



### As We See It

By DAN PATRICK

Not so long ago, a newspaper friend of ours protested to the high heavens what he termed the "red-baiting" policy of the Courier Journal.

An avid reader of this newspaper, he complained we were seeing Soviet bogeymen behind every column and pleaded with us to call a halt in the interests of Russian-American unity.

This newspaperman had plenty of company in his thinking. Several ladies we know who blaze their way through teas and cocktail parties wearing blinders as far as the international situation is concerned claimed that our columns were getting downright monotonous with their anti-Soviet tinge.

Suppose some Bishop in eastern Europe whose name you couldn't pronounce did cry out against the systematic destruction of the Church in that unhappy area? Why, they suggested, couldn't he be more discreet and go about his clerical duties without poking his finger into international politics? And when he did speak out why did we have to compound his diplomatic "folly" by reporting it?

If the events of the past week haven't rocked the mental attitude of these people and their ilk, then they are thicker than we think.

To readers of the Catholic press, these events shouldn't come as a shock. They are simply the logical culmination of a series of incidents which, at the risk of being monotonous, we have reported week in and week out for more than a year.

The Russians have broken their pledge to get out of Iran and countered with a series of demands on the Iranian government which certainly outdoes the Nazis at their worst.

They are stripping Manchuria of its industrial life and stand accused by Canada of directing a spy ring with orders to get secret data on atomic bombs, uranium, radar and electronic shells. In the Far East, they are using American aircraft.

And what does Russia say to all this? Practically nothing except to heap further charges on her erstwhile Allies. If the matter were not so serious, some of the recent accusations by the Moscow press and radio would be downright laughable.

What we must watch in view of the happenings of the past week is the attitude of our government — if such an attitude exists.

The time has come when President Truman and his aides must abandon their "wait-and-see-everything-will-turn-out-allright" policy. Certainly the Soviet government has a concrete and positive foreign policy. We must meet it in kind.

One of the few encouraging reports of the week comes from Constantine Brown, the foreign news analyst, who says that Secretary of State Byrnes will resign and be succeeded by General George C. Marshall.

Byrnes certainly will not go down in history as one of our better secretaries of state. Whenever he tangles with the Russians on the diplomatic stage he comes out on the short end. Despite all the high-sounding wordage of the communiques to which he subscribed, Byrnes suffered decisive diplomatic defeats at Moscow and London. He is not an effective dealer with the Russians.

New Moscow must be smirking this week at the U. S. inspired move to oust Franco in Spain. With the UNO world crashing around its ears our State Department talks Britain and France into a joint three-power declaration to the Spanish people urging them to get rid of Franco by "peaceful means."

To support their request, these governments have published a number of captured German, Italian and Spanish documents in which, to quote the usually impartial New York Times, "The Spanish dictator was depicted as a constant Axis collaborator who had given the Germans and Italians positive military assistance, but refrained from entering the war against the United Nations because of cowardice, unpreparedness and failure to achieve his greedy demands for economic and military assistance and post-war territorial aggrandizement."

The three governments wouldn't have had to go to that trouble to prove that Mr. Stalin and his Moscow cohorts went further than Franco by joining up with Germany in August, 1939, to make it possible for the Nazis to launch the Second World War.

We would be more than willing to accept the denunciation of any government if such a move were extended to nations all over the world which directly or indirectly had aided the Nazi scheme of conquest.

We leave it to you to decide whether the actions of Spain or Russia had the greater weight in starting World War II?

The entire story of Franco is not known in his country. The secular newspapers are too busy spitting editorial venom on the Spanish regime to insure such a hearing. But, Moscow is entirely different. They're naughty, naughty — but we mustn't touch.

## STRANGE BUT TRUE

Little-Known Facts for Catholics

By M. J. MURRAY

**POPE URBAN IV (1260-1264)**  
UNNAMED OF BEING THE SON OF A COBBLER DECORATED THE FLAG OF HIS CHURCH AT TROYES WITH INDUSTRY TO REPRESENT HIS FATHER'S STALL.

**ORLANDO DI LASSO (1532-1594)**  
Famous composer of Church music, left the unprecedented number of 3400 compositions.

**RUDOLF OF HAPSBURG EMPEROR, in 1275 the sceptre was mislaid. Taking the crucifix, he said "WITH THIS SCEPTRE WILL I GOVERN!"**

The name **MOSES** first occurs in the OLD TESTAMENT (BOOKS OF MOSES & AARON) of the sister of

## Washington

### John L. Lewis to Fight New Wage-Price Policy

By Tom Rogers

Washington — Inflation is still the number 1 worry of the Truman administration. Its new wage-price policy notwithstanding.

Economic realists within the government have concluded that they fear the policy will merely be a temporary expedient. Some think even greater controls will be necessary to halt inflation. The following are the possibilities that make observers uneasy:

1. The Congressional farm bloc, backed by one of the most effective lobbies at Capitol Hill, is intent on pushing the Price Bill which would raise food costs to the consumer a minimum of 15%. This same group would outlaw government food subsidies which lower food costs to the consumer.
- Food costs would then shoot upward — probably 25 percent on the average. Butter would jump 15 cents a pound, meat from 12 to 15 cents a pound, bread 2 cents a loaf and milk 2 cents a quart.
- John L. Lewis will personally fight the government's new wage and price policy — its most crucial test. If the Government can beat down as skilled an opponent as Lewis, the general belief here is that the inflation line will be held. But Lewis has committed himself to break government controls on prices and wages and he has 600,000 miners back of him and they are ready to go on strike, if necessary, to get their demands.
- If the miners strike — as feared and expected — reconversion will be delayed for weeks, possibly months — consumer goods will be kept off the market that much longer, and the threat of ruinous inflation will be that much greater.

