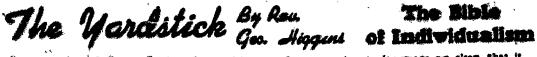


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The solding Sunday will welcome to Rochester sodalists True fit and near to do honor to Mary, to receive timely the show Father LaBuffe and Father Lord, to enjoy all the indventages and privileges that go with meeting mentions of for parish and school units of the Sodality. ir a good omen for the future when young men and women Sels the Sodality. Private devolion is good, but public daon is better for the individual and for the community. are has said "Wherever two or three are gathered they in My name, there are I in the midst of them." a Grand Raily is more than a union of individual mem-

A, It is a union of sodalities. Whatever secrifies any sober has to make to attend, will be more than repaid age the benefite received. The grace of God expressing Itin the desire of the members to rather together in Martin heady, will show a definite increase as association ish other lovers of the Mother of God is made possible

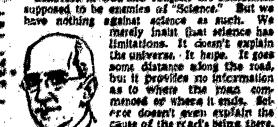
Division to the Matther of God Is what the world needs the There are pagan forces at work, there is shamehere beechdar of paran arouses, there are millions of persens shall off from all religious profession or practice. The conversion of Russia is the principal work the Catholio wand of bollay has analgued to Mary. Sunday's discuscient. Bunday's devotions, Sunday's prayers to Mary, will stores this special intention.

God blass our Sodalists as they gather at Columbus Centhe soudant this significant Rally. God guide their proseddings. God mapire them to greater and better deeds for The house of Our Blessed Mother.

### A Well Deserved Honor

The Complet-Journal congrabulation Doctor Leo F. Simpthe bis deviation to the office of President-elect of the Medical Replacy of the State of New York. It is a wellimproved honor, a merilied distinution. Years of service to the side, years of devotion to the medical profession, of designet and constant observance of its highest ideals, have marine and constant constraines of its mignest posts, have marined the expect of Dector Simpson. He has been a will-ber instructor of his pounteer breitres in the profession. I be Mading medical men of boday, a man to whom med-icate the Mading medical men of boday, a man to whom med-icate the Mading medical men of boday, a man to whom med-icate the Mading medical service be the afflicted. his de-monst attention to the poor, his profession, but his life. Sector Simpson's affirst service be the afflicted, his de-monst attention to the poor, his unfailing help to the oph-s, the agent, the affirsting has been noted by his friends. He was honored with the title of Knight of St. Sylvester

A CALLERY by Pope Pins Xh at the request of Cardinal Mooney. Now one of the highest processional honors comes to him manking him as a recommed leader among the medical men of the Biate, Other honors in the city and county have been bertowed more him. Perhaps the greatest honor, the sense he appreciates most. Is the sincers tribute of confi-dense, and appreciation paid to him by the thousands of patimits he has so faithfully served. One of his earliest patients was Bishop Bernard J. Mc-He has cared for all five of the Blahops who have The sector of the State of New York in making him



cause of the react's being there. A road doesn't just happen. Neither does the world. Nor man, Nor for the mailter a

Jather Gillis Says:

Rellevers in God and religion are sometimes

Fr. Guile Strain of saud, a drop of water, Fr. Guile Strain of saud, a drop of water, bet these things, takes them apart, parts them together again. That by the way, is one of the bad marks agained science. It takes things apart. It is more predicient in taking apart than in putting together.

For a good many years chemists have been separating the elements from one another. They experies hydrogen from oxygen. Then they put hydrogen and oxygen together again. That's may. Mut when solence this time not ghemlatry but physics-not content with separating elements from one another, or splitting the molecule into atoms, splits the atom itself, we may and that selence is smashing something it cannot reconstruct. In a word, solance may overreach liself. And that's what we have fested. 

Harr some the actentions themasless, who tell us that our fears have been only too well founded. They says it is now consceivable that science may obliterate man and porhaps also with man the universe,

To which we say, "we faared so; we thought so; we warned you." Not that we didn't want actence to make progress. But we did hope that science in going shead would not leave religion behind. If the scientists should pay as much attention to philosophy and to religion as to science, the world might not now find itself in so horrible a predicament.

But the usual scientist told his students, and with them the general public, that science had done away with religion and even with philos-

Now at last, after some three generations of materialism, the scientific world scome to understand what the religious world has been saying, The latest instance of a great scientist correcting the arrogance of science is the much advertised book by Lecomte du Nouy, "Eluman Des-

USY. ROBERT A. MULLERR, Nobel Prile winner. calls it "a book of such fundamental grasp and insight as cannot be expected to appear more than once or twice in a century."

