August 27, 2006

Serving the Diocese of Fort Wayne-South Bend

TODAY’S CATHOLIC

St. Mary, Avilla, dedicates new school expansion and renovation

BY KAY COZAD

AVILLA — Excitement filled the air as both students and teachers from St. Mary of the Assumption began a new school year this week. Excitement not only for the new adventure each school year offers, but because they return to a newly remodeled and expanded school building. The $1 million construction project, which began in fall of 2005, was completed this August in time for the new school year.

Bishop John M. D’Arcy and Catholic Schools Superintendent Father Steve Kemperger, CSC, joined Father Dan Durkin, pastor of St. Mary who will be leaving for a new assignment in Fort Wayne, in consecration of the Mass on Sunday, Aug. 20. A dedication ceremony for the new school building followed.

Bishop D’Arcy spoke to parishioners, both young and young at heart, in the near-full church of their “beautiful country church, founded in 1853,” with a strong belief in the Eucharist and desire to pass that belief to all future generations. He went on to thank the congregation for their diligent prayers for vocations.

Following Mass a procession led by the three shepherds took the church family to the door of the new school addition. The bishop offered a prayer blessing the “center for faith and learning,” after which Father Durkin cut the ribbon officially opening the school for tours. Adults and children alike gathered behind the bishop as he blessed each room, introduced by Father Durkin, with holy water. In addition to four new classrooms, a comprehensive media center-computer lab and resource room for

New Women’s Care Center dedicated in Fort Wayne

BY DON CLEMMER

FORT WAYNE — Pro-life advocates from the Diocese of Fort Wayne-South Bend and the Fort Wayne community gathered at the new Women’s Care Center on Inwood Drive on Aug. 15 for Bishop John M. D’Arcy’s blessing and dedication of the facility.

Pastor Arnold Piering of Emmanuel Lutheran Church offered the opening prayer for the event, underscoring the fact that working against abortion is an ecumenical concern. Tessa Baker read from Scripture.

Dr. Andrew Landrigan, chairman of the board for the Allen County Women’s Care Center, spoke of the organization’s work in Fort Wayne, most notably that the number of abortions performed at the Webster Street abortion clinic in Fort Wayne has dropped 23 percent in the past two years, since the Women’s Care Center opened.

In his remarks, Bishop D’Arcy praised the work of Anne Koehl, director of the Women’s Care Center in Fort Wayne. Between its two locations on Webster Street and Inwood Drive, the center has had 17,940 visits from a total of 2,200 women.

Bishop D’Arcy also told those in attendance to pray for people who perform abortions. Noting that Christians are called to love their neighbor, he said that the Women’s Care Center takes this literally by opening their facilities next door or close by area abortion clinics, a move that has contributed much to their success.

According to Koehl, 318 of their clients have come in the wrong door, looking for the abortion clinic. In addition to location, another useful tool at Women’s Care Centers has been the ultrasound machine. Of the 13 sites in northern Indiana, 10 have an ultrasound machine. And of the patients who agree to have an ultrasound, 93 percent opt to carry the child to term.

“I’m very encouraged by how quickly

DINNER LAUNCHES APPEAL

Father William Hodde, retired, Ed Ort and Father Thaddeaus Uwakwe, both of St. Joseph Parish, Garrett, look over Annual Bishop’s Appeal materials that were shared at a Fort Wayne dinner on Aug. 16. A dinner is also scheduled Aug. 24 in South Bend.

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AVILLA, PAGE 4
Expansion at St. Mary of the Assumption School in Avilla

BISHOP JOHN M. D’ARCY

A remarkable day at Avilla

On a picture-perfect Sunday morning, I drove north to the parish of St. Mary of the Assumption, Avilla. In the normal line of things, I go to a parish for the installation of a new pastor. I was at Avilla a few days before Father Daniel Durkin was to leave a parish to which he had given dedication and leadership for 12 years. The parish has just completed a new addition to the school, and we blessed it after Mass. More on that later.

At the end of Mass, Father Dan gave a shortened version of the homily, which he had given at the other Masses. It was moving to see how overcome he was. There were tears of love as the people rose as one to give him a standing ovation.

St. Mary, Avilla, is a special parish and the priests who have been there recall it with affection. The parish is over 160 years old, and the school has been there well over 100 years. There are two sisters there, Sister Deborah Funfsin and Sister Theresa Renninger of the Franciscan Sisters of Mokena. I’m encouraging to find sisters in a rural school. Father Dan has worked closely with the sisters and this school has grown steadily. I have been there several times to dedicate additions. There is a new library. Now there are eight grades as the result of a recent expansion.

When Father Dan first arrived, he sent people to the University of Saint Francis to learn how to write grants. Several grants have been obtained from the Deka Foundation. I walked through the school to bless it, along with Father Dan. Father Stephen Kempinger, CSC, our new superintendent of schools, joined us and consecrated the Mass. The computer room, the library and the classrooms are state of the art.

Through grants, fundraising in the parish, the overage received from the Legacy of Faith, and various other efforts, a great part of this school is paid for and the loan from the diocese is reasonable.

A school for the area

Father Durkin informed me beforehand that there are 11 other parishes north of Fort Wayne that send students to the school. The parish of Immaculate Conception, Kendallville, has been especially supportive.

Growth of schools

At a time when Catholic schools around the country are being closed and merged, we are expanding. There is this extraordinary story in Avilla. I have been asked to dedicate the addition to a school at Queen of Peace, Mishawaka. The parish of St. Pius X, Granger, north of South Bend, expects to break ground soon for a new school. Recently, I helped to break ground for the expansion of the school at St. Elizabeth Ann Seton in Fort Wayne. It will have students from both St. Elizabeth Ann Seton and St. Joseph, Fort Wayne.

I noticed the recent reports from the Indiana State Office of Education on our schools with so many of them receiving the category of “exemplary” or “commendable.” I thank our laity and our priests, mindful also of the fundraising through the Legacy of Faith and the Annual Bishop’s Appeal, which have given us the financial structure for sustaining and expanding our schools. Like those who went before us, we are planning for the future.

Women’s Care Center

On the beautiful feast of the Assumption of Our Lady, I was privileged to bless the new addition to the Women’s Care Center in Fort Wayne. I believe this is the 13th site for this remarkable effort. It was started by my good friend, Dr. Janet Smith, a professor at Notre Dame, in an old blue house not far from the university. These centers now stretch from Fort Wayne in the east to La Porte in the west across the northern part of our state. I believe that there are over 9,000 visits every year. This new effort on Inwood Drive, like the one on Webster Street and also the one at the South Bend location, is located a few steps from the abortion center. In the few years that this center has operated in Fort Wayne, 1,673 women have made 17,940 visits to the two Fort Wayne sites. Each site has an ultrasound. The new center has performed 416 ultrasounds on women considering abortion. Ninety-three percent of those who take the ultrasound bring their child to birth. The aboritions in Allen County have dropped by about 25 percent in the two years that the Women’s Care Center has been located here. In the month of May alone, women made a record 1,024 visits to the two centers and 6,648 diapers were distributed. This is an ecumenical effort. A Lutheran pastor prayed with me. Members of the Lutheran Church, who also run a similar effort, A Hope Center, were present. I did my best afterward not to eat too many cookies.

Everyone tells me that the younger generation is more and more pro-life. These efforts across our diocese and beyond are a great blessing. In Fort Wayne, the center is closely associated with the Christ Child Society. Members of the Christ Child Society provide clothing for the children. These centers are busy every night. It begins with pregnancy testing and counseling; but it does not end there. Baby clothing and other needs are provided. Most of all, the staff led by Anne Koehl, the wonderful director, have created a place of hospitality, warmth and love. It was a privilege to take part in this blessing.

Help from the diocese

In the 20 years of the appeal, we have given $200,000 to this cause. Over and above that, we are completing a pledge of $50,000 to the centers in Fort Wayne. I tip my hat to Ann Murphy Mannion. Ann is a CPA, the mother of five children, who picked up this effort when Dr. Smith left Notre Dame and serves as executive director.

There is a foundation led by Bobby Williams. The Women’s Care Foundation, is, I think, the best thing in the United States for saving lives of little children. You can help them by sending a check to Women’s Care Foundation, P.O. Box 12966, Fort Wayne, IN 46866.

Third Boston Massacre

The first we read about in our history books. It is said to have started the Revolutionary War. The second I recall was in 1798 when the Red Sox, after blowing a 14-game lead, lost four straight games on Labor Day weekend to the Yankees, who scored 42-9.

The third seems to be the worst. The Red Sox gave up 39 runs in the first three games. Bad enough in itself, but to the Yankees! Well, better to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all — or something like that. However, to those who watch closely, this team was flawed. Thirty-nine runs in three games? Embarrassing. We also read that such humilations are good for the soul. I hope that stungful Bart Giambi had it right about baseball. “It breaks your heart. It is designed to break your heart.” See you all next week.
Parishes continue aiding hurricane-impacted parishes

BY CAROL ZIMMERMANN

WASHINGTON (CNS) — In the year since hurricanes Katrina and Rita devastated the Gulf Coast, parishes across the country have played an active role in the rebuilding process by offering monetary and spiritual support to parishes hit hard by the storms and by sending volunteers to do the dirty work of removing moldy debris, gutting damaged homes and schools, and putting up new drywall.

Parishes used diverse means to connect with parishes that needed help. Some found parishes with the same name as theirs through Internet searches or phone calls to diocesan offices. Parishes run by religious orders sought other parishes sponsored by their order. Others used more personal connections by contacting the dam-aged parish of a friend or relative of one of their own parishioners.

Many parishes have also been twinned, or paired, with those needing help through the Parish Partnership Program sponsored by the Chicago-based Catholic Church Extension Society. In the past year, 283 parishes in 107 dioceses joined the partnership program, helping 101 parishes in Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi.

The program’s parishes use in need with parishes that have expressed a willingness to help. The two parishes determine the extent of their relationship, either a one-time gift or a long-term commitment. Some parishes have sent items such as gift cards and clothing, backpacks for children full of school supplies, religious education materials, Bibles, rosaries and even liturgical vestments and church furnishings.

Mary Treanor of the parish that sent volunteers to the devastated region for at least one week of intensive repair work. The crews often worked 18-hour days or longer, living out of campers or paroh halls. After their visits they freely spoke of the overwhelming devastation they witnessed, which was far more extensive than they had imagined.

Although some groups coordi-nated their own visits, an estimat-ed 4,500 volunteers teamed up with Operation Helping Hands, the community outreach program of Catholic Charities in New Orleans that mobilized volunteers to gut homes of seniors, the dis-abled and those with little or no flood insurance. To date, the pro-gram’s volunteers have gutted about 600 homes in New Orleans and 700 more are on the waiting list.

“We wondered how we could possibly make a difference,” said Eileen Schmelzer, a parishioner of Sacred Heart Church in South St. Louis, Ill., in the Rockford Diocese. She went to New Orleans and stayed for two weeks. “They were so grateful for the people who came.”

