**Catholic officials, others react to Boy Scouts’ decision to allow openly gay leaders**

WASHINGTON (CNS)—The top leaders of the National Catholic Committee on Scouting have made an uneasy peace with the Boy Scouts of America’s decision on July 27 to allow openly gay troop leaders and employees to serve in their ranks at the national level.

“Boy Scout leaders of faith pledges do not include sexual orientation,” said Fr. Michael Hanifin, national chaplain, and Father Michael Hanifin, national chaplain, for the National Catholic Committee on Scouting.

“Armed with our own Scouting leaders’ rights and the Pope’s recent approval of abuse claims, we are not going to support this decision,” said Fr. Michael Hanifin, national chaplain.

**Papal trip began as World Meeting of Families visit, grew to be three-city U.S. tour and stop in Cuba**

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla. (CNS)—The first traces of preparation for Pope Francis’ historic U.S. visit this September could be said to have started in Milan, Italy, in 2012.

In closing the Vatican-sponsored World Meeting of Families held there that year, Pope Benedict XVI announced that the 2015 gathering would take place in Philadelphia.

Right away, the Archdiocese of Philadelphia and World Meeting of Families organizers considered the possibility of a papal visit, which has often accompanied the family summit held every three years in a different host country.

Although at that time the event’s planners could not have known that Pope Francis would be the Church’s universal shepherd in 2015, they laid out contingency plans in hopes the World Meeting of Families would draw a papal visit.

“The planning started right away in 2012 when we found out the archdiocese was being asked to host the meeting,” said Kenneth Gavin, Philadelphia’s archdiocesan director of communications.

Last November, the Vatican officially confirmed Pope Francis would attend the international family gathering, and the pope’s itinerary eventually expanded to include a stop in Cuba, followed by Washington, New York City and finally Philadelphia.

Gavin noted that in Philadelphia alone, **See PAPAL, page 8**

Pope Francis waves to Bolivian prisoners at Palmasola prison in Santa Cruz, Bolivia, on July 10. The Holy Father will visit the United States in September. (CNS photo/Phil Hmember)
Archdiocese releases statement about the arrest of Oscar Vasquez

The archdiocese released the following statement on July 27 regarding the arrest of Oscar Vasquez, pastoral associate of St. Anthony Parish in Indianapolis:

“The Archdiocese of Indianapolis has been informed that Mr. Oscar Vasquez, an employee of St. Anthony Parish in Indianapolis, was arrested by the Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department and was charged with child molestation on July 27, 2015. Mr. Vasquez worked at the parish as a pastoral associate. The pastor informed police at the time of his arrest last weekend at St. Anthony Church about Mr. Vasquez’ arrest, and letters are being mailed to parishioners’ homes in both English and Spanish.

“Mr. Vasquez has worked at St. Anthony Parish since October of 2012. As an employee of the Archdiocese of Indianapolis, Mr. Vasquez has completed the archdiocese’s child safety program and has undergone regular criminal background checks by the archdiocese. The Archdiocese has never had any complaints or allegations made concerning Mr. Vasquez’s conduct at the parish. The archdiocese is cooperating with authorities.

“The Archdiocese of Indianapolis is committed to ensuring the safety of all children in its care and enforcing its policies and procedures to protect the safety of children.

“If you or someone you know is a victim of sexual misconduct by a person ministering on behalf of the archdiocese or please contact the archdiocesan victim assistance coordinator, Carla Hill, Archdiocese of Indianapolis, 1400 N. Meridian St., Indianapolis, IN 46202 and 317-236-1548 or by email at chill@archindy.org. "The Archdiocese also maintains a misconduct reporting system that is available 24 hours per day through EthicsPoint, and reports can be made at www.archdioceseofindianapolis.ethicspoint.com. More information about the Archdiocese of Indianapolis’ sexual misconduct policy and information about how to report an abuse incident can be found on-line at www.archindy.org/abuse."
Oldenburg Franciscans have passed on the spirit of St. Francis for nearly 165 years

By Sean Gallagher

OLDENBURG—In the 1840s, the face of the Catholic Church in Indiana was changing. Earlier, the small presence of Catholics in the state largely came from France or French-speaking Quebec. The first bishop of Vincennes, Ind., the Servant of God Simon Bruté, was French, as were his first three successors and several priests who ministered in the state in the first half of the 19th century.

But in the 1840s, German Catholic immigrants started to settle in the state, and priests and religious who spoke German were needed to minister to them.

Born in Germany, Father Franz Joseph Rudolf helped found several parishes in southeastern Indiana. He was also instrumental in the 1851 founding of the Congregational Sisters of the Third Order of St. Francis in Oldenburg.

Father Rudolf invited Franciscan Mother Teresa Hackelmeier to the frontier of America from civilizing Vienna to begin an order of sisters that would focus on educating the children of the German Catholic immigrants to the area.

Franciscan Sister Maureen Irvin, the current leader of the Oldenburg Franciscans as their congregational minister, said that after Mother Theresa arrived in Oldenburg she chose to edit herself and her fledgling order off from Europe “and be an American foundation with the sisters here to go back to Europe to raise funds and recruit new members.” Nonetheless, the German roots of the order remained strong for more than half a century after its founding.

“I think we know that we are and were a German community,” said Sister Maureen. “Our early sisters almost all spoke German. They prayed in German for years until probably World War I when it wasn’t really great to be too German.”

Within a decade of the founding of the Oldenburg Franciscans, the sisters had started to minister across the state and had spread as far west as St. Louis.

Subsequently, they also ministered to Native Americans in Montana and in the southwest and continue to do so. Oldenburg Franciscans also served as missionaries in Mexico, China and Papua New Guinea.

Sister Maureen said that when the call was made to send sisters halfway around the world to the island nation north of Australia from its medical school.

One of the reasons that the order pulled out of its ministry in Papua New Guinea in 2011 is that they helped found an order of Franciscan sisters made up of natives of the island nation.

No matter how far afield the sisters have gone in their ministry, Oldenburg has always remained home. That is the perspective of Franciscan Sister Agnes Wilhelm, who has served as a chaplain at Mercy Diversicare, a nursing home in New Albany, for 23 years after ministering at the nearby Our Lady of Perpetual Help Parish and its school.

“Sister Agnes, 74, of the rural setting of Oldenburg. “It’s a good place to get back to. It’s a good place to call home.”

Franciscan Sister Patti Zureick experienced the motherhouse in Oldenburg as a young girl because she grew up there after she had two aunts and a cousin—her godmother—who were members of the community.

But when she discerned her vocation in the early 1980s as a college student at Marian University in Indianapolis, she learned that her love for the community was deeper than blood.

“As I experienced the different community’s retreats, I continued to search for where I felt at home. Every time my answer was the same—‘at home’ feeling I was experiencing was simply Franciscan hospitality. I felt drawn to live a life shared with others who embody the spirit of St. Francis.”

Members of the Oldenburg Franciscans have sought to embody that spirit in a broad variety of ways since 1851. Early on, it was primarily through education, although early members of the order also cared for orphans in Oldenburg and Vincennes.

New opportunities began to broaden following the Second Vatican Council.

Sister Patti sees this expanded ministry horizon helping to bring her community closer to the spirit of St. Francis, whose love for creation was highlighted in Pope Francis’ recently released encyclical letter, “Laudato Si’,” on Care for Our Common Home.”

“In this time of the world and the Church, I see our community members being more involved in educational endeavors for care of creation and in peace and justice issues,” Sister Patti said. “Our community farm, Michaels Farm [in Oldenburg] is a great example of spreading knowledge and providing experiences for others to learn more about sustainable relationships among land, plants, animals and humans.

“We look at the needs of the world and see how we can be of help and bring our unique touch of Franciscanism to the particular situation.”

The move of the Oldenburg Franciscans into diverse ministry fields led Sister Agnes into parish pastoral ministry and later service to the aged.

“I think the Lord was calling us in that direction,” she said. “We tried to keep our minds open to the Spirit, you know. I think that’s what we’re constantly about—growing, changing. It always brings us and the people of the Lord closer to him.”

In bringing people closer to Christ, Sister Maureen said the Oldenburg Franciscans have often “been very good at working ourselves out of a job.”

Lay teachers have taken the place of Franciscan sisters in many Catholic schools in central and southern Indiana. Many of those lay teachers were trained at Marian University, which was founded by the Oldenburg Franciscans in 1937.

