

### **A Favorite Painting**

Richard Cardinal Cushing of Boston displays a favorite painting, "The Peace Sowers," depicting John F. Kennedy and Pope John XXIII. The prelate will have it reproduced on Christmas cards.

## Diocesan Educators Probe National School Problems, Discuss Future Trends

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sanctioned by custom and Church law.

"In many instances these islands of power prevent the educational plan of the diocese from functioning effectively; in certain instances they prevent it from functioning at all.

"More than an educator, the superintendent acts as an ombudsman for his bishop, priests, religious, parents, critics and creditors. He is at the rurbbing edge of the confluence of friend and foe. Frequently he finds himself struggling to develop consen-Sus among factions who wish only that their own view prevail.'

Listed as "pressing problems" in the attempt to provide quality education were: upgrading the quality of instruction by recruiting qualified teachers; reducing class size; providing auxiliary services; developing adewitte, finances as education costs spiral; introducing new and innova-tive concepts in education."

The paper declared that Catholic schools have been "a fertile source of vocations," and that they "have proved and will continue to prove a testing ground for programs of religious education which can be used in limited school (CCD) and non-school (adult-education) settings."

Several convention delegates confessed concern about the future of Catholic schools particularly in the area of finance.

Monsignor William M. Roche, superintendent of schools for the Rochester Diocese and president of the NCEA's Department of School Superintendents, declared

"All the citizens of our communities have got to take the problem of Catholic education seriously. For the good of the country, America cannot afford to neglect any of its educational resources

# Political Tensions Easing in Saigon

#### By FR. P. J. BURKE, S.S.C. (NC News Service)

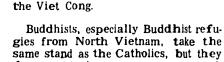
Saigon - President Nguyen van Thieu's "national reconciliation" policy nearly backfired on him with the return of Lt. Gen. Duong van Minh (Big Minh) from almost four years political exile in Thailand.

President Thieu knew he was taking a calculated risk in bringing Minh back from exile. While the militant Buddhists enthusiastically welcomed him, Catholics viewed his return with suspicion. Minh was the leader of the coup that overthrew President Diem on Nov. 1, 1963, and was unable to prevent the murder of the President and his brother, Ngo dinh Nhu.

Rumors were rife Catholics intended to organize street demonstrations in protest against his return. In turn the Buddhists were reported ready to take to the streets on his behalf. But neither side demonstrated. The government refused permission and both sides said there would be no demonstrations.

The Catholic reaction - over-reaction, some say — to Minh's return once again sent foreign correspondents looking for the specter of Catholic domination of Vietnamese politics. There is a temptation to read Catholic significance into everything that happens here. Catholics draw attention because they know what they don't want to happen here. This is especially true of the Catholic refugees who "voted with feet" in 1954 and 1955 when they fled the com-

munist regime in the North. They are regarded as hardline anticommunists who oppose any concessions that will give communism a foothold in South Vietnam. The present situation gives them no comfort with reports from Paris that the talks there may soon reach a settlement. They fear the settlement will concede too much to the communists, even to recognizing the National Liberation Front, the political apparatus of



do not get the same press recogni-

tion as the "militant Buddhists" centered around the Venerable Tri Quang, President Diem's opponent in the Buddhist crisis of 1963.

Many foreign observers tend to see Vietnamese politics polarized around "hardline Catholics" and "militant Buddhists." President Thieu's national reconciliation policy is an at-tempt to get away from this. He realizes he must have a wider political base than he now enjoys if he is to survive politically the end of the fighting.

Thieu is a Catholic convert baptized after his marriage but he is no hero to the refugees from the North. Rather they have more trust in Vice

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of Europe expressed regret that the

marriage seemed destined to empha-

size Catholic-Orthodox disagreement

Divergent views on divorce are a bar-

rier to Catholic-Orthodox union sec-

ond in importance only to the

Churches' disagreements on papal

primacy and infallibility and clerical

In New York, Father George J.

Bacopulos, chancellor of the Greek

Orthodox Archdiocese of North and

South America, said that a divorced

Greek Orthodox man would be free

to marry a second time provided that

he had secured a church divorce

The Greek Chancery Office report-

ed that Mr. Onassis' 1960 divorce

from his first wife, the former Athina

Mary Livanos, was approved by the

Greek Orthodox ecclesiastical court

on Apr. 18, 1961. The first Mrs. Onas-

sis has remarried and is living in

The Greek Orthodox Church, ac-

cording to Father Bacopulos, permits

its members to remarry after divorce,

but limits marriages to three whether

from an ecclesiastical court.

celibacy.

England

the indissolubility of marriage.

