HIGHLIGHTS

NEW PROGRAM

MUSIC

DRAMA

THE LISTENIN' POST

By AL SISSON

As guest stars seem to be the vogue in the present day and age we are going to be in the swim so to speak. Last week we started all this "guesting" business and now to keep up the good work Dick Brown has consented to "walk the plank" for us this week. Dick is really the Prez. General Manager and all around handy man for the Hard Rubber Network at WHAM. That's transcriptions to the layman. But without further ado we give you Dick Brown in person and, as they say in Radio, "Come in Dick."

When Al Sisson came to me and said, "I've put you down to write my column one week, you can tell all about being in charge of the WHAM transcription department," I didn't know just what to say. The fact that I did write it is self-evident, as this is the column. In trying to decide what to write about, it didn't seem possible that I would be able to fill more than half an inch of space. But, after thinking of all the interesting points to write about, I am not sure that it can be crammed into the allotted space. Maybe Al and I will have to make it into a continued story. But first, let's understand what a transcription is. It is not a record such as those you play on the phonograph at home. Transcriptions are specially made for broadcasting. WHAM's transcription library is supplied by the World Broadcasting System.

Transcriptions are made by some of the country's outstanding artists, some recording for WBS under different names because of other contracts. A master record is made and from that the innumerable "pressings" sent to the stations serviced by the company. Each transcription has two playing sides, each side usually containing four different selections. Instead of playing from the outside, as do phonograph records, these transcriptions play from the inside out and—at thirty-three and a third revolutions per minute, just half the speed of a phonograph. WHAM's library contains over three thousand musical selections, the artists ranging from huge symphonic bands to a lone soloist. The transcriptions are played in the control room on special tables and with a needle that is made of, yes—sapphire! New numbers are sent to WHAM by World Broadcasting System twice a month. Would you realize that that grain of dust on your table there, well, all right on some one else's table, would cause a terrific clicking noise if it found its way into the groove of one of our transcriptions?

"WHAM's transcribed library is kept in three steel cabinets, catalogued by number. For instance, 'Flat Foot Floogie' would be known to the cabinets as '300-2909.' We have two catalogues of our numbers, one for classical music, the other for popular music. Then three files where all the selections are listed on cards placed in alphabetical order. Thus, any of the three thousand selections can be found and put on the air at a moment's notice. I pick out the music for WHAM programs using transcribed music. For the 'Woman Only' program, twenty numbers have to be picked out every week. Of course, we must avoid repeating numbers too frequently, or having a number on a program at a time which it was heard on a program just a short time before. If possible, WHAM tries not to have the same number on the air more than once a day.

"Naturally, we keep a file of all numbers used on WHAM. So, when someone calls up and says, 'Say, I was listening in the other day and heard a number played that's been running through my mind ever since. What was that number?', we can usually look it up and tell the caller just what's running through his or her mind. Well, time must be about up.

"If any of you have favorite numbers, we'd like to know about it, so that we can include them on future programs. You see, it's our aim to give you what you want to hear. Thanks, Al Sisson, for this opportunity to be a columnist. I hope you invite me in again some time."

Next week we will have the honor of presenting to you in literary form, one Harry McTigue, whom everybody knows at WHAM's Sports Commentator. The Colonel has many fine anecdotes about sports that will be of interest.

All important events during the visit of King George and Queen Elizabeth of England, in Canada and the United States from May 11 to June 15, will be heard over networks of the National Broadcasting Company and the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

The visit of England's king and queen to the United States will be a historical event in British history. It will be the first time a reigning British king and queen have visited this country.

Their Majesties are expected to be heard over National Broadcasting Company networks on May 25 [illegible]

Dr. Zwierlein Scores Editorial on Spain

Exposing the Soviet objective of the so-called Republican government in Red Spain, the Rev. Frederick J. Zwierlein, D.Sc.M.H., Professor Emeritus of Church History at St. Bernard's Seminary in an address before the Holy Name Society of the Immaculate Conception Church, last Thursday, scored an editorial which had appeared that same morning in a Rochester newspaper.

The editorial was used as a frame-work for his address.

He declared that Franco's victories had rescued White Spain, thus saving the Christian civilization of the Iberian Peninsula from annihilation and a good part of Continental Europe from being crushed between a Sovietized Spain and France on one side and Soviet Russia on the other.