Sister Maureen also pointed to the way in which Marian over the past decade or so has helped form future priests with its cooperative relationship with the nearby Bishop Simon Bruté College Seminary, future lay ministers in its San Damanio Scholars program, and future doctors in its medical school.

“I think for all of these years we’ve been trying to prepare others to kind of step in and take over,” said Sister Agnes. “I think that’s what the Lord wanted, you know. We’re all in this together. We pass on the spirit of Francis, of Jesus, on to those who come after us.”

One of the reasons that the order pulled

Franciscan Sisters Janice Schneider, left, and Ruthann Boyle sing during a Mass celebrated on June 18 in the motherhouse chapel of the Congregation of the Sisters of the Third Order of St. Francis in Oldenburg. Sister Janice ministered for many years at Marian University in Indianapolis, which the Oldenburg Franciscans founded in 1937. Sister Ruthann previously served as a missionary in Papua New Guinea. (Photo by Sean Gallagher)

Franciscan Sister Alfredine Warer leads a procession out of a church in Montana in 1952. The Oldenburg Franciscans ministered for more than a century among the Crow Native Americans in the state.

Franciscan Sister Martine Mayborg holds a pineapple while shopping in an open-air market in Papua New Guinea in late spring 2005. Sister Martine ministered in the island nation north of Australia from her Oldenburg-based community which established its mission there in 1960 and remained until 2011. (Submitted photo)

Franciscan Sisters Janice Schneider, left, and Ruthann Boyle sing during a Mass celebrated on June 18 in the motherhouse chapel of the Congregation of the Sisters of the Third Order of St. Francis in Oldenburg. Sister Janice ministered for many years at Marian University in Indianapolis, which the Oldenburg Franciscans founded in 1937. Sister Ruthann previously served as a missionary in Papua New Guinea. (Photo by Sean Gallagher)

Franciscan Sister Alfredine Warer leads a procession out of a church in Montana in 1952. The Oldenburg Franciscans ministered for more than a century among the Crow Native Americans in the state.

Franciscan Sister Martine Mayborg holds a pineapple while shopping in an open-air market in Papua New Guinea in late spring 2005. Sister Martine ministered in the island nation north of Australia from her Oldenburg-based community which established its mission there in 1960 and remained until 2011. (Submitted photo)
You wouldn’t think that Pope Francis’ planned canonization of Franciscan Father Junipero Serra by his predecessors in the United States in September would be the cause of controversy. But it has brought out some anti-Catholicism that still exists in this country.

Because of Father Junipero’s successes in converting so many Native Americans in California, he and his successors have been accused of destroying their culture in that state.

California Gov. Jerry Brown has weighed in on a controversy calling for the removal of a statue of Father Junipero from the U.S. Capitol in Washington.

He recently said the image should “stay until the end of time,” and called the Franciscan priest “a very courageous man and one of the innovators and pioneers of California.”

The accusations against Father Junipero have also reached the Eiteljorg Museum of American Indians and Western Art in Indianapolis. A special exhibit there, which is running until Aug. 9, is called “Gold! Riches and Ruin.” It tells the story of the impact of the various gold rushes in the United States, especially in California.

A painting in the exhibit, by Harry Fonseca, is titled “Gold and Souls #21.” It consists of a smear of gold, a bold black cross and a red handprint. With it is this message: “The gold rush and the Catholic Church-sponsored mission system had a devastating impact on California natives. … The gold leaf references the gold rush, whereas the black cross represents Catholicism and the introduction of the mission system. The red handprint … symbolizing blood and death, stands in for the vast devastation of California natives. … The gold leaf references the gold rush, whereas the black cross represents Catholicism and the introduction of the mission system. The red handprint … symbolizing blood and death, stands in for the vast devastation on California natives who lost their lives after the discovery of gold and the introduction of Catholicism.”

Pure anti-Catholic propaganda. As most reasonable historians will tell you, the mission system established by Father Junipero brought unprecedented prosperity to more than 25,000 Native Americans from more than 25 linguistic groups, who lived in California when he arrived in 1769.

Tying the missions to the Gold Rush of 1849 is also a bit of a stretch since the Gold Rush began 65 years after Father Junipero’s death.

Father Junipero established nine missions up the coast of California, and 12 more were founded by his successors after his death. The missionaries taught the Native Americans about the Catholic faith, blacksmithing and carpentry, while converting them to Catholicism.

The Franciscan missionaries actually protected the Native Americans from some of the atrocities of the Spanish military forces that occupied California.

Archbishop Jose H. Gomez of Los Angeles recently said, in response to criticism of Junipero, that the missionary “spoke out daily against the cruelties of soldiers and administrators. He complained bitterly that they were ‘without any fear of God whatever in their heart.’ He decried the systematic rape of indigenous women, and administrators. He complained bitterly that they were ‘without any fear of God whatever in their heart.’ He decried the systematic rape of indigenous women, and

As rural people, our relationship with creation is self-evident, not obscured by degrees of separation, but noticeable in immediate, tangible ways.

So if “Laudato Si’” is a call to defend God’s creation, rural men and women need to be at the front line of that defense. This is a global responsibility, but it’s also a response to God’s invitation to be stewards of his creation.

So if “Laudato Si’” is a call to defend God’s creation, rural men and women need to be at the front line of that defense. This is a global responsibility, but it’s also a response to God’s invitation to be stewards of his creation.

Fundamentally, we need to reframe ourselves in the truth that creation is not something for us to exploit as we see fit, but is instead a reality with which we are called to cooperate. Humility should guide our interactions with nature and her resources.

Letters to the Editor

Providence Sister Alexa Suelzer also contributed to New Jerome Biblical Commentary


Sister Suelzer was a nationally recognized scholar, having written more than 30 times. Clearly, agriculture has to do with mineral extraction. Let us ask ourselves: Are we cultivating nature, or are we dominating it into submission? Are the choices we make made with the well-being of the planet and our neighbors near and far—in mind, or are they solely motivated by a desire to turn a profit? We may call endeavors that harvest and use natural resources “businesses,” but the reality is that they have social, ethical and environmental dimensions that are just as relevant as their monetary ones.

This is especially true of agriculture. Although there was not a dedicated section on farming in “Laudato Si’,” Pope Francis uses agriculture-related terminology more than 30 times. Clearly, agriculture has to do with more than just making money.

Our Holy Father illustrates how certain farming techniques injure natural ecology—through pollution and deforestation, but also human ecology—by disrupting native communities and forcing family and proprietary farmers out of business. He suggests alternatives that are sustainable, working in harmony not only with nature but also with patterns of human living.

The approach to agriculture that clearly informed Pope Francis can only be described as “sustainability.” That is a word that invites us to think in a way that just a way to make a living. It’s a way of life, a unique and privileged way of cooperating with God.

Catholic Rural Life, a national organization of which I am currently the president, is in the midst of a project to help articulate this vocation in the 21st century. In partnership with the Pontifical Council for Justice and Peace, we will produce a set of resources that give faith-based, practical guidance to the next generation of food and agriculture leaders. I believe this is one way of putting the teachings of “Laudato Si’” into action in rural America.

We may not all be farmers or have livelihoods that directly put us in touch with nature. But we all have a vocation, a call to holiness.

And for all of us—but especially rural Catholics—that means respecting, cherishing and defending God’s glorious creation.

May “Laudato Si’” help bring about the needed conversion in our hearts to live this truth of our faith.

(Bishop Paul D. Etienne, the bishop of the Diocese of Wheeling-Charleston, is a priest of the Archdiocese of Indianapolis, is the president of Catholic Rural Life, a national organization dedicated to applying the teachings of Jesus Christ and his Church to rural America. To learn more about Catholic Rural Life and how to become a member, visit catholicrurallife.org)
La educación de calidad es capaz de definir la vida de un niño

En mi columna anterior hablaba de que las buenas escuelas son la clave para romper el círculo vicioso de la pobreza. Si esto es cierto, ¿por qué tenemos dificultades para encontrar el talento, los recursos y el liderazgo necesarios para proporcionar a cada niño y adolescente del Estado de Indiana oportunidades excelentes, accesibles y económicas para aprender y crecer?

Existe una conexión vital entre una vida familiar estable y una educación de calidad. Durante la Gran Depresión, hubo muchos niños procedentes de familias relativamente estables y muchos de ellos recibieron una buena educación. En aquel entonces, al igual que ahora, los padres comprometidos y las familias fuertes marcan toda la diferencia.

