



'We Shall Overcome'

The "black and white together" verse of "We Shall Overcome," the civil rights hymn, was realized in the Columbia, Miss., high school as two student body presidents sit together during opening exercises when schools in three districts complied with a U.S. Supreme Court desegregation order.

Fr. Hart to Join Schools Office; Fr. Gaelens to Be Aquinas Head

Welcoming Father Hart's appointment, Father Brent stated: "Father Hart is a very capable administrator. He has directed Aquinas through a forward-looking planning period over the last six years."

"His organizational ability and his vision will be a great asset. He has a fine grasp of the local educational picture on both the elementary and secondary levels. The priests and principals like and respect him, as does the public school community. I look forward to having him with us."

The Basilian Fathers are permitting the loan of his services to the diocese, Father Hart said, because they believe that public support is necessary for the survival of Catholic education on all levels.

"It seems to me," he declared, "that finance and support of the Catholic school system can come only by more efficient operations, wider public dissemination of information, and well-informed political action."

Father Hart, son of Mrs. Rosemary Bauman Hart and the late Leon G. Hart, was third-born in a family of six boys and two girls. All attended St. Charles Borromeo School in Greece. His father was for many years a teacher at the former Paul Revere Trade School in Rochester.

Father Hart entered the 11-year

program of Basilian study in 1944 following his high school graduation. He earned a bachelor of arts degree from the University of Toronto in 1948 and a master of education degree from the University of Rochester in 1958.

He prepared for the priesthood at St. Basil's Seminary in Toronto and was ordained in that city in 1953 by James Cardinal McGuigan. He has done post-graduate work at Catholic University of America and at the U. of R.

Father Hart served as vice president of Aquinas from 1956 to 1964, when he was appointed principal. Prior to that he taught at Catholic Central High School in Detroit, St. Thomas High School in Houston and St. Michael's College in Toronto.

Father Gaelens was graduated from Our Lady of Victory School in Rochester. He holds a bachelor of arts degree from the University of Toronto, a master of education degree from the University of Rochester, and a master of religious education degree from Catholic University of America.

He was ordained to the priesthood in 1960 at St. Basil's Church in Toronto. He was assigned to teach at Aquinas, and from 1962 to 1964 was disciplinary before succeeding Father Hart as vice principal.

In 1967 Father Gaelens was named

Rabbi Council Urges Repeal Of Blaine Law

Lakewood, N.J. — (RNS) — The Rabbinical Council of America has approved Gov. Rockefeller's plea for repeal of the so-called "Blaine Amendment" in the New York State constitution which prohibits aid to parochial schools.

The international organization representing 1,000 Orthodox rabbis held that assistance to religious schools for such secular study programs as English and science would not breach the principles of separation of church and state.

"It is criminal in these days of moral anarchy to undercut those very institutions of learning which impart a commitment to moral values," the resolution said.

Gov. Rockefeller's proposal has been sharply criticized, however, by the American Jewish Congress and the New York State Teacher's Association.

The council, which serves more than a million people in Orthodox congregations, emphasized that the new resolution was "not a reversal of its traditional stand favoring separation of church and state."

According to the Rabbinical Council, Orthodox Jews sponsor 155 all-day schools that combine secular and religious education, with an enrollment of 53,000 alone in the Greater New York metropolitan area.

superior and rector of the Basilian House of Studies at the University of Windsor, Ontario, Canada, and two years later assumed the same position at the Basilian House in Rochester.

Pope Rejects Change in Celibacy Law

(Continued from Page 1)

allusion to the period before 1075, when St. Gregory VI excluded married priests from all ecclesiastical functions. Despite earlier decrees enjoining the priesthood to celibacy, the practice of ordaining married men had existed in the early church continued through the 11th century.

The Eastern Orthodox churches, which broke with Rome in the 11th century, still accept married men as priests, and the Eastern Rite Catholic churches, although in communion with Rome, permit them to be ordained as priests, but not as bishops.

"Certainly it is a very high and demanding rule. Its observance demands, besides an irrevocable resolution, a special charisma, that is a higher and inner grace."

Celibacy is "a supreme witness to the kingdom of God, a unique and outspoken sign of the values of faith, of hope, of love, an incomparable condition of full pastoral service."