Dr. Zwierlein's address, in part, follows:

This morning's Democrat and Chronicle had an editorial on Spain which was very critical of General Franco for the following reasons: (1) because of his insistence on the unconditional surrender of the forces that have been fighting for Red Spain under the control of extreme socialists, communists, and even anarchists; (2) because of his unwillingness to promise amnesty to loyalists indiscriminately, no matter what is the record of many of them for crimes of murder, arson, robbery, sacrilege, etc.; (3) because of his refusal to suffer "interference" from the so-called democratic powers of France and England who have had the presumption to attempt to dictate terms for recognition after Franco won his victories despite the arms, ammunition, and implements of war that poured across the border from leftist France into Red Spain and despite England's grudgingly unsympathetic attitude towards Nationalist Spain.

A False Prophecy?

On the very eve of the unconditional recognition of Nationalist Spain by France and of the conquest of the little that is left of Red Spain, the Democrat and Chronicle editorial fails to see the obvious trend of events and so risks a prophecy that I am sure will prove to be false, namely that "without the promise of amnesty to the loyalists who are making their last stand behind the defenses of Madrid, France will not recognize the insurgent victories, neither will the defending forces surrender on Franco's terms."

Two days ago, February 21st, P. J. Philip wireleased the New York Times from Paris: "It is expected in official circles here that by Monday both France and Great Britain will have recognized Francisco Franco's Burgos regime as the official government of Spain."

When that is done, it will mean that the extreme left parties in France, who actively backed Red Spain, have lost their cause in Spain, pretending Red Republican Spain to be the cause of real democracy, whereas the truth is revealed by Franco's reply to the critical attitude taken towards him by the foreign press, of which we have had an example in this morning's Democrat and Chronicle.

Franco's statement was sent by wireless yesterday from Barcelona by William P. Carney to the New York Times, where it is printed today as follows:

"Amongst all Spaniards, I am the one who most desires to end the war. But I shall accept only the enemy's unconditional surrender.

"The press of neighboring countries is making itself the accomplice of those who have committed savage crimes and excesses in Spain. It would be in better taste now for them at least to keep silent, but it is precisely this same press that today presumes to give me advice."

In our Civil War the leaders of North, President Lincoln himself and his State Secretary Seward in conference with Alexander Stephens, the Confederate Vice-President, on a United States vessel at Hampton Roads also insisted early in February 1865, on a complete surrender of the Confederacy, which was indignantly refused.

However, when Grant, with whom the Democrat and Chronicle editorial labored unfavorably to compare Franco, obtained the surrender of Lee and his army the following April, he allowed the confederate soldiers to return to their home and those of them who were mounted to take their horses with them, saying that they would be necessary for the spring plowing.

But these were soldiers that had been fighting a soldier's war, not criminals who murdered 10 bishops, 6,000 priests, 1,325 religious, 6,000 nuns, and 300,000 laymen and women, not criminals who burned, wrecked, pillaged or desecrated otherwise 20,870 religious buildings in 37 dioceses of Spain.

Whatever be the punishment meted out to such criminals after their trial in Spain, I am sure of one thing, that Spain under Franco will be spared the horrible fate that was given the South after the Civil War under the regime of the Carpet-baggers from the North.

When I lectured last week on the Spanish Question before the University Club of Geneva, the former president of Hobart College, Dr. Bartlett, who had made good friends amongst the Spaniards in the Philippines during his educational work there, told me that one of these friends on his return form a visit to Spain last summer found evidence there of remarkable law and order in Nationalist Spain.

Passing over the horrible excesses of Red Spain in silence, the Democrat and Chronicle editorial tried to center the attention of its readers on social reforms, which it declares were "begun with the revolution and continued with the formation of the Popular Front." In point of fact the social reforms remained dead letters on paper.

Where was, for instance the freedom of religious worship guaranteed by the Republican Constitution of 1931 and by the 6th point of the Negrin Government's 13 point program proclaimed at Barcelona May 1, 1938, when the first public Mass could not be held in Tarragona since the outbreak of the Civil War until the Nationalists captured the City, when the same was true of Barcelona with the exception of a Church that Red Spain did not dare to refuse its allies there, the Banques, when the Bishop of Barcelona had to bootleg religion there disguised as a workman such as he revealed himself as soon as the Nationalists marched triumphantly into that City?