Tal como lo expresamos en Pobreza en la Encrucijada: la respuesta de la Iglesia ante la pobreza en Indiana: “Una educación buena y balanceada que comienza tan pronto como se pueda en la vida, establece una base para un futuro prometedor para los niños, y fomenta la formación de ciudadanos productivos y familiares sanos. Cada niño debe tener la oportunidad de desarrollar su máximo potencial y ser responsable de los padres, y de la comunidad en general, contribuir al crecimiento y al éxito de todos los niños.”

Especialmente en la economía globalizada de hoy en día, el grado de educación de una persona y su capacidad para adaptarse y ajustarse a las circunstancias cambiantes determina su capacidad para garantizarse un empleo en el futuro y su bienestar social.

En Pobreza en la Encrucijada los obispos dedicamos nuestras diócesis, parroquias, escuelas y agencias de servicio en todas las áreas para colaborar con los líderes del gobierno estatal y local, así como con líderes empresariales y cívicos, para alcanzar los objetivos que enumero a continuación. Permitanme ofrecer algunas reflexiones acerca de cada uno de ellos.

• El fortalecimiento del matrimonio y de la vida familiar mediante el apoyo a la función que desempeñan los padres como los principales educadores de sus hijos (inclusive programas que permitan a los padres elegir escuelas para sus hijos y para que participen más efectivamente en la educación de sus hijos). Cuando más podamos lograr que los padres participen directamente en la educación y en la formación de sus hijos, mayor será la probabilidad de romper el ciclo de la pobreza. Las familias estables brindan un entorno más favorable para el aprendizaje de los niños.

• Exhortar al estado de Indiana para que dedique los recursos necesarios para brindar educación infantil temprana, especialmente en las poblaciones y marginadas. No estamos pidiendo que ningún niño tenga que aprender de niños más mayores. Esto requiere una inversión de recursos.

• Reduce la segregación de factores o isla de oportunidad por race, ethnicity or income in order to provide all students with opportunities to learn with and from peers from diverse social and economic backgrounds. Genuine diversity with built-in opportunities to learn from one another helps students from many different backgrounds learn and grow.

• Atraer, conservar y premiar a maestros y directores que toman medidas para mejorar la educación; así como con líderes empresariales y cívicos, que los apoyen de manera efectiva. Los maestros y directores que coloquen en cada niño la oportunidad intrínseca que eso conlleva para aprender unos de otros, ayudan a que esta oportunidad se convierta en una realidad.

• Exigir que la educación sea disponible para todos los alumnos al momento de aprender y sostenibilidad económica. Una buena diversidad con la oportunidad intrínseca que eso conlleva para aprender unos de otros, ayuda a que esta oportunidad se convierta en una realidad.

• Asumir el compromiso con el desarrollo de políticas eficaces para la formación de los jóvenes y/o el aporte de los líderes empresariales y cívicos, que los apoyen de manera efectiva. Los maestros y directores que coloquen en cada niño la oportunidad intrínseca que eso conlleva para aprender unos de otros, ayudan a que esta oportunidad se convierta en una realidad.

• Asumir el compromiso con el desarrollo de políticas eficaces para la formación de los jóvenes y/o el aporte de los líderes empresariales y cívicos, que los apoyen de manera efectiva. Los maestros y directores que coloquen en cada niño la oportunidad intrínseca que eso conlleva para aprender unos de otros, ayudan a que esta oportunidad se convierta en una realidad.

Una vez más, las familias fuertes y las buenas escuelas hacen posible que las personas dominen el ciclo de la pobreza. Como sociedad y como comunidad de fe, nuestra responsabilidad es contribuir a que los niños de hoy puedan tener una oportunidad para una educación excelente. Los gobiernos locales, estatales y nacionales deberían desempeñar un rol mucho más activo en este sentido, pero las investigaciones demuestran que la participación de los padres y de las comunidades locales en el funcionamiento de las escuelas individuales y de sus sistemas escolares marca toda la diferencia para lograr y mantener la excelencia. Las burocracias no administran escuelas ni eficaz ni eficientemente. Las familias, apoyadas por vecinos y parroquianos, sí.

El evangelio hace énfasis en que en el corazón de Dios existe un lugar especial para los pobres, tanto así que “se hizo pobre” (2 Cor 8:9). Jesús reconoció el sufrimiento de los pobres y rechazaba la compasión para con ellos. Jamás pasó por alto a los pobres a los que no se comportó así no lo importaron.

Tal como lo expresamos en nuestra carta pastoral: “El llamado a la acción exige, con razón, una respuesta organizada y sistemática a los problemas que plantea la pobreza en Indiana. Trabajaremos con toda la energía y el ánimo necesario para realizar las inversiones necesarias para fortalecer la vida familiar y garantizar escuelas excelentes.”

Traducido por: Daniela Guanipa
**Events Calendar**

**For a list of events for the next few weeks as reported to The Criterion, log on to www.archindy.org/events**

### Women of Grace Bible Study will be shared at Catholic Radio Indy studios

Joanette Benkovic’s “Women of Grace Bible Study” will be facilitated by Sharon Teipen at the Catholic Radio Indy studios, 6183 Gramp St., Suite 500, in Indianapolis, every other Wednesday from 9:30-11:30 a.m. from Sept. 2, 2015 to May 11, 2016.

The study helps participants come to see the Blessed Virgin Mary as an exemplar who brings people closer to her. She teaches women to embrace their gift of authentic femininity and their dignity as daughters of God. The format includes discussion and small group Bible study.

### Workshop on workplace bullying to take place at Marian University in Indianapolis

“Work Shouldn’t Hurt,” a workshop co-sponsored by Marian University’s Adult Programs (MAP) and The Chris Lytle Foundation, will take place on Wednesday, Aug. 17, 2016, at the Marian University Theater. 3200 Cold Spring Road, in Indianapolis, from 6:30-8:30 p.m. on Aug. 12. Registration and refreshments begin at 5:30 p.m. The workshop will focus on recognizing and preventing workplace bullying. It will be presented by Chris Lytle, a retired Ultimate Fighting Champion who empowers and educates others on fighting against bullying. The free seminar includes a panel discussion and question and answer session. Business casual dress is requested.

Registration is available by logging on to www.marian.edu/bullying. For more information or to register, call 317-870-8400 or register online by logging on to www.CatholicRadioIndy.org

---

**Retreats and Programs**

**August 17**
Our Lady of Fatima Retreat House, 5353 E. 56th St., Indianapolis. Silent self-guided days, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Information: 317-545-7681 or www.archindy.org/retreats

**August 18**
Benedict Inn Retreat & Conference Center, 1407 Oldenburg Ave., Oldenburg. **Benedict Retreat Day: Spend a Day with God**, 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Registration is required. Information: 317-778-7581 or benedictin@benedictin.org

**August 19**
Oldenburg Franciscan Center, 2214 Main St., Oldenburg, Contemplative Prayer. Franciscan Sister Olgar Wotkineid, presenter, 9:30 a.m.-11:30 a.m. Information: 812-933-6437 or ccenter@oldenburg.org

**August 20**
Benedict Inn Retreat & Conference Center, 1407 Oldenburg Ave., Oldenburg. **Summer Learning Series: Seed Saving Workshop**, Candace Munster, instructor, 9:30 a.m.-2:30 p.m. Information: 812-535-2952 or Proc@Center.org

**August 24**
Our Lady of Fatima Retreat House, 5353 E. 56th St., Indianapolis. **First of a Four Part Prayer Day**, Father Jim Farrell, facilitator. Information: 317-545-7681 or www.archindy.org/retreats

**August 20-23**
Saint Meinrad Archabbey Guest House and Retreat Center, 200 Hill Dr., St. Meinrad. **The Beatitudes: The Foundation of Christian Spirituality**, Benedictine Father Eugene Hensell, presenter. $235 single, $395 double. Information: 812-357-6655 or msceller@saintmeinrad.edu

**August 22**
Oldenburg Franciscan Center, 2214 Main St., Oldenburg. **Carl Jung and the Ego**, Franciscan Sister Olgar Wotkineid and Dr. Clarean Schrader, PhD, presenters. 9:30 a.m.-2:30 p.m. for persons 18 years old and older, $65 per person EU/credit. Information: 812-933-6437 or ccenter@oldenburg.org

**August 28**
Benedict Inn Retreat & Conference Center, 1407 Oldenburg Ave., Oldenburg. **Vatican II’s Decree on Christian Unity, Session one of four, “Causes of Christian Dis-Unity,”** Benedictine Father Matthias Neumeyer, presenter, 7:30-8 p.m., $28.88 for the workbook, or $42.35 for both. Information: 317-870-8400 or register online by logging on to www.marian.edu/bullying. For more information or to register, call 317-870-8400 or register online by logging on to www.CatholicRadioIndy.org

---

**Women of Grace Bible Study will be shared at Catholic Radio Indy studios**

Joanette Benkovic’s “Women of Grace Bible Study” will be facilitated by Sharon Teipen at the Catholic Radio Indy studios, 6183 Gramp St., Suite 500, in Indianapolis, every other Wednesday from 9:30-11:30 a.m. from Sept. 2, 2015 to May 11, 2016.

