

## Residency Law Eased By Court

Washington, D.C. (RNS) — The U.S. Supreme Court unanimously rejected as unconstitutional residency laws passed last year by New York and Connecticut legislatures to bar state welfare aid to persons who had not lived in the states at least a year.

There was no opinion. The justices simply issued an unsigned order upholding federal district court decisions which struck down the laws in both states.

In rejecting the New York and Connecticut laws, special three-judge panels ruled that the measures were transparent efforts to circumvent the 1969 U.S. Supreme Court ruling against such residency requirements.

Both states had tried to avoid the 1969 ruling by calling the residency requirements necessary to avert financial catastrophes resulting from mushrooming welfare costs.

Connecticut State Attorney General Robert Killian predicted that the Supreme Court decision would speed up efforts for federal assumption of welfare costs.

Jule M. Sugarman, New York City Human Resources administrator, said the Supreme Court decision was "a proper one." It illustrates, he claimed, that welfare is a national problem and must be dealt with in terms of "full federal financial support."

Gov. Rockefeller decried "the fact that a needy family can be starved out of one state to become a disproportionate responsibility of the people of another state."

## Diocesan Newspapers Called 'Essential'

Grand Rapids, Mich.—(RNS) — The diocesan newspaper is "essential" for good adult education, according to the director of the Division for Adult Education of the U.S. Catholic Conference.

"Without the diocesan paper, neither the issues nor the reasoning, facts and insights would be known by many people who want to know," said Dr. Lawrence J. Losoncy, writing in the Western Michigan Catholic published here by the Grand Rapids diocese.

Noting that "there are some today who think diocesan papers are an unnecessary luxury," Dr. Losoncy said that "in my work as a leader in adult education, the papers are anything but a luxury."

He described them as "essential in order for critical debate to be considered," and

## Church Agencies Extend Bangladesh Relief

Council of Churches, in cooperation with other inter-Church agencies, has outlined an extensive program of relief and rehabilitation for Bangladesh.

A first phase is expected to last approximately one year and cost \$5 million. Priorities are given to the supply of foodstuffs, blankets and clothing, assistance with transportation, provision of medical supplies and aid in "elementary" rebuilding of destroyed homes.

An agency called the Bangladesh Ecumenical Relief and Rehabilitation Service (BERRS) was approved at a Geneva meeting attended by representatives of several European and North American Protestant relief units, as well as the staff of the WCC, the Lutheran World Federation and the East Asia Christian Conference.

Harris Amit, a 43-year-old Ceylonese expert in rural development, was invited to direct BERRS, which will employ staff recruited in Bangladesh, explore long-term rehabilitation needs, encourage self-help and propose plans for church involvement in the development of the newly independent nation.

## Hebrew School Director Urges New Aid Law

New York — (RNS) — The director of the National Society for Hebrew Day Schools has appealed to Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller to "immediately initiate new legislation" providing legal means of granting state aid to non-public schools.

"The special constitutional

The WCC-related program will work closely with the Bangladesh government and with Roman Catholic and other voluntary organizations in what was formerly East Pakistan.

Resettling the millions of refugees who fled to India during months of civil strife is a major task in Bangladesh. In addition to refugee problems, thousands inside the nation are reported homeless as a result of the war between India and Pakistan.

Three planes — one DC-6 and two DC-4s — are currently operating a relief shuttle for the transportation of goods. Church agencies expect to continue the airlift at a cost of \$260,000 per month, through February. More planes may be added, and the feasibility of purchasing river boats for transportation inside Bangladesh is under study.

The Catholic Medical Mission Board reported in New York that its sixth shipment of medicines, worth \$231,000, had gone out Jan. 20 in an airlift shipment that included \$106,395 worth of bedding contributed by the Protestant Church World Service.

court decision enjoining the New York State Department of Education from granting funds to church-related schools is a serious but not unexpected blow to the schools of New York State," Dr. Joseph Kaminetsky said in a telegram to Gov. Rockefeller.

