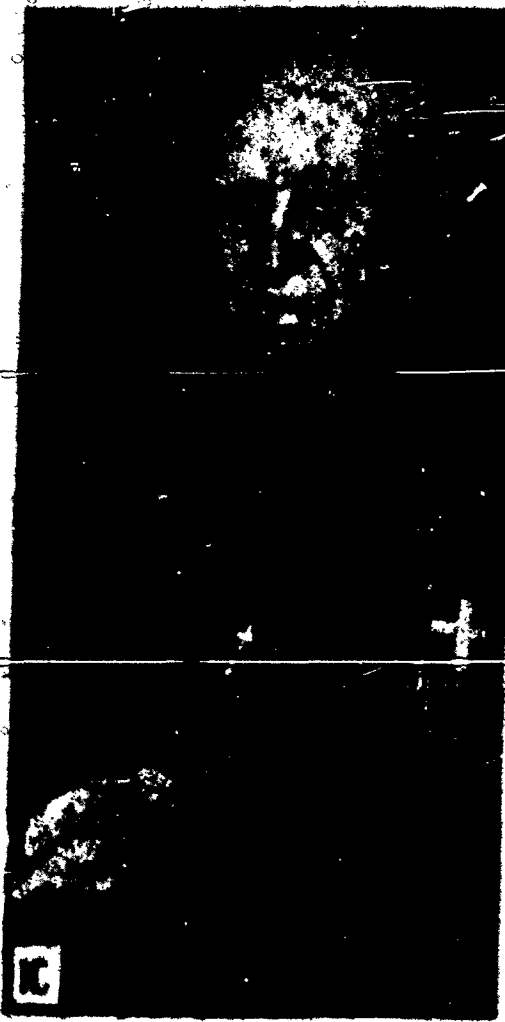


Atomic World Peace Program Outlined

Washington—(NC)—As the arrival of atomic energy thrusts nations and the world "into a new period of history," these steps by the United Nations were called for in a statement issued here by the Catholic Association for International Peace:

Oldest Passionist



Ninety-one years young, Father Mark Moonin, C. P., of the Congregation of the Passion, on November 14, observed the 75th anniversary of the taking of his vows as a Passionist, said to be the oldest in his congregation in the world. A noted writer and minister, he was born in Pittsburgh, and only recently retired to the Passionist Monastery in Baltimore. (NC Photos)

1. An essential reorganization of the San Francisco Charter, to implement "a revolution in morals and spirit."
2. Inclusion of more of the United Nations in the writing of the peace.
3. International control and limitation of armaments, including "complete prohibition of the manufacture of atomic explosives by individual nations."

The proposals are embodied in a statement of the Post-War World Committee of which Dr. Marie J. Carroll of Boston is chairman. The statement is entitled "Preserving Peace on Three Fronts."

"The use of the atomic bomb for war and of atomic energy for industrial purposes in peace has thrust the nations and the world into a new period of history," the statement says. "The period can be worse or better according as men and nations intend to act."

The statement points out that "institutions are necessary to help enforce morality and strengthen motives in these matters" and says the San Francisco Charter "must be drastically and quickly amended and put to work." The Committee recommends these four "imperatives:

Elimination of the veto power of the Security Council's permanent members. Legislative power for the Assembly, and responsibility of the Security Council to the General Assembly. Speedy establishment and functioning of the Economic and Social Council, along with similar development and democratic functioning of the institutions it will work with and coordinate. Compulsory jurisdiction for the International Court of Justice and an effective implementation of its decisions.

These improvements, however, "will not be sufficient if the present crises in Europe and the Far East continue to move in what seems their present direction, the committee says.

Symptoms are cited of a "drift into a world division into two blocs," centering "in Russian activities in eastern and southeastern Europe, in uncertainty regarding United States policy toward Europe, in the apparent determination of western European nations to keep their colonies, and in an apparent determination to destroy Germany, Austria, and Hungary economically as well as politically."

"This is the old problem of Europe magnified a hundredfold," the statement adds.

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Vets Defend in China

Washington — (INS) — Secretary of War Robert Patterson: "There is no danger of our troops becoming involved in civil strife in China unless they are ordered in which event we may expect the American troops to meet with vigor and success."

Catholic Women Ask Control of Armaments

Washington — (RNS) — International control and limitation of armaments, repeal of the veto power of the Big Five in the Security Council, government relief and rehabilitation of distressed peoples of Europe and Asia, and drafting of the peace treaty by the United Nations rather than by the Big Four, were urged here by the National Council of Catholic Women.

In a statement following the annual meeting of its board of directors, the Council, representing 18 national organizations and 67 diocesan councils, expressed concern over national and international problems facing the country.

"In Europe and Asia," the statement declared, "there is a threat of famine, mass starvation, serious malnutrition and freezing. From Christian and humane motives, our country has no alternative in the weeks and months ahead but to help feed, clothe, and rehabilitate the distressed peoples everywhere to the limits of its ability. Therefore, we urge support of legislation to give UNRRA the necessary funds to do this."

The Council declared that the atomic bomb has "increased the confusion, fear and discord now marking world relations" and said that the situation makes clear the necessity for a working national organization and continuation of "that spirit of cooperation which won the war."

On the national front, the Council recommended creation of a national school lunch program for the improvement of the health and general welfare of American school children.