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COURSER JOURNAL THURSDAY, MAY 15, 196

This spectromaking volume puts science in lisproper place. The author says, for example, "Expressions such as 'scientific truth' should he taken only in a very limited sense, and not literally, as the ublic so often does. There is scientific truth in the absolute sense. The pirase As verificen per scientiam, "Through science to truth,' is an absurdity."

Again: "We no longer san look for an afficient primitive cause in a will, unless we leave the tealm of actence to penetrate into that of rellgion. That is why the materialist densise an fictent cause and fails back entirely on chance." One might ask what place has chance in solence. Dr. du Nouy says, "paralyzing skeptjelers and destructive materialism are by no means the insvitable consequence of the scientific interprotation of nature, as we have been led to melley."

Align "The rapid development of the material side of civilization had aroused the interest of men and kept them in a kind of breathless an pertation of the next day's miracle. Little time was left for the solving of the true problems: human problems. the

He speaks of our being "hyptiotized" and "fascinated by philosophers and scientists of the nineteenth century who set up "quasilon marks Without answers!

There are dozene of such significant remarks in this new book. It is, however, not all easy reading. It contains many pages, or at least paragraphs, which only readers highly proficient in science can understand. But the author almost invariably, after the exposing of some diffcult scientific fact, swings into an enlightening concrete example. The ordinary reader will thank him.

There is perhaps nothing in this latest treatiss on "Human Destiny" that our own philosophers have not said. But whereas ours have stated the facts on the basis of pure reasoning, with a background of revelation. Dr. du Nouy speaks for scientists in the language of scientiata.

We have known for some time that the mind of the educated public has been inclining to a realization of the fast that science is not allsufficing. This extraordinary book will give impetus to that inclination. The Reader's Digest calls it "God's Newest Witness." The designation is not extreme.

Security that "It would be a very saintary practice to refer always to the mevaliant fundamentions Allow is the Encycli-

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all on Social Justice.' Thus attention would be directed to its central idea instead of to the supporting details and illustes lons.

And which is that central idea? Namely this, that what "social justice demands is some thing specifically 'social' - the reorganization of the system. For it is the whole system that is badly organized ("socially un juse's if it cannot assure the welfare of the human beings

Tillior Higgins whose lives are bound up to it."

The writer was reminied of this suggestion just the other day as he completed the formidable assignment of reading a new set of books, published under the suspices of the Economic Finciples Commission of the National Association of Manufacturers: The American Individual Enterprise System-Its Nature, Evolution and Future (McGraw-Hill, 2 volumes, pp. 1119).

Parallaling the above suggestion about the title of Quadragesiano Anno, the writer would suggest that it might be an equally solutary practice to refer siways to this new publication of the NAM as the "Dible of individualism."

In other words, rather than quibble about its "supporting details and illustrations." the reader ought to concentrate at the outset on its central idea which, to speak very frankly, is almost the exact opposite or antithesis of the central idea of Quadragesime Anno. And if this indictment of the NAM's monumental analysis of individual enterprise seems to be unduly harsh and critical, the writer can only suggest that you examine the volumes for yourself.

This is what you will find. The authors of these two impressive volumes still cling tenaclously to a philosophy of economic life which has almost as little in common with encyclical teaching as the latter has with Communism. You will not find to much as a single syllable in all of the 1110 pages on the necessity of "reorganizing" economic life, ("reconstructing the social order") slong the lines of those 'loftier and nobler principles" referred to in Quadresestring Anno-"social justice and social char-On the contrary, you will be told over

and over again-in language so clear that it cannot possibly be misunderstood-that a consciously and explicitly self-centered type of competition music continue to be the one and only directing principle of economic life.

"In inci, it is safe to say," the authors conclude, "that competition is the feal 'regulator' of our economy. . . In other words, freedom of competition is one of the basic principles of the individual enterprise system. Without competition is is inconceivable that the enterprise system could long exist and, to the extent it is curtailed, either through government action or by conspiracies in restraint of trade, the public loses the greatest assurance it has, or can have, that its interests will be protected."

