

Relief Sent Priests In Red Areas

Berlin — (RNS) — Relief shipments valued at about \$1,500,000 were sent last year to Iron Curtain countries by the Aid for Eastern Priests organization, a Dutch-Belgian group established in 1949 by Father Werenfried van Straaten of Antwerp.

Lost Cities Still Lost

Amman — (RNS) — Officials of Jordan's Antiquities Department expressed doubt here that the ruins of the lost Biblical cities of Sodom and Gomorrah have been found under the Dead Sea by Baptist missionary-explorer Dr. Ralph E. Sney of Kansas City, Mo.

Dr. Sney, head of a four-man American team, had reported before his departure for the U.S. that findings of submerged levees and other remains of a civilization he said was 4,000 years old. He is executive director of the Christian Approach Mission, which operates children's homes at Bethlehem in Jordan.

The acting director of the Antiquities Department said Dr. Sney "did not present any material or photographic proof to support his alleged Dead Sea discoveries."

Top Court To Rule On Sunday Laws

(Continued from Page 1) other than Sunday as their Sabbath and who keep their place of business closed on that day, may be open on Sunday.

A wave of legal tests of Sunday laws has broken out recently, as merchants who found Sunday openings highly profitable, especially in suburban locations, launched concerted efforts to have the laws declared null and void.

MANY STATES and municipalities found their Sunday laws so archaic that, if literally enforced up to the letter of the law, any citizen who washes his car or mows his lawn on Sunday would be arrested and fined.

A number of such laws have been overruled by courts and many others have been hastily amended or rewritten to bring them into conformity with modern practices.

On the whole, state courts have upheld the "blue laws" as a proper exercise of the police power of the state. The Ohio, Arkansas, Maryland, Pennsylvania and New Jersey Supreme Courts have within the last two years upheld such laws.

The late Chief Justice Arthur T. Vanderbilt of the New Jersey court, one of America's most respected legal scholars, wrote what is regarded as the ruling opinion in a decision that upheld a ban on selling automobiles on Sunday. The health and welfare of employer requires that they be allowed a day of rest each week, he said, and the state is within its power in requiring that all business places close for a day.

Since Sunday is the day preferred by the great majority, the legislature can choose that day and the choice is not rendered unconstitutional because, for some, the selection of Sunday is based on religious scruples.

Justice Vanderbilt added that the public itself is entitled to this fast-paced age to a day of rest from the "incessant bustling" of the automobile sales lots and other such enterprises.

As for the fact that Sunday laws always make exceptions for certain businesses such as drug stores, filling stations, bathing beaches, and—in some states—food stores, this is constitutional because it is based on public

convenience and necessity and the courts allow the legislature to decide what is "essential."

The cases before the nation's top court raise every conceivable Constitutional argument against the Sunday laws and a decision in favor of the appellants could virtually wipe out all Sunday legislation in the United States, something which could disconnect not only religious groups, but many business groups.

The New Jersey automobile law, for instance, was enacted at the specific request of the New Jersey Automobile Dealers' Association, who wanted to take Sundays off and give the day to their employees.

Many business groups, and the overwhelming majority of labor unions, favor Sunday closing because they like to have the same day off as their families and friends.

As a matter of fact, attorneys for the states involved are expected to point out to the Supreme Court that in Soviet Russia and other Communist countries, most workers get Sunday off. Efforts to make another day of the week the official day of rest or to introduce a two-day week, as in Red China, have met with bitter resistance on the basis of tradition as well as religion.

So Sunday is a day of rest, even in an atheist state. But Sunday is a shopping day in Russia, with the stores closed on Monday, a custom which many fear would spread to America in the absence of legislation to restrain Sunday bargain sales.

The Supreme Court has in previous years rejected appeals from Sunday law convictions with the observation that the appeals showed "want of a substantial federal question," indicating that the justices agreed until now that the laws were a proper exercise of state authority, with no religious issue involved.

Now faced with a wave of cases in the lower courts and with differing interpretations in various jurisdictions, the nine laws always make exceptions for certain businesses such as drug stores, filling stations, bathing beaches, and—in some states—food stores, this is constitutional because it is based on public



Football Music Wins Award

Buffalo — (RNS) — Dr. Raymond F. Dvorak (left), professor of music and director of bands at the University of Wisconsin, is all smiles on winning a Citation of Honor at the 13th convention of the National Catholic Music Educators Association in Buffalo. Presenting the annual award, for "outstanding service to music and music education," are Bishop Joseph A. Burke of Buffalo (center), and Msgr. Thomas J. Quigley, Pittsburgh, association chairman. Dr. Dvorak's bands have gained national recognition for the color and pageantry they bring to football games.