For many parish groups, repair work was more than just physical labor; it was an expression of faith.

In late July, 17 parishioners from St. Catherine Church in Binghamton, N.Y., in the Syracuse Diocese, gutted a home and cleared out the current and kindergarten classrooms of St. David Parish in the Lower Ninth Ward of New Orleans.

During a Mass at the gutted church July 28, Father Tim Taughter, pastor of St. Catherine, encouraged his parishioners to reflect on the spiritual lessons they had learned from their week of service.

He said thousands of similar groups from across the country made only a dent in the overall recovery, but their heroic efforts so much less would have been accomplished. The priest said the upbuilding of the faith of his parishioners, allowed them to bond with each other and offer hope.

“This does give us hope,” he said. “This is our faith. Out of the ashes of life there is new hope. It can be resurrected.”

The needs of some Gulf Coast parishes are so great that assis-tance from parishes are still trying to determine how they can best help. Such is the case with Amundson of the Lord Parish in Taunton, Mass., in the Fall River Diocese, twinned with Amundson Parish in Kfin, Minn., and the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception in Tyler, Texas, which has pledged to help St. Clement of Rome in Metairie, La.

But even if the sister parishes have just given monetary support for now, it has meant much to the parishioners in need.

“We are so grateful for the people of Tyler,” said Yvonne Hymel, coordinator of the Rite of Christian Initiation of Adults at St. Clement. “They are the answer to our prayers. We need financial help, we need prayers, but mostly, I think, we just need to know that we haven’t been forgotten, and that people still do care. We all need Christ, and that’s who we’re seeing in the cathedral community,” she said.

In some cases, parishes have simply adopted other families in need. Last October, parishioners at St. Mary’s Church in Nassau, N.Y., in the Albany Diocese pledged to support a family from St. Mary Parish in Biloxi who lost everything in the hurricane. The first thing the adopted family asked for was a family Bible since theirs was destroyed.

At first, the Biloxi family was hesitant to accept help, but the New York Catholics convinced them that they were “offering assistance as a gift, out of Christian service.”

Don Devaney, a parishioner of St. Mary’s in Nassau, said fellow parishioners wanted to assure the Biloxi family that “others care about them and that they are not alone.”

He also said the assistance his parish could give was “part of our responsibility as Catholics. This is what we’ve been directed to do, help our brothers and sis-	ered.”

Father George Klepec, pastor of St. Paul the Apostle Parish in Joliet, Ill., has a similar take on helping those at St. Mary of the Angels Parish in New Orleans. His parish initially collected more than $5,000 to send to the New Orleans church, which is blocking away from a col-lapsed levee. Now his parishioners receive regular updates from St. Paul, and Father Klepec plans to return with another donation.

He doesn’t see help as a one-time shot. “We plan on helping them as long as we can,” he said.

By Mark Pattison

WASHINGTON (CNS) — Nobody, even, ever a year after hurricanes Katrina and Rita battered the Gulf Coast, knows exactly how many people were dis-placed by the storms.

The Archdiocese of New Orleans, which was hit hard by Katrina, does not know how many of its Catholics are still outside the archdiocese.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency has processed more than 2.56 million requests for aid. FEMA limits aid to one for each hou-
hold. A FEMA spokeswoman said the agency has no way of knowing how many people are in each household. To help further, the numbers include people who still live on their property, albeit in FEMA-supplied trailers.

An analysis of U.S. Census Bureau information by the Brookings Institution shows that in the New Orleans metropolitan area, the population dropped more than 29 percent overall, though in St. Bernard Parish, a civil entity, the decrease was about 95 percent. In the Gulfport-Biloxi, Miss., area the population decreased by almost 17 percent.

As time goes on, the people who fled may choose to put down roots elsewhere. “And elsewhere” may be very far away.

Edward and Joyce Shanklin know they’re not going back again to live in New Orleans. They’ve found a new home in Fayetteville, Tenn., and at St. Anthony Parish, where parishioners welcomed them with open arms and open hearts.

“They were at church one Sunday morning, and since we were a small parish it was obvious that they were new, and I overheard them tell someone that they were from New Orleans, and of course everybody was talking about Katrina, and I asked them if they needed some place to stay,” parishioner Marilyn Haendel told the Tennessee Register, newspaper of the Diocese of Nashville, Tenn.

They put up the Shanklins rent-free at a house they had lived in while their own home was undergoing reno-
vation.

The day the Shanklins moved into the house, two parishioners brought over a queen-size bed with all the needed bedding and blankets. Others gave them a television, a computer, along with all the household items. One Sunday, Joyce Shanklin said, someone wanted to get her a crockpot but instead they were given a check for $1,000. Another parishioner took them to the Red Cross office so they could get money to buy food, and people went through their closets looking for clothing for them.

“That was the beginning of all the good things that happened to us,” said Joyce Shanklin, who was born and raised in New Orleans.

In partial repayment for parishioners’ generosity, the Shanklins cooked a Creole supper for the parish that drew a standing-room-only crowd.
VATICAN CITY (CNS) — French Cardinal Roger Etchegaray, Pope Benedict XVI’s envoy to Lebanon, called on all citizens of the country to demonstrate to the world their desire for unity and peace.

"Now that the weapons have been silenced, Lebanon can work better to show that its heart still beats for the unity of the country and for peace among peoples," the cardinal said in an Aug. 16 statement just before leaving Lebanon.

The pope had asked Cardinal Etchegaray, retired president of the Pontifical Council for Justice and Peace, to visit Lebanon as a sign of his solidarity and to celebrate a Mass for peace on the Aug. 15 feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

The cardinal’s farewell statement and his feast-day homily were released Aug. 16 at the Vatican.

Cardinal Etchegaray said his visit fortunately coincided with the beginning of the cease-fire ending the hostilities that had gone on for more than a month. The fighting led to more than 1,200 deaths in Lebanon and northern Israel. It forced hundreds of thousands of people to flee their homes, and it destroyed bridges, roads and buildings throughout southern Lebanon.

In his statement, the cardinal said the cease-fire, “which took too much time and energy” to finalize, would lead to peace only if Lebanon, Israel and the international community were serious about resolving differences with diplomacy, disarming the Hezbollah militias and ensuring true Lebanese sovereignty over the southern part of the country where Hezbollah had reigned and where Israeli troops remained deployed.

But even more, he said, peace will require a “spiritual journey” by the region’s peoples.

“Only submission to God will help us break the logic of evil” seen when people are caught up in “blind and suicidal violence,” he said.

“Through my contacts with religious and political authorities, I saw that Christians and Muslims are ready to work together to rebuild their wounded nation,” he said.

In his homily during the Aug. 15 Mass at the Shrine of Our Lady of Lebanon in Harissa, Cardinal Etchegaray said, “To say good-bye to war, it is not enough to say hello to peace.”

"To reach a true and lasting peace, he said, people throughout the Middle East must begin to acknowledge each other as given human dignity and to realize that they are brothers and sisters.

“TIn the climate of hatred that we too often breathe in, only forgiveness can lead to reconciliation,” the cardinal said.

Cardinal Etchegaray also told those gathered for the Mass that prayers and negotiations for peace in the Middle East must take seriously the need to resolve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

And, he said, people must pray “for our brothers and sisters in Iraq, where the number of victims increases each month: 1,800 dead just in the month of July” in Baghdad alone.
Youth Justice teaches forgiveness, accountability

BY JENNIFER OCHSTEIN

SOUTH BEND — Tim Hudak believes kids should apologize when they do something wrong. It’s not that he’s a stickler for manners; rather, it’s more about being able to ask for forgiveness.

That’s partly why he volunteers with the Youth Justice Program at Robinson Community Learning Center in South Bend. “I really don’t like the juvenile justice system,” says Hudak, who works with juvenile offenders and their victims to get them to connect and find out the root of the juvenile’s offense. “Children are not given the chance to face their victims. They’re not being held accountable, and it’s not breaking the cycle of why this occurs.”

He said later that he’s taught that we’ll be forgiven if we ask for it, and mostly kids who are sent through the juvenile justice system rarely have the opportunity to try to right their wrongs by apologizing to their victims.

The Youth Justice Program is primarily an alternative to prosecution, according to Peter Morgan, associate director for the program.

This way, kids are held accountable through the restorative justice process.

Through this restorative justice process, “the young person needs to face those most adversely affected by the offense,” says Morgan.

Typically, offenses by the juvenile range between battery and shoplifting. Kids who’ve committed more violent offenses involving a weapon or sexual assault are excluded from this second-chance program. The young offenders, who are determined to be “low-risk,” are referred by the county’s juvenile probation department, Morgan says.

“We think these kids can be kept out of the system if we intervene early,” says Morgan, who adds later a misconception associated with the program is that they’re simply dealing with white middle-class kids who’ve stepped a bit left of center. Youth Justice Program statistics say 60 percent of the kids in the program are African-American and 60 percent are girls.

Youth Justice Program volunteers are trained to work with juveniles and their victims, setting up plans for the kids to follow so they’re held accountable for their actions without having to face the court system.

“Our number one priority is the victim’s needs and what the young person may need to do to address the harm,” explains Morgan.

Sometimes that involves meeting the victim face-to-face to apologize or writing a letter of apology. And if the victim does not want to participate, Morgan says, the juvenile is handed back over to the court system.

Perhaps surprisingly, the plans also include a priority on reading. But after two years into the Youth Justice Program, Morgan has found these kids are usually struggling in school.

Morgan says the emphasis on reading in the program is twofold: reading and discussing good literature with caring, committed adults is a way of developing moral character and, secondly, it’s a way to identify reading delays and simply encourage more reading.

Studies have shown, Morgan reports, that the lower the reading level, the more ripe kids are to drop out of school and get into trouble.

“Many studies have shown that the most common attribute of offenders and repeat offenders is the inability to read,” says Morgan. “We want to break into that pipeline.”

This is a way to break in and get kids reading, according to Morgan.

Youth Justice Program — started when a number of community pastors met to talk about alternatives to the juvenile justice system by involving the community and residents with kids — is important for both victims and juvenile offenders as well as the community at large. For victims, it can promote real healing of their wounds, says Morgan. For the community, it’s an active response to injustices, and for kids and their families, it shows continued concern because of the community investment in juveniles.

“We all need a second chance,” says Morgan, who graduated from the University of Notre Dame Law School and is a lawyer by trade.

Before coming to work at the Robinson Community Learning Center in South Bend, where Youth Justice Program is stationed, Morgan worked at Indiana Legal Services in South Bend, calling himself a “do-gooder attorney.”

Do-gooder or not, Morgan seems committed to Youth Justice Program in terms of making sure kids get the help they need.

He’s hoping to start an arm of the program that will see volunteers work with young people already incarcerated to “facilitate interaction with victims after their time is done.”

