



FROM THAILAND comes this unique statue of Our Lady reflecting the Thai culture. In the Diocese of Ratturi, Salesian Bishop Peter M. Carretto, S. D. B., has been able to establish Mother and Child Clinics, aided by grants from the Madonna-Plan of the U. S. National Council of Catholic Women and Catholic Relief Services of the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

NCWC STATEMENT

Job Equality Is Vital Need

WASHINGTON, (NC) --Equal employment opportunity is the "Master key" to the nation's race problem, the Social Action Department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference says.

The Social Action Department's 1963 Labor Day statement says the "ultimate success" of racial justice efforts largely depends on implementing "a universal policy of equal employment opportunity for Negro workers in every industry and trade."

"THE EFFECTIVE exercise of many of the Negro's other basic human rights will depend . . . on whether or not he is given an equal opportunity to develop his native skills and talents and to secure gainful and suitable employment on his own merits and without regard to the

color of his skin," the statement says.

The Social Action Department, whose director is Msgr. George G. Higgins, calls on trade unions, employers and government to take immediate action to guarantee equal job opportunities for Negroes and other minorities.

WHILE RECENT months have seen "limited steps" in this area, it says, labor, management and government have so far "hardly scratched the surface of the total problem."

"Much more can and should be done. . . to protect the basic rights not only of the Negroes, but of Mexican Americans, Puerto Ricans, American Indians, people of Asian background, and the members of other minority groups who, in varying degrees, are the victims of prejudice and discrimination," the statement declares.

The NCWC department makes these recommendations on equal employment opportunity:

--TRADE UNIONS. While there are no longer any unions which "a number of key unions" in practice exclude Negroes by making it "extremely difficult, if not impossible, for them to qualify for membership."

While calling on union leaders to take steps to remedy these conditions, the Social Action Department at the same time stresses the need for rank-and-file efforts on behalf of racial justice. It also reminds Negro workers that they can help remedy abuses "by playing an increasingly active role in the trade union movement."

--EMPLOYERS. The statement declares that "Christian moral teaching requires every employer to maintain and enforce nondiscriminatory policies in hiring, upgrading and discharge."

The statement says employers "are in a position to do more than almost any other segment of the American population to promote the cause of interracial justice."

--GOVERNMENT. The Social Action Department says there is "urgent need" for a permanent Federal Fair Employment Practices Committee with wide jurisdiction and the power to enforce sanctions. It also recommends the establishment of similar state committees.

in liturgy, the ecumenical movement, and the entire program of Christian social action. Unless this new generation of students, who are your present charge, grow up in Christ, the liturgical changes will be only external novelties; ecumenism will be only a gesture of good will; and our social action will be based on nothing but natural expediency.

"Second, the revitalization of religion-teaching is not just a matter of method. It is a matter of meaning. New techniques and textbooks come and go in the trade; it is the depth that counts. The terms -- man, religion, God, faith, grace, Christ, -- must be grasped as something more than concepts. They must, in the mind of the child and older student, denote reality. Our classroom exchanges over the fact of the incarnation, the fact of salvation and grace, must be exercised in existential living, not just in memorized conceptualization.

"FINALLY the key to successful religion-teaching is Christ, the Head of the Body of which we are the members, the center of all Christian life. The source is the Bible, the evangelium, the good news, the message and fact of salvation."

ARCHBISHOP TO TEACHERS

Students Must Grow In Christ

Unless present day students grow up in Christ, social action, liturgical change, and ecumenism will only be half met, Archbishop Paul J. Hallinan told the Archdiocesan Elementary School Teachers' Workshop on Monday.

The Workshop, which was held at Saint Pius X High School, drew religious and lay teachers from all over the diocese. It also had guest speakers who are experts in various phases of education.

EXTRACTS from the Archbishop's keynote talk follow:

"The task of the teacher of religion is prior to, and fundamental to, the whole renewal

Chaplain Named

NEW YORK, Aug. 22 (NC) --Msgr. (Rear Adm.) George A. Rosso, former Chief of Navy Chaplains, has been named pastor of the Church of St. Thomas of Canterbury, Cornwall-on-Hudson.