Dr. Kaminetsky urged the governor to help the schools "either through providing tuition aid directly to private schools, or by providing state income tax deductions for parents with children in Day Schools, or by increasing allotments for transportation, textbooks and administration costs."

"To penalize our Day Schools because we also teach religion is to create a new segment of second-class citizenry in our country and make a mockery of the spirit and intent of our Constitution," he said.

A special three-judge panel ruled that the New York 1971 aid law, which would have provided \$33 million for teacher salaries and other costs of secular subjects in non-public schools, was not significantly different from the Pennsylvania and Rhode Island laws which were declared unconstitutional last June by the U.S. Supreme Court.

## Trial Begins

Father Philip Berrigan, SSJ, waves a peace sign from behind bars at the Dauphin County jail in Harrisburg, Pa., as he leaves for the Federal court to attend the opening day of the "Harrisburg 8" trial. Father Berrigan and seven others are charged with conspiring to kidnap Henry A. Kissinger, a top aide to President Nixon, to blow up the heating plants of Washington buildings and to destroy draft files in an effort to halt the war in Southeast Asia. The number of defendants in the current trial has been reduced to seven, however, as John T. Glick, 22, of Lancaster, Pa., will be given a separate trial. (RNS)

## Berrigans Nominated For Nobel Peace Prize

From Courier-Journal Services  
Harrisburg — As selection of jurors continued at a slow pace several side developments added interest to the trial here of seven persons indicted in an alleged plot to kidnap presidential adviser Henry Kissinger.

One of the key defendants, Father Philip Berrigan, and his brother Father Daniel Berrigan, were nominated for the 1972 Nobel Peace Prize.

The two priests were proposed as candidates for the prize by Daniel Wirmak and Jan-Erik Wikstrom in a letter to the Nobel Committee.

In another development, Father Daniel Berrigan was granted parole effective Feb. 24 from his prison term in Danbury, Conn. He was jailed for his part in a raid on a draft board office in Catonsville, Md. Poor health was given as reason for his early parole. He had served 20 months of a three-year sentence.

## Must Help Underdeveloped, Cardinal Tells East, West

Paris —(RNS)— A Canadian cardinal working for the poor in Africa has made an impassioned appeal to both Eastern and Western countries to devote more attention to the real needs of underdeveloped states, instead of quarreling among themselves.

The contradictions and ambiguities in the attitudes of the more affluent countries are leading to "a catastrophic confrontation," warned Cardinal Paul-Emile Leger, former Archbishop of Montreal, in an article published by Jeune Afrique, a weekly magazine on African affairs.

Cardinal Leger, who now lives near Yaounde in Cameroon, West Africa, stressed that "justice between all men" should be everyone's ultimate goal at a time when the gap between rich and poor is widening daily.

"While on one side, people are occupied with conquering planets, on the other, men are witnessing, powerless, the degeneration of their universe," he said.

"One should therefore not be surprised that anger is rising in the less privileged countries."

During the past few years in Africa, he said, he had met

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many Africans and their leaders. He had observed that they can show openmindedness, goodwill and tolerance "providing we meet their real needs and not what we estimate, somewhat lightly, to be their needs."

"But too often," he added, "the West seems obsessed by the technical development of the third world. Foreign and internal trade appear as the cornerstone of human life."

"For its part, the East perceives the growth of underdeveloped countries only in the framework of materialist indoctrination according to the historic dialectic," Cardinal Leger said. "By a curious paradox, the tenets of these two doctrines are clashing in the very center of the populations of all countries. Unfortunately in each case, the leaders have nothing better to offer than the ill-omened protection of the nuclear shield."

Two irrefutable motives justified a greater Western commitment towards the Third World, he held. The first, was that development aid constituted "a non-equivocal proof of Christian charity." Secondly, such assistance was "the best guarantee of a universal peace."

He continued: "The route to peace is neither easy nor rapid. One must build it from day to day as long as we have not attained the ultimate goal — to make justice reign between all men. But this ideal responds to real needs which have to be satisfied through realistic programs."

### Looking Up