Which means, in the context, that the type of organized economic cooperation called for in Quadragonime Anno and other Papal documents, is inimical to the best interests of the public. As far as the NAM's committee is concerned, there are only two alternatives: free competition on the one hand, and government regula tion on the other

Logically, therefore, the committee would have to disagree completely with the words of Pone Plus XI in the Encyclical on Communism: "It happens all too frequently, inowever, under the salary system, that individual employers are helpless to ensure justice unless, with a view to its practice, they organize institutions the object of which is to prevent competition incompatible with fair treatment for the workers. Where this is true, it is the duty of contractors and employers to support and promote such necessary organizations as normal instruments enabling them to fulfill their obligations of justice."

American industry as it is now constituted, is almost incapable-even despite its best intentions -- of establishing that "mutual adjustment of current incomes and prices" about which the President speaks in his Economic Report to the Congress. The basic creed of those who are chiefly responsible for making decisions in our economic system is that the long-range interests of the people will best be served if all businessmen seek their own short-range advantage and interests. Obviously this point of view prohib.ts the establishment of any machinery through which business can get tog-ther with labor and government and come out of the conference with a policy which all would be bound to tallow.

# Washington Letter The Italian Treaty By J. J. Gilbert

Washington -- The struggle against the immediate ratification of the Italian Peace Treaty has reached a critical stage. The list of authorities opposing it was swelled when Sumner Welles attacked it in a broadcast. The influential columnist of the Washington Star, Constantine Brown, wrote several articles exposing the dangers inherent in the proposed treaty. His views are considered the more significant since

he just returned from an extensive tour of Europe. Proponents of the treaty marshaled the authority of Presi-- Secretary Mar

tualy strengthen the hand of Secretary Marshall. It would serve notice that we are really serious in applying the Truman doctrine and thrus encourage other nations to rely upon our moral support when they oppose Soviet aggression. This is particularly important in the case of France, which is facing a crisis because Foreign Minister Georges Bidault refused to go along with the Soviet Union in the Moscow Comference.

Consistency for its own sake would not impress the Soviet Union, which is quite willing to reverse its own commitments

\_By DAN PATRICK\_ There is general agreement hundreds of millions of dollars among the various forces conthese make-work rules, slowtrolling our economy that full downs, "full" crews, stand-bys production is needed if we are or stand-ins, "synthetic" over time, sume of seniority rules surmount the inflationary threat and prevent a recession. and other practices embraced in The specter of any largefeather-bedding cost the enterscale work stoppage due to latairiment, construction, printper difficulties has all but vaning, railroad and other indus-Jahod with the recent agreetries each year. ments in the steel, automobile

and electrical fields. A pattern has been set and it is reasonthere. Partly as a result of the wartime dislocation of indusable to assume that it will be try, partly because incentives to efficient production are ab-A significant obstacle to full sent, it has become widespread roduction at the propert time . in the mass-production indusa practice known as "leather- tries.

Various definitions have been Perhaps there is no single



May the Doctor have many more years in which to be a guardian and a protector to all who are alling; many more years in which to enjoy the appreciative friendship and admiration of these he serves so faithfully.

### Rovena to the Holy Spirit

Nine days, were apont by the Apostles in prayer and mediation and devotion, as they returned to Jerusalem from the Moute of the Ascension Nine days of preparation for the coming of the Holy Ghost. It was the first horman, it was a horma ordered by Christ Himself. Yes, the work of contenting the world was a pressing need, the pressning of the Gospel to all nations was not to be put off. have prever was to ro before work, preparation over nine days was to make the Aosties ready for the Holy Ghoat and His Office. Then on the tenth day, come the Holy spirit inte sculs propared for His coming.

Is every parish by direction of the Church, the Novena The Holy Ghost prepares Catholics for Pantecost. From They in Hundry over mine days the faithful stand the the Hunday over hime days the faithful attend the Researchere. Never did the Apostics for the coming the Paraclete. Never did the world need the influence the Holy Spirit more than it does today! May our partion in the Novena hastan the day when the Holy will renew the face of the earth. ÷ 0



When about to ascend into heaven had still some words the His Aposties. Obrist had come to bear witness it to teach men His revelation, to be unto all and The Apostles were to bear witness of the Breach His word, to minister His grace ments. Just as Christ had His enamies, so Another that as correct target you from the Another wars to have mon persecute them and the hour is coming for everyone who the is offering worship to God." 19.4.1.1.1.1

the of persecution concerned net only the construction above on in the Cethilit Church, and day. The centime fill the end of time terrolical research with certain ones will the Church and it clergy is because in every a may not known the Father nor

The provident of the ministers abused, Silves, let us remember that The providence things must come the study of the with His Church why study and to continue to win the set of the set the set of the

DOL ALIP er, Lee Huberman by name, describes foather-bedding as union rules which prevent the introduction of modern machin-Cry, create superfluous tobs and force unnecessary work to be

pretty generally followed.

bedding."

done. These rules can be found at times in labor contracts, union manuals or established customa... In a recent survey of feather-bedding, Will Lisner of the New York Times found that in some cases there are verbal rules enforced by union members with or without the approval of their leaders.