Poverty Preferred

Jesuit Offered Double

Toronto — (RNS) — Uicer and tension-ridden executives take one look at the fantastic schedule of Father Edward J. Sherry, S.J., shudder and console themselves with the thought that at least they get paid.

Recently the priest-administrator for the multi-million dollar National Jesuit Fund of Canada was made this perfectly serious and genuine offer by a business executive:

"I DON'T know how much you are worth to the Church, but I will guarantee you \$25,000 a year, or double what you are getting now."

Double what Father Sherry gets now would be double nothing, since in accordance with the vows of poverty, chastity and obedience he receives only the necessary bare.

After more than 30 years of scholarship, the 55-year-old priest was appointed administrator of the fund and found himself at sea in a world of dollars, decisions and debts. The doctor of philosophy burned the midnight oil, learning this strange new language of the world of commerce.

The \$25,000-a-year offer is proof of how well he learned to let building contracts, buy real estate in huge chunks and balance books.

As a result of his efforts, the old and crumbling sanctuary by railroad tracks in the heart of industrial Toronto will soon be replaced by a shining new building. The city of a new era is rising at the site.

This dabbling in millions, selling stock contributed by mining men when the price was right, and raising money for the fund could be considered a full-time job. Not for a Jesuit, however. He must also absorb lectures in theology, Hebrew and Greek, as well as studies involving Spanish, German and French, appear occasionally on TV, counsel the troubled and visit the sick.

In the two years he has been handling the fund 98 cents of every dollar has gone into actual building and the remaining two cents has covered administration and legal fees. Right now, Father Sherry is looking for just \$500,000 more to complete the building program in Toronto and Quebec.

I Have Four Children Under Five, How Can I Keep My House Neat?

By FATHER JOHN L. THOMAS, S.J. St. Louis University Sociology Professor

I have a problem I'm sure most mothers with young children face — I have four under five. If I spend as much time with them as they demand, I can't get the work done. If I get the work done, I'm constantly after them to stay outside and not get the house dirty. Also, should I take them for a walk today and iron tomorrow, or vice versa? I'd like to read a little, but then I have to let something else go.



You're so right, Esther, all mothers with small children soon discover that time is their most scarce commodity, as the economists would put it.

Of course, some are better managers and organizers than others, while some have better accommodations in the way of household fixtures, play-spaces, and so on, but all face the problem of how they should parcel out their limited time.

As you suggest, it is not simply a matter of getting the work done. While there are growing, restless youngsters on the prowl in the home, the work is never "done" because a mother is so much more than a housekeeper.

Most women could handle the routine household tasks fairly well provided they locked the children outside or gave in to the temptation to put quicksand in the play-pen.

But mothers have to train, guide, and instruct, arbitrate fights, console the injured, curb the aggressive, encourage the meek, and supply endless suggestions about "what to do" when the children run out of ideas.

How should you divide your time?

In early marriage you pride yourself on running a neat and orderly home. With a little planning you were able to find plenty of time for shopping, reading and recreation. When the babies started arriving, the picture gradually changed, and something had to give.

Often it has been your patience, since growing young stars and a special housewife to be indispensable, no matter how hard you work.

I suppose that most proud young housewives find it difficult to distinguish between a house and a home.

Some never accept the distinction they missed their vocation, for they should have been curators of a museum. A home is a kind of process, a vital, on-going affair in which not essential jobs are never really finished because they are always rhythmically coming up again.

You can't wash a child for good — sooner or later he'll return to the scene of his crime. Clean and sweep the house as you will, eventually your brood will reappear. Like the unclean spirits in the parable, and the list state may be worse than the first.

You may prepare them a banquet or a snack — eating only makes them hungrier. All effective mothers have learned that they must make certain compromises. Hence their time is limited and they

do not have the power of bilocation, they have to strike a happy medium in their devotion to their role as housekeeper, wife, and mother.

In practice this means that they develop a balanced scale of values based on an adequate evaluation of their various roles.

For example, it shows lack of balance to place so much emphasis on keeping the house orderly and neat that husband and children are regarded as potential threats. Some mothers go to the opposite extreme, forgetting that their husbands have a right to be fed and to receive reasonable attention, while the children must learn to limit their demands and cooperate as members of a group.

