

Parisians to get school survey report Sunday

Archdiocesan Catholics will have the opportunity this Sunday to review the tabulated results of the Catholic Education Study, as summaries of the intensive survey will be available at all parishes. More than 35,000 copies of a 30-page summary report have been printed for discussion purposes.

The reports include results of the attitudinal survey conducted last February among Catholics of the Indianapolis and Louisville archdioceses and the Evansville diocese, plus a 16-point "Educational Plan for the Seventies."

According to survey responses, Catholics continue to evidence a substantial commitment to their schools, although they appreciate that a crisis in funds and the demand for trained personnel could develop into a dilemma. Opinions among the lay respondents to the survey differ on the need for "drastic changes" in the Catholic school system, with college-educated laymen, priests and religious most frequently citing the need for educational change.

AS THE EDUCATION level of the respondent rises, does his

questioning of the "quality and necessity of the present Catholic school program" rise.

Lay respondents in all three dioceses believe the primary grades are the most important to retain in any future education planning, while assistant pastors and Sisters opt for the Catholic high school. Priests and Religious, in fact, agree it is impossible to provide "adequate religious formation" for public high school pupils in present CCD or Sunday school programs. The latter appear undecided on this score, the survey reveals.

Stepped-up adult education programs would be supported by seven of 10 respondents. This attitude would appear to reinforce one of the major thrusts of the education study—that "Catholic education" must be broadened to include the Church's total teaching mission, not just the school system.

A heavy majority of priests and lay believe school policy itself should be formed by laymen and clergy. But in the matter of total parish policy, the layman's role is not considered so essential, except by assistant pastors, eight of 10 of whom

favor greater lay involvement in running the parish.

Although the commitment to Catholic schools remains strong, survey replies indicate a willingness to accept change and innovation. For example, the consolidation of small parochial schools is acceptable to a majority of respondents. Also acceptable is the proposal to build interfaith religious education centers near public high schools and to convert diocesan high schools to regional junior highs.

PUBLIC FUNDS should be used to help defray the cost to Catholic schools of teaching children academic subjects, according to seven of 10 lay respondents. The same number think Catholic schools needs should be made known to the members of the State Legislature.

If no government aid is forthcoming, 42 per cent agree Catholic schools should be gradually closed. Another 42 per cent think the schools should be retained, at all costs. And 16 per cent are undecided.

About 90 per cent of those participating in the survey agree that Catholic school lay teachers should have the same qualifications, salaries, and fringe benefits as public school teachers. However, eight of 10 pastors and seven of 10 lay respondents believe parish finances make it impossible to match public school salaries.

The attitudinal survey drew replies from 31,560 laymen in the three dioceses and from 1,000 clergy and Religious.

A PROPOSED diocesan "Educational Plan for the Seventies," is outlined in the summary report to be distributed. Sixteen steps comprise the proposal, which stresses local decision-making and continuous evaluation of educational programs. Among the 15 steps reviewed by educational representatives in the Hoosier dioceses, are the following:

- That the diocese give first priority to a religious education center designed for teacher training, adult education, the dissemination of catechetical programs and materials, and research and evaluation in catechetics. The center would be financed by parishes in accordance with a budget adopted by the Archdiocesan Board of Education after review by parish and district boards.
- That prior to any educational reorganization within a parish, systematic provision be made for lay involvement either by the establishment of a parish council or by the establishment of a parish education board.
- That Catholic schools be operated only in those circumstances in which standards of academic quality can be maintained.
- That appropriate boards of (Continued on page 6)



MEMORIAL TO DACHAU'S DEAD

This modern piece of sculpture is the international memorial unveiled recently at the Dachau concentration camp near Munich, West Germany. About 2,000 persons, some of them survivors of the Nazi death camp, attended the ceremony commemorating the thousands who died there. Among the delegations from 15 countries was one from Great Britain which included 14 Dachau survivors. (RNS photo)

Cites delay in work on new canons

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Approval of translations into English of the new prefaces and canons for the Mass has encountered a number of delays and probably will not be available before December or January.

Father Gerald J. Sigler, executive secretary of the International Committee on English in the Liturgy, said that "vacations, delays in the mail including a postal strike in Canada, and other factors" have hindered the work.

The prefaces and canons for the Mass had been issued in their Latin text on May 23 and were to go into effect on Aug. 15. However, the English translation which is to be a uniform text for the U.S., Canada, Australia, England, Ireland and seven other countries, requires the approval of national hierarchies.

Translations were mailed to the various bishops on July 14. Father Sigler said. Nearly 700 bishops received this text which he described as a "semi-final translation with explanatory notes."

"We have just received what appears to be the final batch of comments from the bishops," he said, "and are sorting them into various categories so that the committee can make the most out of the suggestions."

Father Sigler said these suggestions would be reviewed by the committee at its next meeting, scheduled for Rome, Oct. 12 and 13.

PAPAL AUDIENCE — Pope Paul VI received in audience (Sept. 20) Methodist Bishop Fred Pierce Corson of Philadelphia and Dr. Mariano Alimurung, president of the International Federation of Catholic Medical Associations.



Set to probe problems of U.S. Church

Demonstrators seize pulpit during Mass

MILWAUKEE—About 40 persons, eight of whom were arrested, took part in an anti-war demonstration during Sunday Mass at St. John's Cathedral here.

The demonstrators entered the sanctuary and took over the pulpit to read a statement urging the Church to "actively resist war and racism." One of those arrested was Father Nicholas Riddell, O.C.D., a Carmelite priest who is stationed in the Milwaukee archdiocese.

Magr. James E. Kelly, rector of St. John's, was pushed to the sanctuary floor during the entrance of the demonstrators into the sanctuary. The 73-year-old priest was not injured. He said he had been pushed by a bearded youth.

IN A STATEMENT concerning the incident, Archbishop William E. Cousins of Milwaukee said that the "admitted purpose" of the group "was to create a disturbance for the sake of publicity. The news media had already been alerted." The archbishop noted that their provocation included "disruption of Holy Mass, an invasion of the sanctuary and a forceful taking over of the pulpit."

The archbishop continued: "It is hard to avoid questioning the motivation and mental attitudes of these protesters. Regardless of the cause they have espoused, their actions were disgraceful, unwarranted and completely irreverent."

"And what was accomplished?" he asked. "The demonstrators succeeded in angering a worshipping congregation. They unquestionably alienated many who sympathies they might have enlisted had other means been used."

THE DEMONSTRATORS did achieve their purpose, the archbishop said, in that "they received publicity somewhat disproportionate to the importance of the incident." However, Archbishop Cousins added, they "will face the justifiable criticism of countless religious people who cannot recognize the profanation of a church as legitimate protest."

Noting that some of the demonstrators had called out, "It's my church," Archbishop Cousins said: "How much more to the point it would have been to acknowledge that church as the House of God and to respect it accordingly."

Named principal CLEVELAND—Eugene Krakowiak has been named principal of Holy Name High School—the first layman to head a high school operated by the Cleveland Catholic diocese.

In a statement following their two-day meeting here (Sept. 20 and 21) to discuss the encyclical, Humanae Vitae, the bishops stressed the double purpose of marriage: personal love and procreation of life.

They noted the need for responsible parenthood and the right of parents to determine the number of children.

THE BISHOPS emphasized, however, that reasons for restricting the number of children must be of a moral nature. It would be wrong and sinful to avoid children because of intolerance and an unwillingness to make sacrifices. Conscience must not be replaced by chemical means.

They stated that whoever excludes procreation from marriage for selfish reasons cannot feel free from grave sin.

Because the encyclical is not an infallible judgment, they said,

Set to probe problems of U.S. Church

ST. LOUIS—A new coalition of individual and organizational Catholic leaders has been formed to confront the problems facing the Catholic Church in the United States.

The coalition, to be known as the National Committee on Catholic Concerns, will focus its attention on theological reflections, liturgy, social action, church structures and communication processes. The subjects were named as the five most critical problem areas for the U.S. Church in a position paper drafted by a committee of 100 which discussed the need for the new coalition at an April meeting here.

IN A STATEMENT announcing the formal establishment of the NCCC, Father Thomas Phelan of Troy, N.Y., newly elected chairman, called the move "an unprecedented effort to stimulate interaction in the Church and to energize the vast human resources of the American Catholic community in response to the contemporary crisis."

Father Phelan said that all national Catholic organizations will be invited to join the NCCC and 60% of the voting power will be allocated to organizations. The other 40% will be exercised by those individual members invited to serve because of special competence or experience in relation to one of the five areas of concern.

GOALS OF THE NCCC will be:

- To explore the needs and the problems confronting the Catholic community in the United States.
- To establish priorities of needs and problems.
- To develop ways in which those needs and problems might be met.
- To assess the resources (Continued on page 7)

"From the beginning the Pope regarded this decision as one upon which the entire Church... The encyclical has evoked serious discussion on the whole exercise of the magisterium in the Church's teaching authority. It is being argued that in a matter so intimately affecting the lives of millions, the burden of responsibility should not rest upon one man even though he is the Vicar of Christ."

"AT THE COUNCIL it was generally recognized that a question of such delicacy as contraception could not properly be debated by that assembly. Collegiality must be the subject of further study, but it cannot be invoked as a reason (Continued on page 7)

Bishops of Austria speak on encyclical

GRAZ, Austria—Because Pope Paul VI does not speak of mortal sin in his encyclical on birth control, a Catholic who acts against its ruling "must not feel separated in every case from God's love and is allowed to receive Holy Communion without having confessed," the Austrian bishops have declared.

In a statement following their two-day meeting here (Sept. 20 and 21) to discuss the encyclical, Humanae Vitae, the bishops stressed the double purpose of marriage: personal love and procreation of life.

They noted the need for responsible parenthood and the right of parents to determine the number of children.

THE BISHOPS emphasized, however, that reasons for restricting the number of children must be of a moral nature. It would be wrong and sinful to avoid children because of intolerance and an unwillingness to make sacrifices. Conscience must not be replaced by chemical means.

They stated that whoever excludes procreation from marriage for selfish reasons cannot feel free from grave sin.

Because the encyclical is not an infallible judgment, they said,

The British bishops had this to say

By JOHN A. GREAVES

LONDON — The English and Welsh bishops defended Pope Paul VI's ruling on birth control in a statement (Sept. 24), but took a tolerant line toward couples using artificial contraception and individual difficult cases, and stressed the primacy of an informed conscience.

The joint statement on the Pope's encyclical, Humanae Vitae, followed the meeting of the bishops a week earlier under the chairmanship of Cardinal John Heenan of Westminster.

The statement appealed to opponents of the papal ruling not to close their minds. It stated:

"In view of the controversy which the encyclical has aroused, the bishops of England and Wales call upon all Catholics to conduct their discussions in a responsible and temperate manner and in a mutually charitable spirit."

"DISCUSSION has so far centered mainly on the question of contraception. The impression is given that the Pope set out merely to condemn artificial methods of birth control. This he could have done in a single sentence. The encyclical speaks at length of the dignity of marriage, the beauty of married love and the obligation of responsible parenthood, although it has not been sufficiently appreciated that the encyclical was not intended to be a complete treatise on Holy Matrimony."

"The press has, not surprisingly, concentrated on the subject of contraception, but the faithful and their pastors must study the document as a whole..."

"Pope Paul wrote his encyclical only after years of study and prayer. In the heat of controversy some writers appear to have forgotten that the Pope is for him to issue encyclical letters whenever he thinks it his duty to do so... No member of the commission thought the questions proposed to it could be resolved by a majority vote. Its task was to sift the evidence and to present the Pope with its findings. It was always understood that the decision must be made by him alone as Christ's vicar..."

"Some have questioned whether in fact Pope Paul rather than a section of his advisers is responsible for the teaching contained in the encyclical. The most closely concerned with the papal commission easily recognize the Pope's own thoughts in this document."

"From the beginning the Pope regarded this decision as one upon which the entire Church... The encyclical has evoked serious discussion on the whole exercise of the magisterium in the Church's teaching authority. It is being argued that in a matter so intimately affecting the lives of millions, the burden of responsibility should not rest upon one man even though he is the Vicar of Christ."

"AT THE COUNCIL it was generally recognized that a question of such delicacy as contraception could not properly be debated by that assembly. Collegiality must be the subject of further study, but it cannot be invoked as a reason (Continued on page 7)

Terre Haute colleges probe co-op program

TERRE HAUTE, Ind. — Six sub-committees to make preliminary investigations into possible cooperation between the three colleges in the Terre Haute area have been formed, according to a joint announcement Saturday by the presidents of the three institutions.

Dr. Alan C. Rankin, president of Indiana State University, Dr. John Logan, president of Rose Polytechnic Institute, and Sister Mary Gregory, S.P., president of St. Mary-of-the-Woods College, announced the formation of the sub-committees as an outgrowth of a meeting of representatives of the institutions September 11.

Each school will assume responsibility for two committees, according to the statement.

INDIANA STATE will be responsible for the following:

Educational Television Sub-Committee, to explore the possibilities of cooperation involving television among the three schools. Such exploration might include the possibility of linking Rose Poly and St. Mary-of-the-Woods to the State Universities Telecommunications Coordination Council and the State Universities Voice Network.

Cultural Sub-Committee, to investigate ways the schools might cooperate in bringing lecturers and cultural programs to all of the campuses.

Rose Poly will take charge of the following:

Admissions Sub-Committee, to look into the possibilities of cooperative efforts among the three schools in the area of recruiting students.

Business Sub-Committee, to check possible ways of inter-institutional cooperation in the business areas of college management.

St. Mary-of-the-Woods will be responsible for the following:

Library Cooperation Sub-Committee, to examine possibilities of inter-library cooperation.

THE SIX sub-committees will submit preliminary reports to the steering committee at its second meeting which is tentatively set for October 16 at Rose Polytechnic Institute.

Members of the steering committee include the presidents of each institution and the following members: Dr. Charles Hardaway, acting vice president for academic affairs at ISU; Dr. Jack Johnson, associate dean of the ISU College of Arts and Sciences; Dr. Ralph Llewellyn, professor of physics at Rose; T. P. Palmer, professor of mathematics at Rose; Sister William S.P., academic dean at St. Mary-of-the-Woods; and Sister Myra Ann, S.P., business officer at the Woods.



MIGRANT WORKERS CONFIRMED—Coadjutor Archbishop George J. Biskup last Saturday administered the sacrament of confirmation to several children at St. Nicholas Church in Sunman. The youngsters were Spanish-speaking migrants whose parents are working for tomato canners in the area. Father William Buhmeier, pastor of St. Nicholas, serves the migrant labor settlements near Sunman. In the photo on the right, Archbishop Biskup personally greets the youngsters after the ceremony in the parish hall. The youngsters and their parents were then treated to a small "fiesta" hosted by ladies of the parish.



Named principal CLEVELAND—Eugene Krakowiak has been named principal of Holy Name High School—the first layman to head a high school operated by the Cleveland Catholic diocese.

On the Inside

The Criterion editorially points out importance of work being done by state-wide Committee on Non-Public Schools toward finding solutions to school crisis. Page 4

Columnist Gary MacEoin says conditions in southern Africa have created a "pre-Vietnam situation." Page 5

Congregations at St. Matthew's Cathedral in Washington, D.C., give Cardinal O'Boyle standing ovations; but some persons walk out. Page 12

HUNGER IN AMERICA

Documentation grabs nation's conscience

By WILLIAM K. WYANT, JR.
(Second of two articles)

WASHINGTON — "We know that there are hungry people in this country and that a far greater number have inadequate diets. We must therefore push strongly to see that these people are helped wherever they are. There is no excuse for not reaching one single person or family that is in need of sufficient food."

With these strong words, the House Committee on Education and Labor in mid July urged the House of Representatives to approve establishment of a Presidential Commission on Hunger, which it did.

About one month later another congressional panel, the House Committee on Agriculture, reported that its own survey of county health officials had turned up no known current instances of starvation "or even serious hunger caused by the inability of the individual to buy food or obtain it from a welfare agency."

THE CONTRAST illustrates

the widely diverse reaction, in Congress and elsewhere in the nation, to charges that a hunger problem exists in the United States and that the tools for dealing with it are inadequate. Two well-publicized studies published by private agencies in April and a network's national telecast in May threw the spotlight on hunger in this country. They provided ammunition that was put to effective use in the Rev. Ralph David Abernathy's march on Washington.

One of the deficiencies brought out in the private reports was that nobody really knows the extent of hunger and malnutrition in the United States. Steps are now being taken to get the facts.

First to be unveiled, at a Washington press conference April 16, was a devastatingly critical survey of the Department of Agriculture's national school lunch program. It was made by the Committee on School Lunch Participation, sponsored by five women's organizations. More than 10,000 copies of the survey, called

"Their Daily Bread," were printed and distributed free. THE SPONSORING organizations added up to a formidable force few politicians would care to ignore. Included were Church Women United, the national board of the Young Women's Christian Association, the National Council of Catholic Women, the National Council of Jewish Women, and the National Council of Negro Women.

In brief, the women reported that most of the nearly 20 million school children who receive federally subsidized lunches come from the economic middle class while most of the really poor children—those who may not get enough to eat at home—do not benefit.

What has happened is that, although federal law says poor children shall be served "without cost or at a reduced cost," the program has not been adequately funded at the state or local levels. Moreover, many of the poor are in schools that lack cafeterias and do not share in the \$200-million-a-year federal lunch outlay.

"THE NATIONAL school lunch program is failing to provide lunches for at least two out of three needy children in this country," Mrs. F. J. Robinson, director of the women's study, told the Senate Employment, Manpower and Poverty subcommittee headed by Senator Joseph S. Clark of Pennsylvania.

"Our study showed that there are 6 million school-age children from families at the rockbottom poverty level—either with incomes of less than \$2,000 per year or receiving aid to families with dependent children.

"In addition, there are millions of school-age children from families with slightly higher incomes who are also unable to secure basic necessities.

"And yet, fewer than 2 million children received free lunches in the last school year."

Lamentably, said the churchwomen's report, there are many instances in which children who cannot afford to buy lunch and bring nothing from home must sit in school lunchrooms and watch their classmates eat. In other instances children who do get lunches free or at reduced cost are humiliated by systems that single them out as recipients of largesse.

THE WOMEN belabored the Department of Agriculture for unimaginative handling of the school lunch effort. It urged "a universal free school lunch program as part of a nine-month plan for better nutrition for all children."

A few days later the national conscience was assailed by an even more disturbing and more comprehensive private study. This was the now famous "Hunger, USA" broadside, released April 22 and discussed that afternoon at a press conference at Washington's Willard Hotel.

The 100-page document, jacketed in red, white and blue, was described by its sponsors as the first major attempt to focus attention upon malnutrition problems in the United States. It was the fruit of a nine-month investigation by a group called the Citizens' Board of Inquiry into Hunger and Malnutrition in the United States.

Walter P. Reuther, president of the United Automobile Workers and chairman of the Citizens' Crusade Against Poverty, suggested formation of the study board as an independent body in 1967. Its formation grew out of concern caused by last year's hearings of the Clark Senate subcommittee and the visit by six physicians to Mississippi under sponsorship of the Field Foundation.

WITH REUTHER at the press conference were the chairman of the citizens' board on hunger, Benjamin E. Mays, Negro president emeritus of Morehouse College at Atlanta, and Leslie W. Dunbar, the Field Foundation's executive director and former director of the Southern Regional Council of Atlanta, a private agency that works to improve race relations. Their report was dedicated to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Southern Christian Leadership Conference leader who had been fatally shot at Memphis in early April.

The dedication page bore a quotation from the slain civil rights leader: "I... Say that... I did try to feed the hungry..."

At the document's heart is a computation based on federal government figures. It indicates that in 1967 there were 8,876,700 families in poverty in the United States, that these households comprised 29,900,000 persons or 15 per cent of the population, and that against that total only 5,400,000 or 18 per cent of the poor were in households receiving federal food stamps or surplus commodities.

The Dunbar-Mays panel made use of recently published information on family food consumption in 1965—a Department of Agriculture study—to show that approximately 10,764,000 Americans in poverty were eating what the department considered a "poor" diet—that is, less than two-thirds of the daily recommended dietary allowance of the National Research Council.

MOREOVER, it was said, some 19,943,000 or two-thirds of the poor are not maintaining a "satisfactory" diet—that is, are receiving less than the full daily allowance of the National Research Council. The council is a non-government agency whose standards are widely used by the armed services and institutions feeding large numbers of people.

"These people," said the report of the poor, "are not receiving the minimum nutrition because they cannot afford the costs and because the government has not provided adequate assistance."