These are but illustrations of hostility to religion that proved to be so general that the late Holy Father attested it in his encyclical on atheistic communism, March 19, 1937, as follows:

Not only this or that church or isolated monastery was sacked, but as far as possible every church and every monastery was destroyed. Every vestige of the Christian religion was eradicated even though intimately linked with the rarest monuments of art and science! The fury of Communism has not confined itself to the indiscriminate slaughter of bishops, of thousands of priests and religious of all sexes; it searches out above all those who have been devoting their lives to the welfare of the working classes and the poor. But the majority of its victims have been laymen of all conditions and classes. Even up to the present moment, masses of them are slain almost daily for no other offense than the fact that they are good Christians, or at least opposed to Atheistic Communism. And this fearful destruction has been carried out with a hatred and a savage barbarity one would not have believed possible in our age. No man of good sense, nor any statesman conscious of his responsibility can fail to shudder at the thought that what is happening today in Spain may perhaps be repeated tomorrow in other civilized countries.

If the victories of France had not spoiled the deeply laid scheme to make Red Spain over into the second Soviet Republic in Europe with Portugal forced to become one of its integral parts, as Largo Caballero revealed it to the American Press Representative, Edward Knoblaugh, Leftist France would have been next in line to be sovietized forcibly from within and from without just as it was attempted to sovietize Spain.

Then would have come the turn of what there was of Europe between these newly created Latin Soviet Republics and Soviet Russia. Thus was planned the advance of Soviet World Revolution that Franco's victories arrested.

Franco's victories have thus defeated barbarism and maintained Christian civilization at a time, when it was a vital question of Spain and adjoining countries being forced to go red and anti-god.

Yet the Democrat and Chronicle concludes its editorial with the statement. "It is not certain that these victories have answered any questions."

HOLY SEE GIVEN ALL POSSESSIONS OF LATE PONTIFF

VATICAN CITY.—His Holiness Pope Pius XI wrote his last will and testament on a few correspondence cards, beginning it on March 31, 1927, and completing it on January 16, 1939, less than a month before his death, it is revealed by the publication of that interesting document.

Aside from a few bequests from his personal effects, Pope Pius XI left all his possessions to the Holy See and, through it, to his successor.

From his personal possessions, which he described as being of no great pecuniary value, the late Pontiff made some bequests to those who attended him. He left some objects of artistic value to the Vatican Library, to the Christian Museum of the Vatican Library, and to other institutions in which he had a particular interest.

As the executors of his last will and testament, Pope Pius named two priests who were his private secretaries and who had come with him from Milan when he was elected Pope seventeen years ago —Monsignors Carlo Confalonieri and Diego Venini.

"I dispose with particular desire," wrote Pope Pius XI in his will, "that my body be interred infact near and behind the tomb of Pius X, of dear and venerated memory, who called me to the Vatican Library, and not far from that of Benedict XV, also of dear and venerated memory, who called me so shortly before his death to the Chair of Saints Ambrose and Charles and to the Sacred College. The many, very many, who will never cease to come to pray at those tombs will have, We confidently hope, thought and prayer also for their unworthy successor."

The late Pontiff began his will by placing at the top of the first card the Holy Names of Jesus, Mary and Joseph, and continued with the following verses from the "Miserere":

"Have mercy, have mercy on me, O Lord, according to Thy great mercy. In Thee I have hoped; may I not be confounded forever."

"Into Thy hands, O Lord, I commend my spirit," are the words with which the late Pontiff closed his will.

CAMPAIGN BEGUN TO Establish Catholic Center At Syracuse U.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—A campaign has been inaugurated here to raise funds for the establishment of a Catholic Center at the University of Syracuse.

The drive is being sponsored by the Catholic Sun, official newspaper of the Diocese of Syracuse, for the proximate benefit of the Thomas More Foundation, which has for its general purpose the promotion of fellowship and culture among Catholic students at Syracuse University and the immediate aim of establishing the Catholic Center at that institution.

At a meeting a few days ago with the Most Rev. Walter A. Foery, Bishop of Syracuse, and the Rev. Cannon F. Ryan, counsellor to Catholic students at Syracuse University, pledges totalling $5,000 were made.

The Center according to present plans, will have a chapel, library, study rooms and quarters for the Counsellor. At present, Father Ryan has office space in the University's Hendrick's Chapel and space in the chapel and Slocum Hall for Mass and other religious services.