“This is less about keeping out of the system and more about taking responsibility and making amends,” says Morgan.

Right now Morgan is working with about a dozen young men on reflecting where they’re at and about possibly meeting with the person they victimized. This is a difficult process, Morgan explains, because “as much as possible they want to leave the past behind. When you’re 16 you don’t appreciate the way your past stays with you.”

On the other hand, Morgan says, victims don’t necessarily at first blush want to meet their victimizers either.

“We all need a second chance,” Morgan promises. “With that said, we always try to explain as carefully as possible the situation and then let them choose.

Along with that and possible other programs on the horizon, Morgan wants to keep on helping more kids.

“I hope we can work with a greater number of young people. I hope we are successful in keeping a greater number of young people in school and on track to becoming the person they want to be,” Morgan says.

Peter Morgan, an attorney and graduate of the University of Notre Dame Law School, is associate director of the Youth Justice Program in South Bend. This program, an alternative to prosecution, works with juvenile offenders and their victims in hopes of positively impacting both parties and solving the problems behind an offense.

The Office of Spiritual Development and Evangelization is pleased to offer the powerful Catholic Study for Women FULL OF GRACE:

Women and the Abundant Life Foundation Study by Johnnette Benkovic

A nine-week study that teaches us to embrace our gift of authentic femininity and dignity as revealed in the Vatican II documents and writings of Pope John Paul II.

The study includes prayer, reading of scriptures and the lives of women saints, as well as group discussion.

Women’s groups will be facilitated by Sr. Jolene Heiden SSND and Ginny Kohrman from the Office of Spiritual Development.

The cost is $40.00 due at time of registration (covers cost of book and study guide)

TO REGISTER: Call Ginny Kohrman at 260-309-1437 or email: gkohrman@fw.diocesefwsb.org

DEADLINE FOR REGISTRATION: SEPTEMBER 8, 2006

SAINT MARY OF THE APOSTOLIC PARISH
228 North Main Street, Avilla, Indiana

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BISHOP ARGUES FOR COMMUTING DEATH SENTENCES IN SOUTH DAKOTA

RAPID CITY, S.D. (CNS) — In an opinion piece published Aug. 19 in the Rapid City Journal, the diocesan newspaper, Bishop Blase J. Cupich of Rapid City asked Gov. Mike Rounds to commute two convicted killers’ sentences to life imprisonment. Elijah Page, 24, is scheduled to be executed the week of Aug. 28 for his part in the 2000 beating, torture and killing of Chester Poage during a robbery. Bleyer Piper, 25, also awaits execution for the crime. A third man, Darrell Hoadley, 26, was sentenced to life in prison. Bishop Cupich wrote that criminals must be held accountable for their actions. “But let’s be honest,” he said. “The execution of convicted criminals is an act of violence. It is an act of violence in which — with our representative forms of government — we all participate.” The only way to break society’s cycle of violence is to uphold the dignity of all human life, Bishop Cupich said.

POPE APPEALS FOR RELEASE OF PRIEST KIDNAPPED IN BAGHDAD

VATICAN CITY (CNS) — Pope Benedict XVI appealed for the release of a Chaldean Catholic priest who was kidnapped in Baghdad last week as he was celebrating Mass Aug. 15 for the feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary. “His Holiness makes a heartfelt appeal to the abductors to release the young priest at once so that he can return to the service of God, the Christian community and his countrymen,” said a message sent by Cardinal Angelo Sodano, Vatican secretary of state, to Chaldean Patriarch Emmanuel-Karim Delly of Baghdad. Masked kidnappers forced Father Saad Sirop Hanna, 34, to stop his car, then they took him away, Vatican Radio reported Aug. 18. Father Hanna works at St. Jacob Parish in Dora, one of Baghdad’s most dangerous neighborhoods. Father Philip Najim, the Rome-based representative of the Chaldean Catholic Patriarchate of Baghdad, confirmed the report. As of Aug. 21, there still was no news about Father Hanna, Father Najim said.

EXPERTS HOPE TO GET DERAILED CATHOLIC-ORTHODOX DIALOGUE BACK ON TRACK

VATICAN CITY (CNS) — Theological dialogue between the Catholic and Orthodox churches has been derailed for six years. In mid-September, 10 U.S. experts will try to get it back on track. The Catholic-Orthodox interdenominational dialogue of experts is meeting in the Serbian capital of Belgrade Sept. 18-25, in what Pope Benedict XVI has optimistically referred to as a “new phase in dialogue.” That the encounter is taking place at all has been described as a big step forward by Vatican officials. Representatives from 10 Orthodox churches, including the Russian Orthodox Church, will attend. But church officials also recognize that it wouldn’t take much to send the whole enterprise off the rails again. For one thing, the two main topics of the meetings are papal primacy and the role of Eastern Catholic churches — two of the sorest points in Catholic-Orthodox relations. In fact, it was the re-emergence of Eastern Catholic churches in post-communist Eastern Europe that so troubled the mixed commission’s meetings throughout the 1990s. After an acrimonious meeting in Emmendingen, Germany, in 2000, the dialogue was suspended.

CHINESE CARDINAL DIAGNOSED WITH LUNG CANCER

TAIPEI, Taiwan (CNS) — Cardinal Paul Shan Kuo-hsi has been diagnosed with lung cancer, reported UCA News, an Asian church news agency based in Thailand. The Taipei-based Chinese Regional Bishops’ Conference in Taiwan made the news public Aug. 17 in a statement signed by Father John Chen Kun-chen, its secretary general. The statement said Cardinal Shan, 82, was diagnosed after tests showed a small tumor in one of his lungs. It said the tumor has not spread. The cardinal has accepted the fact calmly and with a religious spirit and will cooperate with his doctor for treatment, it said. “He does not wish to disturb others, but only asks all of us to pray for him so that he can fully carry out God’s will,” the statement added. In January Pope Benedict XVI accepted Cardinal Shan’s resignation as bishop of Kaohsiung, a diocese based about 185 miles southwest of Taipei.

PRIEST SAYS POPE JOHN PAUL I’S CAUSE WILL BE AT VATICAN BY YEAR’S END

VATICAN CITY (CNS) — As the 28th anniversary of Pope John Paul I’s brief pontificate approached, one of the priests working on his sainthood cause said the paperwork would be sent to the Vatican by the end of the year. Cardinal Albino Luciani of Venice, Italy, was elected Aug. 26, 1978, to succeed Pope Paul VI. As Pope John Paul I, he served just over a month, dying Sept. 28. The diocese of his birth, Udine for sainthood formally opened in 2003 in his home Diocese of Belluno and Feltre, Italy. Vatican Radio reported that Mgr. Giorgio Lise, vice postulator of the cause, said Aug. 17 that 170 witnesses already were consulted about the late pope’s life and ministry, and the last remaining interviews would be conducted by early November. A formal biography and the witnesses’ testimony will be sent to the Congregation for Saints’ Causes by the end of the year, he said.

AFRICAN BISHOPS TELL PRIESTS TO STOP ACTING AS TRADITIONAL HEALERS

CAPE TOWN, South Africa (CNS) — Southern African bishops have told priests they can no longer act as traditional African healers. Priests must “desist from ‘ubheNga’ (traditional healing) practices involving spirits and channel their ministries of healing through the sacraments and sacramentals of the church,” said the bishops of the Southern African Catholic Bishops’ Conference, which represents South Africa, Botswana and Swaziland. In an Aug. 11 pastoral letter, the bishops expressed concern that “many African Christians, during difficult times in their lives, resort to practices of the traditional religious interventions and ancestral spirits, the engagement of spirit-mediums, spirit-possession, consulting diviners about lost items and about the future, magical practices and identifying one’s enemies.” Fear of the spirit world is a deep-seated belief in the love of the ever merciful God definitively revealed by Christ through his death and resurrection,” they said. “More disturbing” is that some priests, religious and lay Catholics have “resorted to bringing the diviner-healers” and “call on the ancestors for healing.”

POPE APPOINTS ARGENTINE JESUIT TO HEAD VATICAN OBSERVATORY

VATICAN CITY (CNS) — Pope Benedict XVI has appointed Argentine Jesuit Father Jose Funes, 43, to be the new director of the Vatican Observatory. The astronomer, an expert on disk galaxies, has served as a staff astronomer of the Vatican Observatory since 2000. Father Funes succeeds U.S. Jesuit Father George Coyne, 73, who had served as director since 1978. The observatory staff divides its time between facilities at the papal summer residence in Castelgandolfo, south of Rome, and the University of Arizona in Tucson. The observatory now looks toward the observational tower erected at the Vatican by Pope Gregory XIII in 1578 in preparation for reforming the Western calendar. The tower began being used for astronomy in 1800. Pope Leo XIII formally established the Vatican Observatory in 1891, and it has been entrusted to the Jesuits since 1934. Father Funes, the new director, was born in Cordoba, Argentina, in 1963 and earned a master’s degree in astronomy from the National University of Cordoba in 1985.
SAINT MARY-OF-THE-WOODS — Due to brisk interest in the “In the Image of God: The Christian Vision for Love and Marriage” conference, the registration deadline has been extended to Sept. 18-20 on the campus of Concordia Theological Seminary (CTS), Fort Wayne. The Cranach Institute; the Lutheran Church Missouri Synod’s Board for World Relief and Human Care; and CTS are sponsoring the conference, which is designed to take an intense look at our society’s declining sexual ethics and offer ways to respond in a positive manner.

This conference is an excellent opportunity for pastors, laypeople, seminarians, deaconesses, college students, counselors, married couples and singles to explore the issue of sexual ethics from a Christian perspective while attending work-shops led by respected profession-
New Ancilla president is a native Hoosier

BY IDA CHIPMAN

DONALDSON — Dr. Ron May, the new president of Ancilla College, is a native Hoosier.

Joan was a second grade teacher at Potomac Elementary School. They met on a blind date in May of 1970 and were married six months later.

The couple’s first home was an apartment in the dorm at Vincennes University where Ron helped to manage a residence hall. It was the first coed living quarters on campus, housing 380 students. “It was interesting,” he said. “That’s when my hair began to turn white,” he joked.

Joan taught the second grade in Vincennes Community Schools.

Ron worked on his doctorate at Indiana University, commuting to Bloomington for a year-and-a-half. He then resigned from Vincennes to devote full-time to his studies in 1974.

Joan lived with her mother-in-law for two years and earned her master’s degree from Indiana State in 1973.

Ron next took a position on the faculty of IUPUI, (Indiana University-Purdue University, Indianapolis). For 11 years he served as the director of the testing and orientation program and as an assistant professor of education. During each of the first two years of the program he provided orientation and placement testing to 3,000 students, taught education foundation and reading and study skill courses to undergraduates. The first two of the May’s three sons, Matthew and Andrew, were born in Indianapolis.

