

After the Storm

Jackson, Miss. — An unidentified man stands behind a bullet-riddled glass door of a women's dormitory at Jackson State College, following the fatal shooting of two black students by police May 15. Nine other blacks were hurt in the 30-second barrage of police gun fire.

Peace, Rights Debates

Friction Still Besets Nation

Biblical principles of freedom and justice and the Bible-based American premise of equality were invoked in various forums this week as public debate on the war and domestic turmoil continued across the country.

A number of church organizations took resolutions against the expanded Southeast Asia conflict and addressed statements to President Nixon and legislators calling for peace.

As a symbol of protest against the war, the bronze main doors to St. John's Episcopal Church in Los Angeles were closed, to remain closed as long as the war goes on.

Auxiliary Bishop John J. Dougherty of Newark told a Senate Foreign Relations Committee hearing:

"The basic moral principle underlying the war in Vietnam is justice, domestic and international justice, and religious leaders would be unfaithful to the prophetic tradition of the Old and New Testaments if they did not ask of our nation's de-

Biblical principles of freedom cisions: Is justice thereby served?"

A blunt "no" to this question came from two other clergymen, Dr. John C. Bennett, president of New York's Union Theological Seminary, and Rabbi Irving Greenberg of Yeshiva University in New York.

Pointing to the traditional criteria for determing the justice or injustice of a given war, Dr. Bennett told the committee:

"A nation should not sacrifice its sons or slaughter the people on the other side or ravage their country when the purpose for doing this cannot be realized."

Rabbi Greenberg, called the Vietnam war "a moral disaster" and "a tragic error".

Former Chief Justice Earl Warren declared that society was split through its own failure to support the American ideal of equality. He addressed a department of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People at a luncheon in New York.

Listen to Youth, Educators Urge Nixon

Pittsburgh — (NC)—A group of college heads here called upon national leaders "to listen carefully to our youth" especially in regard to protests over U.S. involvement in Southeast Asia wars.

"Only in this way will their frustrations be turned to more productive ends," the educators said in recommending that President Nixon establish a council of youth to encourage dialogue.

The Pittsburgh Council on High Education, composed of heads of six area universities and colleges, also supported the local Black Construction Coalition efforts to obtain more jobs for blacks. The council chairman is Sister Jane Scully of Carlow College and includes Father Henry J. McAnulty, C.S.Sp., president, Duquesne University.

The council said "on all of our campuses and throughout the nation a vast number of the young people of America have given visible voice to their mounting anguish over the war in southeast Asia and the handling of incidents of dissent at home.

"We know these young people well. They should not be subject to the ridicule of the highest officials of our nation. Our students are serious, troubled and anxious. Their concern over the future direction of this nation attests of their basic devotion to their country," the statement said.

The educators, supporting efforts for black workers to get more jobs in the construction industry promised in another statement: "In the future no contracts under our control for construction of new facilities or renovation of existing ones will be let individually or collectively until we are assured that the Black Construction Coalition, Master Builders Association and the craft unions are making satisfactory progress toward affirmative action on equal employment opportunities for all minorities."

tion are so insidious that the integration of our society must remain the dominant issue for those who believe in the basic principles of our institutions and the justice we proclaim as our objective," Warren said.

The conference of major

"Sly devices for discrimina-

superiors of Jesuits closed their meeting in Tampa with a request to all U.S. senators that the war be ended without delay, that military appropriations be reduced and that steps be taken to heal the alienation of American youth.

In a letter sent by the 11member group over the signature of conference secretary, Father John V. O'Connor, S.J., the priests said their action showed their concern "over moral issues afflicting the conscience of every citizen of the nation."

"We deplore any attempt to motivate the American people to accept this escalation on the basis of our never having lost a war," the statement said.

The Indiana Catholic Conference capped its fourth annual meeting with a plea for peace that fell short of open support for anti-war legislation now before the Senate.

The statement sent to President Nixon, Indiana Gov. Edgar Whitcomb and members of Indiana's congressional delegation spoke of the conference's "deep displeasure over the war and the escalation in Southeast Asia, and its deep concern that negotiations and all other peaceful means be pursued to settle any differences in the family of nations."

A resolution critical of the Nixon Administration on the war was rejected by the American Baptist Convention in favor of a minority report far more complimentary to the President.

After short and sharp debate, in which speakers argued about what is and is not "Christian" vis-a-vis the war, delegates to the denomination's annual meeting in Cincinnati favored the milder wording by a vote of 1,109 to 699.

Wednesday, May 27, 1970

Health Council Lists 14 Guidelines for State Abortions

Albany — In a concerted effort to protect the public, particularly pregnant mothers, from the results of potential bad medical practice under New York's new, lax abortion law, the Public Health Council has issued a set of 14 guidelines for the abortionist in the state.

Covered under the guidelines are cases where a doctor or nurse does not wish to perform or take part in the operation (their conscience is respected) as well as more detailed regulations for where and how the destruction of the unborn should be accomplished for those who expect to perform the operation as part of their practice of the healing arts.

The guidelines detail standards of good medical practice and were developed in cooperation with the state health department and the state medical society (which had opposed the bill before its passage as too liberal and loaded with the potential for bad medical practice).

The net effect of the guidelines, legal experts say, is to provide a standard against which the performance of doctors and hospitals may be judged... enabling a patient who does not receive "standard recommended treatment" to sue for malpractice and providing for action by the state in lifting a "bad practioner's license".

While not exactly law, it is explained, they are nearly such in that they provide performance standards which, if violated, are evidence of neglect or bad, practice etc. As such they are powerful persuaders on the health and hospital scene.

Among the major recommendations are:

- The abortional act should be performed only in a hospital having an ob-gyn or surgical service and properly licensed by the state or city health department.
- The act be performed by a licensed doctor in accordance with the rules of the hospital or facility he is using.
- No physician or other person be required to perform or participate in the procedure; doctors should refer patients elsewhere if they find the operation against their conscience.
- After 12 weeks of pregnancy the mother should be hospitalized (an in patient) before the act takes place.
- Hospitals should draw up their own rules and regulations in accordance with the guidelines.

The guidelines are for the practioner (doctor, nurse etc.) and where and how the operation is to be performed. A separate set of regulations which will be incorporated into the Hospital Code (which does have the force of law) are also being drawn up. They will be acted upon by the State Hospital Council which has a meeting scheduled for June 8, three weeks before the law goes into effect.



Aid for the Enemy

CAMBODIA—A U.S. 25th Infantry Division doctor treats an injured enemy soldier who surrendered in the Tuol Sangke area of Cambodia. The division is one unit involved in the strike against Communists.