In Congress the citizens' board was taxed for making incorrect use of the Agriculture Depart-

ment data and drawing unwarranted conclusions therefrom. Also objected to was the identification of 256 "hunger counties" mainly in the south and southwest. Where President Johnson was urged to declare a national emergency.

BUT THE IMPACT of "Hunger, USA" was not so much in its mathematics and statistics as in the eloquence with which it stated the case for the poor.

"If you will go look, you will find America a shocking place," said the co-chairman in a foreword to their study.

"No other Western country permits such a large proportion of its people to endure the lives we press on our poor. To make four-fifths of a nation more affluent than any people in history, we have degraded one-fifth free of charge."

About a month later the Columbia Broadcasting System fired a thundering salvo. A national telecast called "Hunger in America" was done by CBS reporter Charles Kuralt on May 21. This one-hour documentary stunned many viewers and brought a torrent of mail to congressional desks.

The TV screen brought into affluent American homes a parade of scrawny babies and listless Anglo-Saxons, Mexican-Americans, Navajos and Negroes who complained of hunger. Viewers saw a Texas county commissioner who said the reason children in his town were not getting enough food was that their fathers would not work.

"TEN MILLION Americans don't know where their next meal is coming from," said Kuralt. "The Department of Agriculture protects farmers, not consumers, especially not destitute consumers..."

"We are talking about 10 million Americans," was the way he summed it up on TV. "In this country the most basic human need must become a human right."

When Dr. Abernathy and his Poor People's Campaigners came to Washington and set up their shanty-town near Lincoln Memorial in early May, they were keenly aware of what had been said about hunger. The shanty-town was a first under Secretary Freeman and the Agriculture Department and kept it ablaze for weeks.

"We have made America see the horror and the deprivation, the terrible and shameful spectacle of children starving while a nation diets," Dr. Abernathy told a throng of many thousands at the Solidarity Day march on June 19.

BETWEEN the Abernathy forces and Secretary Freeman there were numerous conferences and a voluminous exchange of correspondence in May and June. He responded to complaints point by point and continued his efforts to expand the food programs.

As the House Committee on Education and Labor observed, the progress made under Freeman's leadership had been real and measurable. From 1960 to 1968, federal food assistance outlays had increased from less than \$500 million to more than \$900 million.

In terms of the number of poor people reached, the total had increased since 1960 from 4,500,000 to somewhere in the neighborhood of 6 million. The direct distribution program had only five commodities to offer in 1960—lard, rice, flour, dried milk and cornmeal. There are now 17, with another five on the way, and where food stamps have taken over since 1964, the poor may enjoy the same variety as others who trade at retail stores.

FREEMAN's immediate reaction to the Dunbar-Mays "Hunger, USA" report was favorable but he protested loudly and publicly against the CBS documentary, which he termed a "distorted, oversimplified and misleading picture of domestic hunger and what is being done to combat it."

Freeman published a lengthy compilation of what he and his aides said were errors in the telecast. He wrote an angry letter to CBS President Frank Stanton, demanding equal time.

Both the study and the telecast found harsh and infertile soil in the House Committee on Agriculture, of which the chairman is Representative W. R. Poage (Dem.) of Texas. The committee felt that the nation's farm policies had been unjustly assailed and that

the problem of hunger had been exaggerated.

Poage's panel put out its own "hunger study" in documents released June 11 and August 16, consisting largely of replies received by Poage in response to a letter he wrote to health officers of "hunger counties" singled out in the Dunbar-Mays report.

IN A SUNDAY press release, the committee said that there is little acute hunger in the United States but widespread malnutrition caused primarily by parental neglect of children and ignorance as to what constitutes a balanced diet.

"Public agencies with rare exceptions are getting food to the needy whenever and wherever they are found," Poage said. "Borderline hunger and starvation cases occasionally are located where family in-

come is wasted away, largely on liquor. Jobs often are available but rejected by able-bodied men who apparently prefer to be on relief rolls."

But Secretary Freeman regards the hunger problem as serious. Apparently Congress as a whole does. Not only is it voting more money for food, but the House approved a Presidential Commission on Hunger July 16 and the Senate gave the green light July 30 to formation of a Senate Select Committee to study basic unmet needs of the American people.

And late in July the House, led by Representative Leonor K. Sullivan (Dem.) of St. Louis, over-rode Poage's Agriculture Committee and voted an open-ended expansion of the food stamp program. Freeman supported the revolt.

ONE CONTRIBUTION the furor over hunger has made is

that it has called attention to the lack of factual information on the incidence and extent of malnutrition in the United States. This was emphasized in congressional testimony by Dr. Frederick J. Stare, professor of nutrition at Harvard School of Health.

"Hunger has always been present in some individuals in every society, more so among the poor," said Dr. Stare.

"Whether hunger in our country has been severe enough in many people to have resulted in impaired physiologic health, needs to be measured. However, hunger has undoubtedly impaired psychologic health, and this is equally important in a society, as it has much to do with the behavior of people."

Regardless of how one defines malnutrition and hunger, we simply do not have the facts on their extent and severity."

FATHER KARL RAHNER

Says 'dissent' wouldn't sever a Catholic from the Church

KANSAS CITY—One of Europe's foremost Catholic theologians has told the German hierarchy that a bishop must not act as if a dissent from the Pope's encyclical banning artificial contraception would separate a Catholic "objectively from the Church."

Father Karl Rahner S.J., in an article appearing in the National Catholic Reporter published here, also said that theologians who oppose the papal encyclical's particular teaching and Catholics who have come to a conscientiously formed opinion contrary to that of the Pope may do so without fear of cutting themselves off from the Church.

The article by Father Rahner was translated from a German theological journal and is concerned with the disagreement between some Catholics and the Pope rather than with the basic question of the morality or immorality of birth control.

THE FACT that the encyclical of Human Life is a reformable and non-infallible statement, Father Rahner said, "does not mean that such a letter does not

have any importance for the teaching, interpretation and conscience of a Catholic."

A Catholic, the Jesuit theologian stated, must "seriously consider that it was drafted according to the best knowledge and conscience of the Church authority and under the inspiration of the Spirit."

However, he added that "such a non-defined declaration is really basically capable of reform and a Catholic, especially a theologian, has the right, indeed even the responsibility, to take cognizance of this fact."

Citing historical examples in which statements similar to the encyclical's teaching on artificial contraception were reformed, Father Rahner pointed out that the dissent of the theologian was needed for such developments.

HE THEN stated the principle: "What is actually necessary for a development of theology, when it is continually repeated and finally recognized by the magis-

terium of the Church, cannot be basically immoral."

The theologian, he added, must "attempt to develop a genuine conscience in his listeners, even if he is not able to ascertain that this formation of conscience is equally successful with everyone."

In the case of a married Catholic, Father Rahner declared, one may follow "a position which dissents from the papal norm" provided he has arrived at that position in conscience "after full reflection and self-criticism."

"Such a Catholic," he said, "needs to fear no subjective guilt or to consider himself as formally disobedient to the Church authority."

Father Rahner warned, "A bishop must not and dare not act as if the papal declaration were simply incapable of reform and as if any dissenting from it would necessarily imply a total denial of the church's teaching authority, which would separate the Catholic objectively from the Church."

Announcing . . .

The Jerusalem Bible (Family Edition)



Retains all of the famous features of the original edition—classical modern English translation, copious notes and commentary, etc.—with the addition of an eight-page family record. Book is bound in flexible leatherette, gold stamped as shown, edges of pages are genuine gold on all sides. Size 6 1/2 x 9 1/4, only 1 1/4" thick. Gift-boxed—available in five colors: black, red, white, brown or blue, with ribbon marker.

Attractively Priced at . . . \$19.⁹⁵ Plus 2% Sales Tax

For Free Brochure - Send Coupon Below

"We Specialize in Service"

KRIEG BROS. Established 1892

Catholic Supply House Inc.

(1/2 Block South of Ayres)

119 S. Meridian St., Indianapolis, 46225

(Area Code 317) 638-3416 — 638-3417

Mail Orders Promptly Filled (Add 2% Indiana State Sales Tax)

Open Daily 9:30 to 5:30

Open All Day Saturday

Mid-West Charge Cards Welcome

KRIEG BROS. 119 S. Meridian St. Indianapolis, Ind. 46225

Please send without obligation descriptive brochure on the all-new Jerusalem Bible, Family Edition.

Name

Address

City State Zip

Have You Reserved Space In The 8th Annual Archdiocese of Indianapolis Directory & Buyers Guide?

Call Now! — 635-4531

'Love the Church,' Pope tells final summer audience

CASTELGANDOLFO, Italy—Pope Paul VI told his final summer audience here (Sept. 18) and bawled of the "corrosive spirit of criticism" that has become fashionable in some sectors of Catholic life.

Speaking in the audience hall at Castelgandolfo the day before he was due to return to the Vatican and end his summer vacation, the Pope stressed the need to pay attention to the teachings of the Second Vatican Council. "We must meditate on and apply the many and great ideas which the council itself has left us," he said.

But, he noted, "some think that the council has already been surpassed and they are remembering only its drive toward reform without taking into account what was established at those solemn Church assemblies which would go further, envisaging certainly not reforms but upheavals which they believe they can authorize on their own and which they judge to be all the more clever, the less they are faithful and consistent with tradition, that is to say, with the life of the Church, and the more inspired the less they conform with the authority and discipline of the Church itself, and, lastly, all the more plausible the less they differ from the mentality and morals of the century."

THE POPE continued by saying: "A corrosive spirit of criticism has become fashionable in some sectors of Catholic life. There are, for example, magazines and newspapers which seem to have no other function than that of reporting unpleasant news regarding facts and persons in the ecclesiastical area."

These stories, said the Pope, do not help form objective judgment, but create "negative suspicion... a preconnected lack of esteem for ecclesiastical persons, institutions and activities, and therefore lead readers and followers to throw away with respect which any good Catholic and, indeed, any honest reader should feel for the ecclesiastical community and authority."

Citing the occupation of cathedrals, the approval of inadmissible films (such as an Italian film given a Catholic award at the Venice Film Festival recently and later classified by Italian Church authorities as condemned) and the "collective and concerted protests against the recent encyclical, the propaganda of political violence for social purposes," the Pope asked:

"Where is the coherence and dignity proper to true Christians... where is the love for the Church?"

"The love for the Church! We still wish to suppose that it has not been extinguished in persons who call themselves Catholics and who appeal to Christ... The more we desire this ecclesiastical love the greater is our regret at noting how many of these un-

quiet Catholics started from a high vocation for the apostolate, that is to say, being at the service of and for the spreading of the Church, and how—because of that acid spirit of negative and habitual criticism of which we are speaking—have become impoverished and at times emptied of apostolic love to the point where, in certain cases, they become a cause of trouble and harm to the Church of God."

TURNING to the positive approach of Catholics toward the Church, the Pope said that the problem to overcome is "that of our spiritual shortsightedness, which looks at the human, historical and visible aspect of the Church and does not see the mystery of the presence of Christ which it claims and hides from the profane eye unilluminated by faith the deep understanding of its mystical reality."

The Pope pointed out that "the concrete and earthly countenance of the Church is an obstacle to easy and superficial judgment" and added that "the material reality of the Church such as it appears in the framework of common experience seems to deny the beauty and the sanctity which it contains by divine gift."

But it is exactly at this point that Catholics should love the Church, the Pope said. For, "it is our duty to love our fellow men, whatever the appearance they show us, and that this love should be all the more great as the appearances are squalid and full of suffering, we must remember that the Church is also our fellow-being, indeed our fellow-being par excellence... Thus the very faults and infirmities of the men of the Church should make the charity of those who want to be lively, healthy and patient sons of the Church stronger and more solicitous."

THE POPE also declared: "The Church presents today a countenance of the Church of admiration than of reproach and commiseration. Throughout the Church today we note magnificent efforts at authentic renewal, of Christian vitality of sanctity which is less due to habit and environment, if you will, than of other times, but more personal and aware and also more united and active."

Pointing to the renewal being experienced on all levels of the Church, the Pope declared: "All the faithful are called to perfection. Every layman to apostolic activity, each Church group is called to responsibility for the Church's activity, each consecrated person to missionary expansion and the entire Church to the sense of its own unity and of its own catholicity, while the hard but loyal and ardent restoration of ecclesiastical contacts leads Catholics back to their own reform and to the renewed capacity for a cordial dialogue with the separated brothers."

Bishops' unit backs students in Mexico

MEXICO CITY—Extreme demonstrators since the end of right-wingers who try to label the student protest movement in this country as Communist do not represent the opinion of Mexican Catholics, the president of the Mexican bishops' information center said here.

Jose Alvarez Icaza, president of the Center for Social Communications (CENCO), told the press that "it cannot be said that a youth movement as generous as this one is—and it is generous because its basic aim is to benefit Mexico—is a Marxist trap."

THE UNIVERSITY rector, Javier Barros Sierra, denounced the military occupation as an undeserved and an "excessive act of force." He also, however, denounced the use of university buildings by the students for political purposes.

Universities in Latin America have traditionally been sanctuaries from police action.



LAST AUDIENCE AT SUMMER RESIDENCE—Pope Paul VI is carried through the audience hall at his summer residence in Castelgandolfo, Italy, during the last audience before he returned to Vatican City on September 19. In his speech to the pilgrims, the Pope deplored the "spirit of corrosive criticism" in the Church and the unfavorable reaction to his encyclical on birth control. (RNS photo)

Seminary co-op plan initiated

ST. PAUL—Six Minnesota seminaries—four Protestant and two Catholic—have taken the first step toward establishing a cooperative relationship.

Each has agreed to open its elective courses to students of other qualified students from the other seminaries.

The decision grew out of discussions in which the possibility of establishing a common graduate program are being explored.

SEMINARIES involved are Bethel of Arden Hills (Baptist General Conference); Luther of St. Paul (American Lutheran Church); Northwestern of St. Paul (Lutheran Church in America); the School of Divinity of St. John's University of Collegeville (Catholic); St. Paul Seminary of St. Paul (Catholic); and United Seminary of New Brighton (United Church of Christ).

An interchange of faculty is also under way among some of the six seminaries.

Teaching at Luther Seminary this year will be Father Alfred T. Tegge and Father Kilian W. McDonnell, both Benedictines from St. John's. They will offer courses in "Topics in Liturgical Theology" and "The Ecclesiology of Vatican II," respectively.

GUEST teachers at St. John's will be Dr. Wendell W. Frech, Jr., and Dr. James H. Burtless of Luther; Dr. James Nelson of United and Dr. Robert P. Roth of Northwestern. They will teach courses on "Apocalyptic Literature," "Church and State," "Theology and Literature" and "Dietrich Bonhoeffer." Dale Johnson of Luther College, Decorah, Iowa, also will teach two courses at the Catholic university.

Father Michael Marx, a Benedictine from St. John's, will teach a course at Northwestern of St. Paul on "Church and Sacrament as Sign."

United Seminary also will have Father Kilian McDonnell as guest teacher. His course there will also be on Vatican II ecclesiology.

Dubcek proposed for Nobel Prize

VIENNA—Exiled Czechoslovakian Bishop Paul Hlilak, S.J., proposed that the Nobel Peace Prize should be awarded to Alexander Dubcek, first secretary of the Czechoslovakian Communist party, his leading co-workers and the whole Czechoslovakian people.

In an interview carried on Austrian Television (Sept. 12), Bishop Hlilak said that such a step would honor "the peaceful solution of difficult problems," by which he meant the period of liberalization in Czechoslovakia as well as the period of occupation by Warsaw Pact forces.

WCC SPOKESMAN

Says Protestants 'puzzled,' 'disappointed' over encyclical

ROME—The majority of Anglican and Protestant church people are "puzzled, disappointed or had very contrary reactions" to Pope Paul VI's encyclical on birth control, Humanae Vitae, according to Dr. Albert van den Heuvel, director of the department of communications of the World Council of Churches (WCC), at Geneva.

He spoke here at the first meeting of the international executive committee of the Information Documentation on the Conciliar Church (IDOC).

Dr. Van den Heuvel is vice-president of the IDOC organization, which began during the Second Vatican Council as a documentation and information service. Recently the organization, which was at first essentially Roman Catholic in structure, has incorporated into its membership and editorial and executive committees Anglican, Protestant and Orthodox experts and officials, so as to become an ecumenical agency. Dr. Van den Heuvel was speaking in his capacity as an IDOC official, rather than as an official of the WCC it was stated.

DR. VAN DEN HEUVEL said that, although the Orthodox churches have reacted favorably to the encyclical, which is in agreement with their traditional teaching, the majority of other non-Catholic Christian church leaders have reacted unfavorably because many feel that "too little thinking has been done on the whole subject of marital life and family limitation."

Dr. Van den Heuvel criticized the encyclical's teaching with "five elements" to be found in the teachings of the Second Vatican Council: dialogue, collegiality, the ecumenical movement, the pastoral approach and openness to the rest of the world.

He said that these notes to be found in the council's documents "have not played an important role in the teaching of Humanae Vitae."

Regarding dialogue, he said that it was "minimal" with the world, non-Christian churches and within the Church in the drafting of the document. He maintained that no real dialogue was established with those who attended the Third World Congress of the Lay Apostolate, held in Rome in 1967, nor had there been sufficient dialogue with the bishops and cardinals who were of another opinion than that expressed in the document. "One asks, therefore, if the principle of dialogue has not been violated."

HE SAID the lack of collegiality was evident from the "confused reaction" to the encyclical coming from various national conferences of bishops. The emphasis on the ecumenical movement sounded in the council was not in evidence in the drafting of the encyclical,

because other non-Catholic Christian churches were not consulted, even on the various levels of dialogue that now exist between the Roman Catholic Church and individual churches or organizations.

Dr. Van den Heuvel said that in the encyclical the Pope has "spoken more about the sustaining of papal authority than of pastoral care." He added that the "people of God have understood that" and are not changing their views. Lastly, regarding the openness toward the world, Dr. Van den Heuvel said he felt this too suffered "a bit from the preparatory process" of the document, which was surrounded by secrecy.

AMONG THE OTHER criticisms of the encyclical, Dr. Van den Heuvel had was that it ignored critics of the concept of the natural law and that there was no citation from sacred scripture. He also objected that the tone of the document and some of its wording implied that those using forms of birth control were "potential libertines" and therefore is offensive to conscientious Christians.

While stating that the encyclical has endangered the relations of Christian and non-Christian, Dr. Van den Heuvel nevertheless maintained that the document may have done more good than harm—however, for reasons quite opposite to the intent of the encyclical.

For instance, he said, the reaction within the Catholic

Three ministers, woman are named to seminary staff

NEW ORLEANS—Three Protestant ministers and a woman are members of the faculty of Notre Dame Seminary here, beginning with the new term.

The additions to the faculty are part of a sharply revised program at the archdiocesan seminary inaugurated by Father Albert Ernst, rector.

Two courses in Protestant theology, one historical and one contemporary, will be taught by the Rev. William A. Mueller, of the New Orleans Baptist Theological seminary.

Two other members of the Baptist seminary faculty, the Rev. Wilbur W. Swartz and the Rev. James C. Taylor, will teach speech and homiletics at Notre Dame.

Miss Paddy Ann Doll will be a part-time member of the faculty, teaching psychology.

Editor dies
CHICAGO—Msgr. John M. Kelly, 49-year-old editor of The New World, weekly newspaper for the Archdiocese of Chicago, died here September 18.

Wallace is given strong support in school ballot

PHILADELPHIA—Evening division students at La Salle College, a Catholic school here, "elected" Richard M. Nixon in a mock Presidential election.

But the surprising note in the straw vote was the fact that George Wallace, the segregationist former governor of Alabama, drew more support than Vice President Hubert Humphrey.

Mr. Nixon, the Republican, received 614 votes or 42 per cent; Mr. Wallace, the independent, 378 or 25.8 per cent; and Mr. Humphrey the Democrat, 376 (also 25.8 per cent).

The "election" involving evening division students, was operated by the school's Marketing Association; 1,462 of the 3,000 students in the division participated.

The average age of participants was 20.8 years.

The "day division" of the college will conduct an election among its students in October under the supervision of the campus Political Science Association. In the past "undergraduate" students strongly endorsed President Johnson and President Kennedy in mock elections.

La Salle College is operated by the Christian Brothers.

ASK REN MONUMENT CO., INC.
Markers — Monuments
Since 1925
4707 E. Wash. St., Indianapolis, Ind. 357-7429

MO'S FORMAL WEAR RENTAL
2340 MADISON AVE.
Ind. 357-3231

THE TUX SHOP
Same Day Service Between Indianapolis, Anderson, Muncie, Hartford City, Ellettsville, Ft. Wayne and Auburn

Renner's Express, Inc.
"Pick-Up Today—Deliver Today"
635-9731 1350 S. West St., Indianapolis, Ind.