Joan was mostly at home with her babies but for 10 years was the coordinator and lead teacher of St. Andrew’s Presbyterian Church’s weekday preschool program. In 1985, Ron, who could have stayed and probably retired from Vincennes, Ron graduated from Lincoln High School with the class of 1964. An athlete “of sorts,” he said, he played football, basketball, ran track and was the catcher with summer league baseball teams. He began his college education with an associate degree in science as a two-year junior college student at Vincennes University. He next earned a bachelor’s degree in history and political science from Tusculum College in Greenville, Tenn.

While getting a master’s of arts in teaching in 1969, from East Tennessee State University, Ron taught the fifth through the eighth grades in a two-room schoolhouse in Carter County, Tenn. “There were three on the staff. A cook and two of us, which included the principal, to teach the 70 children.”

His next job was as a fifth and sixth grade teacher at James Madison Elementary School in Arlington, Va. He said that “the best thing I got out of my experiences in Washington, D.C., was meeting my wife.”

Ron’s going to practice with a 14 handicap; she enjoys tennis.

Ron is looking forward to elementary teaching in an area school. Classes at Ancilla start on Aug. 28. Ron is looking forward to it. “It will be his ‘first-from-scratch’ pie. Ron’s going to practice with a 14 handicap; she enjoys tennis.

Joan is looking forward to being a mother of teaching in an area school. Classes at Ancilla start on Aug. 28. Ron is looking forward to it. “The secret is going to be finding a way to blend what we do here with the other aspects of our Ministry Center.”

Dr. Ron and Joan May in his office at Ancilla College. Dr. May took over the presidency of Ancilla on July 1, 2006.

Ron is looking forward to elementary teaching in an area school. Classes at Ancilla start on Aug 28. Ron is looking forward to it. “The secret is going to be finding a way to blend what we do here with the other aspects of our Ministry Center.”

SOUTH BEND — The Serra Club of South Bend was the recipient of warm congratulations from 650 members attending the international convention of Serra at Spokane, Wash., for hosting an eight-state regional conference, Oct. 26-29, at Saint Mary’s College and the University of Notre Dame.

The trio of South Bend Serra representatives attending the conference, District Governor George Resnik and past presidents Richard Dornbos and Richard Waskowiak, also received special attention for their untiring efforts in promoting spiritual and elevation membership to a new mark.

There are now 324 Serra Clubs in the United States, 173 in Brazil, 80 in Italy and 36 in Mexico. Four bishops and an archbishop attended the convention and urged delegates to continue to stress the importance promoting religious vocations to the priesthood, especially at the high school and college level.

Dornbos, who recently completed two terms as president of the South Bend club, was installed as the new district governor of District 37. — EID
The gizmo conundrum
Technology enhances, distracts from student learning

BY DON CLEMMER

When dealing with students who are, according to Time magazine, the “Multitasking Generation,” it is fortunate that the diocesan high schools of Fort Wayne-South Bend have a number of the latest innovations in educational technology at their disposal. The problem is that the latest technology is also being carted in and out of the school on a daily basis in form of cell phones, iPods, pagers, cameras and other — to use a technical term — gizmos by students who use them not as an enhancement, but as a welcome distraction from learning.

This has resulted in tighter policies in some of the diocesan high schools. For instance, Bishop Dwenger in Fort Wayne has amended its cell phone policy. In earlier years, students were permitted to have cell phones in the building, but the phones had to be off.

“That was just a temptation,” recalls Chris Svarczkopf, Dwenger assistant principal in charge of discipline and attendance. “It was, I think, our third leading cause for detentions, suspensions and Saturday schools last year.”

The possibilities for misbehaving with a cell phone, according to Svarczkopf, were apparently next to limitless.

“They would sneak and text messages, take pictures. They do so many things now — you’re telephones have Internet access and everything now. It’s a computer in your pocket.”

The new policy at Bishop Dwenger, one could guess, is far more stringent, with all electronic devices restricted to being off and in students’ lockers during the actual school day.

This policy matches the already-existing rule at Marian High School in Mishawaka. As for why students are allowed to bring electronics to school at all, Marian principal Carl Loesch explains, “Before school and after school, they can get connected” with their parents, rides home and other contacts they need to make. Loesch even notes seeing students in hallways listening to music on iPods before classes and notes that the school has no problem with that.

Between first and last period, however, Marian, like other diocesan high schools, has an entirely different array of technology ready to grab students’ attention.

“For 800 students, there are about 150 computers in our building,” Loesch says. “We have three computer labs. Every teacher has a computer.”

The school also has a technology committee consisting of teachers who are given a “pretty good pot of money” and decide how best to disseminate it among their peers. The results have been substantial and have greatly enhanced the learning environment at Marian.

“ Especially in the science area, we’re definitely pushing the envelope,” notes Loesch.

One example of this is the ProBeware, a set of instruments developed by Texas Instruments, which allows students to take read temperature, humidity, pressure and other conditions, all wired directly into a computer or calculator.

Projection calculators are another development that Loesch, himself a math teacher, notes are particularly helpful in his lessons.

Marian also makes use of online applications such as turnitin.com, an Internet service that instantly checks students’ term papers against the Web to see if any parts of it have been plagiarized, something Loesch calls “a very good deterrent.”

Marian also has grades posted online, which students can check daily.

Across the diocese, Bishop Dwenger High School has also integrated a number of new technologies into their curriculum.

Assistant principal Svarczkopf cites the use of United Streaming as one excellent innovation.

United Streaming is an online database or library of educational clips, videos and lessons that requires more than the Internet hooked up to a ceiling projector for usage in class.

Svarczkopf finds that the capsule nature of much of the information on United Streaming makes it particularly helpful when teaching to the current student attention span.

Another technology available at Bishop Dwenger is video conferencing, which is conducted out of the school’s media center and allows students to interact with students and instructors of all kinds at different locations around the country and around the world.

“We sign students out to that just as if they were going on a field trip,” says Svarczkopf, noting that Dwenger students have been able to participate in live discussions and witness procedures — most notably an autopsy — all without ever having to leave the building.

Of course, these innovations don’t mean that basic principles of academics have been abandoned and replaced by flashy technology. On the contrary, diocesan schools still deliver some of the best education in the area.

“It always needs to be a balance,” notes Loesch. “Technology is simply a tool, and if students don’t have the basic skills of understanding math concepts or reading or writing, then we’re kidding ourselves.”

Deacon Bob Lengerich, who spent the summer at St. Mary of the Assumption Parish in Decatur, entertained the senior citizens group with a sing-along. He is shown with the accordion. The group leaders report the afternoon was fun and that “Deacon Bob won the hearts of St. Mary’s Parish this summer.”

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12-5

FRIED CHICKEN & HAM DINNER

PHOTO BY DON CLEMMER

PROVIDED BY DAVE COLE

Pride in every service we arrange.
New location, new classes when semester begins at Forever Learning Institute

BY ANN CAREY

SOUTH BEND — When Forever Learning Institute starts its fall semester of classes for adults, not only will it be in a bright new setting, but it also will be offering a variety of new classes in its more than 80 course offerings.

After 26 years at the St. Patrick’s Parish Center in downtown South Bend, the institute has moved to Little Flower Parish Center at 54191 North Ironwood, about a mile east of the University of Notre Dame. With a variety of new classes in its setting, but it also will be offering more courses than ever before, including four lecture series. One series of nine lectures entitled “Living in the Twenty-First Century” will feature speakers like Holy Cross Father Edward Malloy, past president of the University of Notre Dame, speaking on “Notre Dame and Michiana Working Together,” and Joe Kernan, a former mayor of South Bend and former governor of Indiana, speaking on “Why I Love South Bend.”

Another series of five lectures, “Taking Charge of Your Life,” will cover issues like insurance needs for older adults, financial planning and downsizing living quarters. That series also will feature Thomas Shaffer, a Notre Dame emeritus professor and former dean of the Notre Dame School of Law, who will discuss estate planning, wills and other legal matters of interest to seniors.

Loranger said that the popular medical lecture series will continue, and a new workshop on “Writing and Publishing Today” will feature authors such as Kerry Snite, “Writing and Publishing Today,” and Ralph McNerny, a Notre Dame philosophy professor and prolific author of books, including the Father Dowling Mysteries. Publishers Tom Grady of Ave Maria Press and E. Michael Jones of Fidelity Press and Culture Wars magazine also will participate in that six-session series.

New course offerings include “Bible Study: Genesis,” led by Jay Freel Landry; “Photography: You Have a Digital Camera, Now What Do You Do?” led by Edward Weiss and “Tai Chi for Arthritis,” led by Robert Van Horn, who is certified by the Arthritis Foundation. A new off-site class, “Art History at the Snite,” will meet at the Snite Museum on the Notre Dame campus and use the galleries as a classroom. Diana Matthias, an associate professional specialist at the Snite, will lead this class.

Many other classes are available for a wide range of interests, including jazz, writing, golf, dance, nature, various aspects of history, modern languages, painting, quilting, bridge, poetry, etc. Seven clubs will continue to meet weekly: Polonaise Club, German Club, Quilting Club, Book Club, Fiber Artists Club, Haku Club and Investment Club.

Loranger said that Forever Learning students not only enjoy the subject matter of their classes, but also enjoy the camaraderie of the other students and the faculty.
Gifts for Magnificat Bequest Society can vary

Question: Membership in the Magnificat Bequest Society, recently announced by Bishop D’Arcy, is open to individuals who have remembered their parish, school or other diocesan agency through a planned gift. What are examples of planned gifts?

Answer: Through a planned gift, many persons, who otherwise do not have the current resources available to make a substantial gift, find that they can do so while helping their beloved charity and their families. With planned gifts, a number of tax benefits exist for the donor and his or her heirs. The following are various types of planned gifts.

Outright Bequest via Will or Revocable Trust. The most popular of all planned gifts is the bequest. The specific dollar bequest is a monetary bequest in a will or revocable trust and specifies that the charity will receive a designated sum from the estate/trust assets.

On the other hand, a percentage bequest means that the charity will receive a certain predetermined percentage—such as 10 percent, for example—from the donor’s residual estate. By making a percentage bequest in the will or revocable trust, the donor is assured that all beneficiaries, both family and charities, will share in either the appreciation or depreciation of estate value.

Moreover, a specific bequest of property or an outright transfer of a property asset can be transferred to the charity, such as a particular piece of real estate, U.S. saving bonds or other specific item.

IRA or Retirement Plan Asset. It is possible that a donor is required to transfer the retirement plan asset to the charity for tax purposes. The donor is typically required to distribute the plan account during his or her lifetime, but retaining the right to use the property during his or her lifetime. At the donor’s death, the charity would assume ownership rights in the property.

In a community room that also accommodates the FLI library. The extensive Little Flower Parish grounds will be available for outdoor fellowship, and classes may occasionally meet in an “outdoor classroom” under the trees.