The study helps participants come to see the Blessed Virgin Mary as an exemplar who brings people closer to her. She teaches women to embrace their gift of authentic femininity and their dignity as daughters of God. The format includes discussion and small group Bible study.

### Workshop on workplace bullying to take place at Marian University in Indianapolis

“Work Shouldn’t Hurt,” a workshop co-sponsored by Marian University’s Adult Programs (MAP) and The Chris Lytle Foundation, will take place on Wednesday, Aug. 17, 2016, at the Marian University Theater. 3200 Cold Spring Road, in Indianapolis, from 6:30-8:30 p.m. on Aug. 12. Registration and refreshments begin at 5:30 p.m. The workshop will focus on recognizing and preventing workplace bullying. It will be presented by Chris Lytle, a retired Ultimate Fighting Champion who empowers and educates others on fighting against bullying. The free seminar includes a panel discussion and question and answer session. Business casual dress is requested.

Registration is available by logging on to www.marian.edu/bullying. For more information or to register, call 317-870-8400 or register online by logging on to www.CatholicRadioIndy.org

---

**Ceramicists training in Indianapolis will be offered at St. Patrick Parish in Indianapolis on Aug. 29**

Benedictine Sister Karen Durliat, director of religious education at St. Patrick Parish in Indianapolis, will offer a free training in Spanish for speaking ceramicists at St. Patrick Parish, 950 Prospect St., from 8:30 a.m.-noon on Aug. 29. Registration is required. To register or for more information, email Sister Karen at kdurliat@thedome.org or call her at 317-632-5824.

### For a list of events for the next few weeks as reported to The Criterion, log on to www.archindy.org/events

---

**A time of unity and peace**

Fourteen of the more than 65 participants in a Christian/Muslim picnic sponsored by the Focolare group of St. Plux a Parish in Indianapolis pose for a photo during the event at the Indiana War Memorial Plaza on June 14. The picnic, which was also sponsored by the Nur-Allah Islamic Center, was held to foster unity and peace between Christians and Muslims, (Submitted photo)
Celebrated Irish pilgrimage is canceled due to severe weather

DUBLIN (CNS)—Ireland’s most celebrated annual pilgrimage, the Reek Sunday ascent of Croagh Patrick in County Mayo, was canceled because of severe weather on July 26. Local residents could not remember the pilgrimage ever being canceled.

Each year on the last Sunday in July, some 30,000 pilgrims ascend the rocky mountain overlooking Clew Bay in commemoration of the 40 days and nights that Ireland’s patron saint, St. Patrick, spent praying and fasting there in 441. Previously, the Reek—a local name for mountain—had been a pagan place of worship.

The official pilgrimage was called off when Father Charlie McDonnell, Westport parish administrator, was informed in the early hours of the morning that conditions were treacherous. After climbing to the top just before 5 a.m., local resident John Cummins reported to Father McDonnell that the winds there were so strong that he had to lie prone on the ground for fear of being blown away.

A glass oratory, recently added to the chapel on the summit, was blown away, as were first aid tents pitched by mountain rescue services.

Archbishop Michael Neary of Tuam, who was due to celebrate Mass on the mountain at 7 a.m., held the celebration instead at a church at the base of the mountain.

Despite the cancellation, several hundred people made their way to the top, which stands 2,510 feet above sea level. Many of those who made the climb were not dressed for the weather, and most of those who made the climb were not dressed for the weather, and most of those who made the climb were not dressed for the weather, and most of those who made the climb were not dressed for the weather, and most of those who made the climb were not dressed for the weather, and most of those who made the climb were not dressed for the weather, and most of those who made the climb were not dressed for the weather, and most of those who made the climb were not dressed for the weather, and most of those who made the climb were not dressed for the weather, and most of those who made the climb were not dressed for the weather, and most of those who made the climb were not dressed for the weather, and most of those who made the climb were not dressed for the weather, and most of those who made the climb were not dressed for the weather, and most of those who made the climb were not dressed for the weather, and most of those who made the climb were not dressed for the weather, and most of those who made the climb were not dressed for the weather, and most of those who made the climb were not dressed for the weather, and most of those who made the climb were not dressed for the weather, and most of those who made the climb were not dressed for the weather, and most of those who made the climb were not dressed for the weather, and most of those who made the climb were not dressed for the weather, and most of those who made the climb were not dressed for the weather.

Young people from Ireland pose with a banner in 2012 after carrying the International Eucharistic Congress Bell up the summit of Croagh Patrick for Reek Sunday in Ireland. Reek Sunday, Ireland’s most celebrated annual pilgrimage, was canceled because of severe weather on July 26. (CNS photo/courtesy The Irish Catholic)

Nuns ask court for protection from complying with HHS mandate, fines

DENVER (CNS)—In a July 23 filing with the U.S. Supreme Court, the Little Sisters of the Poor have asked the court for relief from being forced to comply with the federal contraceptive mandate or face hefty fines.

The sisters are being asked to choose between adhering to their Catholic faith—which prohibits them from providing contraceptives—and continuing to pursue their religious mission of serving the elderly poor, according to Sister Loraine Marie Maguire, mother provincial of the order.

“As Little Sisters of the Poor we dedicate our lives to serving the neediest in society, with love and dignity,” she said in a statement.

“We perform this loving ministry because of our faith and simply cannot choose between our care for the elderly poor and our faith, and we shouldn’t have to,” Sister Loraine Marie said.

“We hope the Supreme Court will hear our case and ensure that people from diverse faiths can freely follow God’s calling in their lives.”

The latest action by the Denver-based Little Sisters follows a July 14 ruling by the 10th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals that the religious order and other religious entities are not substantially burdened by procedures set out by the federal government by which they can avoid the requirement to provide contraceptive coverage in employee health insurance.

The circuit court ruling also affected Christian Brothers Services and Christian Brothers Employee Benefit Trust, the Catholic ministries through which the Little Sisters obtain their health coverage.

The ruling also included challenges to the procedures filed by Southern Nazarene University, Oklahoma Wesleyan University, Oklahoma Baptist University, Mid-America Christian University, Truett-McConnell College, and Reaching Souls, an Oklahoma-based nonprofit corporation founded by a Southern Baptist minister that trains pastors and evangelists and provides care to orphans in Africa, India and Cuba.

Under the Affordable Care Act, all health insurance plans are required to provide coverage for birth control drugs and procedures. Churches themselves and other institutions that primarily employ and serve members of the churches are exempt.

Nonprofit religious entities such as church-run colleges and social service agencies are not exempt, but the federal Department of Health and Human Services created what it calls an “accommodation” under which such organizations morally opposed to the coverage may file a particular form or notify HHS that they will not provide it.

The contraceptive coverage is then provided to those organizations’ employees, but through third parties, and with no cost or further involvement of the employer.

Entities that refuse to comply with the mandate are subject to significant fines.

“The Little Sisters consider it immoral to help the government distribute these drugs,” said Mark Rienzi, senior counsel of the Becket Fund for Religious Liberty and lead attorney for the religious order. “But instead of simply exempting them, the government insists that it can take over their ministry’s employee health care to distribute these drugs to their employees, while dismissing the Sisters’ moral objections as irrelevant.

“In America, judges and government bureaucrats have no authority to tell the Little Sisters what is moral or immoral. And the government can distribute its drugs without—has it its own health care exchanges that can provide whatever it wants.”

Nativity Catholic Church

August 13-15, 2015

4:00 pm—Midnight

Monte Carlo • Raffle • Food & Drink
Bingo • Rides • Children’s Games
Cornhole Tournament (Sat. 6:30 pm)

Live Entertainment

8:00 pm - 11:00
Stone 10 (Fri.), Mr. Zero (Sat.)