Howard Fisher R. C. Hayford
Fiebert & Reilly Insurance Agency, Inc.
"Constant Professional Service"
207 N. Delaware Indianapolis, Ind. 434-2511

EYES EXAMINED
Dr. Joseph E. Kernel
Optometrist
Dr. Leonard Kernel
Dr. Blanche Kernel
Keating
Dr. Paul B. Kernel
Dr. Jules Tindler

Contact Lenses Fitted
HOURS: 9 A.M. - 5 P.M.
Closed Wed. Afternoons
104 N. ILLINOIS ST., Indianapolis, Ind. 435-3548

Wm. Weber & Sons
"Purveyors of Fine Meats"
Beech Grove, Indiana 787-1391
Breaded Fish Portions For Fish Fries

Arlington Camera & Photo Supplies
"You Can Only Process Your Film Once, So Why Not Let Us Do It Right The First Time."

1005 N. Arlington 359-4520

Hear Ye! Hear Ye! ABORTION NO!
If in good conscience you feel that the abortion law, due to come up in the next legislature, is a bad law perhaps you would like to have a bumper sticker which says:

Be Christian — Vote No To Abortion.
You may have one free by phoning 546-8877 or writing to Mrs. William Rosner at 3839 N. Euclid, Indianapolis 46220.

FARLEY Funeral Homes
2950 N. High School Rd. 291-1193
1604 W. Morris St. 638-2388 Indianapolis, Ind.

Grinstainer Funeral Home
Established 1854
HAROLD D. UNDER
1401 E. New York St., Indianapolis, Ind. — 432-3374

BLUE & WHITE SERVICE, INC.
8 LOCATIONS TO SERVE YOU
"ALWAYS OPEN"
Indianapolis, Ind. 924-5381

Mother, Your Best Buy
in Nutrition and Good Health is our Orange Juice Drink

California Juice Co.
Call 922-5505
Free Delivery to Your Door

Helping out

SEATTLE, Wash.—Congregation Beth Shalom is conducting worship services and Hebrew school lessons in Blessed Sacrament School here. Arrangements for the use of the school until the newly formed Conservative Jewish congregation can obtain its own synagogue were made by Norman Rosenwald, congregation president, and Father Joseph Fulton, O.P., Blessed Sacrament pastor.

Markers—Monuments—Statuary
Hoosier MONUMENT CO., INC.
2056 N. Meridian 922-4583 INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

JAMES H. DREW Corporation
Indianapolis, Ind.

Asphalt Driveways
Parking Lots
Concrete—Seal Coatings
SCHAFER CONSTRUCTION CO.
Rt. 4708, N. 441st, Ft. 7471
Established 1946

FORD DEALERS Of Indianapolis
C. T. Foxworthy Co., Inc.
Ed Martin
Jerry Alderman Ford
Harry A. Sharp Co.
Haffield Motors, Inc.
Chuck Callahan Ford
Paul Harvey Ford Sales
Smart & Perry, Inc.

FUEL OIL
Pay Cash
Save \$1.00
on EVERY 100 GAL.
30 GAL. DEL. AVAIL.
24 hr. Del.
7 days weekly
CALL
Any Time Day or Night
926-4444

Countless drivers in new trucks... completely improved and ready...
"The Choice of Thrifty People!"
Oil-Way, Inc.
FUEL OIL

SEE THE ALL NEW 1969 DODGE!

ANYBODY LONGER WANTS YOU

3419 Madison Ave.

Indpls., Ind.

787-8361

Comment

The opinions expressed in these editorial columns represent a Catholic viewpoint—not necessarily THE Catholic viewpoint. They are efforts of the editors to serve public opinion within the Church and within the Nation.

To benefit all

As in most other controversial topics, discussion of non-public schools is too often clouded with generalities, presumptions and a gross lack of information. An objective presentation of facts and alternatives must be achieved before intelligent conclusions can be formed.

To this end the Committee on Non-Public Schools has been organized. Its initial contribution to education in this state—and a sizeable one—is a documentary brochure titled, "A Report to the Citizens of Indiana."

The committee, with Arthur L. Amt, superintendent of Lutheran schools in Indiana, as its chairman and Father George W. Elford, Indianapolis archdiocesan assistant superintendent of schools, as secretary, has as its purpose:

- To strive toward the continual improvement of educational services for children.
- To work co-operatively with all school systems.
- To represent the position of non-public schools on educational questions to the general public and public bodies.

At this moment the committee hopes to be instrumental in providing the 1969 Indiana General Assembly and all other interested official groups a comprehensive, pertinent and detailed picture of non-public education.

Of crucial interest to those groups right now are the economic realities of present and future. In summary, today's reality is that one in nine Hoosier children attend non-public schools at an annual savings to taxpayers of \$87.3 million. That staggering figure would be sufficient to operate all offices of state government for three years. It equals the total state appropriations for all state hospitals, health programs and correctional institutions.

Pro-rate that figure, or the lack of it, among local school districts and what happens? Indianapolis would need an additional \$9,794,246 to educate the 14,196 non-public school students within its boundaries. Evansville-Vanderburgh would need an additional \$6,423,393 for its 10,903 non-public students. Fort Wayne, which has the largest number of such children within its district (15,240), would have to have an extra \$10,714,634.

Indiana's public school crisis this spring almost forced a special session of the General Assembly. It will be one of the prime concerns of the 1969 Assembly. Warnings from educators, school associations, government officials and thoughtful citizens have multiplied throughout this past year.

The financial impasse has resulted in some districts setting school rates which defy legal limits. Tax experts say higher local levies against property are not only unjust but would backfire through a depression of home ownership. A larger proportionate funding by the state is inevitable.

But while the public has been made acutely aware of the public school crisis, there remains a general apathy toward a parallel situation forcing non-public schools to the wall. There has been some "seepage" into public schools through rising suburban populations, lower classroom loads, enrollment curtailment and a forced tight-money policy. The drastic cutbacks seen in other parts of the country have not yet hit Indiana. But the signposts are unmistakable.

Eighty per cent of respondents in the recent Catholic tri-diocesan (Indianapolis, Evansville, and Louisville) school survey reaffirmed their commitment to (Continued on page 7)

United giving

One day soon a solicitor for the United Fund will approach you at the office or the factory and ask you to give your fair share to support a variety of agencies and organizations that help make your community a more civilized, compassionate place to live in.

We hope it isn't necessary to remind Catholic readers that many Catholic agencies in many communities share in United Fund contributions and that many would want to curtail services drastically if community-wide support were not available.

Rather than enumerate those agencies and try to pro-rate public help as against Church or private help, we believe it is more important that everybody, Catholics included, accept the fact that United Fund giving is a worthy successor to the more personal charity of a less complex yesterday.

In today's fast-paced, organized society we have pretty well shucked that person-to-person charity which our parents and grand-parents practiced. For one thing, we don't even know our neighbors or their needs the way earlier generations did. Further, we have obligated government to provide elemental necessities.

But above and beyond is a whole range of extra needed benefits and services—whether they involve slow-learning children, unwed mothers-to-be, or just average families looking for wholesome recreation. All of these benefits and services enrich a community and all its residents.

Good citizenship implies concern for the total environment, not just for one's own little bailiwick. A fair-share contribution to the United Fund is an investment in an environment that promotes the general good and enlarges the human spirit. It also is one of the most efficient and productive ways of making your particular home town a better place to live in.

THE CRITERION

124 W. Georgia, P.O. Box 174, Indianapolis, Ind. 46204
Official Newspaper of the Archdiocese of Indianapolis and the Diocese of Evansville

Phone (317) 425-4531
Price \$4.00 a year.

Entered as Second Class Matter at Post Office, Indianapolis, Ind.

Editor: Dr. Rev. Raymond T. Butler, Associate Editors: Rev. Joseph Ziliak and John G. Ackelmire, Managing Editor: Fred W. Evans, News Editors: Paul G. Fox, Jeff Davis, Advertising Manager: James T. Brady

Evansville Office: 308 N.W. Third St. Phone (317) 425-4229

Published Weekly Except Last Week in December
Postmaster: Please return PSN forms 3577 to the Office of Publication.

The grape boycott

It is The Criterion's general policy not to "answer back" to letters to the editor. Two letters on the California grape strike in this week's issue, however, compel replies.

One asks that we take Richard Nixon to task for denouncing the nation-wide boycott of California table grapes as an illegal "secondary boycott." In a spirit of benevolent political neutrality, however, we shall only say that on this particular point Mr. Nixon is misinformed. The boycott is a primary boycott—a perfectly moral and legal refusal by consumers to purchase the grapes. A secondary boycott would occur only if unions other than Cesar Chavez's striking United Farm Workers were to refuse to handle the grapes.

Mr. Nixon also was misinformed when he said, "We have a National Labor Relations Board to impartially supervise the election of collective bargaining agents and to safeguard the rights of the (grape pickers) organization." The NLRB does not cover farm workers; that is the central issue in the strike.



"IT'S DEFINITE THEN. WE'LL HAVE A SERIES OF MEETINGS TO DISCUSS THE FEASIBILITY OF DIALOG SESSIONS ON THE FORMATION OF A COMMITTEE TO RESEARCH A TEMPORARY PLAN FOR EXPERIMENTAL PARISH ACTION—AT A DATE TO BE DECIDED LATER."

THE PROGRESS OF PEOPLES

How can we answer foreign aid critics?

By BARBARA WARD

What are we to say of the criticisms leveled at economic assistance programs from the side of people who, whether they are members of Congress or leading citizens or intellectuals or students, would normally call themselves "liberal?"

The first of these criticisms is that aid is used simply to shore up American interests. And this means a sort of uncritical anti-Communism. Any government, however unpopular and reactionary, gets United States' support provided it can persuade the State Department that it is the only alternative to a Communist take-over.

Here two other criticisms tend to be made, especially by the young. One is the specific criticism that the decision to give assistance to the government in South Vietnam sucked America into a full-scale war. The other, more general one is that aid is simply one more instrument of "aggressive American imperialism" which must control other peoples' economies and resources if it is to survive.

The phrase used by an English member of parliament on the extreme left—"America is in Vietnam to protect its profits"—can be taken as typical of this kind of attack. In the light of Russia's behavior in Central Europe, this line of criticism may lessen. But it can still be argued that in the developing world, conditions are different and the greater danger is still to support "unprogressive" regimes.

What, then, shall we say? Let us begin with the largest criticism—of America's whole system of government and society. The system of big business hunting round the world for profits and enslaving whole peoples to secure them, fit the facts of America in the late 1960's?

It is true that American overseas investment is high and growing. It is also true that American business, not unsuitedly, is more kindly disposed to governments which do not expropriate them. It is also true that in certain areas—the Caribbean, for instance, or Latin America—the United States watches anxiously for Communist disturbances and has, in Guatemala and San Domingo, taken overt or covert steps to keep left wing governments out of power. Does this, then, mean that America is an old-fashioned imperialist and economic aid an instrument of lightly disguised colonialism—or "neo-colonialism"?

Hardly. For one thing, America's overseas interests make up a very small part of its total wealth and economic activity. All its foreign trade—imports and exports together—amount to no more than a sixth of its total national income. All its overseas investments to about 8%. These investments, too, go increasingly to developed countries where there is no question of "colonialist intervention"—to Western Europe, to Japan. One reason why isolation still seems to many people a possible option for American policy is, precisely, because by far the largest part of America's wealth and interest lies at home.

But, say the critics, why is the United States nonetheless occupied all round the world—with military assistance and economic aid and even downright military involvement? If interests are not being defended, what is? But the answer to this question does not lie with anything as recent as Capitalism or Communism or investments in oil and copper or trade in coffee or cocoa. The reasons go right back to the origins of State power and to the melancholy fact that ever since tribal man began peering angrily at other tribes encroaching on his hunting grounds, human communities have resisted each other's sovereignty and even the greater danger has not felt safe unless they felt "the balance

The other letter writer attacks Mr. Chavez, as is his right. We are not aware that SNCC, Rap Brown, who is in prison, Stokely Carmichael, and the Students for a Democratic Society are in any way involved in the strike, and we wonder why they should be at all interested, but if they are, that also is their right.

The letter writer says that in the Delano area "only a handful of grape pickers, 30 families, support Chavez and his union." More than 10,000 farm worker families in 12 states belong to the UFW (AFL-CIO). In the Delano area alone the UFW is picking 38,000 acres of vineyards in a 400-square-mile area.

The letter writer says, "Only two of the growers in Delano are large corporations. The other growers are one-man or one-family farms. . . . Some of these landowners only own 40 acres." We do not know how ownership is divided up, but there are 36 corporate growers in the 38,000-acre Delano vineyard area. Only four have signed up with the UFW and only one of these, the massive DiGiorgio operation, which is exempt from the boycott, grows table grapes. The central target in the area right now is the one-family Joseph Guimarra

Vineyards, Inc., a giant operation owning 12,459 acres and worth more than \$25 million. It grows table grapes, plums, potatoes, cotton and oranges; it also owns oil wells. In 1966 it got \$246,000 in direct federal price support payments.

The letter writer says, "Pickers averaged \$2.10 per hour in 1967." Non-union pickers in 1968 are getting \$1.65 to \$1.80 an hour. This is more than twice what they were getting in 1965 before the UFW strike forced growers to increase non-union wages. The average picker's income is \$2,000 a year.

Aside from the support listed by the letter writer, the UFWOC cause and the nation-wide boycott of California table grapes are supported by the Catholic Bishops of California, several other American Catholic Bishops, the National Council of Churches, the Interreligious Foundation for Community Organization, whose board is composed of representatives from national Protestant, Jewish and Catholic church organizations, and hundreds of thousands of concerned individuals who aren't eating California's delicious table grapes this season.

GEORGE SHUSTER'S VIEW

New winds of change sorely test America

By DR. GEORGE N. SHUSTER

Anybody who kept his eyes glued to TV during the Democratic National Convention must have been reminded of the song "Nobody knows the trouble I've seen." There is more to come, no doubt at all.

But where is anything going on that pierces to the marrow like the distress of the people of Biafra? Seldom has a war been so cruel and so senseless. Starvation seemed to be building up to something like Auschwitz. Letters that friends of mine have received were sickening.

We must use the awesome though now sadly familiar word "genocide." Everybody would gladly eat nothing for a couple of days if, as a result, the mark of conquering death could be wiped off the faces of children whose pictures we have seen. But what good would that do?

Suffer the little ones to come to me! Christendom has honored that appeal. Great sums have been raised by charitable organizations. In West Germany, for example, over five million dollars have been collected to keep out the influence of rival Biafra. Food, that is, which can actually be made available. The only optimistic answer anybody can give is that maybe when the fighting is over relief may be possible. As I write, the likelihood seems to be increasing that Biafra will have to capitulate soon.

What all this suggests is a frank look at the somber situation which exists because the world's political and social institutions have not only failed to prevent Biafra from tumbling into this ghastly abyss, but have also been unable to get it out again.

Everything began quite normally and rationally. When African independence was achieved, one of the big questions asked was: How can we prevent the African Continent from breaking up into tribal units? Retention of colonial boundaries was accepted as the answer. Thus Nigeria subscribed to a federal constitution. One may argue that it was not as binding on the Tribes as our own constitution was on the

States. Yet this also did not clearly outline the right to secede. We had to fight a long and bloody war about that.

At any rate, Nigeria was thought to be a kind of model of what a prosperous and efficient African nation could be. It had considerable natural resources and had profited by unusually good British leadership.

During the years I have spent serving as an adviser to UNESCO, Nigeria's educators were highly respected and the schools of higher learning attracted great interest and much support. And ironically enough, so African specialists tell me, the leadership provided by people from Biafra was in large measure responsible for progress.

We need not be concerned here about the reasons why the proud lion tribe declared its independence. They may have been poor tribesmen, but the Biafrans don't think so. The Central Government decided, even as our own Federal Government once did, that a rebel

lion was taking place and had to be crushed. It had overwhelming superiority in armaments because the Soviet Union had supplied it with fighting aircraft and heavy weapons. Why did it do so? Of course, the enigma cannot be solved. One cannot imagine that the Russians were simply peddling arms. That just doesn't fit. Some believe they were after oil from Biafra, which has notable resources. At any rate, the Government forces thus equipped did not have to face a resolute Israeli army, as the Russian-armed Egyptians were obliged to. The fighting has taken its bloody course until apparently it will fizzle out into guerrilla warfare.

Why was no effective intervention possible? I suppose that trying to find an answer to that question will take us back to the Congo crisis. Tangled and in some ways highly controversial though the UN effort was, it did at least prevent the worst from happening. Above all it stilled any direct confrontation between

(Continued on page 11)

WHAT OF THE DAY

UN cannot function as world policeman

By REV. JOHN DORAN

Even those who have looked at the United Nations through the rose-colored glasses of what it ought to be, instead of the crystal glasses of what it is, must have been saddened by the helplessness of this organization these last several weeks. The mighty mountain has certainly brought forth but tiny mice in the last several weeks.

Consider the case of the United Nations on the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia. Here was a clear-cut case of invasion, the over-running of another nation by a more powerful country in order to enforce its will upon the smaller.

No one really believed the Soviet claim that it had been invited in by unnamed persons. It was known to the world that the Soviets feared the growth of freedom in Czechoslovakia, and freed last this type of freedom might grow up in other Communist satellite states. The army was sent to check it.

What did the United Nations do? It held a meeting, to be sure, at which harsh words were thrown at the Soviets and defenses were made by the Russian, ambassador. Any chance for a real condemnation of the action was precluded by the right of the Soviet to use the veto to protect itself. Russia was and is by the charter, in a position to place a man on the jury which decides any case involving Russia. Would it be so unusual like a similar situation in (Continued on page 11)

HAPPY WEEK-END

How they uprooted a square in Alabama

By JOHN G. ACKELMIRE

Some who watched the recent Democratic convention on television may recall having seen a young Alabama delegate who looked to be the personification of Mr. Clean Jean's Square. Only he really was Alabama State Senator Tom Radney.

Radney wore a conservatively tailored poplin suit. He was clean-shaven. His hair was crew-cut, with scarcely any sideburns. He carried a businesslike attaché case. He was articulate and soft-spoken, sober of face and courteous of manner without being in any degree obsequious. When TV reporters sought him out, he looked them straight in the eye and said his piece with no equivocation.

Back home in Alexander City, Ala., Radney, 35, lives in a comfortable house near a lake with his pretty wife and three young daughters. He flies an American flag on a pole in his front yard every day. A real gripper, he might say. Some Alabama politicians had been talking him up for governor.

It is difficult to imagine establishmentarian Radney milling around among the unwashed kids in Lincoln Park—or even conferring with the well-scrubbed but rudderless young McCarthy idealists in the Conrad Hilton. And, in fact, he was at neither place.

Radney stayed where he belonged—with his Alabama delegation, most of whom were committed to Humphrey at Chicago but many of whom openly boasted they would go back to Alabama and work for Wallace.

Radney might have gone back from the race, and Radney might have eventually wound up in the governor's chair—except for one thing. That thing was the Edward Kennedy boomlet.

After a couple of delegates from other states had shied away from placing Kennedy's name in nomination, Radney

agreed to do so. (Alabama comes first in the roll call of the states.)

Well, that brought the egg and the fan together. The "pro-Humphrey" Alabama delegation tried to reason with Radney. But he quietly stood his ground, as any All-American Square would do.

Next he got an anonymous telegram signed "Concerned Citizens of Alabama." It read: "Roses are red; violets are blue. Two Kennedys are dead, and so are you." Back home in Alexander City, friends caring for his children concurrently were besieged with anonymous telephone threats upon the children's lives.

As it later turned out, Kennedy unequivocally withdrew from the race, and Radney did not place his name in nomination. But that didn't stop the vicious harassment of a young man who dared oppose the "pro-Humphrey" Alabama majority at Chicago, many of whom now are working for Wallace. When

Radney returned home he found his house, boat and boat dock had been vandalized. The American flag in his front yard had been torn down. And for several days he and his wife were the targets of torrents of unbelievably vile, anonymous threats.

Eventually Radney, no coward but a man who puts his family first, saw fit to announce his pending retirement from political life. The terrorism ended. If any serious investigation has been made of these clear-cut threats to the lives of a prominent Alabama officeholder and his family, it has been kept mighty secret.

