



Father Drinan at his Washington desk. [RNS]

Rep. Drinan Introduces Impeachment Resolution

Washington D.C. [RNS] — Rep. Robert F. Drinan (D-Mass.), a Jesuit priest and former dean of the Boston College Law School, introduced a resolution (July 31) in the House calling for the impeachment of President Nixon, mainly on the grounds that he conducted "a secret air war in Cambodia."

In a simple, 17-word resolution, Father Drinan said: "Resolved, that Richard M. Nixon, President of the United States, is impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors."

Although Father Drinan declared that the secret bombing of Cambodia was the major pretext for his offering the resolution, he also said that the House should inquire into whether President Nixon is guilty of other offenses, including Watergate and his establishment of a "super-secret security force within the White House."

Father Drinan said that he had resisted offering such an impeachment resolution for some months, but now felt that he must "follow my convictions and my conscience."

Vatican Editorial Raps French A-Bomb Test Foes

Vatican City [RNS] — An editorial in the Vatican City weekly, L'Osservatore della Domenica, has criticized French Catholic prelates for their public protest against France's above-ground nuclear tests in the South Pacific.

The editorial, signed by Federico Alessandrini, the paper's director who is also Vatican press officer, questioned the "opportuneness" of the prelates' protest, noting that a "particular

POPE NAMES AMERICANS

Washington, D.C. [RNS] — Pope Paul has reappointed two Americans as consultants to the Pontifical Commission for Social Communications. They are Robert B. Beusse, secretary for communication of the U.S. Catholic Conference, and Father Patrick Sullivan, S.J., director of the Conference's Film and Broadcasting Division. The Pontifical Commission was formed to implement the Decree on Communications adopted at Vatican II: It was responsible for the publication of the 1971 Pastoral Instruction on the Means of Social Communication, a document urging increased use of modern media by the Church. The Commission has one regular meeting each year, and calls additional sessions as need arises.

Rep. Peter W. Rodino (D-N.J.), chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, said he will consider the resolution carefully before deciding whether to call for committee hearings.

Father Drinan, who filed no list of particulars specifying grounds for removing Mr. Nixon from office, said in a statement announcing the resolution that he was moved to act following the "recent disclosure that the President conducted a totally secret air war in Cambodia."

He raised the question of whether the \$140 million spent on the bombing had been obtained from Congress "under false pretenses and spent in an unconstitutional manner."

He said the House should also look into the questions of taping all conversations in the White House, continuance of the war in Cambodia despite court decisions against it (the Supreme Court has yet to rule on the question) and the assumption by the President of "statutory tasks of the FBI and CIA" by a special White House security force.

technical knowledge" was required "to voice an opinion on certain issues."

(Alessandrini has often stated that his editorial opinion in the Vatican weekly reflects "only his own private thinking," and should not be taken as the official stand of the Holy See.)

Alessandrini, in his editorial, said that documents of Vatican II, while openly condemning the armaments race, "left some room open to opinion as regards nuclear testing."

He said that "condemning or approving" the French nuclear tests was, "therefore, a matter of opinion, to some extent."

A few days before France detonated nuclear devices at Mururoa Atoll, about 750 miles southeast of Tahiti, Cardinal Jean Danielou, Jesuit scholar and member of the French Academy, declared that fighting against the arms race was a form of fighting for peace, "for this arms race always carries the risk of the use of nuclear weapons, which are not simply deterrents to war."

Similar protests were voiced by Bishop Guy-Marie Riobe of Orleans, Bishop Gabriel Marie Joseph Matagrin of Grenoble, Bishop Andre Rousset of Pontoise, as well as by various religious groups in France.

Iakovos Lashes Regime

New York [RNS] — American policy in dealing with the Greek military regime that abolished the constitutional monarchy has been questioned by Archbishop Iakovos, primate of the Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of North and South America.

Criticism of both the U.S. policy and the present government in Athens was expressed by the archbishop in a letter to Secretary of State William P. Rogers.

The contents of the letter, which the 62-year-old archbishop described to Rogers as a "personal act of conscience," was leaked to The New York Times by undisclosed sources.

Confirmation of the letter was sought and obtained by The Times from the prelate, who had not expected the contents to become public. The accuracy of The Times' July 27 account was confirmed by the Greek archdiocese. On that day, Archbishop Iakovos was in Stockton, Calif., to attend a church dedication.

Since the military regime overthrew King Constantine in 1967, Archbishop Iakovos had made no public statement on the government in the country where most of the 1.6 million constituents of his archdiocese have roots. Many shades of opinion on the Greek government exist within the Greek-American community. The archbishop's policy has been to keep himself and the Church, as far as possible, out of Greece's political affairs.

The letter to Secretary Rogers specifically concerned the military decision to depose King Constantine, now in exile in Italy,

Junta Aide Finds Iakovos' Letter 'Hard to Believe'

Athens [RNS] — A spokesman for the military government here found it "hard to believe" that the leader of the Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of North and South America had criticized the Athens regime by stating that the people can not express their political will.

Undersecretary Byron Stamatopoulos responded to press reports that Archbishop Iakovos had denounced the government.

Stamatopoulos expressed his disbelief a day before the Greek people went to the polls (on July 30) in a no-contest election to confirm the abolition of the constitutional monarchy and the declaration of a "republic" by military officers who seized control in 1967.

While the government said it scored a high plurality in the election, any vote or no vote at all was for the regime headed by President George Papadopoulos. The government frankly said it would retain power even if rejected.

Stamatopoulos said he found the reports hard to believe since earlier in July, he held, Archbishop Iakovos had "in the presence of witnesses at the Athens Hilton Hotel recently, over breakfast, paid tribute to me personally as well as to the leaders of the revolution."

"If I were Iakovos, I would never have gone on a tour with anyone who might be even 1 per cent part of a tyranny," Stamatopoulos said.

ST. JEROME PICNIC

St. Jerome's Parish picnic will be held Sunday, August 26, at Eyer Park, East Rochester. Picnic chairmen are Ed Waud and Kay Smalridge. Tickets are available at the rectory or from any parish council member.

and declare Greece a "republic."

"Under the present situation, the people of Greece are not free to choose their political leaders," the primate said in the letter, "nor are they free to chart their own course of political destiny."

"Our present 'hands off' policy is not one which is consistent with the global interests and concerns of our country."

The latter statement referred to a comment by Rogers, who earlier said the abolition of the Greek monarchy is an internal matter.

Archbishop Iakovos was in Greece in early July to take part in the dedication, as a shrine, of the home of the late Ecumenical Patriarch Athenagoras I.

The letter to Rogers was written on June 29, before that journey. Sources within the State Department and the Greek archdiocese said they had no idea

how the contents of the letter were obtained by The Times.

In confirming the letter, Archbishop Iakovos granted an interview to Times reporter Nicholas Gage. He stressed that he was speaking only for himself and that the letter made no attempt to voice the feelings of the entire archdiocese.

He added that he hoped the letter would encourage the U.S. to "use its good influence to impress upon the Greek government leaders that the best interests of their country and its people require the prompt and orderly restoration of democracy and freedom."

"As a clergyman, I could not morally stand aside and watch the further deterioration of the Greek political situation without making every effort to help avert the possibility of a disastrous confrontation in the future."



New Executive Director

Dr. Thomas Curran, president of the New York State Federation of Catholic School Parents [right], congratulates William P. Gallagher on his appointment as executive director of the organization. Gallagher will coordinate state activities and programs of the group.

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(SAT. 'TIL 6)

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trim jr.
9 1/2 - 10 1/2 - 19 1/2 - 20 1/2

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