Msgr. Rosso retired June 30 after 25 years as a Navy chaplain. From 1958 until his retirement he was chief of chaplains.



MR. AND MRS. A. D. GUY of St. Anthony's Parish, Atlanta, recently held a reunion which was attended by 41 members of their family. Mr. and Mrs. Guy (center, second row) were joined by their sons and daughters, Andrew J. and Charles F. Guy of Atlanta, Edward F. Guy of Belvedere,

S. C., Sister M. Julienne, Omaha, Nebr., Mrs. Dennis Sieber, Havre de Grace, Md., Mr. Joseph F. Guy, Tampa. In addition there were 5 in-laws and 27 grandchildren. Sister M. Julienne is an Ursuline and teaches at Blisses Sacrament School, Omaha.



A RELIGION AND READING workshop was held this week (Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday) at St. Pius X High School for the benefit of teachers in the Catholic schools of the Archdiocese. Pictured here are, left to right, Sister Mary Severine, C. S. J., Superintendent, Archdiocese of Atlanta; Sister Mary Jerome, O. S. F., Community Superintendent, Diocese of Pittsburgh; Sister Mary Frederick, O. S. F., Religion Committee, Our Life With God Series.

AHEAD OF SCHEDULE

Charleston's Catholic Schools Are Integrating

CHARLESTON, S.C. (NC)--Integration of Catholic schools in the Charleston area will take place at the end of August, a year ahead of schedule, Bishop Francis F. Reh has announced.

The Bishop of Charleston said in a statement (Aug. 23) that the date was advanced from September, 1964, in view of a recent Federal district court order calling for desegregation of public school district 20 in Charleston.

BISHOP Reh said that "because of the new circumstances which will now exist in Charleston as a result of the court decision, attention had to be given to the proviso" of a 1961 pastoral letter of the diocese that stated: "Catholic pupils, regardless of color, will be admitted to Catholic schools as soon as this can be done with safety to the children and the schools. Certainly, this will be done not later than the public schools are open to all pupils."

"Accordingly, the admission policy of the Catholic schools in the Charleston area is now as follows: Greater Charleston is divided into 10 territorial parishes. While the churches of these territorial parishes have been open to all, regardless of color, there are two other parishes which pri-

marily serve the Negro Catholics of the area."

"AS OF September, 1963, Catholic Negro elementary students who belong to these two special parishes have a choice of attending either the school which is operated by these parishes or the school of the territorial parish in which they reside."

The two "special parishes" referred to, St. Peter's and Our Lady of Mercy, are attended primarily by Negro Catholics. The parishes operated Immaculate Conception school, which has 407 Negro children, 202 of them Catholics. These children now may attend either Immaculate Conception Elementary School or the school of the territorial parish in which they reside.

There are nine schools for the 10 territorial parishes, including Immaculate Conception, and they have had a total enrollment of 3,200 students.

"NEGRO Catholic elementary students who desire to attend the school of the territorial parish in which they reside are to make their intentions known through their pastors," Bishop Reh said. "This must be done in time for registration, which is scheduled in all parochial schools August 29 and 30."

In regard to high school integration, Bishop Reh said "...because Bishop England High School (a local central high school) is not only filled to capacity but cannot even accommodate even a number of students who have already applied, it will be impossible, unfortunately, to accept Catholic Negro high school students until September, 1964."

Bishop Reh has also requested that prayers for racial peace be recited in the Charleston diocese at Masses on Sundays and holy days. He asked that the Divine Praises be said after the Gospel until further notice, and that the prayers be preceded each time by this announcement: "Let us pray for racial peace based on justice and love for all men."

SCHOOL integration will also go into effect this September in all Catholic schools of the Diocese of Savannah, Ga. Announcement of this was made

ALSO PRIESTS, NUNS

Bishops Join D.C. March

BY GERARD E. SHERRY

WASHINGTON, D. C. --Yesterday's March on Washington has its roots deep in our culture and tradition. Its historic development can be traced to the men who stood on the field of Runnymede and whose Magna Charta established forever our right to petition.

This indeed was the salient point for the almost 150,000 persons of all races, colors, and creeds who marched nine blocks from the Washington Monument to the Lincoln Memorial, in order that steps be taken to redress old grievances and to help resolve an American crisis.