Nativity Catholic Church

7225 Southeastern Ave.
Indianapolis, IN
(317) 357-1200
www.nativityindy.org

Follow us on Facebook Follow us on Twitter

August 13

6:00-8:00 pm - Cookies and Cookies
Great fun for families $25 per canvas
(must preregister on Nativity’s website)

August 14

4:30 pm - Balloon Launch Opening
to the Festival
Catered Dinner
Knights of Columbus Hog Roast
and NEW Kids Meal
$9 Adults - $7 Kids 10 and Under

August 15

Nativity Fit 5K Run/Walk (9:00 am)
(8:00 am race day registration)
NEW this year 1 mile family fun run
Catered Dinner
Prime Rib and Oven Roasted Turkey
carving stations with all the sides
NEW Kids Meal
$10 Adults - $6 Kids 10 and Under
5:30 pm - Evening Mass

License #338458

Angels’ Corner Catholic Gift Shop

Angels’ Corner Catholic Gift Shop has been serving the Catholic community for over 15 years.
If you’re interested in buying this well established Catholic gift shop which includes: jewelry, Building, Fixtures, Goodwill and Training.
Cost $300,000.00 (willing to finance some but will need at least 10% down in cash).

Please call Greg
317-833-8200
there are two papal trip planning bodies: those events are managed independently of how long it will take the pope to speak, as the centerpiece of the papal visit.

Pope Francis' trip will likely exceed 100 days in predicting that media coverage of events the archdiocese is overseeing has augmented some 11,500 Philadelphia-area hotel rooms, and financial pledges of $30 million will help offset costs associated with the papal visit there. Some 5,000 to 7,000 accredited journalists are expected to cover Pope Francis' visit.

The pope's outdoor closing Mass at Philadelphia's Benjamin Franklin Parkway could draw more than 1.5 million participants. Pope Francis also is expected to meet with immigrants, and separately, with inmates at a correctional facility in the “City of Brotherly Love.”

In a June news conference about the pope’s stop in the nation’s capital, Cardinal Donald W. Wuerl of Washington said he and the archbishops of Philadelphia and New York City met with the Vatican papal advance team in Washington.

“Over time, things grew organically and they continue to grow today,” Gavin said in an interview with Catholic News Service.

By mid-July, the archdiocese had a database of some 6,000 general volunteers, 500 volunteer media, language and Church-related experts to staff a 115,000-square-foot media center planned for the Pennsylvania Convention Center.

A Host-A-Family program will augment some 11,500 Philadelphia-area hotel rooms, and financial pledges of $30 million will help offset costs associated with the papal visit there. Some 5,000 to 7,000 accredited journalists are expected to cover Pope Francis' visit.

The Pope Francis' visit.

Workers clean a bronze statue of Christ on July 8 outside the headquarters of the U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops in Washington.

A photo of a firefighter and Franciscan Father Mychal Judge, a chaplain with the New York Fire Department, top, are seen on a beam from the World Trade Center at the National September 11 Memorial & Museum in New York City on July 7. Father Mychal died while giving last rites to a firefighter in the aftermath of the terrorist attacks that brought down the twin towers of the World Trade Center. Pope Francis will visit the site during his trip to the U.S. in September.

Page 8 The Criterion, Friday, July 31, 2015

Above, an image of Pope Francis is displayed on a monitor during a July 8 media tour at Our Lady of the Angels School in the East Harlem neighborhood of New York. The pontiff will visit the school during his trip to the U.S. in September. (CNS photo/Bob Roller)

Left, members of the media gather near the Franklin Institute Philadelphia Museum of Art on July 9 preview tour for Pope Francis' trip to the U.S. in September.
Good Is Winning social media effort gears up for Pope Francis’ visit

CHARLOTTE, N.C. (CNS)—A broad digital media project to coincide with Pope Francis’ visit this fall to the United States aims to recruit and interact with young people, who are particularly drawn to social media, to communicate their faith.

In anticipation of Pope Francis’ September visit to Washington, the Archdiocese of Washington and its Catholic Charities arm have launched an effort that challenges members of the local community to reach out to those on the margins of society, “to those who would not consider themselves religious or who are lapsed from their faith,” said Matthew M. Miskin, executive director of Catholic Charities.

The campaign is being for the Church to better understand and engage with millennials and strategically engage their conversations, with the goal being for the Church to better understand millennials and strategically engage with them.

Although much work will focus on the pope’s visit this fall, Hessert said, the Church’s digital evangelization efforts must be long-term and sustained if it is to accomplish Church goals such as “make disciples of all the nations.””

WASHINGTON (CNS)—In anticipation of Pope Francis’ September visit to Washington, the Archdiocese of Washington and its Catholic Charities arm have launched an effort that challenges members of the local community to reach out to those in need.

Called the “Walk With Francis Pledge,” the campaign invites people to serve others in their community and then share their pledge on social media. The pledge involves three ways to participate:

• Through prayer and learning about the faith: walkwithfrancis.org/pledge/pray.

• Through charitable service to others: walkwithfrancis.org/pledge/service.

• Through spreading the Gospel in families, workplaces and public policy: walkwithfrancis.org/pledge/gospel.

The campaign was announced by Washington Cardinal Donald W. Wuerl and Msgr. John Enzler, executive director of Catholic Charities, at a July 22 news conference at the agency’s headquarters in Washington.

The “Walk With Francis Pledge” offers people the opportunity to demonstrate solidarity with the Holy Father and answer his call to bring Christ’s love, mercy and hope to others, especially those on the margins, Cardinal Wuerl said.

The pledge challenge: the cardinal’s challenge is a reflection of what Pope Francis calls on all people to do, according to the document, which is 10 times more than ours, the marginalized, the poor, our brothers and sisters.

On Sept. 24, the last day of Pope Francis’ Sept. 22-24 visit to Washington, the pope will meet with several clients of Catholic Charities, then bless the agency’s clients, staff and volunteers and make remarks to the guests gathered at lunchtime for the St. Maria’s Meals program run by Catholic Charities.

Msgr. Enzler noted that he is “beyond excited” as Catholic Charities prepares for the pope’s visit.

“The pope will stand right here two months from now. This is a great chance to celebrate his presence among us,” Msgr. Enzler said of the “Walk with Francis Pledge.”

“Cardinal Wuerl’s words are special, but to me his actions are spectacular,” Msgr. Enzler said in noting how the pope reaches out to the elderly, the infirm, the imprisoned and the poor.

“All you have to do for the Walk with Francis Pledge is sign up, take a photo and challenge others. We hope that 10,000 people will take the pledge—and then do something to help change a person’s circumstances,” Pledges will be shared on social media platforms such as Facebook, Twitter and Instagram using the hashtag #WalkWithFrancis.

Cardinal Wuerl will present the pope with a book including social media posts with the hashtag #WalkWithFrancis.

“the Walk With Francis Pledge” is open to all people, not just Catholics, Cardinal Wuerl said, because “our Holy Father seems to touch the hearts of everybody.”

People interested in doing something to help change a person’s circumstances can sign up at walkwithfrancis.org/pledge.

“Your take the pledge in any language. Everybody is invited. This effort includes everyone who wants to be a part of the Church.”

The cardinal added that “we invite all in our community to share in the opportunity to help others. Our goal is to allow everyone to enter into a physical, tangible way to help others.”

At the news conference, Msgr. Enzler and several local celebrities caught the Walk With Francis Pledge.

Msgr. Enzler said that his pledge is to spend a night with the homeless served by Catholic Charities.

Olympic gold medal swimmer Katie Ledecky, University of Maryland head basketball coach Mark Turgeon and Washington Nationals pitcher Craig Stammen have already taken the pledge.

“I’ll take the pledge,” said Roger Crawford, a formerly homeless man who was assisted by Catholic Charities and now volunteers there, was among those taking the pledge.

“I’ll take the pledge. I was homeless for four years, so I know what it means when people help,” he said. “My pledge will be to help somebody trying real hard to get themselves together.”

Fred Saran, a member of Congregation Hat Shalom synagogue in Potomac, Maryland, who works at Catholic Charities, also promised to take the pledge. He said that he and his family would volunteer on Christmas Day to feed the homeless so that Christians could be with their family. He added that he also would challenge members of his synagogue to take the pledge.

“Since being elected pontiff, one of the things that Pope Francis has highlighted in his ministry has been concern for the poor and the marginalized. In doing so, he is reminding us of something that the Catholic Church has always done—feeding the hungry, giving drink to the thirsty, clothing the naked, sheltering the homeles, and visiting the sick and imprisoned,” Cardinal Wuerl said.