Its very difficulty makes it attractive "to young and ardent souls," he maintained. This appeared to reply to an argument that mandatory celibacy has choked off the supply of priests.

Celibacy is "more than ever valid for the needs of our time," he continued.

"We must preserve and defend it. We must pray that the Lord make it more deeply understood by all, by those who are called to it and by those who are not called to it, and that He make it esteemed and venerated by all, by the laity, by Religious and by ecclesiastics."

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Urges City Purchase Catholic School

Rep. David Harrison of Gloucester argues in favor of legislative measure which would authorize that city to float a \$5 million bond issue to purchase and renovate St. Peter's Roman Catholic High School. The Archdiocese of Boston has offered to sell the structure to Gloucester for \$4 million. The audience at the hearing was overwhelmingly opposed to the bill. (Religious News Service)

Parent-Aid School Plan Unveiled in Legislature

(Continued from Page 1)

der the bill 80 per cent of that or \$72 could be the amount a parent would receive for his children. Both the low and middle income parent would receive the full \$72 since their upper limits are \$150 and \$100 respectively. However, the upper income parent (\$9,000 to \$15,000) would receive a grant of only \$50 even though the secular costs were \$72 because the top grant for his income level is \$50. The over \$15,000 family gets no grant at all.

The bill is called the Speno-Lerner bill after two of its sponsors. The 16 sponsors from both sides of the aisle are:

Senate: E. J. Speno (R-East Meadow), J. J. Marchi (R-Statens Island), F. J. Glinski (D-Buffalo), J. D. Caemmerer (R-East Williston); T. Lombardi, Jr. (R-Syracuse), W. T. Conklin (R-Brooklyn), M. J. Knorr (R-Ridgewood) and W. J. Ferrall (D-Brooklyn).

Assembly: A. D. Lerner (R-Richmond Hill), L. Silverman (D-Brooklyn), J. T. McFarland (R-Buffalo), M. P. Gallivan (D-Syracuse), G. J.

Farrell, Jr. (R-Floral Park), H. E. Jack (D-New York City), A. J. Hausbeck (D-Buffalo) and F. J. Griffin (D-Buffalo).

Initial cost of the program is set at \$20 million which represents about 41 per cent of the total cost of the program on an annual basis.

Some unique aspects include:

• Prohibition against discrimination in any school whose students receive grants. The division of the State Education department responsible for implementing the anti-discrimination features of the New York State education law is empowered to enforce it in any school receiving grants.

• Provision for a testing of the students by the state education department to be sure that a satisfactory level of education is being both offered and obtained in the schools where parents are receiving grants.

• Provision for the elimination of any seminary or religious training school for boys or girls from eligibility.

• Provision requiring that any student receiving grants attend a school which provides instruction in accordance with the requirements of the state education law (no fly-by-night operators are eligible).

Farm Unions Supported by USCC Aide

Washington — (NC) — The director of the U.S. Catholic Conference's Department of Social Development strongly endorsed the right of farm workers to form unions and bargain collectively in a statement filed with the Senate Agriculture Committee.

At the same time John E. Cosgrove sharply attacked S. 2203, the pending "Consumer Agricultural Food Protection Act," calling it "an anti-labor bill aimed at preventing effective unionization among farm workers."

Cosgrove urged that the bill be "dismissed from serious consideration" by Congress and that legislation be adopted instead "that will bring peace with justice to agriculture."

The USCC official emphasized the support of the Department of Social Development for "the right of all workers to form unions and to bargain collectively."

"We deplore the fact that agricultural workers have been excluded from most labor and social legislation," he said.

Cosgrove said his department rejects S. 2203 as being "neither just nor workable."

He charged that the reference to consumer rights in the bill's title is misleading, since the bill would be neither an effective nor acceptable means of protecting these rights.

"The patent purpose of this bill is to restrict severely the activities of farm labor unions," he said. "It is reprehensible to use the interests of consumers as an excuse to override the rights of agricultural workers."

Cosgrove opposed the bill's proposal to create a separate Farm Labor Relations Board, saying farm labor matters should be dealt with by the National Labor Relations Board.

He expressed fear that a new farm labor board would be "prejudiced in favor of employers" and added that "the policies of the U.S. Department of Agriculture in the past and in the present and in the present clearly warrant this concern."

Cosgrove said he is "well aware of the severe cost-price squeeze now experienced by many farm employers."

