



President Meets With Arms Control Advisers

President Nixon meets with members of the General Advisory Committee of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency in the White House. Clockwise, from lower left, are: C. Douglas Dillon, Dean Rusk, William Scranton, Kermit Gordon, William C. Foster, Dr. James R. Killian, William J. Casey, the President, Dr. Henry Kissinger, I. W. Abel, Dr. John A. Wheeler, Cyrus Vance and Dr. Jack Ruina. (Religious News Service)

New Medical Tack Urged For Poor

Students Given Amnesty, Holy Cross Crisis Ends

New York — (NC) — Calling for a "new medicine of the poor," Bishop Edward E. Swannstrom, executive director of Catholic Relief Services, challenged both government and the medical profession during a symposium here on "Medicine and Diplomacy in the Tropics."

At the one-day meeting conducted by the Tropical Disease Center of St. Clare's Hospital the bishop emphasized the importance of "preventive medicine."

"In the developing world," he said, "the medical profession must think in terms of the educative and preventive programs over and above the direct curative practice. Unless medicine can move dramatically from its heavy emphasis on the simply curative it will cut itself off from the realities of living."

Much of this education, he said, "must be in the fields of nutrition and public health."

Bishop Swannstrom said experts have concluded that "there is evidence that the child under five years bears the brunt of the social, economic and nutritional problems in deficit areas. On the other hand, this same age group lags far behind in benefits accruing from the economic development of a country."

"The only chance he has of receiving benefits is for the country to plan a direct and specific program on his behalf. Current programs demonstrate national health care is first focused on the productive segment of the population," the bishop said.

Bishop Swannstrom said: "Those of us who see our U.S. overseas aid budget shrink each year (while our arms budget has grown until it swallows well over half of our federal budget) will become more vocal about the need for a radical change in priorities."

Pope Stresses Marian Devotion To Mexicans

Vatican City — (RNS) — On the occasion of the 75th anniversary of the "Coronation of Our Lady of Guadalupe," Pope Paul VI spoke of the great emotion he feels every time someone tells him of the great multitudes of "good and patient faithful" who make pilgrimages to the Shrine of Guadalupe "to invoke the Virgin's intercession."

Mexican religious authorities estimate that the shrine, on the outskirts of Mexico City, drew 16 million visitors during the last year, including growing numbers from the United States.

Focus of Pilgrim interest is the mysterious picture on cloth of the Virgin Mary which is enshrined on the altar of the late 17th Century Basilica.

How this image came to be is a matter of interest. In 1531, during the episcopate of Juan de Zumarraga, first Bishop of Mexico, a poor Indian named Juan Diego reportedly beheld a vision of a radiant lady on Tepeyac Hill, a place formerly dedicated to pagan deities.

She told him, he said, that she was the mother of Christ and that she wished a church built on the hill. As a sign, she blessed some roses Juan Diego was carrying in a white cape of local cactus-fiber thread.

When Juan went before the bishop, he opened his cape and the image of the Virgin, a white-skinned woman in a blue shawl with gold stars was indelibly illuminated on the native garment.

Art experts who have studied the image, which is almost a life-size portrait, consider it a skillful example of early Renaissance painting, with techniques of drawing and color that are not known in other works of art in the Colonial period.

It was reported recently that the massive stone and brick basilica, completed in 1709, is sinking and tilting like the Tower of Pisa. Msgr. Guillermo Schulenberg, who is in charge of the basilica, announced that architects and soil engineers had concluded that the church cannot be saved, although \$500,000 has been spent in attempts to halt the sinking. It is now planned to build a new church, within 10 years, behind the present basilica.

Worcester, Mass. — (NC) — An acknowledged crisis at Holy Cross College ended when Father Raymond J. Swords, S.J., college president, granted amnesty to 16 students suspended in the wake of demonstrations protesting the appearance on campus of recruiters for the General Electric Co.

The crisis — as it was termed by Dr. John E. Shay Jr., vice president for students affairs — reached its climax when 55 black students and about 50 white students quit the college, accusing the administration of racism in the handling of the dispute.

The college's judicial board had suspended 12 white students and four blacks, out of 54 students who admitted taking part in the protests against General Electric, which is involved in a nationwide strike. During the protests, four Holy Cross students were blocked from campus interviews with company recruiters.

When the suspensions of the 16 students were announced, the campus Black Student Union (BSU) resigned from the college en masse, joined by 50 white students. Ted Wells and other BSU spokesmen noted that only 12 out of more than 40 white students involved in the incident were suspended while four out of five black students involved received the pen-

alty. Such disproportion, they said, amounted to racism.

Before the dispute, which remained peaceful throughout, was over, virtually every campus organization had requested amnesty for the suspended students, as had the student government leaders of nine of 11 Massachusetts state colleges, who were meeting in nearby Framingham.

During their absence from the campus, the black students stayed at Clark University while the chairman of the Worcester Human Rights Committee, former Holy Cross sociology professor John F. Scott, mediated the dispute.

Father Swords, in his statement, denied the college administration was racist, and defended the college's open policy regarding recruiters on campus. He also acknowledged that procedures used by the college in identifying violators of campus regulations were not ideal.

"Campus demonstrations are relatively new at Holy Cross," he said. "The administration of the college in no way wishes to suppress concern for the issues which occasion such demonstrations. However, the college does feel justified in setting ground rules and limits as to how such concerns may be expressed within the confines of our campus."

Can Sociologists Help Analyze Church Ills?

By Fr. Philip J. Murphy
(NC News Service)

San Francisco — Confused by changes in the Church today? Perhaps you should visit your local sociologist.

You'll be in distinguished company. A growing number of bishops and Religious superiors are seeking out these professional students of social change to find out what's happening in the Church and why.