“I hope that we can all take inspiration from Pope Francis and try our best to be a chapel to others. I hope that we can all do something together to brighten our world in this way,” he said.
'We must recommit ourselves to end death penalty, say bishops' chairmen

WASHINGTON (CNS)—The Catholic faith tradition "offers a unique perspective on crime and punishment, one grounded in faith tradition," said Cardinal Sean P. O'Malley of Boston and Archbishop Wenski of Miami, ending a human life, it should do so.

The two prelates are the chairmen, respectively, of the U.S. Conference of Bishops' Committee on Pro-Life Activities and the Committee on Domestic Justice and Human Development.

"Pope Francis, like his predecessors, has over the years called for the ending of the use of the death penalty," added Cardinal O'Malley and Archbishop Wenski. "He declared, which is to begin on Dec. 8, in light of the upcoming Year of Mercy that he declared, which is to begin on Dec. 8.

"We urged a prudential examination of the use of the death penalty, with the aim of helping to build 'a culture of life in our nation with no longer try to teach that killing is wrong by killing those who kill. This cycle of violence diminishes all of us,' said Cardinal O'Malley and Archbishop Wenski said in their joint statement.

The message, released on July 16, commemorated the 10th anniversary of the bishops' Campaign to End the Use of the Death Penalty and their message "A Culture of Life and the Penalty of Death," which accompanied the campaign.

The U.S. bishops have long advocated against capital punishment, and the bishops declared, which is to begin on Dec. 8.

The U.S. bishops have long advocated against capital punishment, and the bishops declared, which is to begin on Dec. 8.

The U.S. bishops have long advocated against capital punishment, and the bishops declared, which is to begin on Dec. 8.

The U.S. bishops have long advocated against capital punishment, and the bishops declared, which is to begin on Dec. 8.

The U.S. bishops have long advocated against capital punishment, and the bishops declared, which is to begin on Dec. 8.

The U.S. bishops have long advocated against capital punishment, and the bishops declared, which is to begin on Dec. 8.

The U.S. bishops have long advocated against capital punishment, and the bishops declared, which is to begin on Dec. 8.

The U.S. bishops have long advocated against capital punishment, and the bishops declared, which is to begin on Dec. 8.
World Youth Day registration begins; pope is first person to sign up

Infallibility understood in a clearer light

By Brandon A. Evans

This week, we continue to examine what was going on in the Church and the world 50 years ago as seen through the eyes of The Criterion. Here are some of the items found in the July 30, 1965, issue of The Criterion.

• Lay groups in move from cooperation
• Monks to form parish center in Lima, Peru
• Educational Conference closes gap
• Peru to pay lay staff in parochial schools
• Stress realtors' duty in open housing field
• Boys enjoy camp life at Rancho Framasa
• Lay groups in move from cooperation
• Monks to form parish center in Lima, Peru
• Educational Conference closes gap
• Peru to pay lay staff in parochial schools
• Stress realtors' duty in open housing field
• Boys enjoy camp life at Rancho Framasa
• Lay groups in move from cooperation
• Monks to form parish center in Lima, Peru
• Educational Conference closes gap
• Peru to pay lay staff in parochial schools
• Stress realtors' duty in open housing field

DECISION

continued from page 1

institutions and Catholic schools have always had this right.”

In their statement, Martin and Father Hanfinsaid they also were concerned that the new resolution “articulates a position on adult sexual conduct that does not make clear that sexual behavior should be reserved to a husband and a wife in marriage.”

“They describe an ‘increasingly challenging’ situation with regard to differences in religious and societal beliefs that led to the policy change, but added: ‘We recognize the vital importance of providing a Catholic emphasis to Catholic Scouts and Scouting seeks ways to live out their ‘duty to God.’

Our youth don’t want to leave Scouting. . . . Let’s continue this important journey together and pray for the future of Scouting!” Martin and Father Hanfinsaid they also were concerned that the new resolution “articulates a position on adult sexual conduct that does not make clear that sexual behavior should be reserved to a husband and a wife in marriage.”

“They describe an ‘increasingly challenging’ situation with regard to differences in religious and societal beliefs that led to the policy change, but added: ‘We recognize the vital importance of providing a Catholic emphasis to Catholic Scouts and Scouting seeks ways to live out their ‘duty to God.’

Our youth don’t want to leave Scouting. . . . Let’s continue this important journey together and pray for the future of Scouting!”

Robert Gates, the former defense secretary who is now the Scouts’ president. According to the Scouts, 79 percent of its executive board members on a July 27 conference call approved the new policy.

The number of Boy Scouts has been slipping in recent years. Faced with criticism over the organization’s policies toward gays, as well as lawsuits against the Boy Scouts and declining business support, the Scouts allowed openly gay youths to join in 2013. Membership dropped 6 percent that year, and slipped another 7 percent last year to 2.4 million. The drop was attributed to departures by some evangelical churches over the 2013 policy change.

When a Boy Scouts committee unanimously recommended July 13 that the ban on gay troop leaders and employees be rescinded, the Southern Baptist Convention looked askance at the move.

Russell Moore, president of the denomination’s Ethics & Religious Liberty Commission, predicted an even greater exodus of Baptists from the Scouts, and expressed skepticism the Scouts would hold the line on protecting the rights of churches and other religious institutions.

“Every point, the Scout leadership tells us that they will go this far and no farther, but here we are again—so it’s hard for me to believe, in the long term, that the Boy Scouts will allow religious groups to have the freedom to choose their own leaders,” Moore told Baptist Press on July 14. “In recent years, I have seen a definite cooling on the part of Baptist churches toward the Scouts. This will probably bring that cooling to a freeze.”

What was in the news on July 30, 1965? Infallibility understood in a clearer light and nuns allowed to distribute Communion in mission territory

By Brandon A. Evans

This week, we continue to examine what was going on in the Church and the world 50 years ago as seen through the eyes of The Criterion. Here are some of the items found in the July 30, 1965, issue of The Criterion.

• Lay groups in move from cooperation
• Monks to form parish center in Lima, Peru
• Educational Conference closes gap
• Peru to pay lay staff in parochial schools
• Stress realtors' duty in open housing field
• Boys enjoy camp life at Rancho Framasa
• Lay groups in move from cooperation
• Monks to form parish center in Lima, Peru
• Educational Conference closes gap
• Peru to pay lay staff in parochial schools
• Stress realtors' duty in open housing field
• Boys enjoy camp life at Rancho Framasa
Early Church: Two special popes of the fifth century

(Seventeenth in a series of columns)

When I wrote about Pope Damasus four columns back, I mentioned how powerful and forceful in promoting the primacy of the See of Rome the fourth-century master in teaching us about the concept of “global common” was. Pope Damasus was especially forceful in promoting the primacy of the See of Rome, and I think of him as “the apostolic see.” A couple of his contemporaries who were popes in the fifth century were even more forceful. I am thinking of Pope St. Innocent I, who became pope on Dec. 21, 401, two days after the death of Pope St. Anastasius I, who happened to be his father. —only the such case in Catholic history of a son succeeding to the role of pope as his father. But from letters that still survive, we know that he laid down the law as new pope. He was one of the popes who insisted, insisting on “the Roman custom.”

When two regional councils in Africa condemned Pelagianism and asked Pope Innocent to anathemize the alleged killer, just a day after Sharonda Coleman-Singleton was fatally shot. Pope Innocent had the support of some of the eastern bishops, though. When St. John Chrysostom was exiled from his See of Constantinople, through the efforts of Bishop Theophilus of Alexandria and Empress Eudoxia, Innocent refused to recognize the bishop appointed in his place.

The fifth century also produced Pope Leo I, whom we want to be called “the great,” the other being St. Gregory the Great. Some people are calling Pope St. Boniface VIII the pope from 440 to 461. He asserted his authority everywhere in the west, but it was not accepted in the east. We already met him in this series of columns because he was the pope at the time of the important Council of Chalcedon that I wrote about two columns back.