Some of the finest people I have known live in Alabama or are from there. I have soldered with many Alabamians; a lot of them didn't make it back alive. The Alabamians whose lives I cherish are decent, honorable people. I am confident they and other Alabamians like them will not permit the outrages perpetrated by a misguided few to prevail in the case of Tom Radney.

QUESTION BOX

Can one logically speak of the devil as a 'force'?

By MSGR. R. T. BOSLER

Q. In a recent column you referred to the devil as a force. Is it not a matter of faith that there are spiritual beings possessing knowledge and free will who turned from God referring to them as forces would seem to be neither specific nor accurate. Pursuing this line of thought one might easily be led into thinking that God Himself (also a spirit) is a mere force. And, of course, the same conclusion could be drawn concerning the angels. I was under the impression that the doctrine concerning the existence of good and evil spirits, propounded by the Fourth Lateran Council, was reiterated by the First Vatican Council. Am I right?

A. There are many ways to approach this question, but perhaps the simplest would be to glance at the dictionary. "Force" is defined as the "power of a person to act effectively or vigorously," and again, as "any group of people organized for some activity; as a sales force." To refer to the devil as a force, then, does not mean to deny him a mind and free will. It might be to prevent the thinking of him as an odd-looking man with horns and a tail.

The degree of certainty attached to the existence of devils (and angels) is a matter of some discussion by theologians today. As far as biblical teaching is concerned, Father John McKenna, who is regarded as our foremost American Catholic authority on the Bible, has this to say: "Beliefs about the evil influence of demons, especially in causing evil and misfortunes were borrowed by the Jews wholesale and almost without alteration from Mesopotamia."

The popular language used in the Bible, he continues, "implies no dogmatic or philosophical affirmation of cosmic personal forces of evil. But the use of popular imagery should be understood to be behind many details of the New Testament concept of demons. The Church has always taught the existence of personal evil spirits, insisting that they are malicious through their own will and not through their creation."

Both the Fourth Lateran Council (1215) and the First Vatican Council (1869) had something to say about good and evil spirits, but the point at issue was not the existence of these spirits, which was presupposed rather than affirmed by the councils, but rather that everything that exists was created by God. This was directed against the position which held that there were two supreme principles at work in the world, one good and the other evil. Assuming the existence of devils, the councils taught that they were created good by God but became evil by their own choice.

So we get down to the question disputed among theologians: What was the basis of the councils' assumption? Is the traditional teaching of the Church regarding the existence of good and evil spirits a conclusion from other revealed truths or is it merely a reflection of the world-view which was accepted at the time these other truths were revealed? In the first instance, then, belief in their existence would be part of what we call the deposit of faith. In the second, it would not, though this would not necessarily prove that such spirits do not exist.

What am I saying, then, is not that angels and devils do or do not exist. I am merely pointing out the risk of imposing an overly simple solution on a complex theological problem and of demanding specific and accurate answers to questions which are still under discussion.

I believe, too, that there is a matter of priority involved here. We can learn from the Gospel, which is, after all, the principal guide for theologians and ordinary believers alike, that our first concern should be with Revelation as a message of God's love for us and his will to save us. Matters such as the nature and kinds of being existing in creation are secondary at best. One contemporary theologian has put it well, I think. "What Revelation tells us, in connection with good and evil spirits, about the dangers of sin and about God's willingness to come to our aid is more important than our knowledge concerning these spirits themselves." (P. Schoonenberg, S.J.)

Q. I read your column regarding the dislike children feel for Mass and I was disappointed. It is said when the Sacrifice of the Cross has to be "hopped up" to please the children. It is up to adults to educate youth, not give in to their whims and become one of them. This leads to confusion and finds the blind leading the blind.

A. There is a great waste to spend time and people on such superficial things.

Q. A. Are educators giving in to the whims of children when they seek new textbooks, new methods of interesting children in learning as they constantly seek to improve their schools? Should the Church do less?

The Church teaches God's Word in the Mass. If a broad cross-section of young people find it nothing more than an exercise in boredom, as the response indicates, we are in trouble. It would be foolish to attribute their lack of enthusiasm to whimsy or a fancy for fads.

Q. What is the address of the group known as the Calix Society, and sometimes called the Catholic AA?

A. The national office of the Calix Society is located at 2211 Clinton Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn. 55404. They would welcome any inquiries about their work.

Calix (chalice) members are Catholic members of Alcoholics Anonymous who try to work the spiritual principles of AA within the framework of their faith. There are branches of the society in many cities throughout the country.

In Czechoslovakia, for example, we are properly on the side of justice, even though we have long since painted ourselves into a corner where we are unable to put our money where our mouth is. In southern Africa, on the contrary, an area in which we could exercise substantial leverage without hurting ourselves, we firmly support a law and order (ranged as in Russian-occupied Czechoslovakia) firmly on the side of rampant injustice.

None of this is hinted at in either party platform or in the trenchant rhetoric before chambers of commerce. Its absence is what is significant. Here, for both parties, is a denial basic issue. It is something which, without detriment to the well-being of the United States or harm to its vital interests, can take care of itself for the next four years.

Nor was the omission an oversight. The platform drafters had the benefit of a short factual position paper prepared by the American Committee on Africa and endorsed by an impressive group of clergymen, professors and other nationally known persons with special knowledge of the situation. That such a challenge can be simply ignored is a measure of the bankruptcy of our political life.

What the position paper shows is that in the subcontinent of southern Africa, a white minority dominates and denies basic human rights to the black majority. In this it is being actively aided by the United States government and by U.S. business interests. We are, in fact, in a pre-Vietnam situation. "In southern Africa there is still time; but a continuation of present policies may find the United States blundering again into an unwanted war."

How close are we to war? "In Portugal's colonies of Angola, Mozambique and Guinea," says the report, "less than 45,000 Portuguese rule 12 million Africans, and open war has been under way in Angola since 1961 and in Guinea and Mozambique since 1964. In Rhodesia, where Africans outnumber whites by 4,000,000 to 224,000, increasing oppression of Africans since the Unilateral Declaration of Independence (UDI) in November 1965 has led to increasing guerrilla action against the illegal government."

(Mrs.) Betty Schnittgen Indianapolis

Q. I would like to see how fast you would turn your cheek to a demonstrator after having human excrement flung at you, as well as being splashed with urine. The kind of treatment the police received from those "innocent kids."

You never once mentioned in your article the abuses directed at the police, no police out there that the agitators came well prepared for trouble with their own medical corps and the following weapons: open cleaning spray, missiles made of nail stuck into golf balls, razors concealed in cans, paint, bricks, glass ash trays, black widow spiders, knives, cans of noxious chemicals and a baseball bat inscribed "Cops are Pigs." By omitting the latter, one gets the feeling you are condoning such actions.

Nowhere in your column was there mention that this was a well organized and well-planned confrontation led by individuals well known in Communist circles, such as: David Dellinger, Chairman of the National Mobilization Committee; Jerry Rubin, head of the Youth International Party; and Tom Hayden, founder of the radical "Students for a Democratic Society." Are you in fact tearing down Old Glory and replacing it with the Viet Cong flag? Well, that's what the Yippies did in Grant Park.

These nihilists and anarchists came looking for trouble. Their main target was the Convention. I wonder what song you would sing today had not the police taken such strong precautions and the demonstrators had invaded the Convention, wrecked the city of Chicago and perhaps killed or critically injured some newsmen of delegates. Would you honestly have written an editorial on "Revolutionary Brutality"? I think not, because you are sympathetic only to Communist causes. This conclusion was reached by reading a great number of your editorials. You are on both sides of anything, just your side.

It seems to me you could have shown some compassion for the one hundred odd policemen who were injured, especially the one who was cut in the face and eye by a broken beer bottle, compliments of a "Yippy." He may lose his sight due to this injury. But all you can cry about is what Father Raymond Schoonberg, S.J., told you about the police "brutally" pulling a boy from a statue. My heart goes out to that poor innocent(?) child. By the way,

OPINIONS

not on the side of the workers. I fully agree with the many who have said that statement by Nixon was an editorial comment by The Criterion.

This is the same Nixon who, during his term as vice-president, the nation had three depressions and nearly seven million unemployed.

St. Louis, Mo. Eldon Pritchett

Q. To the Editor: After your ridiculous editorial of September 6th, "Chicago Tragedy," was called to my attention, I felt compelled to write this letter.

This is just another case of your irresponsible editorializing. It would seem to me that the editor of any publication, particularly the editor of the official Catholic Archdiocesan paper, should feel a responsibility toward his readers to present accurate reporting.

It is very plain to any "thinking" person that your only source of information about the Chicago incident was what you saw on television. There have been volumes of material written about what actually happened in Chicago, and none of it appeared in your article.

I would like to see how fast you would turn your cheek to a demonstrator after having human excrement flung at you, as well as being splashed with urine. The kind of treatment the police received from those "innocent kids."

You never once mentioned in your article the abuses directed at the police, no police out there that the agitators came well prepared for trouble with their own medical corps and the following weapons: open cleaning spray, missiles made of nail stuck into golf balls, razors concealed in cans, paint, bricks, glass ash trays, black widow spiders, knives, cans of noxious chemicals and a baseball bat inscribed "Cops are Pigs." By omitting the latter, one gets the feeling you are condoning such actions.

Nowhere in your column was there mention that this was a well organized and well-planned confrontation led by individuals well known in Communist circles, such as: David Dellinger, Chairman of the National Mobilization Committee; Jerry Rubin, head of the Youth International Party; and Tom Hayden, founder of the radical "Students for a Democratic Society." Are you in fact tearing down Old Glory and replacing it with the Viet Cong flag? Well, that's what the Yippies did in Grant Park.

These nihilists and anarchists came looking for trouble. Their main target was the Convention. I wonder what song you would sing today had not the police taken such strong precautions and the demonstrators had invaded the Convention, wrecked the city of Chicago and perhaps killed or critically injured some newsmen of delegates. Would you honestly have written an editorial on "Revolutionary Brutality"? I think not, because you are sympathetic only to Communist causes. This conclusion was reached by reading a great number of your editorials. You are on both sides of anything, just your side.

It seems to me you could have shown some compassion for the one hundred odd policemen who were injured, especially the one who was cut in the face and eye by a broken beer bottle, compliments of a "Yippy." He may lose his sight due to this injury. But all you can cry about is what Father Raymond Schoonberg, S.J., told you about the police "brutally" pulling a boy from a statue. My heart goes out to that poor innocent(?) child. By the way,

Q. What is the address of the group known as the Calix Society, and sometimes called the Catholic AA?

A. The national office of the Calix Society is located at 2211 Clinton Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn. 55404. They would welcome any inquiries about their work.

Calix (chalice) members are Catholic members of Alcoholics Anonymous who try to work the spiritual principles of AA within the framework of their faith. There are branches of the society in many cities throughout the country.

In Czechoslovakia, for example, we are properly on the side of justice, even though we have long since painted ourselves into a corner where we are unable to put our money where our mouth is. In southern Africa, on the contrary, an area in which we could exercise substantial leverage without hurting ourselves, we firmly support a law and order (ranged as in Russian-occupied Czechoslovakia) firmly on the side of rampant injustice.

None of this is hinted at in either party platform or in the trenchant rhetoric before chambers of commerce. Its absence is what is significant. Here, for both parties, is a denial basic issue. It is something which, without detriment to the well-being of the United States or harm to its vital interests, can take care of itself for the next four years.

Nor was the omission an oversight. The platform drafters had the benefit of a short factual position paper prepared by the American Committee on Africa and endorsed by an impressive group of clergymen, professors and other nationally known persons with special knowledge of the situation. That such a challenge can be simply ignored is a measure of the bankruptcy of our political life.

What the position paper shows is that in the subcontinent of southern Africa, a white minority dominates and denies basic human rights to the black majority. In this it is being actively aided by the United States government and by U.S. business interests. We are, in fact, in a pre-Vietnam situation. "In southern Africa there is still time; but a continuation of present policies may find the United States blundering again into an unwanted war."

How close are we to war? "In Portugal's colonies of Angola, Mozambique and Guinea," says the report, "less than 45,000 Portuguese rule 12 million Africans, and open war has been under way in Angola since 1961 and in Guinea and Mozambique since 1964. In Rhodesia, where Africans outnumber whites by 4,000,000 to 224,000, increasing oppression of Africans since the Unilateral Declaration of Independence (UDI) in November 1965 has led to increasing guerrilla action against the illegal government."

(Mrs.) Betty Schnittgen Indianapolis

Q. I would like to see how fast you would turn your cheek to a demonstrator after having human excrement flung at you, as well as being splashed with urine. The kind of treatment the police received from those "innocent kids."

You never once mentioned in your article the abuses directed at the police, no police out there that the agitators came well prepared for trouble with their own medical corps and the following weapons: open cleaning spray, missiles made of nail stuck into golf balls, razors concealed in cans, paint, bricks, glass ash trays, black widow spiders, knives, cans of noxious chemicals and a baseball bat inscribed "Cops are Pigs." By omitting the latter, one gets the feeling you are condoning such actions.

Nowhere in your column was there mention that this was a well organized and well-planned confrontation led by individuals well known in Communist circles, such as: David Dellinger, Chairman of the National Mobilization Committee; Jerry Rubin, head of the Youth International Party; and Tom Hayden, founder of the radical "Students for a Democratic Society." Are you in fact tearing down Old Glory and replacing it with the Viet Cong flag? Well, that's what the Yippies did in Grant Park.

These nihilists and anarchists came looking for trouble. Their main target was the Convention. I wonder what song you would sing today had not the police taken such strong precautions and the demonstrators had invaded the Convention, wrecked the city of Chicago and perhaps killed or critically injured some newsmen of delegates. Would you honestly have written an editorial on "Revolutionary Brutality"? I think not, because you are sympathetic only to Communist causes. This conclusion was reached by reading a great number of your editorials. You are on both sides of anything, just your side.

It seems to me you could have shown some compassion for the one hundred odd policemen who were injured, especially the one who was cut in the face and eye by a broken beer bottle, compliments of a "Yippy." He may lose his sight due to this injury. But all you can cry about is what Father Raymond Schoonberg, S.J., told you about the police "brutally" pulling a boy from a statue. My heart goes out to that poor innocent(?) child. By the way,

Q. What is the address of the group known as the Calix Society, and sometimes called the Catholic AA?

A. The national office of the Calix Society is located at 2211 Clinton Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn. 55404. They would welcome any inquiries about their work.

Calix (chalice) members are Catholic members of Alcoholics Anonymous who try to work the spiritual principles of AA within the framework of their faith. There are branches of the society in many cities throughout the country.

In Czechoslovakia, for example, we are properly on the side of justice, even though we have long since painted ourselves into a corner where we are unable to put our money where our mouth is. In southern Africa, on the contrary, an area in which we could exercise substantial leverage without hurting ourselves, we firmly support a law and order (ranged as in Russian-occupied Czechoslovakia) firmly on the side of rampant injustice.

None of this is hinted at in either party platform or in the trenchant rhetoric before chambers of commerce. Its absence is what is significant. Here, for both parties, is a denial basic issue. It is something which, without detriment to the well-being of the United States or harm to its vital interests, can take care of itself for the next four years.

Nor was the omission an oversight. The platform drafters had the benefit of a short factual position paper prepared by the American Committee on Africa and endorsed by an impressive group of clergymen, professors and other nationally known persons with special knowledge of the situation. That such a challenge can be simply ignored is a measure of the bankruptcy of our political life.

What the position paper shows is that in the subcontinent of southern Africa, a white minority dominates and denies basic human rights to the black majority. In this it is being actively aided by the United States government and by U.S. business interests. We are, in fact, in a pre-Vietnam situation. "In southern Africa there is still time; but a continuation of present policies may find the United States blundering again into an unwanted war."

How close are we to war? "In Portugal's colonies of Angola, Mozambique and Guinea," says the report, "less than 45,000 Portuguese rule 12 million Africans, and open war has been under way in Angola since 1961 and in Guinea and Mozambique since 1964. In Rhodesia, where Africans outnumber whites by 4,000,000 to 224,000, increasing oppression of Africans since the Unilateral Declaration of Independence (UDI) in November 1965 has led to increasing guerrilla action against the illegal government."

YOUR WORLD AND MINE

Is South Africa the next Vietnam?

By GARY MACEDON

Democrats and Republicans in their conventions and the subsequent oratory of their chosen candidates have formulated the issues which they regard as most pressing for the nation. Both domestically and internationally they range all the way from law and order to justice, which, I suppose goes to show what politicians can do with words that voters like of dislike.

In Czechoslovakia, for example, we are properly on the side of justice, even though we have long since painted ourselves into a corner where we are unable to put our money where our mouth is. In southern Africa, on the contrary, an area in which we could exercise substantial leverage without hurting ourselves, we firmly support a law and order (ranged as in Russian-occupied Czechoslovakia) firmly on the side of rampant injustice.

None of this is hinted at in either party platform or in the trenchant rhetoric before chambers of commerce. Its absence is what is significant. Here, for both parties, is a denial basic issue. It is something which, without detriment to the well-being of the United States or harm to its vital interests, can take care of itself for the next four years.

Nor was the omission an oversight. The platform drafters had the benefit of a short factual position paper prepared by the American Committee on Africa and endorsed by an impressive group of clergymen, professors and other nationally known persons with special knowledge of the situation. That such a challenge can be simply ignored is a measure of the bankruptcy of our political life.

What the position paper shows is that in the subcontinent of southern Africa, a white minority dominates and denies basic human rights to the black majority. In this it is being actively aided by the United States government and by U.S. business interests. We are, in fact, in a pre-Vietnam situation. "In southern Africa there is still time; but a continuation of present policies may find the United States blundering again into an unwanted war."

How close are we to war? "In Portugal's colonies of Angola, Mozambique and Guinea," says the report, "less than 45,000 Portuguese rule 12 million Africans, and open war has been under way in Angola since 1961 and in Guinea and Mozambique since 1964. In Rhodesia, where Africans outnumber whites by 4,000,000 to 224,000, increasing oppression of Africans since the Unilateral Declaration of Independence (UDI) in November 1965 has led to increasing guerrilla action against the illegal government."

(Mrs.) Betty Schnittgen Indianapolis

Q. I would like to see how fast you would turn your cheek to a demonstrator after having human excrement flung at you, as well as being splashed with urine. The kind of treatment the police received from those "innocent kids."

You never once mentioned in your article the abuses directed at the police, no police out there that the agitators came well prepared for trouble with their own medical corps and the following weapons: open cleaning spray, missiles made of nail stuck into golf balls, razors concealed in cans, paint, bricks, glass ash trays, black widow spiders, knives, cans of noxious chemicals and a baseball bat inscribed "Cops are Pigs." By omitting the latter, one gets the feeling you are condoning such actions.

Nowhere in your column was there mention that this was a well organized and well-planned confrontation led by individuals well known in Communist circles, such as: David Dellinger, Chairman of the National Mobilization Committee; Jerry Rubin, head of the Youth International Party; and Tom Hayden, founder of the radical "Students for a Democratic Society." Are you in fact tearing down Old Glory and replacing it with the Viet Cong flag? Well, that's what the Yippies did in Grant Park.

These nihilists and anarchists came looking for trouble. Their main target was the Convention. I wonder what song you would sing today had not the police taken such strong precautions and the demonstrators had invaded the Convention, wrecked the city of Chicago and perhaps killed or critically injured some newsmen of delegates. Would you honestly have written an editorial on "Revolutionary Brutality"? I think not, because you are sympathetic only to Communist causes. This conclusion was reached by reading a great number of your editorials. You are on both sides of anything, just your side.

It seems to me you could have shown some compassion for the one hundred odd policemen who were injured, especially the one who was cut in the face and eye by a broken beer bottle, compliments of a "Yippy." He may lose his sight due to this injury. But all you can cry about is what Father Raymond Schoonberg, S.J., told you about the police "brutally" pulling a boy from a statue. My heart goes out to that poor innocent(?) child. By the way,

Q. What is the address of the group known as the Calix Society, and sometimes called the Catholic AA?

A. The national office of the Calix Society is located at 2211 Clinton Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn. 55404. They would welcome any inquiries about their work.

Calix (chalice) members are Catholic members of Alcoholics Anonymous who try to work the spiritual principles of AA within the framework of their faith. There are branches of the society in many cities throughout the country.

In Czechoslovakia, for example, we are properly on the side of justice, even though we have long since painted ourselves into a corner where we are unable to put our money where our mouth is. In southern Africa, on the contrary, an area in which we could exercise substantial leverage without hurting ourselves, we firmly support a law and order (ranged as in Russian-occupied Czechoslovakia) firmly on the side of rampant injustice.

