet said.

“In addition, they help faith-based organizations accomplish more by recruiting, training and supervising additional volunteers,” said Leslie Lenkowsky, chief executive officer of the Corporation for National and Community Service, the federal agency created by Congress in 1993 to coordinate service opportunities, “tens of thousands” of volunteers—including 6,000 with AmeriCorps and more than 45,000 with the National Senior Service Corps—work with faith-based organizations.

The volunteers’ literacy efforts rely on “one-on-one attention and small-group attention” in schools, after-school programs and English as a second language and parenting effectiveness classes, Sister Katherine said.

“The statistics are in,” she said.

She said the work of Volunteer Service, said it was “very exciting” to see Bush promoting the kind of service she has been coordinating for the past three years.

“The extra publicity will be very, very good for recruitment,” she said. And volunteers themselves will benefit from the recognition during their service and later—when employers, for example, “have a greater awareness” of what the volunteers have been doing when they look for work after completing their volunteer assignment, she said.

After they complete their service, participants receive a $4,725 grant to pay for college, graduate school or vocational training or to pay off student loans. Under Bush’s proposal, the money also could be used as a down payment on a house, transferred to a grandchild or someone else for education, or spent on job training or health care costs.

Bush signaled the importance he gives to the new volunteer initiative by naming a USA Freedom Corps Council headed by himself and including the vice president and the heads of six Cabinet-level departments.

He also gave a hearty welcome to participation by faith-based groups by naming the director of the White House Office of Faith-Based and Community Initiatives among its members.

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“Service is an essential part of being an American,” he said.

One volunteer service at the Plainfield Health Care Center is Alzheimer’s/Dementia Care.

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Humanizing economy is theme of conference held by bishops

WASHINGTON (CNS)—At a three-day international conference held in Washington, representatives of the world’s bishops met with an array of government, banking, commerce, labor and academic leaders to discuss how the increasingly global economy can be humanized.

Vatican diplomat Archbishop Darmuid Martin said the key is “massive new investment in the capacities of people.”

Without that, even the best-intentioned systemic and structural initiatives to make the global economy more human “are doomed to produce very modest results,” said Archbishop Martin, the Vatican representative to U.N. agencies in Geneva.

The conference on Humanizing the Global Economy was held Jan. 26-28 at The Catholic University of America. About 100 leaders in Church and secular affairs participated.

The three major bishops’ organizations of the Western Hemisphere—the Conference of Canadian Bishops; the U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops; and the Latin American bishops’ conference—comprised all the bishops’ conferences of the Americas that organized and convened the meeting.

Top officials from umbrella organizations of the bishops’ conferences of Europe, Africa, Asia and Latin America also participated.

Among major speakers on the first day were the heads of the International Monetary Fund, World Bank and Inter-American Development Bank.

Among conference planners and panelists were internationally recognized economists, business, banking and investment leaders, labor leaders, political and government figures, and representatives of various international organizations, including the United Nations, World Trade Organization and Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

Five Catholic schools to share in $55.3 million Lilly grants for vocations

INDIANAPOLIS (CNS)—Five Catholic endowments are among 28 U.S. colleges and universities sharing in $55.3 million in grants from the Lilly Endowment Inc. as part of its initiative “the U.N. target of 0.10 percent of GNP” to “the U.N. target of 0.10 percent of GNP”

He called the internal agricultural subsides of the United States, Japan and the European Union “unconventional” in giving such subsidies in rich countries “maintain marginal activities for the benefit of narrow sectors of the economy while undermining agricultural sectors that are central to peace and development in poor countries.”

At a panel discussion on the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception, Cardinal Theodore E. McCarrick of Washington described feeding the hungry and sheltering the homeless “not just a wonderful philosophical example of Jesus, but a fundamental test of the validity of everything we do in the Church and the Church enters into the national debate and debates on global markets, he said, because “what happens in the boardrooms of Wall Street affects what happens in the favelas (slum neighborhoods) of Brazil.”


Bishop Wilton D. Gregory of Belleville, Ill., USCCB president, called the meeting “an unprecedented gathering” to create a constructive dialogue on globalization’s “human and moral dimensions.”

Most of the conference’s first day was devoted to plenary sessions laying out the dimensions of economic globalization, framing “the impact on work and work to the environment, from global trade and trade barriers to debt relief and aid, and investment in education.”

The Church enters into the debate, not to finish it. †

Boston Cardinal Bernard F. Law talks with World Bank President James Wolfensohn during the Conference on Humanizing the Global Economy on Jan. 28 at The Catholic University of America.

The conference was at the time of the Seton Hall conference “a huge debate about globalization going on and it’s a polarized debate,” he said. But he added that most of the debate is being waged on economic, political or ideological levels.

By contrast, the Washington conference focused on “the human dimensions,” asking people to look at global economic policies in terms of whether they are “lifting people up or pushing them down,” he said.

Bishop Gregory linked the Washington conference to a similar landmark meeting in debt convened by the Vatican and U.S. bishops at Seton Hall University in New Jersey in 1998.

He said the discussion of globalization is at an earlier stage than the debt debate was at the time of the Seton Hall conference, but the Washington meeting “seeks to advance the dialogue and further the debate, not to finish it.”

At Holy Cross, a $2 million grant—the largest foundation grant ever received at the college—will be used to test small habits and vocational reflexion in first-year orientation, convocations and other events; revise current courses and develop new ones; train faculty in the practices of vocational discernment; and provide opportunities for students to explore Church ministry through internships, mentorship programs and spiritual exercises.