Since housework is never done and children's needs are elastic, mothers must limit their dedication to both in terms of their wider obligations to their husbands and themselves.

Dope Addiction, Crime Rate Soar

Los Angeles — (NC) — Seventy percent of crime in Los Angeles can be traced to drug addiction, a police officer told the Western Conference of Catholic Chaplains here.

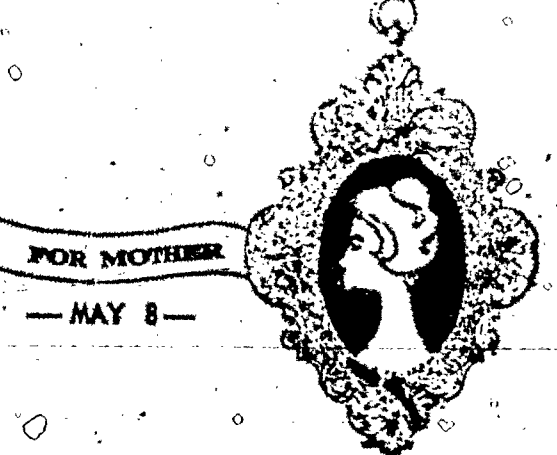
Sgt. Edwin Hall of the Los Angeles Police Department's narcotics division told a group on narcotics that peddlers are pushing addiction among high school students.

He recommended better narcotic control cooperation with Mexico; alteration of search and seizure laws now hampering officers; and stronger, more certain punishment for peddlers.

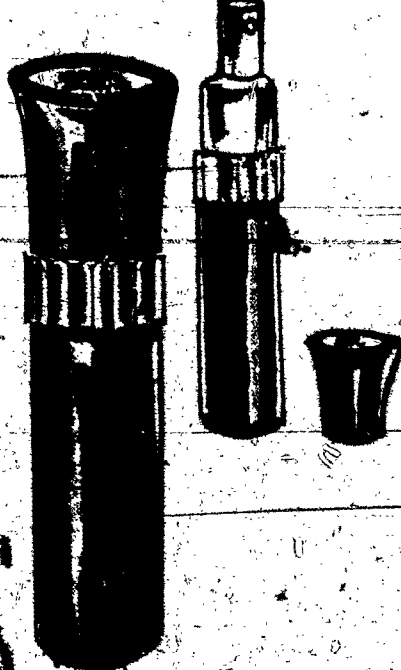
NARCOTICS addiction, alcoholism and sex perversion, he said, are parts of the same problem. He warned against prescribing too free use of opium derivatives and synthetic drugs taken for the same purposes.

Father Patrick O'Brien, theology professor of St. John's Seminary, Camarillo, spoke on the moral aspects of the narcotics problem. He said drugs could be used medically, of course, for sufficient reasons.

FLATTER HER WITH A FORMAN GIFT

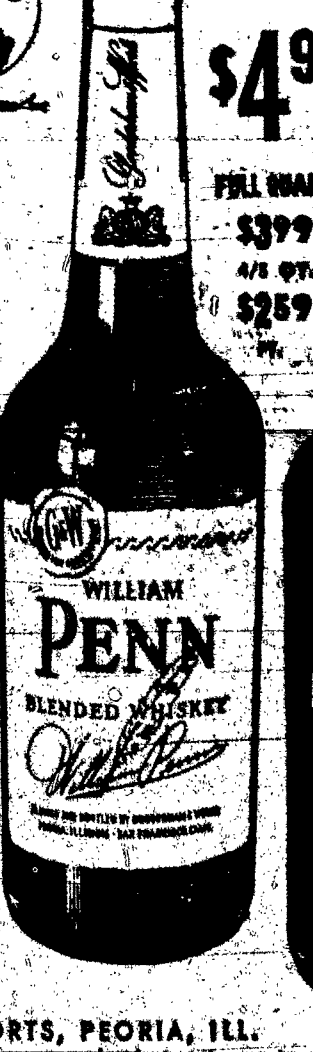


A pretty blouse that she'll never have to iron! Dacron polyester T-62, with all the luxury of silk—in soft, watercolor prints of blue-and-rose, aqua-and-green, 32 to 38, \$9.95. A summer bag of "hot-body" straw by elegant, in white, black or navy, 13.95 plus tax. Two lavish ounces of famous "Arpeggio" mist spray in an elegant container, \$3.00 plus tax. These and many more at Forman's Downtown and Forman's Culver-Ridge.



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