Adults 50 years of age or older of all faiths are eligible to attend the classes, which meet once a week, usually for eight to 12 weeks, depending on the course. Course guides are available at local libraries and from the Forever Learning Institute office on the second floor of the Little Flower Parish Center. Or, class offerings can be viewed online at www.foreverlearninginstitute.org, and a registration form can be printed from that Web site and mailed or brought to the institute office before Sept. 15.

All of whom are volunteers. When they’re not in class, students and faculty will be able to enjoy companionship and coffee in a community room that also accommodates the FLI library.

Elisa M. Smith, CPA/PFS, is director of planned giving for the Diocese of Fort Wayne-South Bend and vice president and director of financial planning for STAR Wealth Management, Fort Wayne.

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One year later, a lot of work to do

This week in the news, we will be reminded of two major hurricanes, Katrina and Rita, that devastated the Gulf Coast region and New Orleans in August and September of 2005. As reported in Today's Catholic, some progress has been made in rebuilding the areas, but there is still a lot of work to be done. Perhaps our readers will recall the series written by Craig Bobay from St. Jude Parish, Fort Wayne, that ran earlier this year.

In July, Catholic Charities USA put out a request for volunteers to assist with the clean up of homes in the Gulf Coast areas. An estimated 92,000 houses in New Orleans and 200,000 houses in the metropolitan area were severely damaged or destroyed by Hurricanes Katrina. The July 25 press release added that in Biloxi, Miss., 65,000 homes were flooded-ravaged or destroyed and people were still living in tents and trailers as they wait for aid.

Houses that need to have all the mud, drywall and debris removed before they can be cleaned and renovated remain ravaged and unoccupied because no one is available to do the work.

Rebuilding efforts by Catholic Charities in New Orleans is coordinated through a volunteer program called Operation Helping Hands, which was established to mobilize volunteers from across the country to help senior citizens, the disabled and those with little or no flood insurance. The volunteers gut the damaged homes so rebuilding can begin. An estimated 4,500 volunteers have already assisted as part of Operation Helping Hands.

So far, according to the July 25 press release, volunteers gutted close to 600 homes in New Orleans. However, another 700 or more homes remain on the waiting list.

In Biloxi, Miss., skilled laborers with knowledge of construction or carpentry are especially needed. Catholic Charities agencies in Mississippi say they are in need of building supply materials, appliances, furniture, gift cards to Home Depot or Lowe’s.

Volunteers are perhaps the most important and effective means for recruiting more volunteers. Besides the St. Jude group Bobay associated with, groups from our high schools and youth groups have ventured to assist.

“Everybody down here is so overwhelmed and thankful to the volunteers who have come,” said Deanna Misko, volunteer coordinator for Catholic Social Services in Biloxi, Miss. “It’s an amazing thing when you see the interaction with the homeowners; it gives you hope; it really humbles you. But we are far from done yet. We still need a great amount of help in Mississippi.”

Donate, volunteer, contribute

If you wish to volunteer, contact any of the following: Susan Lackey, volunteer coordinator at Catholic Charities in New Orleans, (504) 310-6060 or e-mail dlackey@archdiocese-no.org; Deanna Misko in Biloxi, (228) 234-3901 or e-mail dmisko@biloxidioceze.org; or Theresa Prejean in Jackson, Miss., at (601) 326-3758 or e-mail theresaprejean@catholiccharitiesjackson.org.

On Monday and Aug. 26-27, many parishes in the Archdiocese of Fort Wayne-South Bend will take part in the National Collection for Hurricane Recovery. The purpose, as its theme “Help Rebuild Church, Rebuild Hope” says, will assist the Archdiocese of New Orleans and the Diocese of Biloxi rebuild churches, schools and essential parts of the infrastructure needed to rebuild people’s hope.

Mental distress

Obviously there is still a lot of despair, anger and yet joy in the progress made in rebuilding. In dealing with the anxiety and depression that accompanies those who survived such a disaster, another area of expertise handled by Catholic Charities. Besides immediate needs, Catholic Charities is responsible for counseling services.

In addition to your monetary donations, Catholic Charities USA has created a prayer service for their agencies and others to pray in a spirit of solidarity with the victims and caregivers of the hurricane survivors. The prayer is available at www.catholiccharitiesusa.org

Barrage of disasters

When we look at the hurricane recovery efforts, it is often easy to forget there is tragedy in many parts of the world: the humanitarian crisis in Darfur; AIDS in Africa and throughout the world; the embattled part of the world — Iraq, Lebanon, Israel; those rebuilding from the tsunami along the Indian Ocean and earthquakes throughout the world. Let us not forget their needs as well as the spiritual concerns in our giving and prayers.

Beatitudes for college students

BY SISTER MARIE LAVONIS, CSC

Where did the summer go? A few years ago I wrote these “Beatitudes for Students.” They might be good for a visit for college corners are here again reviving us to begin a new academic year.

• Blessed are the students who are not too busy to touch in touch with God during their academic life, they will always have a friend by their side. So many times students see college as their good way to stay away from church. It is important and very fruitful to pray daily and to be involved in one’s parish or campus ministry. It is amazing how thoughts of God reappear at exam time. At the University of Michigan I could always tell exam times when our daily Mass was overflowing with students.

• Blessed are the students who study and go to class, they will become educated. College no one watches what students do as happens in high school. Most students are free to go to class or not. College calls for a greater responsibility. Those who waste their education regret it later. They are often left with big loans and little to show for them.

• Blessed are the students who get involved in some extra-curricular activities, they usually develop into well-balanced people. Study alone does not make for an educated person. It is very enriching to become part of student organizations.

• Blessed are the students who volunteer to help others, they will deepen their capacity to love. Serve where you are a major part of being a Christian. There are many opportunities at most schools to reach out to others. Working for Habitat for Humanity, homeless shelters, tutoring are to name only a few. In addition to God’s call to love, reaching out helps people feel good about themselves. • Blessed are the students who keep away from drugs and alcohol, they are least likely to get into trouble. Using chemical substances may seem fun, but this behavior often ends in tragic accidents, pregnancies, poor grades and so on. Furthermore abusing one’s body is sinful. • Blessed are the students who pray about and think through important decisions, they will probably do God’s will. Often times people make major decisions without enough thought or prayer. It is important to learn the art of discernment and reflection to make good choices for one’s life.

• Blessed are the students who keep in touch with family and friends, they will have a good support system. In some ways college is a form of liberation. Even so, it is important to stay connected to one’s family and the values taught there.

• Blessed are the students who take time to discover their gifts and use them to better the world, they will develop into mature Christians. All of our talents and abilities come as gifts from God to be used to build God’s kingdom. When we keep those gifts hidden under a bushel basket the world and the church suffer.

May this new academic year be a time of growth and self-discovery for all students everywhere. May each stay close to the Lord and get to know God more deeply. And know that God is with us in all our ups and downs.

Enact the Child Custody Protection Act

Thanks to Sen. Evan Bayh for his initial support of the Child Custody Protection Act. Polls consistently show that 80 percent of Americans support parents’ rights to be notified or to give consent before an abortion is performed on a minor daughter. More than half of all state legislatures have passed parental notification and consent laws. But minors seeking abortions can still travel to other states where no notification laws exist. Both houses of Congress have passed versions of a federal law — by sizable majorities — to prevent this from happening.

Now it appears that Senate Democratic leaders are attempting to block its enactment by throwing up procedural obstacles. Ileana Ros-Lehtinen, chief sponsor of the House bill, and 12 other female House members are “outraged” by such partisan politics, which are clearly driven by the abortion industry. Opponents of the Senate bill who represent Planned Parenthood, the National Organization for Women and NARAL Pro-Choice America, among others, are endangering the health and safety of young girls across the country.

We urge Sen. Bayh and the Senate Democratic leadership to oppose the abortion lobby and give parents the tools they need to protect their children and grandchildren.

Enact the Child Custody Protection Act now.

Annamarie S. Mull Communications Manager Allen County Right to Life Committee Fort Wayne

Today’s Catholic welcomes letters from readers. All letters must be signed and include a phone number and address for verification.

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‘The Catholic puzzle’: What it is and why it exists

Mary Jo Bane, Brent Coffin and Richard Huggins have published a book entitled “Taking Faith Seriously.” The book contains nine chapters dealing with religion’s role in public life.

In chapter 2, Bane identifies what she calls “the Catholic puzzle: ‘The puzzle is the church’s “strong set of official teachings on social justice and faithful citizen-ship alongside Catholic participation in various realms of civic life that is no higher than that of other denominations, and in a number of areas, lower.’ In other words, the church has a more distinguished body of social teachings than most religious groups, but Catholics are no more involved in civic groups and activities than members of other religious traditions. Let’s look at the two pieces of this puzzle. First, Bane calls our attention to the church’s social teachings, which she summarizes in the following statements:

- Ordinary Time
- Apostles true faith was crucial
- RESEARCH FOR THE CHURCH
- James D. Davidson

**THE SUNDAY GOSPEL**

**MSGR. OWEN E. CAMPION**

21st Sunday in Ordinary Time
Jn 6:60-69

The Book of Joshua provides this week’s first reading. The book draws its name from the ancient Israelite leader, Joshua, who followed Moses and actually led the people through the Promised Land. The Epistle to the Ephesians supplies the second reading. This reading often is misunderstood in the modern context, in which the human rights of women are much noticed and apparently demanded. To understand the epistle’s message, it helps to know the environment in which the New Testament was written.

The Jews at the time of Jesus had a better sense of the fact that all persons, male or female, share human dignity although the Jewish culture of the time is criticized for having at best a paternalistic attitude toward women.

However, this epistle was not written for Jews, or at least not for Jews only, or for Jews living in the Holy Land. It was written instead for Christian converts, generally from paganism, who lived in Ephesus, a great center of Roman culture and of the Roman pagan religion.

In this Roman culture, women were little better than animals. Elders arranged marriages. Brokers negotiated prices for brides. Women had no rights. Abuse and infidelity were to be expected. Love in marriage was accidental, if ever. The epistle, then, was utterly revolutionary. It called upon spouses, male or female, to see marriage as a true union, characterized by mutual love, existing to give both spouses the means to happiness, and eternal life, amid the realities of the times.

St. John’s Gospel is the source of the last reading. It makes a point often forgotten. Jesus never by any means met total accept-ance. He was disputed. He was ignored. He was criticized. Perhaps, as many rejected Jesus as accepted the Gospel. The Gospel, and this particular reading, does not end with reporting the opposition to Jesus. The opposition certainly was there. However, so was faith.

In answer to the Lord’s ques-sion as to their faith, the apostles profess their trust. It is important to know that Jesus sought their testimony. Their true faith was crucial. It also is important to note that Peter spoke for them.

The three readings together remind us that the Gospel will never totally be accepted. People at times will prefer their own interpretations. This actually is what occurs with sin. However, God’s love has been proven. He has come to us again and again. He offers us life each day. His love never ends. He never forsakes or forgets us. His word still comes to us. His strength still comes to us. Our contact with God is through the apostles, and the church they left behind them, with Peter as their head.