There are numerous examples of operations in various industries which can be described as feather-bedding.

In some railroad yards of the country when trains, hauled by double-ended Diesel-electric locomotives are backed up, a ceremony takes place. Before the backing can begin, the locomotive is uncoupled, run to a turntable, turned around again, run back and coupled up again. The locomotive engineer could just as well have backed up the train and have it over with. The locomotive is doubleended. It replaced a singleended type. But the ceremony described was written into the rules for those yards when locomotives were single-ended and the engineer goes through with it. He is feather-bedding.

Feather-bedding is not confined to ratiroads. It extends to other industries.

On many construction jobs where carpenters are employed as casual labor these artisans out be seen sawing away with hand saws and working like Trojana. Despite the output of effort and the downpour of perspiration, they're feather-bedding. Portable power saws of all sizes and uses are available and used by railroad carpenters and others, but these carpenters won't use them.

The construction industry. Use the printing and reilroad Industries, bas many varieties of these leather badding rules, affecting various craits. Sometimes they have them without formal rules, as in the care of Dricklayers. The unnecessary stagehands theaters are obliged to hire by the Stagehands Union, who play poker for their pay in the property room, and the unnecessary musicians radio stations are collect to hire

by the Musicians Union all are members of the featherspedding Traternity one knows how many

factor that so militates public opinion against organized labor as feather-bedding of certain kinds. Of course, the history of leatherbodding is such that it can be explained away as a detensive weapon on the part of labor to meet the challenge of

industrial machinery. It is an attempt to balance horsepower and manpower in our industria! scheme. However, it seems to us that in times of manpower shortage when the need for full produc-

tion is so acuité, labor should look into these featherbedding practices either temporarily or once and for all. In the final analysis, isn't

feather-bedding something akin to the economy of scarcity which has been so universally deplored? Labor can gain many friends by stamping out these practices which are cutting down the productive capacity of American industry in these critical hours.

Letters to Editor Editor

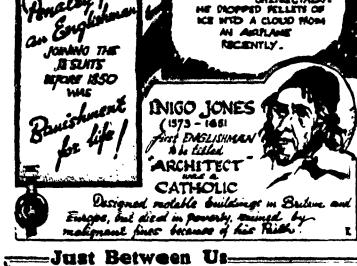
European scholars and writ ers, particularly German and Austrian -- some of them men of international reputation and authors of works available in English - have been sending ever more desperate appeals for help, for material support. for food and clothing. We are sure that there are many perions in the United States who would like to help in some way. by sending parcels directly, or by sending CARE food or blanket parcels (CARE, 30 Broad Street, New York 4, N. Y.). We shall be happy to supply names and addresses of the needy to anyone interested, or to forward the parcels ourtelves. Please direct all inquir-

ries and contributions to: Waldsmar Gurian Box 4 University of Notre Dame

Notre Dame, Indiana Sincercity yours, Waldemar Gurian

Aaron E. Abell Auton H. Chroust James A. Corbett

Wills D. Nutline Alalihew A. Flashons





sure. "The test of the pudding is in the cating." Stew it, bake anism for safeguarding the esit or boil it.

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will prove the truth.

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sentials, we might end up on Use milk or the other side with a pudding t ur pentime, made of turpentine and sprink led throughout with shoe but. shoe - buttons or raisins tons. And, then, alas, it would be too late to start in on a will corne out in the eatfresh pudding.

ing. And sel-That knife by which we believe our Church cuts truth ence has taken from error, is known as "ingreat strides fallibility." When Jesus promon just that ised the Apostles and their principle of exsuccessors His special help

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periment a n d ("And behold, I am with you test. Inquire, discuss, and specall days, even unto the conulate as you like; the result summation of the world." Matt. 28, 20), we believe that special Applied to Religion, though, assistance included freedom the matter is guite otherwise. from false teaching in essen-We make our pudding here. tials - an assistance granted you see, but then we don't eat personally to St. Peter and his it until we get to the other side. successors when Jesus said to Not until we have shed our him. "I have prayed for thee, bodies and arrived on the that thy faith may not fail; and shores of eternity shall we get do thou, when once thou hast a taste of the pudding we have turned again, strengthen thy cooked up for ourselves by the brethren" (Luke 22, 33).

