



Sister Mary James of the Glenmary Sisters makes a home visitation in the western part of North Carolina. The work of the Sisters is financed by the annual Diocesan Support Campaign. Preliminary work on the campaign began this week. Every wage earner in the diocese is asked to contribute a minimum of \$25.00 in this annual campaign.

Diocesan Support Campaign Begins Chapel Hill Student Center Major Goal

BURLINGTON, N.C.—A meeting of the priest area directors here signaled the start of the annual drive to secure funds for major diocesan projects. The drive will be called the Diocesan Support Campaign to denote that it involves all the people of the diocese and is intended for projects that cannot be undertaken unless they receive the full support of every wage earner in the diocese. Rev. Michael Carey, Pastor of Our Lady of Lourdes Parish in Raleigh, is Diocesan Director of the campaign.

The collection will be taken on the fourth Sunday in Lent, March 5th. Every wage earner is expected to give a minimum of \$25.00. The penitential period of Lent is a time for sacrifice; the campaign is conducted during Lent to stress the personal sacrifice and commitment that is necessary to complete essential apostolic works as a diocesan community.

The major work of the Diocesan Support Campaign for 1967 will be the apostolate to college

students. 43 percent of the contributions will go toward the construction of a Student Center at the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill. 27 percent will support Diocesan Mission work; 13 percent for Catholic Social Services; 12 percent for St. John Vianney Pre-seminary program and 5 percent for the Diocesan CCD office.

This is the fourth year in which a diocesan wide campaign has been undertaken. Previous campaigns made possible the construction of a new orphanage at Nazareth and an additional wing on St. John Vianney Hall in Asheville. Last year \$150,000 was given by the people of the diocese on the one day of the drive.

The major project of the Diocesan Support Campaign this year is recognized as one of the most important apostolates in the Church. The college students of today will be the leaders of society tomorrow. There are more than 4,000 Catholic students on college campuses in North Carolina. At a time when they are

searching for a way of life that will be both human and adventurous it is important that the Church be present with the liberating message of the Gospel. Criticism is often heard about the rebelliousness of college students and concern expressed for campus attacks on traditional views of religion and morality. The Diocesan Support Campaign will provide Catholics an opportunity to make a sacrificial offering for one of the most important missions that the Church has in our State.

The second largest portion of funds collected this year will finance mission activities throughout the diocese. Catechetical Centers at Farmville and Winston-Salem under the direction of eight Mission Helper Sisters provide teacher training courses to all sections of the diocese. Glenmary Sisters in the Appalachia section of the State are also supported by the mission allocation from the Support Campaign.

The Catholic Social Service Agency staffed by the Trinitarian Sisters will receive 13 percent of the fund. This agency places children in foster homes, arranges adoptions, resettles refugees and performs other works of social charity that can only be conducted by a certified group of trained social workers.

St. John Vianney Hall will receive 12 percent of the money. See Campaign, page 7A.

North Carolina Catholic

Edition of Our Sunday Visitor
Subscription \$4.00 Copy 10c

Volume LV February 12, 1967 No. 41

P.O. Box 9503
RALEIGH, N.C.

New Lenten Regulations

Under the new Lenten Regulations as promulgated by the National Conference of Catholic Bishops Catholics are obliged to fast and abstain from meat on Ash Wednesday and Good Friday. Catholics are also obliged to abstain from meat on all Fridays of Lent. On other days of Lent voluntary observance of fasting and other spiritual works are strongly recommended. These spiritual works could be daily Mass, regular scripture studies or attendance at parish study groups, Stations of the Cross, the Rosary; acts of self-denial and corporal works of mercy should be especially practiced during the Lenten season.

The Vigils of Feasts and Ember Days are no longer days of fast and abstinence but it is recommended that Catholics prepare for great Christian feasts by voluntary acts of study and self-denial. On Fridays outside of Lent the traditional law of abstinence is no longer an obligation under pain of sin. Since Friday is the day on which Christ died it is a day of voluntary penance and all are encouraged to engage in sacrificial acts and works of mercy. Among the works of voluntary penance for Fridays outside of Lent the Bishops gave first place to abstinence from meat in the hope that the "Catholic Community will continue to abstain from free choice as formerly they did in obedience to Church law but this is only by free choice and by no order of law."

In regard to this question, the following is quoted from the Pastoral Statement of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops on Penitential Observance for the Liturgical Year, which was adopted Nov. 18, 1966:

"... Following the instructions of the Holy See, we declare that the obligation both to fast and to abstain from meat, an obligation observed under a more strict formality by our fathers in the faith, still binds on Ash Wednesday and Good Friday. . . ."

"In keeping with the letter and spirit of Pope Paul's Constitution 'Poenitentiæ,' we preserve for our dioceses the tradition of abstinence from meat on

each of the Fridays of Lent, confident that no Catholic Christian will lightly hold himself excused from this penitential practice.

"For all other weekdays of Lent, we strongly recommend participation in daily Mass and a self-imposed observance of fasting. . . ."