We respond by loving God, despite the temptations to love ourselves by sinning or by ignoring God.

21st readings of ordinary time

**Monday:** 2 Thes 3:6-12 Ps 66:1-5 Mt 23:13-22 **Tuesday:** 2 Thes 2:1-12, 14-17 Ps 96:10-13 Mk 11:27-30 **Wednesday:** 2 Thes 3:16-10, 16-18 Ps 122:1-8, 24-5 MT 23:32-32 **Thursday:** 1 Cor 17:1-25 Ps 33:1-4, 5, 10 Mt 25:13-15 **Friday:** 1 Cor 1:26-31 Ps 33:12-13, 18-21 Mt 25:14-30

**ANSWERS:**

1. Christianity was introduced into France while it was still this Roman Province:
   - a. Lusitania
   - b. Belgica
   - c. Gaul

2. When did Christianity arrive in France?
   - a. in the first century B.C.
   - b. in the second century A.D.
   - c. in the fourth century after the legalization of Christianity in the empire

3. The position of the Catholic Church was solidified by the conversion of this Frankish king:
   - a. Clovis
   - b. Charlemagne
   - c. Pepin

4. The French were such strong leaders in the Crusades that the multinational armies used a
   - a. trebuchet
   - b. red cross on their garments
   - c. Lingua Franca

5. Paris was host to famous Catholic teachers such as Abelard and this man:
   - a. Marcus Aurelius
   - b. Thomas Aquinas
   - c. ICet Non

6. Still, in this most Catholic land, the Albigensian heresy took firm hold down south. What other name is used for these heretics?
   - a. the Waldensians
   - b. the Carthusians
   - c. the Cathars

7. This group (above) was suppressed by use of these, often thought of in only connection with the Holy Land:
   - a. pilgrimages
   - b. Crusades
   - c. Saracens

8. At one time the papacy itself came to reside in this French town:
   - a. Orange
   - b. Orleans
   - c. Avignon

9. In wars with England, this sanny young girl came to be a great military leader:
   - a. Joan Rivers
   - b. Joan of Arc
   - c. Pope of Arcadia

10. These Protestants also posed a threat to the French Church:
    - a. the Huguenots
    - b. Walloons
    - c. Basques

11. Many of them were massacred during this event, named for the saint’s day on which it occurred:
    - a. the St. Valentine’s Day Massacre
    - b. the St. Bartholomew’s Day Massacre
    - c. the St. Mere Eglise Day Massacre

12. This legal measure afforded the French Protestants some relief:
    - a. the Edict of Nantes
    - b. the Edict of Milan
    - c. the Edict of Augsburg

13. A movement and philosophy, which often promoted the French church against Rome, is termed:
    - a. The Third Estate
    - b. The Fronde
    - c. Gallicanism

14. This event proved to be a blow from which the French church never fully recovered:
    - a. the loss of Canada
    - b. the Revolution of 1789
    - c. the defeat in WWI by the Nazis

15. So today while 80 percent of the French are nominally Catholics, it is estimated that:
    - a. At least 45 percent of those are actually really Muslims
    - b. They only produce 56 percent of European clergy
    - c. No more than 10 percent of French people practice the Catholic religion

**CATEQUIZ’EM**

By Dominic Camplisson

Earlier this summer, June 28, is the feast of St. Irenaeus (130-202), a bishop of the early church. Not much is known about this saint’s life, but we do know that he served as the bishop of Lyons during a time of much persecution. This quiz looks at France, the country or region that was born around the locale where St. Irenaeus lived and governed the local church.

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**2. When did Christianity arrive in France?**
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**15. So today while 80 percent of the French are nominally Catholics, it is estimated that:**
   - a. At least 45 percent of those are actually really Muslims
   - b. They only produce 56 percent of European clergy
   - c. No more than 10 percent of French people practice the Catholic religion

**ANSWERS:**

1. c (three provinces, but all known as Gaul); 2. a, c; 3. a, 4. c; 5. b; 6. c; 7. b, c; 9. b, 10. a, 11. b, 12. a, 13. c, 14. b, 15. c
Virginal conception, virginity of Mary are defined articles of faith

I have met people who believe in the Virgin Mary — the deity of Christ. How can this be? I usually end up arguing, and I don’t like to do this. These people appear unable to answer or just won’t. Don’t Muslims believe in Mary and her virginity and yet, logically, miss the fact that Christ is God from J.C., Fort Wayne

Ironically, more frequently you will encounter people who believe in your deity of Jesus and yet deny his virginal conception. This view, encountered very early in Christian history and associated with a group called the Ebionites (a Greek transliteration from the Aramaic word for “poor ones”), who saw Jesus as the natural son of Joseph and Mary who was nonetheless endowed with particular divine grace (among other things, the Ebionites held that the Mosaic Law was still binding, even in matters of ritual and purity) is more common today. The virginal conception of Jesus and the perpetual virginity of Mary are articles of Catholic faith and are not open to revision. However, despite the obstacles in the position of those whom you mention in your question, there is nothing in itself illogical about it (that is, there is no necessary reason that one who was born virginally must therefore be divine), and conviction about the divinity of Christ is a matter of faith, which, while not unreasonable, cannot be demonstrated simply by a logical argument or rational proof.

I can understand bad things happening to people from others, this being the result of sin. I cannot understand bad things happening to people

THAT’S A GOOD QUESTION

as a result of natural causes, such as hurricanes, tornadoes, tsunami, etc. These are acts of nature caused and controlled by God. How can an all-loving Father not save his children? J.C., South Bend

This is an age-old question, dramatized in the book of Job. The answer Job received — and an answer we do not offer by our so-called friends — is that evil (especially natural or physical evils) are a mystery, but that somehow God, in his providence, can draw good out of them. Theologians distinguish between God’s direct will and his permissive will (that which, while not directly willing, God nonetheless, allows or permits). Such natural or physical evils (sickness, natural disasters and the like) are mysteriously permitted by God whose grasp of the whole eludes our capacity to understand.

The very suffering of Jesus on the cross demonstrates how what seems both senseless and hopeless can, in fact, be redemptive. All the evils we suffer (and it is always preferable to suffer an injustice than to perpetrate one) can, in fact, be salvific or redemptive if we see them as linked to and participating in the sufferings of Christ.

On the Last day, at the general judgment, all these mysterious evils will be made right, and we will see how God’s purpose was worked out in their suffering. Until that moment, we must live in hope, which is not a mere good-natured optimism, but a theological virtue.

First true test for new students teaches how not to cheat

BY GAIL HINCHION MANCINI

NOTRE DAME — Is it cheating to find homework answers online, or in the back of a textbook, and make copies before handing in the assignment?

What if a student turns in a science project with a term paper that he or she did not write for class?

Is it cheating to recycle old work?

When is it okay to use information from the Internet? Or from your roommate, for that matter?

Incoming undergraduates have been pondering such questions this summer as part of an electronic tutorial that exposes them to Notre Dame’s recently reviewed Academic Code of Honor. Students must successfully complete the multiple-choice format before they can sign the university code pledge, a precursor to enrolling.

“We needed to do something more to make students familiar with the honor code,” said Thomas Flint, a philosophy professor and Faculty Honor Code officer. Along with associate provost Dennis Jacobs, he directed the creation of the tutorial with assistance from several faculty and student representatives of last year’s University Code of Honor Committee. The tutorial’s transition to a Web-based format was the work of Chris Clark of the Kaneb Center for Teaching and Learning.

The new Web-based program takes students through their tutorials in a series of case studies in four areas where honesty issues frequently arise: acceptable collaboration with other students, falsifying data, test taking and plagiarism. Throughout the summer, incoming students quickly took to the challenge, with 85 percent succeeding on their first attempt.

The case studies are fictional but reflect classic honesty dilemmas, if not a flair for plot and character development. They feature such instructors as Professor Chirac, a French teacher, and the “legendary” anthropologist teacher Michigan Smith; a forestry instructor named Pine; and an ROTC instructor (teaching Aerial Warfare) named Professor Weis.

“A key requirement of the honor code is that students reveal when they have worked with others. Thus, Flint credits committee colleagues with some of the punchier content. Dottie Pratt conceived Michigan Smith and Sam Gaglio’s ‘subcommittee’ that invented the forester Professor Pine."

Students have made it clear that decisions to cheat are often made when they feel they don’t have enough time to do their own work honestly.

Sometimes the fictional students in the case studies face a situation that is completely nuanced. Often, however, they just didn’t leave enough time to complete their work.

Time, says Flint, is a big factor in honesty cases.

“Students have made it clear that decisions to cheat are often made when they don’t have enough time to do their own work honestly,” he said.

“Sometimes the students probably are able to do what’s asked but they don’t have enough time to do it right. They go after the right before it’s due, and succumb to the temptation to cut-and-paste from the Internet.”

Good moral judgment alone is probably not enough to help a student succeed on the tutorial; they need to have read the code. That’s deliberate, Flint said.

“I hope we’ve offered new students to be thinking about the importance of academic integrity in general, but we also want them to be familiar with how the general principles are applied here at Notre Dame,” he said.

Two incoming freshmen who succeeded on their first try and who carefully read the student guide to the honor code before completing the exercise say it opened their eyes to the honesty issue.

“There really made me think about the different areas of cheating and how things that we don’t normally consider to be cheating really are,” said Laura Verweck of South Bend.

“I used to think of cheating as simply looking off someone else’s test or having a cheat sheet,” Cory Hayes Hakanem, an incoming freshman from Granger, says the case studies helped illuminate the language of the honor code.

“The honor code pledge was more involved than I initially thought it to be,” he said.

“An absolute honesty and academic know-how is a fine line, and I am glad that the ‘test’ cleared up some issues that I may not have understood otherwise.”

The online tutorial is the second phase of an effort by honor code committee members to emphasize the importance of academic honesty amid national reports of rising instances of cheating, both at the college level and in high school. The first phase consisted of a set of guidelines that I or not have understood otherwise.”

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Today’s Catholic welcomes questions from readers to pose to Father Richard Hire, Father Michael Heintz, Father Mark Gutter and the Office of Worship. Please e-mail your questions to editor@fw.diocesesfwsb.org or mail them to Today’s Catholic, That’s A Good Question, P.O. Box 11169, Fort Wayne, IN 46856. Include your name, city and an e-mail address or phone number so we can contact you if necessary. Anonymity will be preserved upon request.
Temptations in prenatal testing

Each year, more and more prenatal technologies become available to pregnant women that allow them to see their child before they will be affected by certain diseases. Approximately 450 conditions can currently be diagnosed in utero by testing fetal cells, through chorionic villus sampling (early in the pregnancy) or through amniocentesis (later in pregnancy). Based on some of these techniques, this number may soon skyrocket to nearly 6,000 diseases.