The Lilly grants marked the second phase of the vocations program. In September 2000, the endowment awarded $37.7 million in implementation grants to 20 U.S. colleges and universities.

The program includes a 14-month field training program at Catholic schools—Boston College in Chestnut Hill, Mass.; Loyola University of Chicago; St. John’s University; Collegeville, Minn.; St. Norbert College in De Pere, Wis.; University of Dayton in Ohio; University of Notre Dame in Indiana; and Xavier University of Louisiana in New Orleans. Those grants ranged from $1.3 million to $2 million.

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Please submit in writing to our office by 10 a.m. Mon. the week of publication, be sure to state date of death. Obituaries of archdiocesan priests and religious brothers and sisters and other clergy are listed elsewhere in The Criterion. Obituaries of lay people are accepted here, unless they are natives of the archdiocese or have some other connection to it.


KA Vanagh, Joan M., 86, St. Monica's, Indianapolis, Jan. 26. Mother of Mary Gaines, Linda James, James, Dr. Lawrence and Robert Klee. Sister of Marianne Klee, James, Kevin and Thomas Kavanagh. Grandmother of 23. Great-grandmother of four.


KAVANAGH, Jan, 80, Holy Trinity, Indianapolis, Jan. 27. Husband of Lucille (Kuhn) Kavanagh. Father of Grace Buchet, R \n


KRAMF, Martha, 81, St. Joseph, Clarksville, Jan. 17. Sister of Nancy Wary, Marty, Mary, John, Joe, Jeff and Mike Thiesing.


Catholic leaders support decision to insure unborn children
WASHINGTON (CNS)—Catholic leaders praised the Bush administration’s Jan. 31 announcement to expand health coverage to unborn children of low-income women, saying it was a good decision to protect mothers and their infants. But groups urging support keeping abortion legal criticized it as a step toward making abortion illegal. Under the plan, announced by Secretary Tommy Thompson of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, states could provide prenatal care by classifying the developing fetus of a low-income woman as an unborn child eligible for Children’s Health Insurance Program, known as CHIP.

House passes resolution honoring Catholic schools’ contributions
WASHINGTON (CNS)—As schools across the nation observed Catholic Schools Week Jan. 27-Feb. 2 with thousands of open houses, service projects, special assemblies, guest speakers and school Masses, a handful of U.S. representatives spoke publicly about the benefits of their own Catholic school education. “The Catholic education I received provided me with the tools to not only forge success in life, but gave me an unending desire to serve my fellow man,” said Rep. Bill Pascrell, Jr., D-N.J., Jan. 29 on the House floor prior to passage for the third year in a row of a resolution honoring Catholic schools.

Bishops urge Congress to protect steelworkers’ families and their industries
ST. PAUL, Minn. (CNS)—Minn.se’s Catholic bishops are urging Congress to pass a bill that would help steelworkers’ families, including those in their state’s steel industry, that has developed in the U.S. steel industry that impacts both steelworkers’ families, including those in their state’s steel industry.

Catholic schools seek to improve AIDS programs for Hispanics
WA SHING TON (CNS)—National Catholic leaders in Hispanic ministry and in AIDS prevention are joining together to develop AIDS educational materials and training programs for Hispanics. There is a need for them because of the growing number of Latinos infected with the HIV/AIDS virus, said Ronaldo Cruz, executive director of the U.S. bishops’ Secretariat for Hispanic Affairs.

Vatican to publish directory on popular piety practices
VATICAN CITY (CNS)—The Vatican is finalizing a new set of guidelines for popular piety practices around the world and expects to publish the text before Easter, a Vatican official said. The document, approved by Pope John Paul II, Archbishop Francesco Tadini, secretary of the Congregation for Divine Worship and the Sacraments, told Catholic News Service Jan. 31. After final corrections are made on translations, the document will be presented at a press conference explaining its importance, he said. The document, prepared over several years by the Liturgy and liturgy con- gregation, recognizes the value of popular piety in the modern Church but says such practices must sometimes be “purified” by linking their words to Scripture and the liturgy, according to sources familiar with the text.

Vatican denies Pope Paul VI sought to sell Pieta for poor
VATICAN CITY (CNS)—The Vatican denied a report that Pope Paul VI wanted to sell the Pieta, the famous sculpture by Michelangelo, to gain money to help the world’s poor. The Italian magazine Diario reported that a month before his death in 1978, the pope met with a French antiques dealer, Daniel Wildenstein, to explore the possibility of such a sale. Wildenstein, now dead, described the meeting in his recently published memoirs.

Vatican police force gets new name to reflect its function
VATICAN CITY (CNS)—The Vatican’s 140 police officials officially became gendarmes Feb. 1 with a formal name change approved by Pope John Paul II. “The Corpo di Vigilanza” — literally, the surveillance corps—henceforth will be known as the “Corpo di Gendarmeria” — literally, the gendarme corps—according to a new Vatican law dated Jan. 1. On Feb. 1, the Vatican press office distributed copies of the new law and explained that the name change was motivated by a desire to make “immediately evident the nature and function of the police force.” The text said Pope John Paul approved the change Dec. 28, leaving intact all of the existing responsibilities and functions of the corps. A police spokesman said Feb. 1 the old name in Italian gave the impression of “a group of private security guards or bodyguards, not the official police force of a city-state.”

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