From Lewis' side there is another view. Both Lewis and the AFL are on the spot. The CIO is generally credited by the average man with increasing his take home pay. Lewis would like nothing better than to discredit the CIO by getting even greater benefits for his miners and the other AFL members by not going through with the costly strikes.

Lewis will pour his money into the hands of free enterprise and condemn any Government interference. He'll join the National Association of Manufacturers Campaign stating that abundant production is the only answer to inflation.

Even if the wage and price line is held against Lewis, a very realistic official in Washington is now sure that the CIO and the AFL will put up a fight for additional increases by about 40 to 12 percent by late summer. If not sooner, the higher prices authorized by OPA under the policy will have been felt and it is now generally expected that prices will jump not less than 2 percent. This jump will be all the unions need to demand higher wages and, of course, it will be countered by demands for higher prices.

So much for the labor picture of weeks to come.

Briefly noted: Harry Bridges, chief of the CIO Longshoremen, threatens to tie up all West Coast shipping by strike. All CIO unions concerned with shipping have agreed to form a new federation . . . and all the leadership is away over to the political left. Officials do not like the looks of the situation.

Loss Minus stated to come to Washington to start the long-delayed French bid for U. S. credit assistance beyond the \$1.5 billion already obtained, couldn't have picked a worse time. Reason: the concern of the administration over the Anglo-American loan legislation — and the still present but quiet demand of Russia for six billion in credits.

Two weeks ago Truman received a U. S. policy statement on international loans — which will not be good news to Stalin. Emphasis will be placed on the role of the new International Bank in foreign lending. Export-Import Bank, it will say, has made more big foreign loans than usual recently as an interim measure until the new United Nations credit agency could get going.

Most important: there'll be no more specially legislated foreign loans. The British one is the last — and it is NO precedent.

The Philippines are beginning to show more signs of life. The Government's Rural Progress Administration is buying up huge haciendas and selling them in parcels to the tenant farmers. This is one way to draw the claws of the Reds. General MacArthur has property in the Philippines but it is not large enough to compete with the ancient estates.

## INFORMATION DESK

### Explain Religion Course by Mail

I see that your column is conducted by the St. Bernard's Correspondence Course. Would you please explain what this course is?

The St. Bernard's Correspondence Course is a course in religion given by mail. It is conducted under the direction of one of the professors at the Seminary. The instructors are students of the upper years who are in the midst of their theological studies. The way the course operates is this: A book entitled *Faith's Foundations* is sent to each prospective student along with the first test paper. The test book is in the form of a conversation between a priest and a prospective convert, and covers all the basic elements of the Catholic Faith, as well as some common objections against it. The tests, of which there are six, are objective in form, that is, true and false questions, filling in blanks, choosing endings to statements. These tests are sent to the student as the previous one is returned, together with a letter from the instructor which explains the student's difficulties and answers any questions the student may be pleased to ask. The course is free of charge and open to Catholics who wish an advanced "refresher-course" in their Faith, as well as non-Catholics who are interested in studying the Faith for the first time, especially those who are unable to take instructions from the parish priest. It has proven very effective for those wishing to take instructions in Catholicism in the privacy of their own homes. All are free to apply for the course simply by sending their request to St. Bernard's Correspondence Course, St. Bernard's Seminary, Rochester 12, New York.

The course at St. Bernard's is affiliated with the *Confraternity Home Study Course of the Rosary*, Missouri, as are 23 seminaries throughout the country. Up to the present the course, begun in 1941, has had approximately 750 enrollees.

What prayers should we say on the extra beads of the Rosary? I find that some people say one thing, some another, and some skip them.

It really doesn't matter what prayers we say on the extra beads of the Rosary. Nor does it matter if we skip them entirely. We say the Rosary and receive the benefits for so doing as long as we say the five decades and meditate on the proper mysteries.

It is the custom in this part of the world to say the "Credo" on the crucifix, the "Our Father" on the first large bead, and three "Hail Marys" on the three small beads. Other customs prevail in different localities, e.g. the saying of three "Glory be to the Fathers"; the acts of faith, hope, and charity, etc. Any of these customs is good in that they all prepare us for a fruitful recitation of the Rosary. As a result of these various practices one may privately adopt any devotional use of these beads he chooses and in the public recitation of the Rosary continue whatever is customary in the locality.

It is interesting to note the reasons for these extra beads. Our present day Rosary beads are a result of an evolutionary process. Though not absolutely certain it seems most probable that our Rosaries are copied after a once very popular thirty-three bead Rosary called the *Brightness Rosary*. Tradition assigns sixty-three years as the age of the Blessed Virgin and as a result the people were in the habit of saying one "Hail Mary" in honor of each year of Mary's life. The extra decade was dropped in time but the three small beads seem to have been retained. The presence of the crucifix is explained by the fact that it is a fairly obvious pendant to a religious article.

A non-Catholic friend asked me where he could obtain copies in English of all the encyclicals of all the Popes. Is there any book which contains them all?

An encyclical is one of several types of papal letter. Normally an encyclical letter is one addressed to all the hierarchy throughout the world on a matter of universal Church welfare. Although Popes have made use of this form of letter more frequently in the last hundred years, it is an ancient form of papal document. This being true, you would have to search all the writings of the popes for centuries to find all the encyclicals. Nobody has ever tried to make a special collection of them for easier reference, probably because the task would be inconvenient.

There are collections of some of the encyclicals of the recent Popes, as well as individual encyclicals published in pamphlet form, in English. If your friend would inform us more particularly of what he has in mind, we would be glad to give him the names of the appropriate encyclicals or collections.