Such powerful medical tools raise some serious concerns: are prenatal testing results rapidly becoming the equivalent of death sentences for children in the womb? Prenatal testing does have its valid uses and applications, but the temptation to misuse it is a serious one, so the decision to carry out such testing must be made very carefully, and within a limited set of circumstances.

For example, a large managed health care organization, offered a disturbing statistic regarding prenatal testing in a 2004 New York Times article. When their members in northern California tested their unborn children for cystic fibrosis, some of them tested positive. Of those parents who received a positive test result, a full 95 percent terminated their pregnancies. When couples learn they have a child affected by Down’s Syndrome, the figures are even more alarming. One argument made in favor of testing for various genetic defects is that the couple can then mentally prepare them- selves for the possibility that their child is malformed. But these sobering statistics indicate that, at least for some diseases, few children can run the gauntlet successfully.

Thus, while prenatal screening may seem to give couples more control and power to choose their children, Society’s demand for physical perfection places enormous pressure on couples to “conform to the norm” by aborting less-than-perfect fetuses. When medical professionals advocate prenatal testing, the profession subtly communicates a message that there may be certain lives that are not worth living.

This “quiet” conspiracy of eugenics is beginning to reach all levels of society, affecting even children with special needs. A strongly pro-life persuasion. As Dr. John Larsen of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at George Washington University Medical Center put it in the same Times article: “People will come into my office in tears and say they’ve been against abortion their whole lives, but they’ll make an exception for themselves (when their baby is affected).”

Against the backdrop of this widespread and growing social acceptance of abortion, how can we decide whether we should have prenatal testing done or not? Some basic moral guidelines can be of assistance:

• Prenatal testing is permissible, indeed desirable, when done with the intention of providing early medical intervention to the child. For example, the life-threatening disease known as Krabbe’s leukodystrophy can be successfully treated by a bone marrow transplant shortly after birth. If a diagnosis of the disease is made by prenatal testing, the family can initiate the search for a matched bone marrow sample even before the child is born. That way, valuable time can be saved, and the early intervention improves the likelihood of a good outcome. Certain other diseases like spina bifida can be treated by doing microsurgery on the baby while still inside the womb. Prenatal testing, which aims to provide diagnostic information to assist in the treatment of an in utero patient, represents a morally praiseworthy use of this powerful technology.

• Prenatal testing to help parents come to a more serene acceptance of a child with a permanent disability would also represent a morally legitimate use of this technology, provided the testing itself would pose minimal risk to the unborn child.

When a couple discovers they are pregnant, they should explicitly discuss the possibility that their child might have a disability. Such discussions, together with prenatal test results, can help them prepare for their child’s birth. There are various resources and Web sites devoted to offering hope, encouragement and support to parents of children with special needs.

Prenatal technologies are indeed powerful tools that must be used with great discernment and circumspection. When used appropriately, these technologies can be a source of assistance to growing families. Families that manifest an openness and receptivity to every child God sends them, regardless of their imperfections and ailments, provide a compelling and important witness in our troubled times.

Children with special needs certainly bring challenges and difficulties, but they also bring graces, opening our eyes to the deeper truths about life and unconditional love.

FATHER TADEUSZ PACHOLCZYK
Ph.D. earned his doctorate in neuro-science from Yale and did postdoctoral work at Harvard. He is a priest of the diocese of Fall River, Mass., and serves as the director of education at The National Catholic Bioethics Center in Philadelphia. See www.ncbcenter.org

Meet The Priest

FATHER RICHARD HIRE

HIRE HISTORY

FATHER RICHARD HIRE

Did the young David really kill the giant Goliath?

After the period of the judges (c. B.C. 1100-1020) in the Old Testament comes the period of the kings. Saul is called the last of the judges. He led the people back to the true God. At the time of the judges, the people were in a loose confederation, and they saw they needed a king to unite them and to lead them into battle. Some, how- ever, felt that this human king would be in danger of replacing God, the real king. But God told Samuel to grant the people a king, and so Saul became the first king of Israel. Saul is described as the most handsome Israelite standing head and shoulders over the people.

David of Bethlehem, a ruddy and handsome youth, becomes a harpist for King Saul. David played the kinnor, a small harp or lyre, and also the nebel or psaltery, a lyre, and also the nebel or psaltery, a large string instrument. He even composed some of the psalms in the Bible. Then David became Saul’s armorbearer.

Eventually the Philistines and the Israelites begin to stage a bat- tle. The Philistines are stationed between Apt and Azot and Ephes-dammim on a hill south- west of Bethlehem. This region is very rocky and steep, and is taken over by the Philis- tines for the purpose of growing grain, vineyards and olive groves. At Azekah they have exca- vated a fortified citadel with six towers. The Israelites are gathered at the Vale of the Terebinth on an opposite hill with a valley, through which ran a brook, between them and the Philistines.

Then the tall champion Goliath of Gath, said to be six to nine feet tall, came out of the Philistine camp. At Gath they have uncov- ered a city wall 30-50 thick, as well as a city guard castle. Goliath shouts to the Israelites: “Choose one of your men and have him come down to the battlefield. If he kills me, we will be your vassals; but if I kill him, you shall be our vassals and serve us.”

B. Metzger mentions that this threat of Goliath is normal in the ancient world. For example, a fifth-century B.C. Greek vase depicts the contest between the Greek Achilles and the Trojan Hector. In both Greece and Israel, the selection of champions to decide the outcome of a battle was an accepted alternative to full- scale conflict when armies would lose their lives. J. Comay adds that here neither army would want to risk an attack across open ground and up the opposing slope.

None of the scared Israelite sol- diers want to accept Goliath’s challenge. Young David tells King Saul that he will fight Goliath. Saul tells David he is too young. David replies that he defended his father’s sheep from the lion and the bear by seizing the beast by the jaw, striking it and killing it. So Saul lets David enter the fray.

David takes his staff and selects five smooth stones from the wadi or stream and puts them in the pocket of his shepherd’s bag. With his sling ready to hand, he approaches Goliath. Goliath is insulted that a young boy with just a slingshot should want to fight and yells “I will leave your flesh for the birds and the beasts.”

David runs toward Goliath, takes a stone out of the bag, hurls it with the sling, and strikes the giant on the forehead where the stone embeds itself. Goliath falls down dead. David resembles Goliath’s own sword and cuts off his head.

J. Ferguson says the sling was a favorite weapon of the Israelites. Although just a leather or cloth pad with two attached cords, in skilled hands it was deadly. An ancient Egyptian relief shows a slinger loading a stone into the pouch of the sling, holding the pouch in one hand and using the other hand to pull the cords taut. He then swings the sling above his head for momentum. One of the cords is then released, hurling out the stone with terrific force.

At the sight of Goliath, the Philistines fled toward their own camp. At Gath they have uncov- ered a city wall 30-50 thick, as well as a city guard castle. Goliath shouts to the Israelites: “Choose one of your men and have him come down to the battlefield. If he kills me, we will be your vassals; but if I kill him, you shall be our vassals and serve us.”

FATHER MARK GURTNER

Ordained to the priesthood: November 30, 1996

Pastor, Our Lady of Good Hope, Fort Wayne

What was the primary influence on your decision to become a priest?

I simply felt a strong call from God.

Why do you like being a priest?

Because everything I do has eternal consequences. What I do as a priest is all tied up with whether people go to heaven or hell, whether people get closer to God or not, whether people become saints or not. It’s really quite an adventure.

What do you like to do for relaxation?

Golf, read and go to Dwenger sporting events — I always have the best seat in the house on the bench!

Do you have a special interest or hobby?

I love to play golf. I started playing in high school in 1963 and have played ever since. I really didn’t get serious about it though until I became a priest, and then I had the chance to take some lessons from a profes- sional, and that really helped my game. I find that when I play golf I can get my mind off of every- thing else. Also, it’s a great way to enjoy the outdoors and be with others. It’s really very relaxing.

What is your favorite reading material?

I read spiritual books and biographies. I don’t have a favorite author. I love to read books about the saints and books that help me to grow spiritually.

Do you have pets?

Nope.

What do you think is the best part of being Catholic?

Having everything within your life be a fully Christian life.

What is your favorite prayer or Marian devotional?

The rosary.

How do you prefer to be addressed by others?

Father Mark
CYO football to kick off the season Aug. 27

ICCL athletes to test mettle in jamboree

BY MICHELLE CASTLEMAN

FORT WAYNE — The 2006 CYO football season will kick off this Sunday, Aug. 27, at Zollner Stadium. The seventh-and-eighth-grade-varsity teams will play Sunday afternoons for seven weeks. Games are set at Zollner, Bishop Luers, Bishop Dwenger and the University of Saint Francis fields. With eight teams in the league this year, there will be four games each Sunday starting every 90 minutes.

In tournament play, the Eagles from St. John Fort Wayne-Hessen-Cassell-Benoit took the 2005 championship over St. Vincent. Last year the league finished with the following standings from first to eighth places:
- St. John Fort Wayne-Hessen-Cassell-Benoit
- St. Vincent
- St. Charles
- St. Joseph, Aloysius, Theresa (JAT)
- Queen of Angels-Precious Blood
- Holy Cross
- St. John New Haven
- St. Jude

Featured game

In his 14th season, Coach Jay Niezer is hoping to build on last season. His JAT team ended strong ’05 losing to the eventual champions, the Eagles, in the semi finals by just a touchdown.

After a successful weigh in last Sunday and the month of August conditioning, they will get their chance to pick up where they left off on opening day when they face the Eagles at 2:30 p.m. Niezer reports that he has 26 on his roster this year, and although they lost a good group to Bishop Luers (incoming freshman), they have a nice nucleus returning.

“We also have a very talented group of seventh graders joining us and I have high expectations,” Niezer says.

Others volunteering on the coaching staff are Dale Vandergriff, Dave Paris, Eric Dorman, Pat Driscoll, J.D. Rektor, Andy Jackson and Andy Niezer.

Coach Jim Carroll and his team made up of three different schools (St. John, Fort Wayne; St. Joseph, Hessen-Cassell; and Benoit Academy) have won “the whole thing” the past two seasons. Although their numbers seem down a little from last year, Carroll says he has a fine group of hardworking young Eagles on the roster and some experience too, with two to three starters back on each side of the ball.

“The young men are learning and making new friends every day,” Carroll says. “Both the team and the staff are excited and understand their challenge (to continue the winning streak).”

“But the biggest thing at this level is just about helping create stronger individuals through the football lessons that will translate through the rest of their lives,” Carroll summarizes.

Coach Carroll is in his sixth season with the Eagles. Jim Hoch, Jerry Krause, Gabe Ortiz, Tim Ryan and Juan Gorman will serve as assistant coaches this year. The coaching staff is also pleased to have Bishop Luers gridiron standout Brenty Egts joining them.

The University of Saint Francis will host all of the 2006 tournament games which begin on Sunday, Oct. 8. The diocesan playoff games against the South Bend ICCL champs are slated for Nov. 5.