None of this is hinted at in either party platform or in the trenchant rhetoric before chambers of commerce. Its absence is what is significant. Here, for both parties, is a denial basic issue. It is something which, without detriment to the well-being of the United States or harm to its vital interests, can take care of itself for the next four years.

In South West Africa the continuation of South African control and apartheid, despite UN termination of the South African mandate, has resulted in rising opposition. In South Africa itself, where 3,563,000 whites rule 15,170,000 non-white peoples, revolt has been checked temporarily by the controlled terror of an efficient police state; but with peaceful channels of protest closed, violence becomes assured.

The situation, consequently, is not static but is steadily deteriorating. In Namibia (South West Africa), for example, is a new challenge to world statesmanship is coming to a head. In spite of the overwhelming vote of the UN General Assembly in 1966—in which the United States concurred—South Africa maintains its de facto control and steadily pursues its defiant policy of annexation.

Right now, 8,000 men, women and children are being driven from their homes in Windhoek, the capital, to a location several miles away. The reason is to reserve the capital for white only and prevent a single Namibian from residing there. A. William Johnston, president of Episcopal Churchmen for South Africa, recently put it: "They and the South African authorities face each other in an atmosphere increasingly tense and ominous."

The serious illness of Premier Salazar of Portugal provides another reason to question the assumption of our party leaders that southern Africa can take care of itself for the next four years. The latter Portuguese empire in Africa cannot long survive the domestic upheaval that will follow Salazar in Portugal.

The Russian rape of Czechoslovakia will surely encourage South Africa to move into the power vacuum. It can even offer the same "justification," the threat nearby freedom would represent to its totalitarian tyranny. Do our politicians really think that all these likely eventualities are no concern of ours?

Copyright, 1968

Open All Day Saturday
KRIEKS

Indiana Church Supply
Catholic Supply House
107 S. Penn. 637-8797
Indianapolis
FREE Parking—1st Lot South of Store

FOOD FOR URUGUAY
MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay—Catholic Charities of Uruguay said in a report that Catholic Relief Services of the United States has channeled one million dollars worth of foodstuffs through 2,000 distribution centers in the country in 1968.

FOX and FOX Insurance Agency

FOX and FOX Insurance Agency is prepared to handle all insurance needs of its clients. Since the founding of the company in 1902, the agency has become one of the city's largest industrial underwriters.

In addition to full service commercial and industrial coverage, Fox and Fox is prepared to handle life, home owners, marine, fire and auto insurance needs.

We're proud to offer our clients the convenience of one-agency insurance coverage.

Look for your Catholic Salvage Collection Center at these convenient locations:

● Holy Name
● Christ the King
● St. Barnabas
● St. Christopher
● St. Lawrence
● St. Jude
● St. Michael
● St. Monica
● St. Pius
● St. Theresa
● St. Mark
● St. Matthew
● Immaculate Heart

or Call 632-3155
CATHOLIC SALVAGE
For Pick-up at Your Home

There are more Benefits in a JUSTUS Apartment Home MODEL OPEN DAILY & SUN. NOON-8 P.M.

NEW
Crestwood Village South APARTMENTS

A TOTAL ELECTRIC COMMUNITY by Justus Contracting Company
Where Life Begins at 45

Because of the tremendous success and great demand of Crestwood Village East — the Justus Company now presents Crestwood Village South — exclusively for those 45 years young and past and their adult age partners. Model open or Phone 881-4812 for free brochure.

STUDIO APARTMENTS \$95.00
ONE-BEDROOM UNIT \$120.00

Individual Air-Conditioners in Each Apartment
All Utilities Paid — G.E. Appliances
Exclusive Beauty Shop Serving Crestwood Residents

8800 MADISON AVENUE
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

Write or Phone 888-1058 Free Brochure



THE HOLY FATHER'S MISSION AID TO THE ORIENTAL CHURCH

This column's happiest readers are the men, women and children who know they're needed. The days were busiest helping others are the happiest days of our lives. . . Who needs you most? Surprisingly, God needs you — for instance, to help an abandoned orphan become a God-loving, responsible adult. Lepers need you (there are still 15 million lepers in the world), blind children need you, and so do we. . . Here in New York we are your agents, telling you where the Holy Father says your help is needed, and channeling your help promptly and safely to the people in need. . . Want to feel good right now? Do without something you want but do not need, and send the money instead for one of the needs below. You'll feel good, especially if your gift is big enough to mean a sacrifice to you. This is your chance to do something meaningful for the world — it's God's world — while you're still alive.

DO SOMETHING MEANINGFUL WHILE YOU'RE STILL ALIVE

HELP LEOPERS
Only \$8.50 gives our priests and Sisters in south India enough Dapsons "miracle" tablets for 43 lepers for a year!

CHILDREN NEED YOU
For only \$2.50 a week (\$10 a month; \$120 a year) you can make sure that an abandoned child has food, clothing, a blanket and love. We'll send you a photo of the child you "adopt," tell you something about him (or her), and ask the Sister-in-charge to keep you informed.

MEET MISSION EMERGENCIES
Your stringless gifts in any amount (\$5.00, \$10.00, \$50.00, \$100.00, \$500.00, \$1,000.00, \$5,000.00) will help the needy wherever they are — in India and the Holy Land, for instance.

THINK OF YOURSELF, TOO
Only you can make your will — and do it with the power to be sure the poor will have your help even after you're gone. Our legal title: Catholic Near East Welfare Association. Also, our priests will offer promptly the Masses you provide for.

Dear Monsignor Nolan:

ENCLOSED PLEASE FIND \$
FOR: NAME
return coupon with your offering
STREET
CITY STATE ZIP CODE

THE CATHOLIC NEAR EAST WELFARE ASSOCIATION

NEAR EAST MISSIONS

MSGR. JOHN G. NOLAN, National Secretary
WELFARE CATHOLIC NEAR EAST WELFARE ASSOCIATION
330 Madison Avenue • New York, N.Y. 10017
Telephone: 212/Yukon 6-5840

MSGR. JOHN G. NOLAN, National Secretary
WELFARE CATHOLIC NEAR EAST WELFARE ASSOCIATION
330 Madison Avenue • New York, N.Y. 10017
Telephone: 212/Yukon 6-5840

MSGR. JOHN G. NOLAN, National Secretary
WELFARE CATHOLIC NEAR EAST WELFARE ASSOCIATION
330 Madison Avenue • New York, N.Y. 10017
Telephone: 212/Yukon 6-5840

MSGR. JOHN G. NOLAN, National Secretary
WELFARE CATHOLIC NEAR EAST WELFARE ASSOCIATION
330 Madison Avenue • New York, N.Y. 10017
Telephone: 212/Yukon 6-5840



Saints in the Canon

ST. LUCY, one of the most popular of the seven holy women mentioned together in the Canon of the Mass, has been described as a model for those women who would be "truly feminine and truly human." The details of her life are legendary. It is known, however, that her home was in Sicily. martyr for the faith, her feast is observed on December 13.

CYO ROUNDUP

Grid unbeaten put record in jeopardy

The list of "untouchables" on the Indianapolis CYO football scene could further diminish this Sunday as several teams with unbeaten records square off against formidable foes.

Among the remaining unbeaten squads to see action Sunday in the Cadet League are the following key teams:

In Division I, St. Joan of Arc (2-0) meets St. Michael's (1-1) at CYO No. 2, 3:45 p.m. Holy Spirit (2-0) is pitted against St. Pius X (1-1) at CYO No. 2, 2:30 p.m.

Over in Division II, St. Simon's (2-0) will play unbeaten Our Lady of Lourdes (1-0) at

Ellenberger, 3:30 p.m.

Division III action has two games involving unbeaten St. Catherine's (2-0) faces Our Lady of St. Michael's (0-1) at Magr. Downey No. 1, 2:30 p.m., while St. Christopher's (1-0) meets St. Gabriel's (0-1) at Eagle Creek, 2:30 p.m.

St. Patrick's (2-0), in Division IV, will play St. Barnabas (0-1) at Kennedy, 3:30 p.m. St. Malachy's (2-0) is pitted against St. Bernadette's (1-1) at CYO No. 2, 1:15 p.m.

In Division V, three unbeaten remain. Nativity (2-0) meets St. Thomas Aquinas (0-1) at Butler, 2 p.m. Holy Angels (1-0) face St. Ann's (0-1) at CYO No. 1, 1:15 p.m., and St. Rita's (1-0) is idle.

Key games in the 100 League will feature the following action: Division I—St. Christopher's vs. St. Michael's at Eagle Creek, 12:30 p.m.

Division II—St. Lawrence at St. Andrew's, 1:30 p.m.

Division III—St. Mark's vs. Our Lady of Greenwood at CYO, 12 noon.

Division IV—Our Lady of Lourdes vs. Holy Name at Ellenberger, 2 p.m.

The CYO Office this week reminded coaches to submit all rosters and eligibility blanks by Friday, Sept. 27.

Deadline for entries in the St. Philip Neri Junior CYO Bowling Tourney is next Thursday, Oct. 3. The event is scheduled at the eastside parish lanes October 5 and 6, with three sessions each day at 1, 4 and 7 p.m. A fee of \$1.75 per bowler includes games, ball, shoes and trophies. Registration and fee should be sent to: CYO Bowling Tourney, c/o Mrs. L. F. Rey, 635 N. Tacoma Ave., Indianapolis, Ind. 46201, phone 632-8938.

Hobby Show deadline is today, Friday, Sept. 27. All ribbon winners in parish shows will be exhibited at the mammoth Cadet CYO Hobby Show, scheduled at Little Flower parish on October 29.

Blanks will be mailed next week for the four CYO basketball leagues—56, Cadet, Freshman-Sophomore and Junior-Senior.

A full program of activities has been revealed for Archdiocesan participation in National Catholic Youth Week, which begins on the Feast of the King, Sunday, Oct. 27.

Principal highlights will include the opening day's Communion Breakfast at Little Flower parish, the Cadet Hobby Show, also at Little Flower on Tuesday, Oct. 29, CYO Banquet at Secunia Memorial High School on Wednesday, Oct. 30; Junior-High School Dance at Magr. Downey Council Knights of Columbus on Thursday, Oct. 31; and the Junior Baking Contest and Dance at Our Lady of Lourdes parish on Sunday, Nov. 3.



SOFTBALL TOURNAMENT CHAMPIONS—These lads from Our Lady of Perpetual Help parish, New Albany, recently captured the Youth League Tournament and finished second in league play. From left, front row: David Bramer (batboy), Pat Teives, Coach Ken Bramer, Ray Petty, Bob Knable, Dave Hutchins and Danny Teives (batboy). Second row: Father Robert Berthelmer, priest-moderator, Mack Lenferi, Joe Pangburn, Bill Hutchins, Tim Teives and Mickey Kahl. Rear: John Yeager, Glenn Hancock, Bob Schuler, Joe Stein, Steve Gattling and John Zurschmiede. Not present for the photo is Ron Wals.

CYO FALL SPORTS

"100" FOOTBALL

Games of Sunday, Sept. 22:
Division 1: St. Christopher 17, St. Joseph 0; St. Michael 31, St. Gabriel 0; St. Monica 32, St. Thomas 0; Immaculate Heart 16, St. Ann 0; St. Andrew 21, St. Lawrence 21; St. Patrick 12, St. Pius 12; Mount Carmel 16, St. Rita 0.

Division 2: Sacred Heart 15, Our Lady of Greenwood 0; St. Mark 13, St. Roch 0; St. Jude 0, St. Patrick 0; St. Catherine 17, St. Ann 0.

Division 3: Holy Spirit 28, St. Philip Neri 0; Our Lady of Lourdes 13, St. Simon 0; Little Flower 22, St. Bernadette 12 (tie); Holy Name 0.

Schedule for Sunday, Sept. 29:
Division 1: St. Christopher vs. St. Michael at Eagle Creek, 12:30 p.m.; St. Gabriel vs. Immaculate Heart at Eagle Creek, 2:30 p.m.; St. Joseph vs. St. Thomas at Butler, 12:30 p.m.; St. Patrick vs. St. Pius at Butler, 2:30 p.m.

Division 2: Sacred Heart vs. St. Roch at Greenwood, 12:30 p.m.; St. Mark vs. St. Patrick at Greenwood, 2:30 p.m.; St. Ann vs. St. Catherine at Greenwood, 4:30 p.m.

Division 3: Holy Spirit vs. St. Simon at Ellenberger, 12:30 p.m.; Our Lady of Lourdes vs. Holy Name at Ellenberger, 2 p.m.; St. Philip Neri vs. St. Bernadette at Little Flower, 12 noon; Little Flower vs. Holy Name, 2 p.m.

CART FOOTBALL

Games of Sunday, Sept. 22:
Division 1: Holy Spirit 20, St. Michael 13; St. Ann 13, St. Andrew 0; St. Lawrence 13, Holy Name 6; St. Pius 8, St. Rita 0.

Division 2: St. Simon 13, St. Mark 7; St. Philip Neri 4, Christ the King 0; St. Monica 10, St. Joseph 0; Our Lady of Lourdes 10, St. Catherine 13; St. Gabriel 13, Immaculate Heart 26; St. Matthew 6, St. Patrick 18; Our Lady of Greenwood 10, St. Rita 0 (tie); St. Ann, bye.

Division 3: St. Patrick 18, Our Lady of Greenwood 12; Sacred Heart 10, St. Bernadette 7; St. Luke 4, St. Roch, bye.

Division 4: Nativity 18, St. James 0; Holy Spirit 10, St. Ann, bye.

Schedule for Sunday, Sept. 29:
Division 1: St. Michael vs. St. Joan of Arc at CYO No. 2, 2:45 p.m.; Little Flower vs. Holy Name at CYO No. 2, 4:30 p.m.; St. Lawrence at CYO No. 2, 12 noon; St. Pius vs. Holy Spirit at CYO No. 2, 2:30 p.m.

Division 2: St. Simon vs. Our Lady of Lourdes at Ellenberger, 3:30 p.m.; St. Mark vs. St. Patrick at Ellenberger, 5:30 p.m.; St. Ann vs. St. Catherine at Ellenberger, 7:30 p.m.; St. Roch vs. St. Gabriel at Magr. Downey No. 2, 3 p.m.; St. Monica vs. St. Joseph at Eagle Creek, 2:30 p.m.; Mount Carmel vs. St. Catherine at Magr. Downey No. 1, 2:30 p.m.; Immaculate Heart, bye.

Division 3: St. Patrick vs. St. Barnabas at Kennedy 5, 3:30 p.m.; St. Malachy vs. St. Bernadette at CYO No. 1, 1:15 p.m.; Sacred Heart vs. St. Luke at Kennedy 6.5, 2 p.m.; Our Lady of Greenwood, bye.

Division 4: Nativity vs. St. Thomas at Butler, 2 p.m.; St. Ann vs. Holy Angels at CYO No. 1, 1:15 p.m.; Holy Trinity vs. St. James at Max Baer, 2:30 p.m.; St. Rita, bye.

JUNIOR RICKBALL

Games of Sunday, Sept. 22:
Division 1: St. Christopher 42, St. Gabriel 19; St. Michael 20, St. Ann 5; St. Anthony 17, St. Monica 16; Holy Trinity 31, Malachy, postponed.

Division 2: St. Matthew 43, St. Joan of Arc 10; Christ the King 10, St. Monica 10; Immaculate Heart 2, St. Pius 8 (forfeit); St. Lawrence 50, St. Andrew 7.

Division 3: St. Roch 29, Sacred Heart 8; St. Jude 19, St. Mark 21; St. James 34, St. Patrick 19; St. Catherine 22, St. Barnabas 10.

Division 4: Holy Spirit 24, Nativity 8; St. Philip Neri 10, Holy Cross 3; Little Flower 27, Our Lady of Lourdes 10; Holy Name 30, St. Simon 12.

CART RICKBALL

Games of Wednesday, Sept. 18:
Division 1: St. Malachy 44, St. Scannia 3; St. Christopher 33, St. Anthony 12; Holy Angels 44, Holy Trinity 10; St. Joseph 29, St. Gabriel 7; St. Michael 52, Assumption 1; St. Ann 51, Bridge 1, postponed.

Division 2: Our Lady of Lourdes 35, St. Rita 20; St. Simon 10, Nativity 4; St. Philip Neri 30, St. Francis 22; St. Lawrence 42, Holy Cross 9; Holy Spirit 22, Little Flower 19; St. Bernadette, bye.

Games of Friday, Sept. 20:
Division 1: St. Malachy 29, Holy Angels 9; St. Scannia 18, St. Anthony 18; St. Christopher 24, Holy Trinity 10; St. Michael 30, St. Ann 6; St. Gabriel 29, St. Bridge 18; St. Joseph 22, Assumption 3.

Division 2: St. Matthew 52, St. Luke 4; St. Andrew 11, St. Thomas 9; St. Monica 22, Mount Carmel 23; Christ the King 14; St. Joan of Arc 11; St. Pius 4; St. Rita 11; Our Lady of Greenwood 16, Sacred Heart 4; St. Catherine 10; St. Mark 9; Holy Name 30.

Survey

(Continued from page 1)
education explore the establishment of ecumenical religious education centers near public high schools.

That education boards and high school principals explore the possibilities of shared, or released, time with the public schools.

That "reasonable and responsible" efforts be made to obtain government aid for the academic area of Catholic and other non-public school programs.

Parishes will be asked to arrange public discussions of the proposed education plan and to send reports on their parishioners' views to the Archdiocesan Planning Commission. The Planning Commission will then submit its recommendations to the Archdiocesan Board of Education.

HIGH SCHOOL SPORTS

Undeclared Chatard takes on Northwest

By JAMES O. SAUL

Tonight (Friday) the talented Trojans from Chatard, that bulldozing bunch of bullies from the Big City, are out after their fourth win in a row when they meet lowly Northwest at Manual (7:30 p.m.).

Coach Carol Purichia's punishing squad lived up to their number three ranking in the state by crunching previously unbeaten Broad Ripple 42-0 last week—and now have outscored their three foes 118-0.

Chatard, who will be visited by Septems tonight, doesn't plan on being an accommodating host. Last week, Ed Long, the Rams' 6-1, 200-pound tailback, slashed out 199 yards and 21 points as they clubbed Pike 27-0. The Tiger should lose their fourth straight.

JOE DEZELAN'S Cathedral express, temporarily stalled last week in a 13-13 tie with Tech, tangles with winless Manual at CYO Field tonight. The Irish want to make what is rumored to be Dezelan's last year a memorable one, and a lossless campaign would be a fine going-away present.

Secunia plays at Tech tonight, putting their triple-threat tailback, Danny Lintner, on display. Although the 6-2, 185-pound senior seems TD-bound on every play, Tech's Titans are getting closer to victory each week. Look out for this one.

Ritter will probably win their

third consecutive contest tonight when they play at Centerville. Led by the 5-7, 160-pound Mike Purichia, the Raiders poured it on Napiste (Mich.) 34-7 last week.

THE ONLY intra-diocesan game this week is Saturday's clash between Brebeuf and Kennedy at CYO Field. The Braves were blasted from the unbeaten ranks last week by Shortridge and its touchdown Titan Wayne Curley, who already has 10 six-pointers to his credit.

It was the first defeat for Ralph Pochalski's Brebeuf Braves which makes them all the more dangerous tomorrow night.

But as an equalizer, Kennedy has ace signal-caller John Springman, the 5-4, 150-pound senior who passes, runs, kicks and sells popcorn. If needed. Here is another game to watch.

This week's schedule:

FRIDAY:
Attucks at Chatard
Chatard vs. Northwest at Manual

Manual vs. Cathedral at CYO
Secunia at Tech

SATURDAY:
Brebeuf vs. Kennedy at CYO
All games at 7:30 p.m.

COOK WANTED!

Part-time cook needed at Latin School to prepare evening meal Monday through Thursday. Approx. 3 to 7 p.m. Call Father Francis Bryan, 636-4478.

2313 W. Washington St. 632-9352
Indianapolis, Indiana

USHER
Funeral Home, Inc

Anna C. Usher Wm. A. Usher
Frank E. Johns

Our 67th Year
There is Still Time!!

Enter September 30

Young people and adults—there is still time to enroll for entrance September 30-day or evening. Beginning positions in business offer good salaries in pleasant surroundings, steady employment, regular hours, and a good chance advance.

To arrange counseling, contact Mr. C. R. Cant. Registrar, between 8:00 and 4:30 daily, and until noon Saturday, Phone 634-8337. Bulletin on request.

Central Business College
Indiana Business College Building
802 N. Meridian Street 634-8337 Indianapolis 46204
C. T. Butz (CPA), Pres. J. L. Basy (CPA), Prin.