Along the same line, the Council urged passage of the Mead-Aiken and Lesinski bill which would provide federal aid to non-tax supported schools, regardless of race, color or creed. (This bill is still in committee in both the House and Senate.)

Necessity of amending the wage-hour law to establish a "minimum that is somewhat close to the living wage," was stressed, with recommendation of a 65-75 cent minimum. Such a change, the statement pointed out, would "lessen the need for wives and mothers — whose primary obligation is the care of the home and the rearing of children — to supplement an inadequate family income by working outside the home."

The equal rights amendment was opposed as a "misnamed bill which will destroy the wall of protective legislation built up through the years to secure some measure of economic equality between working women and men."

Stressing the critical housing situation throughout the nation which it said will require more than 1,000,000 families to double up by 1946, the Council urged "immediate efforts to make decent housing available." It recommended a public housing program through a direct public subsidy, with a cost limitation on room rents.

Catholic Women Leaders Meet



Meeting in Washington at the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the National Council of Catholic Women are: left to right, May Q. Garthar, Houston, Tex., secretary; Margaret Hughes, Springfield, Ill., third vice president; Most Rev. Emmet M. Walsh, Bishop of Charleston and Assistant to the Episcopal Chairman of the Department of Lay Organizations, National Catholic Welfare Conference; Dr. Maud Loeber, New Orleans, Louisiana, second vice president; Mrs. Thomas G. Garrison, Golden, Colo., president, and Mrs. J. Leslie James, Santa Fe, New Mexico, first vice president. (NC Photos)

Truman Aide Defended On Chaplain Remarks

Brigadier General Harry Vaughan, military aid to the President, whose alleged remarks have been protested as "highly offensive" to Protestant Army and Navy chaplains, was defended this week in the U. S. Senate. It was reported by Larson D. Farrar, Washington cor-

respondent of the Religious News Service.

After he had delivered a speech in the Westminster Presbyterian Church, Alexandria, Va., the following statement was published in the press and attributed to General Vaughan:

"I don't know why a minister can't be a regular guy, but unfortunately some of them are not. You have to give the Roman Church credit. When the War Department requests a Bishop to supply 20 priests for chaplains, he looks over his diocese and picks out the 20 best men. But it is different in the Protestant Church. Frequently a Protestant (minister) does not have a church at the moment, or is willing to go on a vacation for about three years."

In a move, interpreted by Farrar as a "White House reply to criticism" of Vaughan, Senator Lister Hill (D. Ala.) placed in the Congressional Record two letters defending the Presidential aide.

Speaking for himself, Senator Hill declared that "General Vaughan's address was either grossly misunderstood or grossly misrepresented."

Then, Senator Hill read into the Record the following statement from the Rev. Mr. Johnson, in whose church Gen. Vaughan was alleged to have made the remarks:

"With reference to General Vaughan's recent address to the Women's Auxiliary of the Westminster Presbyterian church, let me state that those who heard the address, including several ministers, left the meeting without the apparent feeling that General Vaughan had made any unbecoming derogatory to the chaplaincy.

"There could hardly be this feeling when he had given an unflinching and sincere praise to a chaplaincy record studied with heroic action and outstanding work."

Army Chief of Chaplains William Anderson, in a letter to Senator Hill, said that the following is a letter which was written by General Vaughan to the Rev. (General) Vaughan, who was reported to say Protestant chaplains are deeply hurt by his reported statements. Everything possible will be done by this office to give the chaplains the best service."

200 Vets Plan To Be Priests

Notre Dame, Ind. — (NC) — More than 200 servicemen have written to Holy Cross Seminary seeking information on studies for the priesthood, the Rev. John Wilson, C.S.C., Director of Vocations, reports. Six have already entered the Seminary of Our Lady of Holy Cross, North Easton, Mass., and many others have been put in touch with other seminaries, he said.

Among the youths is a member of the Timberwolf Division, who was wounded in the battle for Germany; a Marine aviator who was shot down and captured by the Japanese; and a combat hospitalized on the Iwo Jima beaches.

TRENT CENTENARY ENCYCLICAL DUE

Rome — (RNS) — International News Service has learned that an unusually important papal encyclical will be issued in connection with the forthcoming centenary of the Fourth Lateran Council in 1545.

The encyclical, it was understood, will contain allusions to the historical significance of the council, which met Dec. 12, 1545, to institute Catholic reforms, and the present troubled times.

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HALT IS SOUGHT IN SENDING POLES TO SOVIET AREAS

Chicago — (NC) — Suspension of the "repatriation" of displaced Polish citizens from the American and British zones of occupation into the Soviet zone, and a Congressional investigation of the situation are urged in a petition by the Polish American Congress to members of the United States Senate and House of Representatives.

The petition says these displaced Poles are forced to live under "repulsive" conditions and that the treatment accorded Polish citizens now living within the American and British zones of occupation in Europe not only contradicts every accepted rule of humanitarianism but constitutes an outright denial of all the ideals for which the war was fought.

These Poles, the petition declares, are subjected to physical and moral harassment which are "intentionally aimed at forcing them to leave the zones and repatriate to the Soviet zone."

Birth Controllers Hound Vets, Says Dr. Schmiedeler

Washington — (INS) — "Controlled birth control is seeking to force the American soldier to leave his home. This is the obvious purpose of a booklet written especially for the married or unmarried American soldier."

"This statement of intent is issued by international agencies, other agencies of the United States, and the National Council of Catholic Women."