Our faith tells us, then, that While it's wonderful to speak when the body of Catholic Bishof free inquiry, free discussion ops throughout the world, in in matters religious-and we union with their chief, our Catholics enjoy it as much as Holy Father, teach something our non-Catholig neighbors as revealed by Jesus, in virtue there are certain limits beyond of that "in-failability" pledged which it is neither prudent nor to the first Pope, they simply can't be mistaken. We believe that God equip-

DOUBLE TASK

ped our Church with an eye for the incontrovertible essentials The venerable Vincent Palin Religion - a sort of fence, loti, founder of the Plous Sohedging the field of truth from ciety of Missions, told his the wilderness of error - so "Pallotines": 'As priests and that we have evolved this missionaries, we have a double task to fulfill: to point out formula for the guidance, of our people in religious think-ing: In doubtful matters, linthe right road to God and to give withing of useless roads matters in this existence!"

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shall, and former Secretary Byrnes to press for immediate action. In addition, Senators Vandenberg and Connally indicated a favorable attitude at the hearings held by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee,

Many senators discounted these statements as attempts to justify a poor job. It is held that the treaty was drawn up in a period when major com promises were being made in the attempt to win over the Soviet Union. The subsequent events which led to the Truman doctrime are said to have made the treaty completely outmoded.

The greatest immediate damger is that the treaty will be made a matter of personal prestige by Senator Vandersberg and Secretary Marshall. This would force senators either to approve a dangerous peace treaty or to weaken the bipartisan coalition on foreign affairs.

Another danger stems from the indifference of the American people because of lack of information. The groups fighting the treaty to date include only the Italian-American socities and prominent citizens who see the possibility that it will force Communism upon Italy.

Paradoxically, some sincere anti-Communists, such as Walter Lippman, favor ratification on the grounds that delay or rejection would strengthen the Soviet hand in Europe. The argument is that repudiation of a draft treaty would lessen the authority of American negotiators in future discussions. A further point is that leaving Italy in a technical state of war would contribute to its economic paralysis.

Lippman's arguments were answered strongly by opponents of the treaty. They countered by saying that ratification would really confuse Europe and make America seem inconsistent. The negotiations leading to the draft treaty were made in the atmosphere of concessions and appeasement which formerly characterized American policy. Now that we are actively opposing Soviet imperialism, consistency demands that the Senate use its constitutional right to reject tentative agreements which conflict with our present aims.

It is further held that delay on the Italian treaty would ac-

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Den circumstarzees warram. It has repudiated its obligations under the Yalta and Potsdam Agreements. Yet for some resson our government does not accept these moves as legitimate excuses to denounce what are admittedly unjust agreements, made in the atmosphere of appeasement. Weakness in this regard dismas s our friends abroad. Real conststency would call for a complete program of justice and aid to freedom, regardless of previous commit ments which have already been unilaterally breached by the Sovieta.

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As to the economic argument that Italy would not be able to revive its industries until a treaty of peace was signed. Adolph Berle offered a workable solution. He proposed an interim economic agreement with Italy which would restore trade, even though the technicality of war remained.

Balancing all the arguments, it seems clear that the proposed treaty would 1) alienate the Italian people because of its harshness. This would be considered a breach of faith by the American government, a denial of promises made water Italy entered the war on our side. Hence Communists would argue that America betraved Italy and that the Soviet L'nion is its only possible support.

2) The treaty would disarm Italy and leave it defenseless against Yugoslavia. It would take purely Italian territories from Italy and give them over directly or indirectly to Tito. 3) The reparations demands would make Italy a workshop

for the Soviet Union. They would impoverish Italy and thus lead to Communism, unless the United States in effect paid the bill. It is doubtful that the American people would stand for this. The wiser course is not to approve the treaty.

On these grounds, opponents of the bill were moping that public opinion would awaken and that strong grass-roots sentiment would force the Senate to table the treaty.

Polish Cardinal To Bonze

Rome - (RNS) - Adam Cardinal Sapieha, Archbishop of Cracow. Poland. will shortly arrive in Rome for an audience with Pope Pius XII. II was learned here. His impending visit has renewed hopes among Vatican officials for an understanding between the Holy See and Poland which will lead to resumption of diplomatic relations.