DROP HEBREW

Jena, Hungary.—The Council of the Evangelical Church in Thuringia has informed the Dean of the Faculty of Theology that at its November session it decided that a knowledge of Hebrew no longer will be required in theological examinations for the Evangelical Church in Thuringia.

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MASSES

ST. MARGARET MARY'S
Rogers Parkway Rev. C. J. Bruton Masses: Sunday, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 a. m. Holydays, 6, 7, 8, 9: Daily 8

HOLY ROSARY
Lexington Ave. Msgr. Charles F. Shay Masses, Sunday 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 Holydays, 5:30, 6, 7, 8 and 9 Daily, 7, 7:30 and 8.

SACRED HEART PRO-CATHEDRAL
Flower City Park at Rev. Msgr. C. V. Burns Masses Sunday, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, Holydays, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30 and 9:30. First Friday, 6, 7 and 8 Daily, 7 and 8

OUR LADY OF PERPETUAL HELP
Joseph Ave. Rev. Frank J. Hosten Masses Sunday, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:45 and 11 Holydays, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30 and 9:30. Daily, 7, 7:45

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION
Plymouth Ave. Sc. At Rev. Msgr. J. S. Cameron. Masses, Sunday, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11. Holydays, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30 and 9:30.

ST. BONIFACE
Gregory St. At Rev. Msgr. J. F. Boppel Masses: Sunday 6, 7:30, 9 and 10:30 Holydays, 5:30, 7, 8:30 and 10 Daily, 7 and 8.

BLESSED SACRAMENT
Oxford St. Rev. T. J. Connors, Masses, Sunday, 5:45, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 Holydays, 5:45, 7, 8, 9, 10 Daily, 6:45, 8.

CORPUS CHRISTI
Main St. East. At. Rev. Msgr. W. M. Hart Masses: Sunday, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 Holydays, 5:30, 6:15, 7, 7:45, 8:30 and 9:30 Daily, 6:30, 7 and 8.

OLD ST. MARY'S
South St. Rev. George F. Kettell, S. T. D. Masses: Sunday, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10:15 and 11. Holydays, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12 and 12:30.

FR. COUGHLIN SAYS U. S. CHRISTIANS Must Fight Both Reds and Nazis

DETROIT, (NC). It is time that Americans and Christians enter the contest being waged between Communism and Nazism and fight both of them, declared the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, Pastor of the Shrine of the Little Flower, Royal Oak, Sunday afternoon in his regular weekly radio broadcast.

Speaking on "An American Christian Program," Father Coughlin declared that while Nazism "is only defense mechanism against Communism," the time "is now opportune for Americans and Christians to erect a defense mechanism against both of them."

"Unless we are successful in accomplishing this," he said, "we must content ourselves to permit these two social irregularities to fight it out. Both are adamant and each is determined his side will conquer. To the victor we will be forced to surrender our rights, our ideals and our liberties. Thus, if Americanism and Christianity are opposed to both Nazism and to Communism the time has come for true Americans and true Christians to organize against both, to act against both. And this active organization should be characterized not so much by negative opposition as by a positive program."

Saying that America suffers from many of the ills against which Nazis and Communists complain, he said he did not think that America, "sick as she is, is reluctant to swallow either the red pill of Communism or the brown pill of Nazism."

Continuing, Father Coughlin said "we cannot successfully fight Communism by being negative." "We will not be satisfied to destroy Communism at the expense of accepting Nazism," he added. "We must be positive, first, by recognizing the social injustices which gave rise to Communism and Nazism, and, second, by uniting our forces behind a sound program of reform which is in harmony with our Constitution and our Christianity."

Father Coughlin outlined a 16 point program for American Christians as "a platform for Christian American action." "It is impossible," he said, "to talk Communism out of existence. The sword of rhetoric will flash harmlessly against the hard facts of unemployment, of less than living wages, of confiscatory taxation and of the other evils which are associated with modern capitalism and its exploitation."

U. S. Jesuit Preaches Rome Lenten Sermons

VATICAN CITY The Very Rev. Zacheus J. Maher, S.J., an American priest who is Assistant to the General of the Society of Jesus, is delivering the Lenten sermons in the American Church of Santa Susanna in Rome.

A pioneer manufacturer of a remedy for headaches is to be honored by a memorial—a tablet, presumably.