The following is quoted from a background statement on the pastoral statement, read by Archbishop Philip M. Hannan of New Orleans at the bishops' press conference on Nov. 18:

"The obligation to abstinence from meat retains special force on each of the Fridays of Lent and is particularly binding, together with fasting, on Ash Wednesday and Good Friday. On these days the declaration of the hierarchy imposes no obligation to seek dispensation from obedience to the Church law but recognizes freedom in conscience for the faithful to 'excuse' themselves, not, however, 'lightly.' The point here is clearly made that on these special penitential days the obligation to abstain and/or fast is so substantial that 'no Catholic Christian will lightly excuse himself' from it."

Recapitulation: Ash Wednesday and Good Friday: Obligation to fast and abstain.

Fridays of Lent: Obligation to abstain from meat. (Fridays outside of Lent: No obligation to abstain from meat.)

VIGIL AND EMBER DAYS No obligation to fast or abstain.

WEEK DAYS OF LENT No obligation to fast but voluntary acts of self denial are recommended.

Students Protest Secularization

PARIS — (NC) — "The current of secularization which has been introduced little by little into Catholic education must be turned back," according to a statement by student representatives at the Catholic Institute of Paris.

"We cannot but be disturbed," the students said, "when a current tendency to 'integrate' private education into a monopolistic and monopolistic state organization is manifested in certain ecclesiastical circles."

Pope Paul Meets Soviet Head

By Patrick Riley
(NC News Service)

VATICAN CITY — In a visit unprecedented in the history of the Vatican, Pope Paul VI and Nikolai Podgorny, chairman of the presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Soviet Union, met for more than 50 minutes in the Pope's private library (Jan. 30).

According to a Vatican press bulletin, the two leaders, during an unusually long audience, discussed "questions relative to the maintenance of peace and to the development of better relations among peoples." Pope Paul brought up "problems concerning religious life and the presence of the Catholic Church in the territories of the Soviet Union."

The visit was strictly a private one without the usual pomp surrounding a visit of state. Nevertheless, the Vatican extended the courtesies due a head of state. President Podgorny, on his part, not only remained a long time with Pope Paul but also visited other parts of the Vatican Palace and of the museums, as well as St. Peter's.

President Podgorny arrived at the Vatican at 1:30 p.m. and did not leave until 4:05. By the time he left Vatican City, he had been given by the Pope a valuable copy of an enormous collection of the writings and drawings of Leonardo da Vinci, two volumes on the excavations under St. Peter's and had chatted with everyone from the Pope to the head of the "sanpietrini," or workmen of St. Peter's, Giuseppe Gianfranceschi, who has worked around the basilica for 79 years.

There were about 2,000 people in St. Peter's Square as President

Podgorny's cortege arrived at the entryway of the Arch of the Bells. Only about 50 uniformed Italian police were visible but there were also additional plainclothes policemen on duty. A bomb had been exploded against the wall of a Roman parish church the night before and security measures were strict.

Light applause from the crowd in the square greeted the arrival of the president's car while the scream of automobile horns beyond the colonnades of the square attested to the traffic jam caused by police cordons to ease President Podgorny's passage.

Clergymen Protest Vietnam Policy

By Richard M. M. McConnell
(NC News Service)

WASHINGTON — Nearly 2,500 silent demonstrators, many of them clergymen, paraded in front of the White House (Jan. 31) in prayerful protest against U.S. policy in Vietnam.

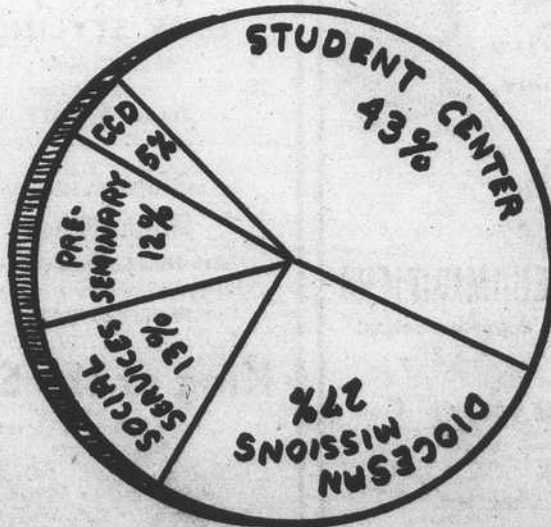
Coming from 45 states to voice their objections to elements of the Vietnam conflict, the demonstrators shared their views through two days of meetings, conferences and seminars

Those present at the audience were Amleto Cardinal Cicognani, papal secretary of state; Archbishop Mario Brini, secretary of the Congregation for the Oriental Church; and Msgr. Agostino Casaroli, undersecretary of the Congregation for Extraordinary Ecclesiastical Affairs. Accompanying President Podgorny at the audience were Nikita Ryjov, Soviet ambassador to Italy, and minister Consular Pavel Medvedovski. Soviet first vice minister V. V. Kuznetsov, who was supposed to have been with the party, was unable to attend because of illness.

on the problems created by the Vietnam struggle.

Drawn together by the Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam, the 2,500 began their day with registration at Washington's New York Avenue Presbyterian Church.

Father John Cronin, S.S. of the N.C.W.C. Social Action Dept. addressed them there, warning that they should not judge too harshly the peace efforts of the See Clergymen, page 7A.



This schematic drawing indicates the allocation of contributions and major projects of the Diocesan Support Campaign. The collection will be taken on Sunday, March 5th. Every wage earner is asked to contribute a minimum of \$25.00.