MONSIGNOR GOOSSENS SAYS:
MILLIONS IN MISSION LANDS
Earn \$200 Or Less
Each Year!

This Is Why They Cannot Support
Their Own Parishes - Schools - Hospitals

YOU IN AMERICA
Earn \$200 Or More
Each Month!

THIS IS WHY YOU SHOULD GIVE
—GENEROUSLY AND FREQUENTLY
TO THE MISSIONS!

CATHOLIC HOME AND FOREIGN MISSIONS

RT. REV. VICTOR L. GOOSSENS, DIRECTOR

136 WEST GEORGIA ST., INDIANAPOLIS, IND. 46225

BEST HOME BUYS
Near Schools, Churches, Transportation

R. C. (Dick) Bosler
355-7000 357-4541
O'Connor Realty

SELL DIRECT

We Pay Top Dollar—All Cash
Any type property, old or new. Get your money now, more when you're ready. Quick, simple, deposit same day. We deal with you, your attorney or mortgage company. No hidden charges. No commissions. No charge for fast, courteous inspection. We have succeeded where others have failed. Try us day, night, weekends.

Colonial Discount Corp.
636-4565

LITTLE FLOWER

2033 North Bolton
Attrax, 3 bdrm. brick, split br. liv. rm., din. area, apt. kitchen, wood cabinets, disposal, 1 1/2 bath, fam. area, 1 1/2 car. garage. Covered porch, near school area. Marvin Rupp, 862-6784.

Keegley Realty
862-9555

ST. PHILIP NERI

St. Philip's—RCA
4 bdrm., 1 1/2 story, basement, 1 1/2 bath, car. garage, excellent condition. \$22,000. Call 861-5748.

Grande Real Estate
341-4465

ST. JUDE

New Kingsberry
Gold Medalion electric, home, 3 bdrm. brick ranch, 2 bath, large family rm. and kitchen combination with cabinets and range. Living room, w. to a carpet in 4 room and hall. 7842 Crossings Lane. Only \$22,900.

Call 861-5748

Colonial Realty Co.
784-4466

LADY OF LOURDES

108 South Spencer
5 rm., modern, air cond., built-in range and refrigerator, main, auto, heat. \$12,500. 717-0141.

J. S. Cruise Realty Co.
623-6411

NOTICE
West Side Residents
LIVING HERE
Ruth Bartley &
Associates

U.S. 34, Area 839-4811, 341-4876

ST. JOAN OF ARC

16 ROOMS
English Townhouse
Fine older home in Joan of Arc area, 5 twin B.R., library, fam. rm., formal din. rm., banquet din. rm., new kitchen, 1 1/2 car. garage. Call 332-5902.

Blake & Young Realtor
347-5385

ST. BERNADETTE

Look! Only \$9,250
626 South Irvington Ave. 5 rm. bungalow with enclosed front porch, 3 bdrm., dining rm., fireplace, breakfast room, new kitchen, 1 1/2 car. garage. Call 888-0415.

Stevens Realty
881-3147

ST. SIMON

3743 Celtic Drive
3 bdrm., 2 story, family room, carpeted, 1 1/2 bath, corner lot, patio, gar. approx. \$17,200. FHA or VA.

Henthorn
Realty & Insurance
347-6394

HOLY TRINITY

802 North Goodlet
Full price \$7900, \$250 down, FHA, 2 bdrm., large living rm., enclosed front porch, large yard.

Grande Real Estate
341-4465

ST. MALACHY

Cheaper Than Rent!
\$450 down, monthly payments \$117, including taxes. Located in Brownsburg. Call Mr. Berlyn, 852-2229.

WING REAL ESTATE
211 East Main St. Brownsburg

Hamilton Co.
Hobbsville Area
1 1/2" Shape brick ranch, 2 bdr., 2 full bath, fam. rm., w/closet, carpet, liv. rm., and master bedrm., 2 1/2 car attached garage, patio off family rm., well kept. Many extras. Under \$25,000.

Wynn Real Estate
Hobbsville, Ind. 773-2550 ext. 1
Linda Wynn 773-0817
Pauline Weiss 773-0817

ST. ANDREW

Beat Ol' Man Winter!
In this cozy 2 bdrm., bungalow with well to wall carpet, drapes, aluminum siding, fenced yard, fenced yard. Storms add to the comfort.

Builders Realty
635-6445

CHRIST THE KING

For A Real Good Buy
See this 4 bdrm., 1 1/2 bath, Cape Cod, many closets, screened porch, nice neighborhood, good for children, \$12,900, by owner.

251-7000

ST. LAWRENCE

Need 5 bedrooms?
We have it! Located in beautiful Lander, 5 bdrm., 2 1/2 bath, corner lot, patio, gar. with outside entry, gas fired hot water heat, aluminum siding, 2 car. garage, formal dining room, large family room, 2 fireplace, large patio and front porch, 2 1/2 car. garage. Lots of closets, pantry and space in this well planned house. \$40,000. Call 255-5900.

251-7241

HOWARD CENTER, REALTOR

OUR PROBLEM
IS NOT SELLING!
Our problem is keeping an adequate inventory of suitable homes. If you are thinking of selling your home and want quick action our competent sales staff is at your service.

Free Market Appraisals

DON'T DELAY CALL TODAY

888-0415 881-3147

ST. BARNABAS

Stevens Realty

Kentucky questions legality of Louisville's 'shared-time'

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Kentucky's Department of Education has questioned the legality of a shared-time program in the Louisville public and Catholic schools.

The department's legal counsel vetoed two similar shared-time arrangements proposed for another county in the Louisville Archdiocese. He held that the plan does not satisfy requirements laid down in a recent opinion by Atty. Gen. John B. Breckinridge.

The Louisville shared-time arrangement involves Shawnee High School (public) and Flagg High School (Catholic). The public school system leases rooms in the Catholic school and staffs them with three public school teachers from nearby Shawnee. The teachers, hired, paid and supervised by the Louisville system, are teaching science to Flagg students—one full-time and the other two part time.

When Louisville School Supt. Samuel V. Noe estimated the cost of the Shawnee-Flagg program shortly after schools opened, it was evident that he was counting on state aid to pay the three Louisville teachers involved. But later, Wendell Butler, state superintendent of schools, said that so far as he was concerned Louisville was operating the shared-time program at its own expense.

Both Mr. Butler and Samuel Alexander, assistant superintendent of public instruction, believe having any official knowledge that the Shawnee-Flagg arrangement existed. However, both Mr. Noe and Father Thomas Casper, archdiocesan school in the Catholic school and staffs them with three public school teachers from nearby Shawnee. The teachers, hired, paid and supervised by the Louisville system, are teaching science to Flagg students—one full-time and the other two part time.

Mr. Alexander said education department permission or opin-

ion specifically concerning the Shawnee-Flagg program was never sought. He said father Casper and Mr. Noe had participated in general and preliminary discussions on the subject of shared time with state officials, but that was not the same as discussion and notification of a specific application such as that at Flagg.

THE VETOED shared-time proposals involved the teaching of typing to students at two Catholic schools in Nelson County. Ray Corns, attorney for the State Department of Education, gave these reasons for both vetoes.

• The proposed arrangement does not constitute true enrollment of Catholic pupils in public schools, but rather it "appears to be more in the nature of a public teacher enrollment in a parochial school system."

• Classrooms would not contain both public and Catholic school pupils, as expressly approved in the case of the Flagg arrangement. Classrooms under consideration would be located in a church-owned and church-operated high school, contrary to the constitutional implications noted in Rawlings vs. Butler, Ky. (1966).

• Public school classes could not be conducted in a room where religious symbols adorn the walls.

It appears that the proposed lease agreement would be on such terms "as to constitute a donation of school funds to a parochial school," which is contrary to the attorney general's opinion.

Probation officer

will address CCW

NEW ALBANY, Ind.—The second quarterly meeting of the New Albany Deaconry Council of Catholic Women will be held Sunday, Oct. 6, at St. Bernard's parish, Frenchtown-Benedictine of the Blessed Sacrament at 1:45 p.m. will be followed by the regular business meeting.

Mrs. Ed Barthold, chief probation officer of the Clark County Juvenile Court, will be the guest speaker. Her topic will be "The Responsibility of Parents, Church and Community."

A distinguished service award recently was given to Mrs. Barthold for her outstanding services in the field of corrections in Indiana.

Abbey to offer

classes in art

ST. MEINRAD, Ind.—The Lincoln Hills Arts and Crafts Association is again sponsoring classes in art and craft at the Abbey Art Studios here.

Classes will be held on Mondays from 1 to 3 p.m. and from 7 to 9 p.m. Instructions will be given in painting, drawing, ceramics, weaving, spinning, and bookbinding.

If enough people are interested classes will also be offered in three dimensional design and wood carving.

To enroll, simply come to one of the sessions. For further information contact: Brother Zachary DiBernardi, O.S.B., St. Meinrad Archabbey, St. Meinrad, Ind., 47371.

Bishops approve

fertility study

WASHINGTON—The Administrative Committee of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops has unanimously approved in principle a proposal to establish an independent, non-profit corporation to sponsor scientific research on fertility.

Rhythm research would be specified as the first and immediate, but not the sole, objective of the foundation.

The committee named Cardinal Patrick O'Boyle of Washington, Bishop John J. Wright of Pittsburgh and Bishop Andrew G. Gruka of Gary, Ind., as an ad hoc committee to pursue the proposal. The committee is expected to report to the general meeting of the U.S. bishops in November.



PLAN TURTLE SOUP SUPPER—St. Nicholas parish, Sunman, will sponsor its semi-annual Turtle Soup Supper on Friday, Oct. 4, starting at 6 p.m. A special prize of \$500 will be offered to supper patrons. Shown above with St. Nicholas' pastor, Father William Buhmiller, are (from left): Louis Retzner, Marvin Billman, Mrs. Retzner and William Kneuen. Mr. and Mrs. Retzner have been preparing the turtle soup suppers for the past 11 years. They are held twice a year—in June and October.

GIVEN EPISCOPAL APPROVAL

Report inter-communion rite was held at Colombia parley

NEW YORK—Inter-communion took place at the last session of the Second General Conference of Latin American Bishops in Medellin, Colombia, with five Protestant delegate observers taking part, it was learned here.

Four of the participants were American citizens: Dr. Dana Green of the United Methodist Church and Dr. Kurtis Naylor of the United Church of Christ, both representatives of the National Council of Churches; Anglican Bishop David Benson of Colombia and Lutheran Pastor Manfred K. Bahman. The fifth was Brother Robert Giscard of the Taizé community in France.

Although it was reported in the Colombian press and filmed by a Dutch television crew, the inter-communion has remained generally unpublicized outside of that the inter-communion had taken place and that leaders of the Bishops' Conference had known of it in advance and permitted it.

Dr. Green is the executive director of the MCC's Latin American Department. The inter-communion took place at a private ceremony in the chapel of a seminary where the bishops' meeting was held.

The event is believed to mark a new development in ecumenical relations. Inter-communion has taken place frequently in recent years but never before, so far as is known, at a meeting of such importance, held under Catholic auspices and with such authoritative acceptance.

The most recent instance of inter-communion took place at a major international meeting held last week at the Fourth General Assembly of the World Council of Churches at Uppsala, Sweden, Colombia.

DR. GREEN confirmed here in July. A number of Catholics—who were not official observers—took Communion at a non-

Catholic service. They were later criticized for this by Church authorities.

INTER-COMMUNION is reportedly accepted as a matter of course in many "underground" churches. But on the official level, it has not yet passed beyond the stage of theological discussion between Catholic and Protestant authorities except in very special, limited circumstances.

Most Protestant observers had already left the Conference when the inter-communion took place, Dr. Green explained here. He said that the request for inter-communion was an expression of the "spirit of unity" the observers felt at the meeting, not an attempt "to twist the ecumenical lion's tail or to make a sensation."

After about a week of the Conference, Dr. Green said, one of the observers went to the people responsible for the liturgy and simply announced that he intended to take communion because "the liturgy carried within it the invitation to do so."

The response to this was "indeterminate" and "indefinite" so the delegate observers decided to present a formal petition to the presidents of the Bishops' Conference.

The bishops' response, he said, was that there would be no impediment to the inter-communion. "This gave us a reassurance that the unity we thought we had heard and seen, and touched during the Conference was of such a nature that it could be carried to the altar."

IN THEIR petition to the bishops for permission to join in Communion, the delegate observers cited paragraph 55 of the Directory for the Application of the Decisions of the Second

Ecumenical Council of the Vatican Concerning Ecumenical Matters.

This section of the document, which was issued by the Vatican Secretariat for Christian Unity, notes that the sacraments signify "the oneness in faith, worship and life of the community." While it indicates that inter-communion is not generally acceptable at the present stage of relations among Churches, it does allow for pre-emptive exceptions and future development.

It mentions that in certain circumstances of "urgent need" the "separated brethren" may spontaneously ask a Catholic priest for the sacraments of Penance, the Eucharist and the Anointing of the Sick.

Persecution and imprisonment are cited as two forms of such "urgent need."

"In all other cases," the directory says, "the judges of this urgent necessity must be the diocesan bishop or the episcopal conference."

Corydon
PIANOS - ORGANS
Band Instruments
Everything in Music
On Old State Capital Square
Serving Southern Indiana Families For Over 78 Years
CONRAD & SONS
PIANO CO., INC.
Corydon

Aurora
Go To Ulrich's for Service
Ulrich Drug Store
ZENITH Hearing Aids
301 2nd Street Ph. 27
216 Main St. Ph. 646

Lawrenceburg
Let Us Be Of Service To You
Home Furniture & Appliance Co. Inc.
20 E. Center St. 537-6610

TRIANGLE
Marine & Sporting Goods
McCullough, Nelson, Chrysler, Overland, Chevrolet, Ford, Oldsmobile, Buick, Cadillac, Lincoln, Mercury, Pontiac, Oldsmobile, Chevrolet & GMC Trucks
537-0470 Hwy. 50 East Lawrenceburg, Ind.

Madison
HARPER'S
REXALL
DRUG STORE
224 E. Main St. 265-5531

CHAMPION
Fuel Oils
TRI-POINT OIL CO.
Ph. 265-2021 Madison, Ind.

Lichlyter
Building Supply
Complete Building Supplies
Contracting Company
1029 W. Second Ph. 265-4321

FASHION CLEANERS
For Better Drycleaning
Use Our Coin Laundry
Ph. 273-2125 Hwy. 7

Nobbe Motor Sales
Chevrolet - Oldsmobile
Complete Sales & Service
Hwy. 46 East 934-3102

Currin Bottling Co.
BATESVILLE, IND.

Hires
In Carry Outs
Currin Bottling Co.
BATESVILLE, IND.

Poske's
INC.
Custom Furniture-Church Furnishings
Special Woodworking
106 W. Earl 334-3402

The Fair Store
Your Complete Variety Store
Toys - Notions
Health and Beauty Aids
Glassware - Gifts
18 E. George St. Batesville

Gene's Bakery and Delicatessen
Special Cakes & Pastries
325 Washington St. 379-4828
1742 25th St. 379-5311

REED
Funeral Home, Inc.
2729 25th Street

OLYMPIA DAIRY
Distributor for Maplehurst
"Grade A" Dairy Products
Home Deliveries
718 Pearl St. Columbus, Ind.

Wink
Canada Dry Bottling Co.
Batesville, Ind.

O.K. TIRE CO.
235 2nd St. 379-4666

Vetter's
Home Entertainment Center
3233 Central 372-7823

For MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING
In Columbus . . . See

Dell Bros.
416 Wash. St. (Downtown)
Also 25th St. Shopping Center

The White House
Department Store
In Columbus
Southern Indiana's Leading
Needlework Department
Needlepoint - Embroidery
Knitting

Renewal Day set for food workers

HUNTINGTON, Ind.—Victory Noll Sisters will host a Day of Renewal for Religious engaged in food service work at their motherhouse here Saturday, Oct. 19.

The event is sponsored by the Ohio-Indiana-Kentucky Division of the Food Research Center for Catholic Institutions. Spiritual conferences will be given by Father Kenneth Silva, C.S.C., of North Easton, Mass. Chairman of the program is Sister Mary Fortunata, C.P.P.S.

Versailles

Spencer-Tyson
Drugs
Walgreen Agency
Alan F. Smith,
Registered Pharmacist
Phone 3012

Clarksville

Bill & Lou's
Package Liquors
Owners—Bill and Louise Balligan
For A Complete Selection
Liquor—Domestic and
Imported
Wine—Gin
Cold Beer To Go
944-9610
K-MART PLAZA
Clarksville

Palmyra

Get A
Whirlpool
Freezer
Jacobi TV & Appliances
Palmyra, Ind. 364-4161

Jeffersonville

SAVE TIME SAFELY
Dial Butler 3-6688
1100 TAXI, Inc.
125 W. Court Ave.
Jeffersonville, Ind.
Over 30 Years Continuous
Service
For information
About Advertising
or News Items
Call: Bob Jones
(AC 812) 282-3869

CHUCK'S BOTTLE SHOP

CHAS. J. GALLIGAN, Owner
PACKAGED LIQUORS - WINES
VERY COLD BEER
801 E. Market St. PHONE 282-4880 Jeffersonville, Ind.

Stiffler's

PIANOS ORGANS STEREO
630 S. 4th
Louisville, Ky.
587-4331

MOLTING'S

IGA FOODLINER
Allison Ln. and Middle Rd. Open 24 Hrs.

New Albany

Diamonds
Hamilton - Elgin - Benrus
Jewelry and Gifts
"The Store That's Always
Asking About Your Discount Prices"
C. P. SALES CO.
444-4764 421 State St.

MT

MUTUAL TRUST & DC
DISCOUNT COMPANY
BRANCH—2734 Charleston Rd.
FLORENCE BRANCH

Kannapel's

Serving Family, Clark and Harrison
Counties for Over 30 Years
For Courtesy Service at Your Home or
at Our Favorite Food Market
Phone 945-4479

MANDY'S

SAMPLE SHOP
Dresses and Sports Wear
204 Pearl 945-9448

NEW ALBANY MOTORS

411 East Spring
The Double-Value Dealership!

KRAFT

FUNERAL HOME
706 N. SPRING Since 1856 NEW ALBANY, IND.



CATHEDRAL ALUMNI BANQUET COMMITTEE — The Golden Jubilee Alumni Banquet planned by Cathedral High School for Saturday, Oct. 5, is being co-ordinated by the committee shown above. From left, seated, are: Brother Douglas Roush, C.S.C., Cathedral principal; Fred Johnston, Jr., banquet chairman; and Father Joseph Wade, assistant pastor of St. Patrick's parish. Standing, from left: Ed Ralier, Robert Kirkhoff and William K. McGowan, Jr. The observance will begin with a concelebrated Mass at 5:30 p.m. in St. Pius X Church, 7200 Sarto Dr., followed by reception and banquet in St. Pius X Knights of Columbus hall, 2106 E. 71st St. A dance will conclude the evening. Reservations may be made by calling the high school, 634-1481.

CSS ADOPTIVE POLICY

Tots to get 'permanent parents'

By ANN REIN

Catholic Social Services supervisors recently took a hard look at one of those statements just about everyone agrees with: "A child should have a permanent, stable home."

As a result, more than a dozen youngsters, ranging in age from 3 to 12, have the prospect of being adopted by parents who can give them the security of "we'll always be your mother and father."

They are children who have been denied a permanent, stable home by their natural parents who have abandoned them. Until this year they faced spending their growing-up years shifting from foster home to institution

to foster home with the hope of some day being reunited with their families. Catholic Social Services' commitment to re-habilitating families called for keeping such hopes alive by not making arrangements for such children to be adopted.

HOWEVER, as years pass and statistics mount, it becomes evident that when parents let a year or so go by without getting in touch with a child, chances are slim of their ever providing a stable home for him.

A reunited family may be the ideal—and there may have been hope for one when the case was opened. But there comes a point when it seems both more realistic

and charitable to put the welfare of the child before that ideal.

"We feel we should make a permanent plan for these children," said Paul N. Vitale, a Catholic Social Services supervisor.

In order to make such a plan, the children must be declared legally abandoned. That calls for filing an abandonment petition in Juvenile Court after which the court publishes the child's name. If a parent or relative fails to notify the court, the child may be declared abandoned and free to be adopted.

"UNTIL THIS year Catholic Social Services had very few older children to place in adoptive homes," commented Miss Mary Louise Eluere, the agency supervisor of adoptions. "We've had to turn away families asking about older children or keep them waiting for years—now we need them."