As a result, thousands of busy priests and Sisters now find themselves puzzling over lengthy questionnaires prepared by sociologists. Respondents are quizzed on subjects as diverse as the Trinity, civil rights and mother.

One reason for this activity, claims

'Silent Night' Survives Veto

Miesbach, Germany — (RNS) — A few not-so-silent nights were passed in this small Bavarian community before outraged and protesting Catholics finally won reinstatement of "Silent Night" for Christmas services.

The local Catholic church council, which had barred the traditional carol on the grounds that it had been "over-commercialized," rescinded its decision and lifted the ban.

Father Otto Fritz, the local pastor, said the council made its original decision because it felt the 150-year-old carol had lost its value for use in church.

The priest, who voted against the council's ban, reported that the whole town was "up in arms, defending the song."

Death Penalty Ended In Great Britain

London — (RNS) — The House of Lords, by endorsing a House of Commons measure, has brought about the permanent abolition of the death penalty in Britain.

The resolution, which required the approval of both Houses of Parliament, was accepted earlier by Commons, 343 to 185.

The key vote was on an amendment introduced by Viscount Dilhorne, a former Lord Chancellor. It would have extended to 1973 the five-year suspension of the death penalty due to end July 31, 1970.

His amendment was defeated in the House of Lords by 220 to 174. The government resolution to end hanging for murder was then approved on a voice vote.

Father Robert J. McNamara, S.J., a Fordham University sociologist who is past president of the American Catholic Sociological Society, is that bishops are alarmed and confused over a number of recent developments.

The 43-year-old Jesuit believes trained sociologists "can make a more educated guess as to what must happen in the Church if it's going to survive."

He then offered a few of his own.

"It's obvious to me that the parish structure will change radically, that small group liturgies — conducted by ordained married men will be common, that the idea of Sunday obligation will fade away," he allowed.

"Students are staying away from large, impersonal parish congregations after they have experienced small group liturgies on campus," Father McNamara said. "Attendance at Sunday Mass at Fordham, for example, has dropped 50% in the last seven years."

"Every organization must meet the needs of its constituency. The Church is doing just that. There are small communities cropping up all over the place in the Church today because the younger clergy and laity want them."

Father McNamara said that with change so widespread there was bound to be a lunatic fringe. "A half dozen radicals making asses of themselves give those against innovation the chance to reject all change."

In the face of change, the Church must not only allow individuals to exercise freedom, but encourage them to do so, Father McNamara maintained. "But individual freedom must be mediated by the group. To go off and do your own thing outside the structure is infantile."

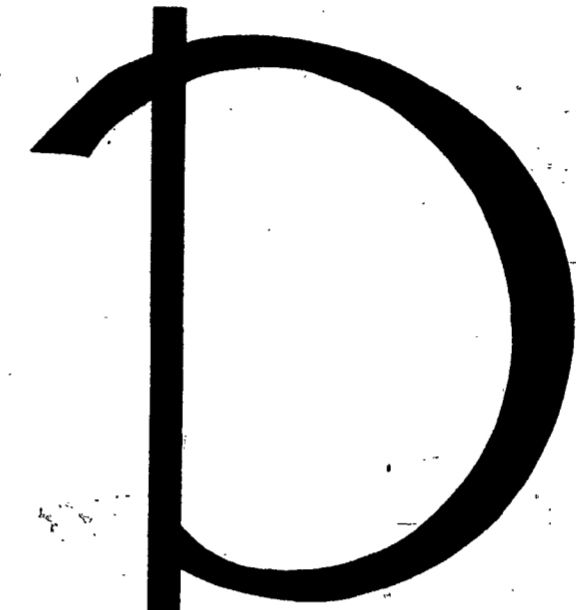
New Bishop Named For Evansville, Ind.

Washington, D.C. — (RNS) — Pope Paul VI has named Msgr. Francis R. Shea, pastor of Immaculate Conception Church in Knoxville, Tennessee as the new bishop of Evansville, Ind.

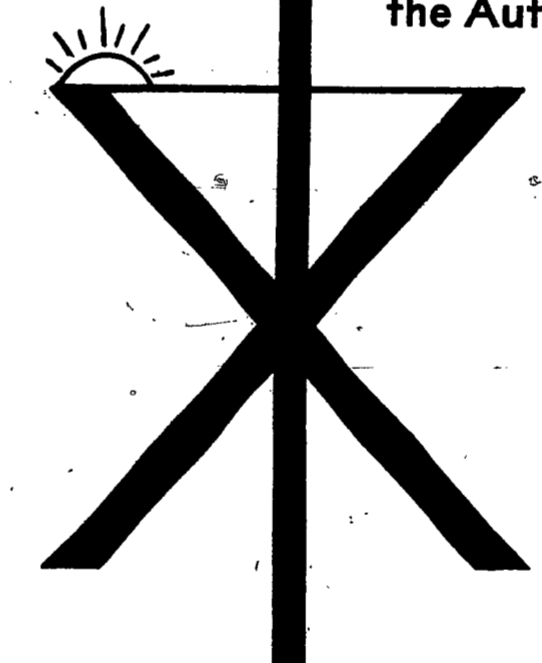
The appointment was announced here by Archbishop Luigi Raimondi, Apostolic Delegate to the United States.

Since 1956, he has been pastor of Immaculate Conception parish in Knoxville. He is a diocesan consultant and a member of the diocesan board of education and the theological commission.

As Bishop of Evansville, Bishop-designate Shea succeeds the Most Rev. Paul Leibold who was named Archbishop of Cincinnati in July.



All at Sibley's hope and pray
that peace encompass you today,
that worldly powers all war resist
and bigotry of race desist,
that child and parent may commune
and parted brethren clasp hands soon.
May loved ones round your hearth abide,
the Author of Peace be at your side.



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