

Importance of Religious Training Cited by Bishop

Catholic religious education was hailed as the greatest factor in the development of youth by Bishop James E. Kearney who presented diplomas to 238 graduates of Aquinas Institute at commencement exercises in the school auditorium on Sunday evening.



Bishop Kearney

Addressing the graduates the Bishop stated in part: "In completing the educational cycle of your church which you began twelve years ago in the elementary school, you are equipped with a spiritual power which we place far above your intellectual and physical equipment. We are still committed to the philosophy of the Bible, 'The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom.'"

"The hundreds of thousands of dollars which the Catholic Church spends in her educational program is her most valuable contribution to the welfare of our community. In my opinion, no character building agency can compare with a school where, day in and day out, God's law, man's responsibility, man's dignity, the right of our neighbors, the malice of sin, the majesty of virtue are taught, and where the formation of habits of good living is part of the daily program.

"If money is to be spent to prevent juvenile delinquency, the school room is the spot to spend it. If it fails there — well, with God's help — it can't fail there — and you, gentlemen of 1945 and others like you, are my proof of that."

Smaller Nations Seen Renewing Fight on Big Five Veto Power

By the Rev. E. A. Conway, S.J.

San Francisco—(NC)—When the World Security Organization begins to function under the charter now completed after two months of deliberations at the United Nations Conference here, the small nations will renew their attacks on the Big Five veto power over the peaceful settlement of disputes, Herbert Vere Evatt, Australian Minister for Foreign Affairs and leader of the small and middle power opposition to the veto provisions of the charter, declared in an exclusive interview.

"We shall challenge the big powers every time they exercise their veto when a dispute is referred to the Security Council," declared the Australian statesman whose activities here have established him as one of the outstanding leaders of the conference.

"I foresee real danger," he said, "in making it difficult if not impossible to settle disputes before the Security Council. If disputes could be brought without let or hindrance before the Council, there would be a chance at least for their settlement according to the rules of justice and equity. But if peaceful conciliation and other measures are vetoed, disputes will have to be settled by political dealings in the apple of discord among them."

He regards his defeat in the veto controversy as only a temporary one, against which he balances an impressive list of victories for the two-man Australian delegation composed of him and Australia's Catholic Deputy Prime Minister, Francis Michael Forde.

"Mr. Forde and I feel," he said, "that we have contributed a great deal towards the liberalizing of the charter. We proposed 38 amendments of which 26 were adopted in whole or in part." The Australians take particular pride in the acceptance of these improvements proposed by them:

(1) Provision that peaceful settlement shall proceed not arbitrarily but "in conformity with dark corners."

The Australian diplomat, who fought against the veto for three weeks, emphasized that he had not changed his mind about the short-sightedness of conceding such wide prohibitive powers to the Big Five.

"It would be preposterous," he said, "if, although ten of the 11 members of the Security Council might anxiously desire to attempt conciliation, one single

great power could, by exercising its veto, insist that a dispute between two other States should drag on indefinitely.

"Therefore, when the new organization is set up, we shall press for early revision of the veto power at a review conference which a majority of members may set for under the provisions of article 81.

"This is as much for the sake of the Big Five as for our own sake. The truth is that if the Big Powers act jointly, they do not need the veto power, but the threat that one might be ready to use it may well prove to be the principles of justice and international law."

(2) Requirement that the Council report to the Assembly as soon as it has ceased to deal with a dispute, thus preventing the freezing of disputes in the Security Council, as happened in the League of Nations.

(3) Amendments to the charter on the Economic and Social Council greatly increasing the importance of that organ.