For the most part couples who wish to adopt 2 to 12-year olds older than those who adopt infants. Sometimes they already have children. They may be grown ones and their leaving home has left the house empty. Or it may be that a couple whose children very widely in ages would like to "fill in the gaps." Agency procedures for placing older children differ somewhat from placing infants. Informal visits between prospective parents and the child suggested for them are arranged. These might vary from a trip one couple made to see a child living in St. Vincent's Home in Vincennes to the week-ends a little boy spent on his new parents' farm.

OVER A MALTED milk on such a visit a couple planning to adopt a 10-year-old girl settled down to a trivial but annoying problem. They didn't like her name. It occurred to them that maybe she didn't either. They asked her. She didn't—and was delighted to choose a new one from their list of suggestions. Ideally couples adopting older children are flexible enough to adjust to a newcomer in their home. They are accepting enough to love a child for what he is, realistic enough to know that there will be problems and confident enough to know the satisfactions of giving such a child a real mother and father are great.

Memorial Mass slated at Marian for Dr. Tutungi

INDIANAPOLIS—A memorial Mass for Dr. Gilbert V. Tutungi will be offered in the Marian College chapel at 4 p.m. Sunday, Sept. 29.

Dr. Tutungi, an associate professor of English and chairman of the Honors Program, was killed in an automobile accident September 18, 1967. Father Bernard Heid, director of religious affairs at Marian, will be the celebrant. Homilist will be Magr. Francis J. Reine, pastor of Assumption parish and former Marian College president.

Magr. Reine said that "his devotion to learning, his pursuit of scholarship, his sympathy for students, his loyalty to his friends have been spoken of time after time." A scholarship fund will be established in his memory in October 1967. Family, friends and colleagues of the deceased faculty member will attend the services.

Bischoff heads advisory board

BEECH GROVE, Ind.—George A. Bischoff, president of an Indianapolis insurance agency, was elected president of the lay board of advisers at Our Lady of Grace convent here.

He succeeds Clare F. Falter, president of Material Handling Equipment, Inc., who held the position the past two years.

New vice-president of the board is Lawrence Laidlaw, president of the Laidlaw Company. Re-elected secretary was Paul G. Fox, news editor of The Criterion.

Immaculate Heart sets card party

INDIANAPOLIS—October 4 has been set by the Immaculate Heart of Mary Women's Club for its 22nd annual "October Gave a Party" card party. It will be at 8 p.m. in the cafeteria of Cathedral High School.

An art theme is being followed in table prizes, decorations and waitresses' costumes. Decoupage plaques with reproductions of famous paintings have been made for both prizes and a sale booth. An exhibit from the Indianapolis Art League will be on display.

Mrs. James J. McNulty is chairman of the party with Mrs. Robert L. Kessing Jr. in charge of tickets.

Proceeds from the party will go toward remodeling the church's basement auditorium.

St. Joseph Auxiliary slates fashion show

INDIANAPOLIS—The St. Joseph's Auxiliary of the Little Sisters of the Poor will sponsor a Fall Fashion Scene at the St. Augustin's Home, 2345 W. 86th St., on Thursday, Oct. 3.

Two shows are scheduled at 1 and 8 p.m. in the home's auditorium.

Fashions will be presented by Stendale and Fred Ripple Village. Champagne punch will highlight the refreshments. Several gifts will be awarded as prizes.

Tickets are available at the home, Stendale or from the

following: Mrs. Jack Arzeman, Mrs. John Farrington, Miss Marguerite Spitzmesser, Mrs. Arthur Haag and Mrs. Edmond Walsh, III.

FASHION highlights include a fall fashion panorama ranging from casual wear to evening gowns. Climax of the show will be several complete bridal scenes with the groom, father, mother and grandparents of the bride participating.

Costumes by designers Jerry Silverman, Andrew and Leonard Arkin and Ann Fogarty will be modeled. Imported knits by Cisa and Gino Paoli will be featured in the presentation. The bridal finale will highlight gowns by Blanchi-Triss and Murray Hamburger, with coordinating bridesmaid gowns.

MODELS will include: Mrs. Louis Oshiemer, Mrs. Roman Frey, Mrs. William J. Mooney, Jr., and daughters Kathleen and Erin Mooney, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mahaffey, Jr., Mrs. Matthew E. Welsh, Mrs. Andrew Jacobs, Jr., Mrs. Alvin Cohen, Mrs. Howard S. Young, Jr., Mrs. Karl Johnson, Jr., Mrs. Thomas O'Brien, Jr., and daughters Kathleen and Ileen, Miss Kitty Schneiders, Miss Louise Brugger, Mrs. John Gustafsen, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Kennedy and Frank P. McGrath.

Also, Miss Carol Clay, Miss Rosi Oakshott, Miss Carol Corcoran, Mrs. Dave Harbuck, Miss Mary Schneiders, Miss Nancy Sanders and Miss Anne Guedelhof.



FALL FASHION BENEFIT MODELS—Mrs. Fred L. Mahaffey, Jr., above wears a white satin bridal gown showing the Camelot influence as a highlight of the forthcoming Fall Fashion Scene, to be given twice on Thursday, Oct. 3, at St. Augustin's Home for the Aged, 2345 W. 86th St., Indianapolis. Also shown above are Mrs. Matthew E. Welsh, center, wearing a black and white knit complemented by a black and white mink hat, and Mrs. Andrew Jacobs, Jr., a three-piece Gino Paoli knit and a matching fur beret.

Indianapolis Parish Shopping List

ASSUMPTION

Brown's Service Station

1210 E. MADISON ST.

CL 2-0900

Service, Accessories, Car Wash, Road Service

7 a.m. to 10 p.m., 7 Days a Week

CATHEDRAL

809 N. Penn. 1202 N. Penn. Street, N. Ave.

ME 4-9251

Everyday and Evening Food

Lowest Possible Price ME 4-9470

MULHERN'S STANDARD SERVICE

1 WEST 16TH ST.

ME 4-0464

Expert Inspection, Tire and Battery Service

Car Wash

CHRIST THE KING

"Buy The Best For Less"

at Rickards Market Basket

3200 E. 32nd St. at Keystone 331-9243

HOLY ANGELS

1144 W. 26th St.

ME 4-0464

Quality Foods and Vegetables

BRAUN & SCHOTT MARKET

1144 W. 26th St.

ME 4-0464

Quality Foods and Vegetables

HOLY SPIRIT

Cumberland Radio-TV

11410 E. Washington St.

CL 2-0900

Phone 894-3114

HOLY TRINITY

Johnny's Enco

TV Stamps Given Away

WINTER TUNE-UP-BRAKE WORK

10th and King 453-0633

LADY OF LOURDES

LA GROTTA'S Village Super Market

"We Only Sell USDA Choice or Prime Meats"

3003 N. Arlington Ave. 337-3277

PEACHERS DRUGS

"PRESCRIPTION SPECIALISTS"

5048 E. Washington St. 357-1195

Sunray D-X Fuel Oil

"Serving the Eastside Fuel Oil For Over 20 Years"

Irvington Coal & Oil Co., Inc.

400 S. Ritter Ave. 337-1131

BICYCLES

EAST SIDE BIKE STORE

801 East 10th St.

SCHEWING BICYCLES-New and Used 422 E. Michigan St. ME 4-2513

LITTLE FLOWER

Arlington Super Market

Choice Meats-Fancy Groceries Fresh Produce-Dairy Products Try Our Pie-Chicken and Sore ribs

2740 East 10th St. Indianapolis

LITTLE FLOWER

DELBO DRUGS

1521 N. Emerson

FL 9-4215

Prescriptions

Activity Filed

Bruno TV Sales & Service

R.C.A. - Zenith

Specializing in New Line

FL 7-3884 - FL 7-7565

NATIVITY

McKEAND DRUG STORE

Prescriptions, Sick Room Needs

TOILET ARTS, CIGARETTES

8233 Southeastern Ave. FL 6-7971

SACRED HEART

TEETER'S

South Side Pharmacy

"FAMILY HEALTH SUPPLY CENTER"

1601 S. East St. 432-3583

ST. ANDREW

Kelly Furniture Gallery

Interior, Draperies

307 E. 28th St. 347-4080

ST. BARNABAS

HEIDENREICH

We Phone Flowers Anywhere

Member St. Jude

"THE TELEPHONE FLORIST"

INDIANA CENTRAL PHARMACY

L.C. BEUGES

John W. & Beverly W. & P. 3993 Shelby

784-2431

Repair All Makes

SALES AND SERVICE

Recommended

TV

Medicine, John Thompson

82-28th St. 724-6444

Chipperfield Beverages

1285 N. Madison

GUITS-ITEMS-SNACKS-ICE

(On Hwy. 421) across from Greenwood Center 881-8853

HEATH'S SUPER MARKET

Our Specialty

MORE FOOD AT LESS COST

Corner Thompson Road and Madison Ave. 784-7880

ST. MARK

Meridian Meat Market

Bi-Rite Foods

7749 S. Meridian 381-2200

We Love All Credit Cards

ASSOCIATED SERVICE

Deep Rock Products

4921 Madison St. 4-6444

ART'S DRUGS

ARTHUR J. HENNING

"Your Retail Druggist"

32nd St. at Station St. LI 6-8812

Prescriptions

ST. JOAN OF ARC

"GROW UP QUALITY"

BO-KA FLORIST

CUT FLOWERS, PLANTS

WEDDING ARRANGEMENTS

1418 N. Madison St. CL 5-2535

WALSH PHARMACY

"78th PRESCRIPTION DELIVERY"

Station of 38th St.

WA 3-1553 WA 3-1554

38th & College

Shell Service

Mechanic on Duty

John Wheeler

BONUS TOP VALUE STAMPS

With All Purchases

732-6231

ST. JOHN

JOHNSON LUGGAGE & PURSE REPAIR

REPAIR ALL TYPES COATS, GENTS, ZIPPERS

425 State Life Bldg. PH. 631-4683

ST. JUDE

Kornbroke's

Shell Service

Charles Kornbroke, Prop.

Top Value Stamps Given Here

Carson and Thompson 732-0081

HEIDENREICH

We Phone Flowers Anywhere

Member St. Jude

"THE TELEPHONE FLORIST"

INDIANA CENTRAL PHARMACY

L.C. BEUGES

John W. & Beverly W. & P. 3993 Shelby

784-2431

Repair All Makes

SALES AND SERVICE

Recommended

TV

Medicine, John Thompson

82-28th St. 724-6444

Chipperfield Beverages

1285 N. Madison

GUITS-ITEMS-SNACKS-ICE

(On Hwy. 421) across from Greenwood Center 881-8853

HEATH'S SUPER MARKET

Our Specialty

MORE FOOD AT LESS COST

Corner Thompson Road and Madison Ave. 784-7880

ST. MARK

Meridian Meat Market

Bi-Rite Foods

7749 S. Meridian 381-2200

We Love All Credit Cards

ASSOCIATED SERVICE

Deep Rock Products

4921 Madison St. 4-6444

Prescriptions

ST. MARK

Ray Ross ENCO Service

Brake and Motor Tune-Up Service

Wash, Wax and Shine

Wheel Balancing and Alignment

1404 Madison Ave. ST 6-0442

APPLES

Cold Sweet Cider

Kept available for Party Orders

ADRIAN ORCHARDS

784-7783 300 W. 50th 734-0330

Woodcraft Pharmacy

PATRICK MORIARTY, Owner

5345 MADISON 734-7373

EXPERT PRESCRIPTION SERVICE

QUALITY DRUGS

MARVIN'S Third Base Liquor Store

VIEWING WITH ARNOLD

Mystery-comedy stars Kirk Douglas

By JAMES W. ARNOLD

For a while, "A Lovely Way to Die" looks like "The Green Berets" of the detective story cycle, with a tough cop hero who sends half of his suspects to the hospital and who quits because he "can't learn to coddle criminals."

Although the script starts out as if it were a collaboration between John Wayne and George Wallace, it soon settles down to routine James Bondish mystery comedy, with more emphasis on the boudoir than the heady ethics of police procedure.

In "Die," it is Kirk Douglas' turn to follow the hard nosed

detective trail blazed earlier this year by George Peppard ("P.J.") and Frank Sinatra ("The Detective"). The film is less depressing than its predecessors, and uses a bagful of slick, light-hearted techniques, but it is harder to take seriously. The whole thing, including the hero's zest for beating up criminals, could possibly be a spoof, but the satire will come across only to very hip audiences. More likely, the movie is merely jovially incompetent.

In a plot somewhat reminiscent of "P.J.," ex-cop Douglas signs on as a bodyguard for a rich doll (Sylvia Koscina) who is being tried with her playboy lover for the murder of her sixteenth husband. Douglas, a promiscuous lady-killer in the debonair Bond mold, falls for Koscina, and the chief question is whether the lady is to be

trusted as she pleads innocence and urges the hero to find the real killers.

All this occurs amid the rambling and crusty scenes of a semi-comic building to the seduction scene. Douglas and Koscina roll about on the bedroom floor in slow motion in a series of close-ups. The scene is funny, I thought that was funny, as it obviously is when Douglas does the standard scene of breaking into the DA's files by usually smashing a chair through the office door. Later, he dispatches the heavies with single pistol shots from a moving helicopter while they keep missing him with carefully aimed, point blank shots from high-powered telescopic rifles. Oh well, to each his own sense of humor.

Director David Lowell Rich, who began on TV and has worked his way up from many films to "Senior Prom" and "Have

pany are to be sympathized with or laughed at. The hero has the leering Playboy approach to females of all stations, and after a semi-comic building to the seduction scene, Douglas and Koscina roll about on the bedroom floor in slow motion in a series of close-ups. The scene is funny, I thought that was funny, as it obviously is when Douglas does the standard scene of breaking into the DA's files by usually smashing a chair through the office door. Later, he dispatches the heavies with single pistol shots from a moving helicopter while they keep missing him with carefully aimed, point blank shots from high-powered telescopic rifles. Oh well, to each his own sense of humor.

Director David Lowell Rich, who began on TV and has worked his way up from many films to "Senior Prom" and "Have

Label paper 'reactionary'

MANCHESTER, N.H.—Forty-one priests of the Manchester diocese have protested against the editorial policies of the Manchester Union Leader, largest newspaper in the state of New Hampshire.

The priests signed a paid advertisement in the September 17 issue of the Union Leader which charged that the paper has created "a climate of fear, distrust and suspicion" in the state and further condemned the paper for having a "reactionary and right-wing" editorial policy.

The ad accused William Loeb, the newspaper's publisher, of undermining schools, churches, the Presidency, the Supreme Court and the United Nations. The ad said: "While questioning the integrity of nearly all the institutions of American life... Mr. Loeb and his newspaper present only one interpretation of the news, and this interpretation we believe fosters an atmosphere of hatred, bigotry and racism."

George Shuster's view

(Continued from page 4)

East and West in terms either of rival military forces or shipments of arms. But so far as can be foreseen nothing like the Congo action will be possible any more. The eventual struggle over paying the bill all but wrecked the UN. Nor did the United States government of the United States and the Secretary-General over the situation in Southeast Asia lead world opinion back to favoring the idea of an international peace force or indeed of effective concerted diplomatic action. How could it?

In the case of Biafra, other African States were so fearful that a successful secession would endanger their own stability that only a very few of them began to wonder whether genocide might not be too great a price to pay for a principle. The British were committed to a united Nigeria and besides were deeply involved in trying to deal with another kind of secession in Rhodesia. The United States was unable to find any basis for leadership.

I am, therefore, very much afraid that our country in particular will soon find itself in a highly complex and dangerous situation. Shall we accept the fact that the idea of a workable international union to keep the peace has proved to be a mirage? Let us hope we shall not go quite that far. The continuing efforts of the Papacy since World War I, brought to a kind of climax by the dramatic visit of Pope Paul to the UN, would thereby also be brought to a most disappointing halt.

We need not refer to the bomb, though it remains in the background as the ultimate weapon. What defense is there against an armament race of a more conventional kind which now seems to seep through every hole in the international social fabric? All that is clear is that the United States is being pushed back into a role of

which we had almost despaired of trying to rid ourselves.

Some months ago it looked as if Europe in particular had grown tired of our leadership. Nobody said so with anything like the outspoken language used by President De Gaulle. But since Czechoslovakia and Biafra all has changed. Even the Communist parties of Europe probably now hope that the United States will not falter and that the threat to the peace which may seep into the West through Berlin and East Germany can be countered. It is also apparent that whatever many of us here may think of the matter, the peoples of Asia profoundly hope that this country will not reduce its strength in their part of the world. I predict, though I certainly wish there were no occasion to do so, that the clamor against us will henceforth increase just because we are determined to be less involved rather than more.

No doubt about it. The wind blows from a totally different direction than it did just a little while ago. Shall we make one final almost desperate effort to rebuild the UN? Or shall we accept our role in history in spite of all our difficulties at home? It is a situation which will test not only the imagination and leadership of whomsoever becomes President, but the whole nation. Instead of being out of the woods, we are headed straight back. May God bless us!

Copyright, 1968

Radio and Television

BLOOMINGTON AREA

Radio

6:00 a.m.—Sacred Heart—WITS

11:30 a.m.—Hour of the Crucified—WJNB

12:00 p.m.—Sacred Heart—WNCB

EVANSVILLE AREA

Sunday Television

9:00 a.m.—Lamp Unto My Feet—WJNB

10:00 a.m.—Cameo Three—WJNB

11:00 a.m.—Hour of the Crucified—WJNB

12:00 p.m.—Sacred Heart—WJNB

SUNDAY RADIO

9:00 a.m.—Hour of the Crucified—WJNB

9:45 a.m.—Hour of St. Francis—WJNB

10:45 a.m.—Hour of St. Francis—WJNB

11:30 a.m.—Hour of St. Francis—WJNB

12:00 p.m.—Hour of St. Francis—WJNB

1:00 p.m.—Hour of St. Francis—WJNB

2:00 p.m.—Hour of St. Francis—WJNB

3:00 p.m.—Hour of St. Francis—WJNB

4:00 p.m.—Hour of St. Francis—WJNB

5:00 p.m.—Hour of St. Francis—WJNB

6:00 p.m.—Hour of St. Francis—WJNB

7:00 p.m.—Hour of St. Francis—WJNB

8:00 p.m.—Hour of St. Francis—WJNB

9:00 p.m.—Hour of St. Francis—WJNB

10:00 p.m.—Hour of St. Francis—WJNB

11:00 p.m.—Hour of St. Francis—WJNB

12:00 a.m.—Hour of St. Francis—WJNB

1:00 a.m.—Hour of St. Francis—WJNB

2:00 a.m.—Hour of St. Francis—WJNB

3:00 a.m.—Hour of St. Francis—WJNB

4:00 a.m.—Hour of St. Francis—WJNB

5:00 a.m.—Hour of St. Francis—WJNB

Doran

(Continued from page 4)

law court in which he was being accused?

The only action which would have been meaningful for the United Nations, the action to expel Russia from the UN as an aggressor, was not even brought up officially. The United Nations left itself, then, in the position of city government which cannot move against criminals and grafters have seats on the city council. The United Nations is as hamstrung as such a city would be.

The terrible situation in Biafra, another instance of the failure of the UN to be able to accomplish anything worth while. This super government seems to be able to condemn Rhodesia because not every Negro there can vote, but cannot do anything about the situation in Biafra where the Negroes cannot vote. The United Nations, present, is unrelieved though relief stores are at hand, while the UN sits sadly by.

One could go on. Look at the Congo where the aftermath of the UN intervention still smolders, or to Algeria where the UN could not do anything about the hijacked Israeli jetliner, a situation which was solved not by the UN but by the international brotherhood of pilots.

A person recounts the failures of the UN not to crow about them as though these failures justified one's previous assessments of the institution, but to point out to those who see each criticism of the UN as anarchy, the facts of life that this institution is so set up that it cannot work. Would a man want the UN to be the dream organization which it was claimed to be? Of course. But only a fool confuses reality and dreams.

Cardinal cites

'pain' of renewal

CHICAGO—The task of renewal "cannot be accomplished without great pain," Cardinal John Cody of Chicago told participants in the annual assembly of the Conference of Major Superiors of Religious Women.

Cardinal Cody explained that "suffering is part of the cost for a healthier and more Christian contemporary religious life."

He gave the welcoming address to the meeting.

Czech 'reforms' to continue?

VIENNA—Observers here said that it seems probable that reforms in Church-State relations will continue in Czechoslovakia despite the invasion and occupation of the country by the Soviet Union and allied nations.

They cited a new decree issued in Czechoslovakia which calls for the organization of religious education programs in the public schools under the supervision of the various Churches without interference by public authorities.