Papal Union Cites Brazil Persecution

From Our European Bureau

Vatican City—Pope Paul II called on his Justice-Peace Commission to help him skirt — at the present — a politically explosive issue in connection with persecution of Catholics in Brazil.

Rather than risk "the involvement" of making a statement on the imprisonment and torture of Catholic priests, religious and laymen in the Latin American continent, the pontiff let his commission speak for him.

Vatican officials agreed, as reported in this newspaper last week, that the Pope faced a hazardous decision making any pronouncement on persecutions.

They likewise agreed that equally harsh treatment in opinion if he failed to address himself to the charged government intimidations.

The pontiff was put on several weeks ago when he was a "black book" claiming to cite at least 11 specific cases of torture and imprisonment of Roman Catholics in Brazil.

The dossier was compiled by the sponsorship of a group of Frenchmen and its presentation to the Holy See was done with a deal of fanfare, thus making to the world that Pope Paul II was in the world of conditions in the world Catholic country.

Late last week, Cardinal Roy of Canada, president of the Pontifical Commission for Justice, Peace, issued a formal statement which he warned the Brazilian government that the commission "not remain deaf" to the situation that had been made.

The Canadian prelate said Paul "follows with vigilant attention the situation of the Church in Brazil, on which he is constantly informed."

Even in his statement, the prelate was cautious to avoid any dispute by noting that the situation itself could make no judgment.

"But we cannot remain silent," he said, "because Christian conscience which acts to attacks and violation of human rights in many countries."

He noted that the Church has several times made its protest for the condition which the nation's more than 10 million Catholics are forced to

Lutheran Study No Easy Answers On Women Ordination

New York — (NC) — Both sides of the controversy concerning the ordination of women to the Christian ministry are biblically and theologically inconclusive, the Lutheran Council in the USA was told at its fourth annual meeting here.

"There are no conclusive grounds for forbidding the ordination of women and no definitive ones for demanding it," declared a two-year study conducted by the cooperative agency's Division of Theological Studies.

Neither the biblical and theological evidence nor the sociological, psychological, and ecumenical considerations "settle the matter clearly one way or another for us at this point," the findings concluded.

Dr. Fred W. Meuser, executive sec-

retary of the theology division, said there was unanimous agreement among participants in the study that adoption of the practice of ordaining women by one or more of the several Lutheran bodies ought not to be divisive of church fellowship as no compromise or violation of the Gospel is involved.

Biblical passages and theological arguments invoked against the ordination of women, according to the report, "are not fully persuasive" because of "exegetical obscurities, possible internal contradictions, and the impossibility (and undesirability) of consistent literal application."

This year's biennial convention of the American Lutheran Church, scheduled in San Antonio, Texas, Oct. 21-27, will be asked to decide whether the 2.6 million-member denomination will ordain women.

President's Vietnam Policy 'Bankrupt', Jesuit Claims

St. Paul, Minn. — (RNS) — A Jesuit educator told an audience here that President Nixon's Vietnam policy is "bankrupt, a tissue of inconsistencies."

Father Robert F. Drinan, S.J., vice president and provost of Boston College and dean of its law school, spoke during the John Ireland Lecture Forum sponsored by the Archdiocese of St. Paul-Minneapolis Urban Affairs Commission.

"In the past 20 years," Father Drinan said, "this country has seen a fantastic growth of the military state here, and it's leading us into a snakepit of disaster."

"What's happened is that the military has become so strong that it's influenced our foreign policy so we try military solutions to social and economic problems."

"The moral Nixon seems to have

drawn from our Vietnam misadventure," the priest claimed, "is that we must retrench on our foreign commitments. That's absurd, unjust and immoral. The affluent nations have a solemn human duty and Christian obligation to bring a decent human existence to those coming out of the ashes of colonialism. What's more, if we don't share with them, they'll take it. There's no mortal sin in a starving man taking bread from a rich man. Christians have a duty to rise up and demand human dignity."

Father Drinan said he believes lay Catholics (he was a bit pessimistic about the Church hierarchy) can unite and demand changes in the direction of American foreign policy. He said such demands would be more credible coming from Catholics, both because of their long tradition of anti-Communist theology and because of their long tradition of "the family of nations" and "of all men being the children of God."

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