(4) The substance of Australia's amendment specifically providing for the right to self-defense in case of inaction by the Security Council was incorporated

Heard Overseas



IN AN OVERSEAS broadcast by English-speaking peoples over the facilities of OWI, the Rev. Edward A. Conway, S.J., talks on the developments at the San Francisco UNCTIA in the light of principles enunciated by Catholic, Jewish and Protestant spokesmen. Father Conway, who is correspondent for the N.Y.C. News Service at the San Francisco Conference, is on the staff of the Social Action Department, N.Y.C., and a member of the executive council of the Catholic Association for International Peace. (NC Photos.)

ed in Senator Vandenberg's formation on regional arrangements.

(5) An amendment designed to secure that the objective of the organization will be that fundamental human rights shall not only be respected but observed.

Chaplain Nolan Dedicates Chapel on Pacific Island

In the presence of Marines, Seabees and natives, Lieutenant William F. Nolan, USNR, former assistant pastor of Our Lady of Good Counsel Church, Rochester, dedicated a newly erected chapel on Angaur Island in the Palau Group, Sunday, June 3rd.

On Memorial Day he also conducted services at the cemetery where Americans, who lost their lives during the invasion of the island, are buried.

Serving both the fighting men and the natives, Father Nolan has been named "Island Chaplain" of Angaur, which is situated between Guam and the Philippines and on the direct route to Japan.

The new chapel, named "Maria Immaculata," was built by Seabees and Army Engineers stationed on the island.

The church was built for the natives whose previous church was destroyed by shell fire during the American landings on the island.

Chaplain Nolan now celebrates Mass in the new edifice every afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The Seabees have provided Father Nolan also with a new



Lt. Wm. F. Nolan

tabernacle constructed of aluminum from a wrecked plane, and a monstrance made of teakwood and mahogany.

THE CROSBYS DIG FOR SCHOOL



THREE OF THE FOUR SONS of Bing Crosby, screen and radio star, were on hand to help break ground for the new Bellarmine-Jefferson Catholic High School, in Hollywood, Calif., pictured on that occasion with their pastor, Mgr. Martin Cody Keating and Ben Tanner. They are, Gary Crosby, Lenny Crosby (with wife) and Benny Crosby. The boys also accepted the annual Americanism Bellarmine award on behalf of their father and other members of the cast of "Going My Way." (INP-NC Photos.)

Vatican Paper Urges Early War Trials

Vatican City — (NC) — Commenting on the impending trial of war criminals, *Osservatore Romano* says those to be tried should be those who profited from the war by committing crimes against the common law, not justified by so-called military necessity.

The article advises that the sooner justice is carried out the quicker Europe will have that sense of peace necessary for the creation of a more Christian civilization.

Schuschnigg's Wife Received by Pius XII

Vatican City — (NC) — His Holiness Pope Pius XII received in audience on Saturday Madame Vera Schuschnigg, wife of the former Chancellor of Austria.

Offices Close

All diocesan offices will be closed on all Saturdays during July and August, by order of the Most Reverend Bishop.

Yugoslavia Is Under Red Dictatorship, Says Mrs. Luce

Washington (INS) — Rep. Clare Booth Luce (R) Conn., charged this week that Marshal Tito has established a "ruthless and oppressive" Communist dictatorship in Yugoslavia.

"Tito's regime has acted more ruthlessly and oppressively than any of the Fascist-Nazi dictatorships for whose downfall the Western Powers went to war," she stated.

The Congresswoman's remarks were inserted in the Congressional Record.

She labeled Tito "nothing but Stalin's outstretched arm" and charged that Yugoslavia "has been Sovietized rapidly. Her classes have been wiped out, and the Roman Catholic Church is

the favorite object of persecution."

Referring to what she termed the "reputed phrase" of acting Secretary of State Joseph Grew that the "United States has 'leaned over backward' to avoid offending Russia along the Adriatic," Mrs. Luce declared:

"These facts provoke every member of this House to ask the question: 'Are we leaning over backward too far on Yugoslavia?'"

Mrs. Luce asserted that the United States and Great Britain regarded Mikhailovich as their ally until Stalin "forced them" to transfer "their favor" to Tito at the Tehran Conference.

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