The frequency of the classes in the various religious courses will vary according to the number of pupils involved, but in many cases it is expected to be once or twice a week.

Very little news of religious activities has been heard from Czechoslovakia, but observers noted that, among the many demands made by the Soviet government there has been no public statement requiring a revision of liberal policies toward religion.

Current national box-office leaders (compiled from Variety, with comments by James Arnold):

1. **Rosemary's Baby (C):** A slick diabolical chiller with theological overtones; condemned for nudity and "mockery" of Christian practices.

2. **Hang 'Em High (A-3):** Clint Eastwood's first U.S. western, on the sociology of hanging. Grim, but so far, best oater of the season.

3. **2001: A Space Odyssey (A-):** The space epic to end all space epics. Big and beautiful, the year's must-see film.

4. **For Love of Ivy (A-3):** A comedy so light it evaporates, saved a bit by the charm of Sidney Poitier, Abbey Lincoln and Beau Bridges.

5. **The Graduate (A-4):** The Generation Gap, especially in sexual matters, as seen by a likeable but simple-minded recent alumnus.

6. **The Odd Couple (A-3):** The problems of human cohabitation, in terms of comedy. A funny play almost made into a film.

7. **With Six You Get Eggroll (A-2):** Widow marries widower, with all the familiar complications. Something, but not much, for everybody.

8. **Thomas Crown Affair (B):** A true Son of Expo, with split screens running off in all directions. Otherwise, a boring and sexy caper film.

9. **Prudence and the Pill (B):** A "look" about the Pill as it might be told by an insensitive juvenile who had just seen his first bedroom farce.

10. **Gone with the Wind (A-2):** The 1939 classic romance, a bit soapy and dated, but still better than we remembered.

Political Advertising

The Criterion accepts political advertising. Regular open retail rates.

For Details and Information

Write or Call: Advertising Dept.

124 W. Georgia St., Indianapolis, 46206

Area Code 317-435-4531

NEW HAT FOR CARDINAL—Cardinal Richard Cushing put on another hat at the Boston Naval Shipyard where he was welcomed by a Colombian sailor. Cardinal Cushing took part in ceremonies officially transferring the USS Bassett to the Colombian government, under the terms of the U.S. Military Assistance program. The Bassett, a high speed transport ship, was renamed the ARC Almirante Tono for the Colombian service. (RNS photo)

Mr. Advertiser:

Have you considered exposing your Products and Services to the Growing and Exclusive Buying Audience of

The Criterion

(Now in Brilliant Offset!)

- Published Weekly
- 300,000 Catholics
- Archdiocese of Indianapolis
- Diocese of Evansville

Combined Circulation of over 60,000 Families in the 51 Counties of Central and Southern Indiana

Delivered by Mail

CRITERION READERS BUY FROM CRITERION ADVERTISERS!

Call Advertising Department:

Indianapolis (Area Code 317) 635-4531

Evansville (Area Code 812) 425-4229

Ward

(Continued from page 4)

ing military supplies to Brazil or Peru, maintaining its alliance in Europe, and supporting a lot of small governments with assistance, whatever use or misuse they make of it, the reason is no imperialism but the balance of power—and the Soviet Union, by the same token, is also giving aid, sending arms and using pressure all round the world.

In this situation of competitive world power, it is undoubtedly easy for economic assistance to look more like support for a pliant government than a genuine investment in development. But it is not the aid that creates living struggle for power, and the relationship, it is the under the way to get aid out of the contradiction is not to stop it but to disentangle it from the power game—if it can be done.

Copyright, 1968

FREE! Your CHOICE

Choose any one of these useful items when you open a new savings account of \$250 or more, or add \$250 to your present savings account. These are just a few of the many items you can choose from.

at PRUDENTIAL Building & Loan Assn.

THESE ITEMS NOT FOR SALE—YOURS FREE

 CANNON THERMAL BLANKET	 ELECTRIC HEATING PAD	 3-PIECE STAINLESS STEEL CARVING SET
 G.E. BEDROOM CLOCK	 6-PIECE STAINLESS STEEL STEAK KNIFE SET	 ELECTRIC CASSEROLE
 16-PIECE STAINLESS STEEL DINNERWARE	 9" HALLITE FRYPAN	 CANNON TOWEL SET
 COMBINATION DUTCH OVEN	 1, 2 1/2, OR 3 1/2 QUART HALLITE SAUCE PAN	 GOURMET MILL SET

THERE'S MORE AT PRUDENTIAL

Prudential Building & Loan Association, 530 W. Jefferson St., Louisville, Ky. 40202 Tel. 585-3161, Please Send

Name _____ Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Signature _____ Amount \$ _____

Limit \$15,000 per lender

on new accounts

PER CENT

SAVE WHERE YOUR MONEY EARNS

OPEN 9 TILL 4:30 DAILY AND 9 TILL NOON ON SATURDAYS

SAVE BY THE 20TH—EARN FROM THE 1st.

FREE CUSTOMER PARKING AT 521 W. LIBERTY

RIGHT BEHIND THE PRUDENTIAL BUILDING

Where Thousands Save Millions

Prudential
Building & Loan Association
530 W. Jefferson St. Louisville, Ky. 40202 Tel. 585-3161

IN WASHINGTON, D.C.

Congregations give cardinal an ovation, but some walk out

WASHINGTON — Congregations at two Masses at St. Matthew's Cathedral here gave standing ovations to Cardinal Patrick O'Boyle after he read a pastoral letter asking all Catholics of the archdiocese "to try to turn back toward Catholic truth" those who are rejecting Pope Paul VI's ban on artificial contraception.

The letter was addressed to the pastors of the archdiocese, and the cardinal, as pastor of the cathedral, read his own letter at the three Masses there (Sept. 22).

Earlier, two lay groups—the Committee on Freedom in the Church and the Washington Lay Association—had called for people to walk out of archdiocesan churches when priests began to read the cardinal's letter, and to remain outside until it was completed.

An estimated 200 persons walked out of St. Matthew's Cathedral at the three Masses at which Cardinal O'Boyle read the pastoral. Spot checks showed that groups walked out of other churches in the archdiocese too.

AT THE 10 O'CLOCK High Mass in the cathedral, of which the cardinal was the celebrant, a group of a score or more walked out as he began to read his pastoral. At the same time, a young woman approached the communion rail and began saying something to the cardinal, who was reading at an ambo just a few feet inside the rail.

What the woman said could not be heard, but the cardinal was heard to say "Yes, Madam" and "Thank you, Madam" as he acknowledged her presence. He was untroubled, and there was only the briefest interruption to his reading. Ushers talked with the woman, and she soon left, still seeming to protest more.

As the cardinal finished reading the pastoral, virtually the whole congregation stood spontaneously and applauded.

A group estimated at between 20 and 40 walked out as the cardinal read the letter at the 11:30 Mass, but there was no other demonstration, and no ovation.

At the 12:30 Mass, ushers thought about 150 persons

walked out. The church had filled early, and many of those who left had been in the front part of the church. The departure left large gaps in the front pews, but these were filled in a matter of minutes by people who had been standing in the rear of the church and in side chapels.

It was estimated that 800 to 1,000 persons were in the cathedral when the cardinal finished reading his pastoral, and again nearly all present stood and applauded.

The cardinal was visibly moved by both ovations.

IT WAS NOT possible to determine how many persons walked out in all churches in the archdiocese, and where reports were available it was said most of them returned to the churches after the pastoral was read. A spokesman for the Washington Lay Association said he considered the walk-outs were successful.

In the letter, Cardinal O'Boyle said he was "impelled to act" against the priests, but insisted he had "proceeded very slowly in this matter" and had tried to be "very patient" and "generous."

"I am," he said, "simply trying to do my clear duty."

He did not disclose any specific action taken against the dissenting priests, although the

Priests' group meets to discuss controversy

WASHINGTON—The National Federation of Priests' councils has called an emergency session of its executive board to discuss what "further measures" the federation can take in seeking a solution to the controversy between Cardinal Patrick O'Boyle of Washington and Washington priests who support individual conscience on the matter of birth control.

The priests' federation said it does "not address ourselves to the encyclical on birth control nor do we question the authority of bishops." They said that the Association of the National Federation of Priests—a member council of the federation—asked them to "cooperate in finding a solution

Association of Washington Priests had announced (Sept. 18) that 12 of their members have already been forbidden to hear confessions, and six of the 12 have been further restricted in their ministry. The AWP announced the disciplinary action after 17 of the dissenters were personally interviewed by the cardinal. In the next two days of interviewing, the AWP said, dissenters were told they would be informed of restrictions by mail. The archdiocese has had no comment on the reported restrictions.

In his letter, Cardinal O'Boyle acknowledged that "prior to the issuance of the encyclical, 'On Human Life,' many had thought the Church's teaching on birth control would change and some couples were led into the practice of contraception."

"All my compassion," he said, "goes to those who were misled for a time but who listened to the teaching reaffirmed by Pope Paul and have done their best to live up to it, because they realize that Christian love surpasses our understanding."

"Many Catholics, including some theologians and even a few of my brother bishops in other lands, seem—I say 'seem'—to have adopted what is called the 'new morality,'" he continued. "According to this moral

ity, the moral law is not binding on all people in all circumstances."

to their controversy with Cardinal O'Boyle." The federation statement continued:

"OUR FIRST step on September 9 was to send a letter to Cardinal O'Boyle, asking him to convene an impartial panel of competent persons to review the case of Father T. Joseph O'Donoghue, a Washington priest who was relieved of his pastoral duties."

The statement said that the federation received no reply from the cardinal and, therefore, asked the administrative board of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops to intervene. Simultaneously, the Washington Association of Priests petitioned Archbishop John F. Dearden of Detroit, president of the NCCB, to submit Father O'Donoghue's case to the bishops' committee on arbitration and mediation. The statement said: "Cardinal O'Boyle refused to use the structures for arbitration set up by the American bishops."

THE FEDERATION statement said the executive board is meeting "in a spirit of cooperation with Church leadership." It continued: "Our immediate and specific concern is with justice and human rights. The present code of canon law is inadequate to safeguard human rights. The law of the Church must serve persons. Its application then demands reverence for the dignity of persons according to the spirit of the Gospel."

A STATEMENT (Sept. 24) from the Washington chancery office said that the federation meeting "would do no service to the Church, nor to their fellow priests, if they seek to create the impression that they are competent to judge pastoral teaching or to mediate a doctrinal issue involving that teaching."

The statement explained that Cardinal O'Boyle had "refused to use the structures for arbitration set up by the American bishops" because this is a doctrinal matter and as such is "not subject to arbitration or mediation."

The statement continued: "There has been disagreement over Cardinal Shehan's position on this matter. Cardinal O'Boyle maintains that Cardinal Shehan holds that the committee cannot mediate on a doctrinal matter. The dissenting priests claim that the committee cannot enter the dispute unless both parties agree to mediation. A spokesman for Cardinal Shehan has said that the Baltimore prelate does not wish to make any comment on the matter."

The chancery office statement said: "The incompatibility between the encyclical Humanae Vitae and the position of the dissenting priests is a doctrinal matter, and cannot be mediated or arbitrated."

theory, objective standards always may be subordinated to the individual's decision about his own unique situation."

CARDINAL O'Boyle maintained there is "nothing new in this 'new morality,'" and that it had been rejected in the book of Deuteronomy in Old Testament times. He quoted a passage from the book which said that the man who follows the dictates of his own heart "rather than the law will not be pardoned by the Lord."

The cardinal's reference to his "brother bishops in other lands" marked the second time during the dispute that he has stated his intention to defend his strict interpretation of the encyclical regardless of possible differences with the interpretations of other members of the hierarchy. In an earlier "statement of conscience" on the matter, Cardinal O'Boyle, referring to "my brother bishops of the Netherlands, Belgium and Germany," said:

"If they are teaching in union with the Catholic doctrine expressed by the Second Vatican Council and Paul VI, I am certain I shall have no disagreement with them. However, if their teachings or any part of it amounts to an implicit, or supports the position I here condemn, to that precise extent I shall be compelled to disagree with them."

THE DISSENTING Washington priests have frequently quoted statements by the bishops cited to support their own position that Catholics may form their own conscience on the birth control issue. Statements by the foreign bishops had been read along with Cardinal O'Boyle's original statement on the encyclical in a Mass (Aug. 4) at St. Francis de Sales Church by Father T. Joseph O'Donoghue, then assistant pastor. Later (Aug. 31) Cardinal O'Boyle relieved Father O'Donoghue of his parish assignment and forbade him to publicly perform priestly functions.

In recent statements the Washington priests have also asserted that Cardinal O'Boyle's position is out of line with that of the United States hierarchy as a whole.

Commenting on a recent statement issued by the administrative committee of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops, Father John E. Corrigan, AWP chairman, said that the bishops' position is "not out of harmony with our views. Basically we accept the bishops' statement but Cardinal O'Boyle's interpretation of it is one we cannot accept."

Father Corrigan has been forbidden to hear confessions and to teach or preach in the area of birth control. Despite his strong condemnation of the "new morality," Cardinal O'Boyle stressed in his letter to the people that he did not "wish to pass judgment on the motives of any man."

"In many cases," he stated, "the ability, the priestly zeal, and the personal goodness of the priests who are in disagreement with the teaching of the Holy Father. I know how much we stand to lose if they insist upon leaving us."

"HOWEVER," he said, "I am given no authority to teach, to preach, to administer the Sacraments."

350 priests seek 'conscience' stand on birth control

WINNIPEG, Manitoba—An estimated 350 Catholic priests in Western Canada have signed and sent a secret statement to the bishops asking that birth control be left to the individual "prudently formed" conscience.

The news "leaked out" on the eve of the meeting here of the Canadian Catholic Conference (CCC). Manicouverers of the bishops came from all sides, one report said.

In Toronto a new organization called Catholics in Dialogue was preparing a statement based on the results of a questionnaire published in the secular press. Results are being run through a computer to determine how many Catholics agreed with the group's stand that birth control is a matter of individual conscience.

At the University of Montreal, parts of the French-speaking section of the Church were meeting to prepare a statement for the bishops. Father Andre Naude, professor of theology and president of the 180-member Societe Canadienne de Theologie, asked for and was granted a meeting with the Bishops' Theological Commission.

It was expected that the French Canadian would also call for "conscience" on birth control.

Blafra airlifts

NEW YORK—A record total of 13 airlift flights from the island of Sao Tome reached Blafra in the single night of September 18.

ment of Confession except in accordance with the teaching of the Church. Priests receive from me their authorization to engage in the priestly ministry in this diocese. I cannot give to priests any authority I do not have myself. I cannot allow them to act on my authorization in a manner contrary to the teaching of the Church, which is the boundary of my own authority.

He also appealed for prayers "that I will serve you well by doing my duty, however hard it may be."

"Finding myself frustrated in so many efforts to restore peace, I appeal for the help of your powers of persuasion," he said. "Won't you try to turn back toward Catholic truth anyone who is following the divergent opinions?"

"Let us trust in Him whose power now at work within us is able to do immeasurably more than all we ask or imagine. Let us pray earnestly that Christ will work a miracle of grace among us today, a miracle even greater than His cure of the sick man narrated in today's gospel, the miracle of restoring to full harmony with us these sons and brothers whose separation from us we would mourn most bitterly."

Cardinal O'Boyle has announced (Sept. 23) that he will not decide what action he will take with regard to the dissenting priests in the archdiocese until

at least next week. The 43 dissenting priests wish to talk further with me on this issue, my door will be wide open."

The cardinal concluded: "I wish to express publicly my heartfelt thanks to the many loyal and faithful Catholics in our archdiocese who have demonstrated their understanding of why I am so deeply troubled and may regretfully be compelled to take action."

The cardinal also called a meeting (Sept. 25) of all 130 pastors in the archdiocese and—in his letter to the pastors—stressed the importance of their attendance since the meeting will deal with "extremely urgent matters."

One Washington pastor told NC News Service that the letter called the gathering a "special meeting" called to discuss urgent matters in the archdiocese. The Washington chancery office, however, said that the occasion was the regular monthly meeting of the cardinal with the pastors. The pastor interviewed by NC News Service said that the letter asked all pastors who could not attend the meeting to notify Auxiliary Bishop Edward J. Herrmann.

The cardinal said that he must evaluate the interviews and the individual letters sent him by the dissenting priests. He is important differences among the priests to the extent to which they feel able to fulfill their duties in accordance with the teaching of the Church. No single decision could possibly fit all the different individuals.

The decision will not be delayed any longer than necessary, the cardinal said, and added to "meanwhile, if any of the



CARPET FASHIONS

WELCOMES

BLOOMINGTON

1420 East 3rd 332-7224

to their ever-growing chain

SAVE \$3 ON EVERY YARD OF CARPET!

DURING THIS SALE! 100's of ROLLS to choose from

ALL CARPETS FIRST QUALITY

SELECT FROM FULL ROLLS—NOT SAMPLES

BURLINGTON'S KODEL

Reg. Sold for \$9.99 Sq. Yd.

\$6.79

SQ. YD.

Average Living Room and Hall

REG. \$287.76 NOW! \$215.76

SELECT FROM FULL ROLLS—NOT SAMPLES

DUPONT'S 501 NYLON

Reg. Sold for \$7.95

\$4.89

SQ. YD.

Average Living Room and Hall

REG. \$238.80 NOW! \$159.84

SELECT FROM FULL ROLLS—NOT SAMPLES

HERCULON

TWEEDS KITCHEN AND Family Room Carpet

FROM OUR COMMERCIAL CONTRACT DIVISION

REG. \$17.19 NOW! \$4.75

SQ. YD.

SELECT FROM FULL ROLLS—NOT SAMPLES

CONTRACT KITCHEN CARPET

REG. VALUE \$7.50 sq. yd.

NOW \$4.50

SQ. YD.

SELECT FROM FULL ROLLS—NOT SAMPLES

90 DAYS Same as Cash BANK RATES

1st Payment DEC. 1968

OUR GUARANTEE

Buy With Confidence At All Stores

We warrant the price and quality of all our merchandise. If you are not satisfied, we will refund your money. If you are not satisfied with the quality of our merchandise, we will replace it. If you are not satisfied with the service of our staff, we will make it right. If you are not satisfied with the carpet and refund your full purchase price.

Carpet Fashions, SOUTH

Carpet Fashions, NORTH

Carpet Fashions, WEST

SHOP 4 BIG SHOWROOMS

CALL 846-7323 or 787-9437 or 293-0843

FOR HOME SHOPPING SERVICE

OPEN EVERY NITE TIL 9 P.M. FOR THIS SALE


NOT ASSOCIATED WITH ANY OTHER STORE

Carpet Fashions

2742 MADISON AVE. 3748 LAFAYETTE ROAD 8656 WESTFIELD BLVD.

NEAR TO THE PIER (CITY) 787-9437 3300 AND ROAD 52 (WEST) 293-0843 1004 846-7323

BLOOMINGTON 1420 E. 3rd 332-7224



Centrally Located For All Indianapolis Parishes

Call 923-3331

Feeney-Kirby Mortuary

Christians in Action

We Salute . . .

JOSEPH A. OSBURN

recently named assistant superior of Child Welfare Services for Catholic Social Services.

ARCHDIOCESAN Bulletin

OF COMING EVENTS IN CHURCHES, SCHOOLS AND ORGANIZATIONS

ANNUAL CARD PARTY, Thursday, Sept. 26 7:30 P.M.—Altar Guild—Our Lady of Greenwood Style Show—All Games Played School Cafeteria—235 S. Meridian St.—Greenwood

COMMUNION BREAKFAST, Sunday, Sept. 29 Our Lady of Fatima Retreat League Mass: 10 A.M.—St. John's Church Breakfast: 11:15 A.M.—Shelton Lincoln Hotel (Cafe Porter Room)

22nd Annual "October Gave A Party" CARD PARTY, Friday, Oct. 4—8 P.M. Chatham High School Cafeteria—5885 Crittenden Women's Club and Orchestra—Dress Optional Cards—Door Prizes—Refreshments


Chatham High School Benefit DANCE, Friday, Oct. 18 St. Pius X Hall—71st and Keystone Avenue Reservations—1 Couple to the Table—\$40 Per Table Reservations by October 11—Mail Check to: A. J. Cancilla, Sr., P.O. Box 5375, Indianapolis, 46204 Bob Crosby and Orchestra—Dress Optional

These announcements are available without charge. To have your event listed, phone or bring the notice to the Mortuary at least 2 weeks before the event is scheduled.

923-4594 Indianapolis, Ind.

Feeney-Kirby MORTUARY

Meridian at 50th



Donald B. Collins