Catholic spokesmen in many parts

President Nguyen cao Ky, like themselves a refugee from the North. Ky is not a Catholic but he found extensive Catholic support in the national elections of September, 1967.

The fact, is the Catholic Church is represented by no political bloc or party in South Vietneam No political group speaks on behalf of the Church. The only ones who can do so are the bisho-ps of South Vietnam. In elections Catholics compete against Catholics and in the National Assembly Catholics belong to different political groups in the Sernate and House of Representatives.

The Catholic contribution to all de-

partments of Vietnamese life-education, social welfare, medicine, civil administration and defense-is greater than their proportion in the general population. Today in South Vietnam, if Catholic educational facilities were closed, about one-fifth of all children in primary schools and onethird in all secondary schools would be left without education. Yet the number of Catholic children in these Catholic schools nation-wide is less than one-third.

If Catholics closed their hospitals, clinics, orphanages, leprosaria, the Vietnamese Ministry of Social Welfare could hardly cope with the numbers.

Wedding Raises Issue of Religion The decree recognized the validity of the Greek Orthodox rites as a marriage ceremony binding on the Catholic party, with or without the Catholic bishop's authorization. Without the bishop's permission, however,

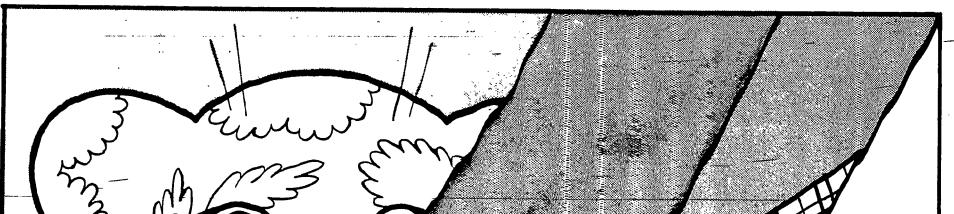
York.

illicit (sinful) for the Catholic but the ceremony would be valid. But in New York, archdiocesan spokesmen admitted that if Mrs. Kennedy had wanted church approval for her-marriage in the Greek Orthodox rite her requests for a dispensation for the "mixed marriage" would have been handled by the New York Archdiocese because her home is in New

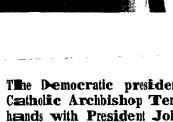
the marriage would be considered

There was no indication offered that Mrs. Kennedy had made any contact with her parish in New York or with the Chancery Office. A request for validation of the marriage, now that the wedding has taken place, could be made to any chancery the couple chose.

Upon request, a church tribunal would then have to review the first Onassis marriage and the divorce granted by the Orthodox Church before stating whether Omassis is now free to contract a valid marriage with a Roman Catholic.



Church.



lieved to be the first tim

Detroit Survey of



De-troit — (RNS) — Many ( lics in the Archdiocese of D wish to share Communion with estants and other Christians on s occassions, a report from the diocesan Ecumenical Commissio show n.

The report, sent to Archit John F. Dearden, was based o computerproduced sum mari thousands of suggestions mad the Archdiocesan Synod, in pr tion for 18 months.

The Commission Ecumernica fairs, headed by Msgr. Albe Maty n, is one of nine commi seeking to draw together si For synol action from than 100,000 suggestions for newarl. Mssgr. MLatyn reported that a ber of lay participants suggester Protestants be permitted to re Communic-n on such occasion wedchings. Others want attendance at



the previous unions have ended by

death or divorce. In February 1967, Pope Paul VI issued a decree wheich permitted Latin Rite bishops, when giving a dispensation for a mixed marriage, to dispense the Catholic party from the obligation of having the ceremony performed in the rite of the Catholic

## Archbishop: Change Law On Celibacy

Durban — (RNS) — Archbishop Denis Hurley, Roman Catholic archbishop of Durban, has spoken out strongly in favor of a change in the Church's law of celibacy to allow priests to marry and continue serving as priests.

His statement followed a meeting in Durban of 70 bishops, priests, nuns and laymen which overwhelmingly voted in favor of abolishing compulsory celibacy for priests.

Archbishop Hurley said the views of the Durban meeting on celibacy would be put forward as a recommendation to the meeting of the South African Bishops' Conference In February.

Archbishop Hurley favors relaxation of celibacy rule in "stages," allowing the local bishops to make exceptions to cellbacy laws without reco-urse to Rome as the final step.

He said the present situation allowed for an appeal to the Pope for relaxation of the celibacy laws to allow priests to marry, but instances of such appeals being accepted were virtually non-existent and there was no possibility of priests in such cases being allowed to continue their priestly duties.

The archbishop said relaxation of cellibacy laws would have to be done with the utmost circumspection and delicacy. He added, "generally speaking, Catholics are unused to the idea of married priests. One cannot spring this sort of thing on people; they would need some sort of psychological preparation."