Pope Leo the Great and Pope Gregory the Great are also the two popes who are named doctors of the church. Some excerpts from 26 of Pope Leo’s sermons are still included in the Gelasian Sacramentary, that is part of the Liturgy of the Hours, including for major feasts like Christmas and Easter! That’s the pope who was number three of those of St. Ambrose and second only to St. Augustine’s 82. Leo the Great is also known for facing down the Visigoths, who were attacking Italy at that time. In 452, he personally met with Attila the Hun and persuaded him to withdraw. In 455, he met with Gaeticus the Vandals, and although he couldn’t prevent the looting of Rome, he did induce Gaeticus not to burn the city and massacre the people. Nevertheless, the decline of imperial Rome dates from the Vandals’ sacking of the city.

Looking at the passage of time in these incomplete sentences that caught my eye on a recent Sunday. My family and I were visiting my parents in Shelbyville, and they showed me and me and I were interested in taking some photo that they were wanting to get rid of. One of the items was a family portrait photo of Cindy, myself, and our sons Michael, Raphael and Victor. It seemed to have been taken about two years ago since Philip, who is now 6, is not in the photo. Seeing how small our three oldest sons were and how much they’ve grown in the interim was a shock.

The photo was also a dramatic reminder of just how much love Cindy and I have for our boys, and how that love for our boys can be a litmus test for us. That photo now sits atop our upright piano in our living room. I’ve come to feel that it was a kind of initial reaction to it shows both how a parent’s love for his or her children is similar to God’s love for us, and how love for our children for us transcends anything that we can imagine on the human level.

I think back to the time how my three oldest sons looked seven years ago and how they are so different now. But the photo (drawn down in) today helped me realize in some small way how God in eternity sees us whole in a moment and loves us infinitely through all of it.

Our Global Family/Carolyn Woo

The pope’s call to ecological conversion and our response

On June 18, I had the unbelievable privilege and unforgettable experience of speaking at the Vatican press conference for the launch of Pope Francis’ much-anticipated encyclical on the environment.

I told the story of “Laundro St.,” my neighborhood in Care for Our Common Home,” which I also shared from St. Francis’ “Canticle of the Creatures,” which “invites us to see nature as a magnificence of God, the way God speaks to us and grants us a glimpse of his infinite beauty and goodness.”

Drawing on extensive research and consultation by the Pontifical Academy of Sciences, this encyclical empowers science as the tool we need to understand the complexity of the world. It’s also a reminder that all life on this planet is connected, bound together.

From human life is grounded in three fundamental and intertwined relationships: with God, with our neighbor and with the Earth. When one of these relationships is damaged, the others are damaged, too.

By anticipating Pope Francis’ call to ecological conversion and our response, everyone. It resonates with me as a mother, as a professional in the development sector, as a businesswoman and as a person of faith.

(Carolyn Woo is president and CEO of Catholic Relief Services.)
Eighteenth Sunday in Ordinary Time
Msgr. Owen F. Campion

Sunday Readings
Sunday, August 2, 2015

- Exodus 16:2-4, 12-15
- Ephesians 4:17, 20-24
- John 6:24-35

The Book of Exodus provides us with the first reading in this weekend’s Liturgy of the Word. As it implies, this book of the Bible traces the path of the Hebrews as they fled Egypt, under the leadership of Moses, and proceeded across the desolate Sinai Peninsula on their way to the land God had promised them.

A trip across Sinai today on a paved highway and in a modern vehicle is no delight. The land in general is unoccupied, and unappealing. When the Hebrews crested this territory, the circumstances were even more forbidding. Of course, they were traveling on foot. They were exposed to the heat of the day and the chill of the night. The peninsula offered little by way of food or drink. They had no compass to guide them, no path to follow. Nevertheless, Moses urged them onward. He constantly reminded them that God had prepared a place for them. “A land flowing with milk and honey” (Ex 3:8).

As the Hebrews moved forward, the peninsula was covered with a substance that they could eat. They called it “manna.” Without God’s guidance, the Hebrews were going through a spiritual starvation.

Then Jesus makes a startling statement. “I am the bread of life,” the Lord declares (Jn 6:35)."
Rest in peace

Please submit in writing to the archdiocese or have other relatives notify the archdiocese or have other

relations to it; those are separate obituaries on this page.

ALLEN, Rita, 92, St. John the Baptist, Seymour, Thursday before the week of July 11. Mother of 11. Great-grandmother of

11.

CARTWRIGHT, Alice (Daugherty), 94, St. Mary of the Knobs, New Albany, July 7. Aunt of several.

DODG, Patricia McNelis, 64, St. Lawrence, Indianapolis, July 17. Sister of Anne Schumman, Christopher and Michael McNelis.


11.


13.


32.


two.


Over time, overhauls and the ordinary: 2013 goes down in Vatican history

VATICAN CITY (CNS)—When the Vatican publishes its annual report detailing its activities and operations, the

1,400-page volume is filled with references to the every day and the exceptional.

Each Vatican congregation, council, office and organization creates a summary of its ongoing projects, original publications, new equipment and technology, and major renovations in its annual report detailing its activities and operations, the Vatican suddenly was thrust into overdrive and the 2013

yearbook, released early in 2015, provides plenty of details.

Rome to elect a new pope. The normal workload inside the Vatican quickly took on a new role in protecting a retired pope and a new pope who kept breaking protocol: returning to the Vatican guesthouse to attend the conclave; and heading out to a Rome clinic to visit a sick cardinal.

“On all those occasions, he was accompanied, as is the practice, by personnel of the gendarme corps, which takes care of his security,” their report said.

But on top of keeping two popes safe, the security corps also had to protect visiting VIPs and heads of state delegations, managing their order and check credentials of 6,000 journalists and guard all the temporary media and broadcasting posts dotted around Vatican City.

They dealt with hundreds of thousands of pilgrims who also descended on the Vatican, and all was done “with order, interest and thoughtfulness,” their 23-page report said.

Special “discreet and confidential technical operations” also were required, including security sweeps for hidden microphones, cameras and transmitters in the Sistine Chapel and the cardinals’ rooms before and during the conclave, it added.

They also said they started placing “security protection” on the Vatican-owned buildings facing St. Peter’s Square during the pope’s Sunday Angelus.

The Vatican press hall said in its report, “It really wouldn’t be an exaggeration to describe 2013 as a historic year for the Church, and the press office found itself experiencing it on the front lines.”

Just three weeks before the start of the biggest news event of the year—the period kicked off with Pope Benedict announcing his resignation—the press hall had just added crediting visual media reporters to its numerous responsibilities, which already included accreditation for print media.

More than 5,000 people from more than 1,000 news agencies in more than 65 nations requested temporary accreditation, meaning the press hall suddenly had to serve close to 6,000 media personnel between Feb. 11 and April 1, it said.

The press hall extended closing time an extra hour—until 4 p.m.—and stayed open until “late afternoon” on a few key news days.

However, a separate, larger media center with 320 workstations had been set up in record time with longer hours, registering its peak usage on “March 13, with the white smoke, when there were 2,200 entrances registered in nearly 8,000 classrooms.

10: The magnitude 7.8 earthquake destroyed more than 25,000 classrooms in nearly 8,000 schools.

Students helping students

Students from Don Bosco School in Katmandu, Nepal, carry books, bags and supplies on July 9 to a government-run school in Chaugaitha that was affected by an April 25 earthquake.

[Photo by Jesuit Aid]

Online Lay Ministry Formation

The Archdiocese of Indianapolis has partnered with the University of Notre Dame’s Center for Pastoral and Professional Development at the University (COPD) to offer not-for-credit online theology classes.

• 54 courses on the Catechism of the Catholic Church from CNS
• All 12 classes for a Certificate in Lay Ministry available online
• 20% discount for all employees, volunteers, and parishioners
• Employees also receive reimbursement upon course completion

For more information, please log on to

www.archindy.org/layministry

The criterion Friday, July 31, 2015
Iowa music professor says playing at church paved way to Carnegie Hall

SIOUX CITY, Iowa (CNS)—Others may respond to the question “How do you get to Carnegie Hall?” with “Practice, practice, practice.”

Richard Steichen of Sioux City points to playing the organ for Mass while in grade school.

That was the foundation for his recent solo concert at the New York City performance venue.

The concert evolved out of an international music project Steichen launched in 2013 called “The Fusion Project.”

“The project began with a solo concert tour of South America in 2013, followed by a new recording project in 2014,” said the music professor, who is on the faculty at Franciscan-run Briar Cliff University. “I had been working closely on this project with Juliet Everist [a prominent supporter “I had been working closely on the project with Juliet Everist [a prominent supporter].”