Decatur volleyball team sets goals on ‘4 for 4’

BY MICHELLE CASTLEMAN

DECATUR — Eighth grade girls’ volleyball coach, Leesa Fuelling has been a lifelong member at St. Mary of the Annunciation and gradu- ate of St. Joseph School, Decatur, and played college level volleyball at both Kansas State and Ball State.

When the 1978 girls’ volleyball team from St. Joseph Decatur won the Catholic Youth Organization (CYO) title, a mother (Joan Gross) was coaching her daughter (Leesa). Twenty-eight years later, that daughter, now a mother, Leesa Fuelling would love to win the CYO tournament coaching her own daughter Alex. And she’ll even have the help of Joan Gross again.

“I’m really excited mom will be helping me coach this year,” said Fuelling. Joan Gross retired last year as head coach at Adams Central High School and will assist Fuelling along with Rhonda Kaczmarek this season.

Practices officially started last week and the first match is slated for Sept. 9. Fuelling has coached the same group of girls since fifth grade and each year the team has won both the season and CYO titles. “This eighth-grade class has some very talented athletes. These girls have always been willing to work hard and they play well as a team,” said Fuelling.

This season, one of Fuelling’s main goals will be to continue preparing her team to play at the high school level. The team has worked extremely hard on play- ing “pass-set-attack” volleyball over the years and getting each girl to master overhand serving. Officials have even commented that this team doesn’t just go for the win, but concentrates on team volleyball.

Fuelling expects to have nine players this season: hitters, Michelle Castleman at mmcastleman@aol.com
Tall ship sails with Saint Mary’s crew on Lake Michigan

CHICAGO — One of the majestic tall ships sailing on Lake Michigan recently had an unusual crew — students, staff and alumnae from Saint Mary’s College. Dawn Santamaria, a 1981 Saint Mary’s graduate, co-owns and operates the Tallship Unicorn, a 118-foot topsail schooner. She offered her Saint Mary’s sisters opportunities to take the helm of the vessel as it navigated the Great Lakes in July and August, during the 2006 Tall Ships Challenge.

The women stepped aboard for docksides receptions, several one-day sails and a three-day executive development cruise designed to hone their sailing and leadership skills. Several South Bend alumnae spent Friday, Aug. 11, on the ship, setting sail from Navy Pier in Chicago.

The group included Kara O’Leary of South Bend, Mary Harding of Granger and Carol O’Malley of Mishawaka, who graduated from Saint Mary’s in 1989, 1984 and 1967 respectively. “My Saint Mary’s experience taught me to value women, their friendship, their intelligence and their supportive nature,” said Santamaria, who has owned and run the Unicorn with her husband, Jay, since 1999. She said her education at a women’s college played a major role in the couple’s desire to offer on-board leadership programs for professional women and teenage girls.

“Sailing also provides built-in natural metaphors for leadership,” she added. Participants on the Saint Mary’s cruises practiced steering the ship, climbing the rigging and raising the sails — experiences that also teach lessons about risk-taking and teamwork.

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ST. ANTHONY STUDENTS PLACE IN TRIATHLON

The Sullivan children from St. Anthony School in South Bend recently competed and placed in South Bend’s triathlon. Keegan Sullivan, 3, a kindergarten student at St. Anthony, placed seventh in the 5-to-6-year-old age group. Daly Sullivan, 8, a third grade student at St. Anthony, placed second in the 7-to-8-year-old age group; and Greenan Sullivan, 10, finished fifth in the 9-to-10-year-old age group and had the best time among the 9 year olds.

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**NEW YORK (CNS) —** The following are capsule reviews of movies recently reviewed by the Office for Film & Broadcasting of the U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops.

**“Accepted” (Universal)**

Comedy about a savvy slack-er (Jonathan Togo) who, by every college to which he applied, comes up with a face-saving scheme to create a fake school out of an abandoned hospital, which snowballs out of control when a motley mob of other misfits show up on the school’s doorstep with acceptance letters. Displaying only occasional writer-director (John Francis Daley)’s ability at crafting nonconformity message in light-hearted, if lowbrow, satire that would seem to exalt benign themes of acceptance and self-expression. Recurring crude sexual language and humor, including vulgar sight gags and innuendo, drug content, skimpy bikinis, some profanity and a use of the f-word. The USCCB Office for Film & Broadcasting classification is L — limited adult audience, films whose content many adults would find troubling. The Motion Picture Association of America rating is PG-13.

**“factotum” (IFC)**

Horror film about a college student (Kristen Bell) who, in trying to get to the bottom of the suicide of her computer whiz boyfriend (Jonathan Tucker), discovers — together with her fellow dorm residents (Christina Milioti and Rick Gonzalez) and an off-campus techie (Ian Somerhalder) — that before taking his life he had inadvertently activated a computer virus that opened a portal between the living and the dead, enabling the departed to cross over through computers or cell phones, with menacing, global consequences. Director Jim Sonzero’s bleak and listless remake follows the blue-print of the 2001 Japanese original, but despite some creepy effects, provides few frights throughout its incoherent plot and lacks the hauntingly understated eeriness of the Asian version. Some scary and suspenseful sequences, a couple of suggested sexual encounters, a suicide, some crude language and humor, as well as a few instances of rough language and profanity. The USCCB Office for Film & Broadcasting classification is A-III — adults. The Motion Picture Association of America rating is PG-13.

**“Step Up” (Touchstone)**

Dance drama about a street punk (Mike Vargas) who returns home to Chicago, which snowballs out of control when a top secret military agency (headed by Rip Torn, Chevy Chase and Courteney Cox Arquette) to train four young misfits (Spencer Breslin, Michael Cassidy, Kate Mara and Ryan Newman) with incredible powers to save the world from the destructive wrath of Zoom’s brother, a supervillain (Kevin Zegers). Based on the Jason Lewis children’s book, the zippy film is entertaining if your expectations are kept low, though its kid-friendly themes of family and teamwork are handicapped by bland performances and a skeletal, only fitfully funny script, padded with strained slapstick humor and tedious musical montages. Some mildly crude humor and unnes-sary gross-out sight gags, a few rude expressions and some comic-book-style violence. The USCCB Office for Film & Broadcasting classification is A-II — adults and adolescents. The Motion Picture Association of America rating is PG.

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**TODAY’S CATHOLIC**

**MOVIE CAPSULES**

**August 27, 2006**
Devotions of Reparation at St. Apostolate of Fatima will hold First Saturday devotions planned (574) 243-3321) at the center. Sheri Nisely Frazier (574) 243-8787 for more information or to register, contact Our Lady of Good Hope parish hall, 1710 S. Main St. The event is open to the public. For more information, call (260) 432-5113 ext. 325. Alzheimer's memory walk Fort Wayne — The Alzheimer’s Association will have a memory walk on Saturday, Sept. 9, at Foster Park. Call (260) 420-5547 to register or make a donation. Parish school celebrates 125 years Elkhart — St. Vincent de Paul School began with three Sisters of the Holy Cross.

First Sunday rosary for families Fort Wayne — The First Sunday rosary for families will be at MacDougal Chapel on Sunday, Sept. 3, from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m. with Father Steve Colchin from St. Louis, Besancon-St. Rose, Monmoiveille attending.
Holly Family Parish in South Bend was originally called Holy Trinity Parish. It was so named on Trinity Sunday, June 8, 1941, at an organizational meeting conducted by Father Aloysius Jarka, pastor of St. Adalbert Parish, South Bend.

The purpose of the meeting was to establish a parish to serve the nearby communities of Five Points, Ardmore and Lydick who at the time worshipped at Holy Cross, St. Stanislaus, Sacred Heart, St. Adalbert or St. Stanislaus at Terre Coupee.

Without a church building, it was determined that, in the beginning, Mass would be held two weeks at Ardmore School and two weeks at Five Points in the Woodrow Wilson School. All services would be in English and the parish was to be for people of all nationalities.

In December 1941, property on Fillmore Road west of Mayflower was purchased and plans were made to erect a small building to be used as a church. Such plans became a faded footnote however, as America entered World War II and building materials and manpower were demanded for national defense.

In December 1941, property on Fillmore Road west of Mayflower was purchased and plans were made to erect a small building to be used as a church. Such plans became a faded footnote however, as America entered World War II and building materials and manpower were demanded for national defense.

By September 1944, the number of people attending Mass made it necessary to have two Masses on Sunday. More property on Mayflower Road was purchased, increasing the campus to 15 acres.

Because there were other churches in the area named Holy Trinity, mail for the parish was delayed, so on July 15, 1945, at a special meeting between Masses, parishioners voted to rename the parish Holy Family.

Holy Family’s first house of worship, rectory and parish office combined were in a used government building, which was moved to the Mayflower Road location. The first Sunday Mass, as Holy Family, was celebrated in the basement of this building on Aug. 19, 1945. The parish consisted of about 40 families.

Nine years later, the parish was growing at the rate of one family per day. Presently, Holy Family has nearly 1,400 families who worship in a beautiful church dedicated in August 2000.

Holy Family Parish had its beginnings because of a lost horse — a nameless nag that strayed one mile east of Notre Dame.

Considering that the search for the horse brought about the birth of Little Flower Parish, the horse, in retrospect, turned out to be named Lucky.

The searchers, two Holy Cross seminarians, Jack Haley and Pat Payton, found the horse standing by a tumble down shack, home to a dirt poor family doomed by the Depression.

The seminarians learned that some of the neighbors were nominally members of Sacred Heart Parish but did not attend services because of inadequate transportation and that they had no decent “church” clothing.

Haley and Payton, so moved by the real and spiritual bankruptcy of the residents of this area known as Dog Patch or Tin Can Alley (actually Morningside), they requested permission to conduct a census and bring religious instruction to the neighborhood.

The census idea was approved and showed 248 people in 48 families. The seminarians then began to teach catechism in one of the larger homes and arranged for priests from Notre Dame to say Mass.

The seminarians then pushed for a small building for Mass and catechism classes.

This proposal was also approved and on a budget of $500 and second hand materials, a handful of Holy Cross seminarians, directed by a construction boss from Notre Dame, put up a 60-foot by 25-foot tarpaper temple with cast off liturgical furnishings from Notre Dame.

The first Mass was on the feast of the Assumption, a Sunday, 1937. Little Flower had opened wide the doors to Christ and the poor folks of Dog Patch.

The first pastor was Father Joseph Payne, who had one year of priesthood under his Holy Cross cincture. With no rectory, Father Payne lived at Notre Dame and rode a secondhand bicycle to Little Flower, often with his cassock flowing behind.

For his first 10 years on the job, Father Payne received no salary. Collections averaged $3 per week. Loving the work and loved by all, Father Payne was the heart and soul of Little Flower for 35 years.

As its 70th anniversary approaches in 2007, 1,000 families now make up this vibrant parish offering nearly 100 ministries to its members and the community.

Haley and Payton, the seminarians who taught catechism, truly brought forth the mustard seed.