"I know African people," he contimued, "would be more opposed to the idea than whites for they see priests as being married only to the Church. There would be needed a change in the education of the clergy to prepare them for the choice between celibacy and marriage."

"Before we ask for money from either state or federal governments, we owe an accountability.

Father C. Albert Koob, executive secretary of the NCEA, said "the future lies with getting support from all sectors, other than just Catholic - state funds, private industry and increased federal funds." He called for "a greater element of cooperation with the public schools," and an increased emphasis on the "inner city" problems.

Also in session at the convention were members of the Division of Elementary and Secondary Education of the U.S. Catholic Conference.

Among panels was a description of "Sex Education: The Rochester Course," by Dr. Gerard T. Guerinot and Sister Ruth Agnes, S.S.J.

Featuring the industry presentations, with accompanying films, were Kodak's "Education for Survival in Today's Technological World," and Xerox's "The Human Side of Educational Change".

#### World's Population

### Growing at Rate of 180,000 Per Day

United Nations, N.Y. - (NC)-Botween mid-1966 and mid-1967 the world's population grew at a rate of 180,000 per day, according to the lat-est United Nations Demographic Yearbook, 1967, published Oct. 18.

This is the 19th in a series which began in 1948 and includes statistics received from almost 250 geographical entities around the world

According to the yearbook, three fourths of the earth's inhabitants live in developing regions and more than half in Asia. The highest annual rate of population growth between 1963 and 1967 was reported from Central America, the next largest for the rest of Latin America, and the lowest for Europe.

The yearbook also discloses that 19 per cent of the world's population now lives in cities of 100,000 or over. Tokyo is the largest of the world's cities, with New York second.

In all but six countries girl babies can be expected to live longer than boy babies. Statistics indicate that the birth 'rate does not vary greatly from rural to urban areas, but the total death rate, including infants, is usually higher in rural localities.

## Kleiber -- All - American?

#### (Continued from Page 1)

and a key play in the game came in the closing minutes of the last quarter when Doug knocked a pass to the ground intended for his brother Paul that may have turned about the final results of the game.

Doug, who keeps in trim condition throughout the year, has spent two summers working on construction for the J. M. Pettigrass Construction Company of Auburn. Last year, Doug worked on heavy construction work in Ithaca.

Besides his deft ability in football, Big Doug is also an honor student far above Cayuga's Waters. He is in the College of Arts and Sciences, majoring in psychology. He is planning a career in educational administra-

The rugged, powerfully built linebacker, who is as gentle and good natured as a kitten off the field, took great enjoyment last year during the off-season in speaking at banquets and sports dinners.

The Fat Cat SSS The Fat Cat And the big fashion news is pants. Wider Mared And the big lashion news is pants. foots the fashion! Demanding just the right kind of Shoe to show off their paces Stroe to Show out their baces Chree hree Enree lection Forman's has for you. of the slacks worthy col. Well-heeled, blunter loed, Strapped, Buckled and colorful. Strapped, Duckled and Coloriul. Missing, Car Shop, Floor Three, and Midzown; Pillsford

Obedienc

Pope Par

Vantican City - (RINS) - ( ence\_ although unpopular toda mains necessary to prevent Pope Paul VI said at his week! eral audience here.

"Even the term obedience longer tolerated," he said, attri this view to an "exaggerated a toler-able" reaction by youth to tarian oppression.

"The prevalent themes are p ality, conscience, autonomy res bility and conformity to what sidered the common good," the said\_ "Nor is it all a matter of because a profound change in is thats revealed."

### Dirksen Pr

Washington, D.C. - (IRNS) -Dirksen Prayer Amendment bi but forgotten since its defeat Senante in September 1966, w brought up for debate again th

### U.N. Emergency F Earmarked for Big

United Nations - (NC) ---lion dollars in emergency food plies have been earmarked fo tims of the Nigeria-Biafra conf the United Nations Food and culture Organization (FA\_O.) the World Food Program (WI joint operation of the U.N.and

Sheipment is awaiting assume that the food will get to the most serio-usly affected

Meanwhile, 300 tons of hig tein dried fish, worth \$300,000 already being made available th Norway to the International Co tee of the Red Cross, according F.A.C. director, Gen. Addel Boerma, The dried fish is pa Norway's pledge to the World Program.

"We have been trying for mo Boerma said, "to find some w relieve the terrible suffering in tem Nigeria, but technical obs as well as logistical problems, so fair frustrated our efforts."

The "technical" obstacles re to stem from the fact that, intergovernmental organizations are constitutionally required to only with the member govern