“Music was a big part of that experience [growing up], of course, and I am so grateful for the support and encouragement I received from the sisters and lay teachers at the Catholic school,” said. “My first piano teachers were Sister Phyllis Chang and Sister Mary Selguth. Those early years of musical training really inspired me to pursue a career in music, one that involves both teaching and performing.”

Steichen started a contemporary vocal/organ ensemble to lead the mass at liturgies during his high school years. He was awarded degrees in piano performance from the University of Colorado and the Eastman School of Music in Rochester, N.Y., and a doctorate of musical arts from the University of Iowa.

“Since the earliest influences in my life were with the Franciscan sisters, it only seems appropriate that I have dedicated 35 years of my career as a professor at a Franciscan university,” he said of joining the Briar Cliff faculty in 1980. “I was honored to have Briar Cliff’s president Beverley Wharton attend my concert at Carnegie Hall, as well as many Briar Cliff faculty members and alumni. It was especially gratifying to have many of my former piano students in the audience.”

Steichen also featured the premiere of the new “Fusion” recording.

“My mission was to highlight the latest trends in contemporary classical music from various parts of the world,” he said. “So, ‘The Fusion Project’ represents both a fusion of musical styles and also a fusion of international cultures.”

Performing a solo debut in Carnegie Hall was the “absolute highlight” of Steichen’s musical career.

“We had approximately 160 people fly in for my concert from all over the country, most of them from Siouxland,” he said. “To perform to a packed house in one of the world’s most famous concert halls was both thrilling and humbling. Truly an experience of a lifetime!”

Steichen is now performing a series of “Fusion” concerts to follow up the New York premiere.

Serra Club vocations essay

By Annie Gregory

Special to The Criterion

For 11 years, I have attended Catholic schools and the same question has surfaced each year: What are you doing to discern your vocation? Every year, my answer seems to change slightly.

Cathedral High School in Indianapolis gained a Brother of Holy Cross two years ago, and that made me more inquisitive about the religious life.

Cross identity is one of my favorite things about Cathedral. The Brothers of Holy Cross have created an outstanding institution for learning that I like to call my home. If you men like Blessed Basil Moreau did not dedicate their lives to God, the Holy Cross institution would not exist, and I would not be able to attend one of the best schools in the nation.

Silouphos prelate Blessed Basil lived their life out of love for God. Each day, they lived their lives to better the lives of people around them. Every day young men and women devote their lives to serve God fully. I have just recently begun discerning my role within the Catholic community. By watching others serve, I have realized my need to show my love for God. After attending senior retreat, I realized my need to discern my vocation more thoroughly.

I began praying to find my calling in life, and have been doing so every since the retreat. Prayer will help guide me to God’s calling for me. I learned so much over my three days on retreat and I vow to, ‘Live the Fourth’ each day forward to discern my path through Christ.

Brothers, sisters, priests and deacons are all examples for me to follow. Their love for God and others is spread throughout the world in all that they do. Whether they are saying Mass, ministering to the sick, or helping at an orphanage in a foreign country, they are constantly serving God.

No matter where I end up in life, I hope to know, serve and love God. I am eager to discern, understand and follow the calling God has for me and I am ready for my journey with God.

(Annie is the daughter of Kevin and Susan Gregory. They are members of St. Malachy Parish in Brownstown. Annie graduated from Cathedral High School in Indianapolis last spring. She is the 12th-grade division winner in the Indianapolis Serra Club’s 2015 John D. Kelley Vocations Essay Contest.)
Mission Basilica San Diego de Alcala, pictured in 2013, was founded on July 16, 1769, and was the first to be established by Blessed Junipero Serra in what is now the state of California. The current church was built in 1931, and is north of San Diego’s downtown area. Blessed Serra, a Franciscan, founded the west coast of California’s 21 missions, most of which remain active parishes. [CNN photo/Mike Blake]

By John F. Fink

(While he is in the United States in September, Pope Francis will be canonizing Blessed Junipero Serra, a Franciscan missionary priest who ministered in present-day California in the 18th century. Here is a short profile of the saint.)

In the latter half of the 18th century, Spanish missionary priests began to move into what is now the southern part of the United States and up the west coast into California. The man who led the missionary expeditions into California was a small Franciscan priest named Junipero Serra.

He is recognized by the United States government as the “founder of California.” The nine missions he founded on the coast, the plus 12 more that were founded by his successors after his death, are now some of the largest and most important cities of the state—San Diego, San Francisco, Santa Clara and Los Angeles. Every state has two statues in Statuary Hall in the U.S. Capitol in Washington, and one of California’s is that of Father Junipero Serra.

Father Junipero was in California only the last 5 years of his life. When he was 54, he became a Franciscan friar, and when he was 57, he was ordained as a priest. In 1769, he volunteered. So did Father Francisco Garces, another Franciscan. When Father Junipero said that he agreed with Serra’s concept of the bold standard of the cross in Monterey,” he said to himself as the first volunteer “to erect the mission at Monterey.”

He professed vows on Sept. 15, 1731, and that July 30, he reached the Sierra Madre mountains in northern Mexico. He also took up his crossed and proceeded to at least six different tribes who were gathered into the missions.

It has been estimated that he traveled 5,400 miles by sea and 5,525 by land to visit his missions. He lived at Mission San Carlos Borromeo in Carmel, and he eventually became the first bishop of Monterey. When he was 55 years old, he left on April 1, 1769, traveling in search of a mission to the Baja peninsula, often sleeping in uninhabited country. His diary notes that “my left foot had become very inflamed,” and “this inflammation has reached halfway up my leg.” Eventually, though, he caught up with Portola’s men and was able to travel with them. Also on the expedition was Father Francisco Garces. They finally arrived at San Diego on July 1, slightly more than three months after they left Loreto, 900 miles away, and 2,000 miles from Mexico City.

The coast of California had more Native Americans per square mile than any other area of the present-day United States. About 250,000 of them lived in more than 25 linguistic groups. At first, all the Indians seemed friendly and welcomed the Spaniards, so Serra turned his attention to constructing his mission on the site he selected, Presidio Hill. He founded his first mission in California, San Diego de Alcala, on July 16, 1769. He was then 55 years old.

The natives didn’t remain friendly for long. On Aug. 15, with only four soldiers guarding the mission, a group of about 20 Indians attacked Serra’s servant was killed with an arrow through his neck. A blacksmith and a Christian native were wounded. The soldiers killed some of the attackers, and they retreated. After that attack, the natives became more peaceful.

The natives didn’t remain friendly for long. On Aug. 15, with only four soldiers guarding the mission, a group of about 20 Indians attacked Serra’s servant was killed with an arrow through his neck. A blacksmith and a Christian native were wounded. The soldiers killed some of the attackers, and they retreated. After that attack, the natives became more peaceful.

The terrain has been watered by blood, the natives, the missionaries at each of the missions, the planting of crops, the construction of buildings, the scheduling of ships, and the handling of a vast correspondence.

From then on, Serra was always busy with the details of mission life: the natives, the missionaries at each of the missions, the planting of crops, the construction of buildings, the scheduling of ships, and the handling of a vast correspondence.

Mission Basilica San Diego de Alcala, pictured in 2013, was founded on July 16, 1769, and was the first to be established by Blessed Junipero Serra in what is now the state of California. The current church was built in 1931, and is north of San Diego’s downtown area. Blessed Serra, a Franciscan, founded the west coast of California’s 21 missions, most of which remain active parishes. [CNN photo/Mike Blake]

Mission Basilica San Diego de Alcala, pictured in 2013, was founded on July 16, 1769, and was the first to be established by Blessed Junipero Serra in what is now the state of California. The current church was built in 1931, and is north of San Diego’s downtown area. Blessed Serra, a Franciscan, founded the west coast of California’s 21 missions, most of which remain active parishes. [CNN photo/Mike Blake]

Mission Basilica San Diego de Alcala, pictured in 2013, was founded on July 16, 1769, and was the first to be established by Blessed Junipero Serra in what is now the state of California. The current church was built in 1931, and is north of San Diego’s downtown area. Blessed Serra, a Franciscan, founded the west coast of California’s 21 missions, most of which remain active parishes. [CNN photo/Mike Blake]

Mission Basilica San Diego de Alcala, pictured in 2013, was founded on July 16, 1769, and was the first to be established by Blessed Junipero Serra in what is now the state of California. The current church was built in 1931, and is north of San Diego’s downtown area. Blessed Serra, a Franciscan, founded the west coast of California’s 21 missions, most of which remain active parishes. [CNN photo/Mike Blake]