RECOGNITION OF FRANCO BY ERIN PLEASES IRISH

DUBLIN.—There is great satisfaction in Ireland at the announcement made by the Department of External Affairs that the Irish Government has formally recognized General Franco's Government.

L. H. Kerney, Irish Minister to Spain, conveyed the intimation of the recognition in a note to Burgos from St. Jean de Luz. General Franco's Government has replied expressing pleasure at the message.

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2 FEATURES
GRAND

Red Control Charge Threatens Rift in Lawyers' Guild

NEW YORK, N. Y. (NC) Increasing resentment against alleged communist control of the National Lawyers' Guild, composed of 3,500 lawyers and judges, has been brought to a climax by a threatened serious breach in its ranks. In protest of radical influences within the Guild, its honorary president has resigned and there are threats of wholesale resignations by other members.

The matter was brought to a head by Supreme Court Justice Ferdinand Pecora of New York the retiring president of the Guild. With other prominent Guild members, Justice Pecora threatened to resign because a majority of the national executive board, it is claimed, failed to condemn communism along with other "isms" at the Guild's national convention at Chicago two weeks ago.

After meeting with Guild leaders at his home here on February 24, Justice Pecora issued a statement in which he said he would hold his proposed resignation in advance if he could be assured the Guild would not be used to promote subversive philosophies repugnant to Americans. In the meantime however, Frank P. Walsh, honorary president of the Guild and a prominent Catholic layman, announced [illegible]

Mr. Walsh's resignation came shortly after he had received notification of his election to the Guild's national executive board. In a telegram to Mortimer Riemer, national secretary of the Guild, Mr Walsh, who also was the Guild's first national president, said:

"Your letter of February 20, notifying me of my election as a member of the national executive board of the Lawyers' Guild has just reached me. I respectfully decline to accept the Guild office and, to avoid misunderstanding, I hereby resign as a member of the Guild as well as from any office connected therewith."

On Saturday, Mr. Walsh emphasized he had no intention of withdrawing his resignation. He said he had reached this decision, despite the fact that Justice Pecora and others had reconsidered their threatened resignations, making them contingent on the result of efforts to end communistic influences in the Guild.

Explaining his position Sunday, Justice Pecora said that the indifference and carelessness of those opposed to radicalism in attending Guild meetings had resulted in minority groups of leftists being able to present their views as those of the Guild itself. It is understood from other sources that leftists were particularly active in this fashion in [illegible]

Justice Pecora added that his stand had received support from many other members of the Guild in all parts of the country. Guild members sympathizing with his views of opposing all subversive influences in America have promised him, he declared, to do all in their power to eliminate these influences in the Guild. In addition, Guild officers have assured him of their cooperation in this respect, he added.

The threatened breach in the Lawyers' Guild, caused by Justice Pecora and his supporters, followed the failure of the Guild's national executive board, its governing body, to give unequivocal endorsement to a resolution proposed at its Chicago convention this month. Introduced by Morris Ernst the resolution read:

"The National Lawyers' Guild is deeply concerned at this time with the organized attacks which are being made in this country on the fundamentals of our democratic institutions as expressed in the Constitution and particularly in our precious Bill of Rights.

"We, therefore, affirm our faith in the democratic processes and in the Bill of Rights, in the freedom of speech, assemblage and religious worship. We believe that these elemental American rights are an end to themselves and emphatically reject the view that they are but means to an end. We are opposed to dictatorship of any kind, left or right, whether Fascist, Communist or Nazi."

Mr Ernst's resolution was proposed as an amendment to the Guild's constitution. It resulted in an immediate protest by certain members of the national executive board who held that the Guild's preamble covered the subject.

Resolution Defeated

In an acrimonious five-hour debate, the resolution was defeated, it was learned, by a vote of 18 to 9. The opposition, it was understood, was led by Harry Sacher, New York lawyer for several alleged radical organizations; S. John Block, a New York Socialist, and Maurice Sugar, the attorney for four officers of the United Automobile Workers of America, suspended on charges of being Communists.

Many of the members of the radical element in the National Lawyers' Guild also are prominent in the work of the Lawyers' Committee on American Relations With Spain. This committee has been aiding the Spanish Loyalist Government, chiefly by seeking the United States arms embargo on Spain on alleged technical grounds and by other propaganda. The committee has been repeatedly charged with being controlled by radicals.