ATLANTA was represented by several hundred persons, including Dr. Martin Luther King, a leader of the March and president of the Southern Leadership Conference, and Dr. Benjamin E. Mays, president of Morehouse College. It was estimated that some 2,000 Georgians were in the parade.

Catholics were prominent among the many religious groups participating in the March, including two archbishops, five bishops, and several hundred priests, nuns, seminarians, and other religious.

THERE WAS no inter-faith rivalry as banners carried by whites and Negroes proclaimed "Catholics, Jews, and Protest-

ants March for Freedom from Hate and Prejudice."

The religious overtones through the March were further emphasized when the culmination rally at the Lincoln Memorial started with an invocation by Archbishop Patrick A. Boyle of Washington, and ended with a benediction by Dr. Mays.

CO-INCIDENTALLY, the feasts of two African Saints were observed by the Church yesterday. These were St. Augustine of Hippo, and St. Moses the Black, a co-worker of St. Benedict. Special Masses were scheduled at the six major churches in downtown Washington to cater to the vast influx of visitors to the Nation's Capital.

Officials here pulled out all the stops to accommodate and facilitate the peaceful intents of the marchers. There were no disorders, even though a member of the American Nazi Party was arrested while attempting to create one. In addition, Lincoln Rockwell, leader of the American Nazi Party, carried out his vow to appear on the scene with a group of followers. Police surveillance prevented any counter rally.

MATTHEW AHMANN, executive director of the National Catholic Conference for Interracial Justice, was one of the main speakers at the Lincoln Memorial Rally. He told the vast throng that "The wind of the racial revolution has finally bent the reed of the conscience of our people."

He added: "Never before has the direction we must take been so clear, yet many bend before the winds of justice in confusion. The balance yet lies in the silent and fearful American. It is he who sees the direction of the future dimly before his conscience; who must act if a wholesome, integrated community for White and Negro Americans is to be built without violence and without rending this country's spirit.

"WE ARE gathered, too, to dedicate ourselves to building a people, a nation, a world which is free of the sin of discrimination based on color, race, creed, or national origin; a world of the sons of God which in all aspects will be a world dedicated to justice and to bonds fraternal."

In his invocation, Archbishop O'Boyle implored:

"Bless this nation and all its people. May the warmth of Your love replace the coldness that springs from prejudice and bitterness. Send in our midst the Holy Spirit to open the eyes of all to the great truth that all men are equal in Your sight. Let us understand that simple justice demands that the rights of all be honored by every man. We ask a special blessing for those men and women who have been leaders in the struggle for justice and harmony among the races. As Moses of old, they have gone before their people to a land of promise. Let that promise quickly become a reality, so that the ideals of freedom, blessed alike by our religious faith and our heritage of Democracy, will prevail in our land."

MUST CONVINC OTHERS

Catholics Support Religious Liberty

DAYTON, Ohio (NC)--Archbishop Karl J. Alter of Cincinnati urged here that Catholics make clear their dedication to religious liberty as a step toward improving relations among churches in the U. S.

Citing non-Catholic suspicions of Catholic intentions on the score of religious liberty, Archbishop Alter said it is "important that we eliminate this particular obstacle to better relations between ourselves and others in this pluralistic society."

He described the Church-State problem as a "source of fear which leads to dissension in our pluralistic society."

SPECIFICALLY, he said, non-Catholics are afraid that a Catholic majority would use the power of government to "restrict the liberty of other groups" to practice their religion.

In considering the Church-State issue, he said, there must be a clear recognition that in the American system government is a "limited government."

'Hoodlum Priest' Requiem Mass

ST. LOUIS (NC)--A Requiem Mass was offered here for Father Charles Dismas Clark, S. J., known nationally for his rehabilitation work with ex-convicts.

The 62-year-old Jesuit priest, subject of a movie called "The Hoodlum Priest," died of a heart attack last week at St. Mary's Hospital after a three-week illness.

HE SOUGHT medical care the day following the execution (July 28) of Sammy Tucker, convicted of murder, in whose behalf he had interceded. Associates at Dismas House said Father Clark was exhausted from his efforts to get a stay of execution for Tucker.