

er werd ith order

r a Thomistic ss, read "The p Dr. Frank R. y, The Creightedicine. Two store or from r, Springfield,

rs, co-workers ed when you iscussed greete tremendous. our wonderful for sample kit 1gs, Dept. 3,

INCEMENTS. is. Robb and x 172, Ridge-

Linens, Celtic te. Write for pot, Inc., 876 21, N. Y.

Outstanding as Pall Founid 7"—\$1.00. iastical trans-Mary Moore, iport, Iowa.

Over 3,000 l girls—Feast tion for parpostpaid. In-508, Chicago s everywhere.

My hope—a lie tradition. ious and wel-L., Holy Cross olina.

ling to build S. C. Populaise help! Rev. lary's Parish,

JH 9, 1957

## America

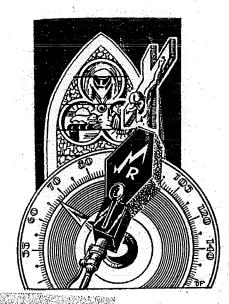
# A Time for Silence, or a Time to Speak?

A RADIO SERMON THAT WASN'T GIVEN

by Thurston N. Davis

March 16, 1957

20 cents



AND A LITTING TO A LITTING TO BE A LITTING TO



#### Light an

EDITOR: In "Sound and of lucid rea tunate are the

Your sane the Middle lief from the too frequen press. Havi in that tem fairly the A in the West

However Kashmir pa wholly that the UN de tainly it is to agree to a overwhelmi porate with ity.... Midwest Ci

#### Light or

EDITOR: F.
16 AMERIC
but in its
pocket boo
spot. One c
man pione
received a
despite the
was joyful
try of secu
pocket-boo

I refer published cago. Palu ginning the titles have 50c, amore tion of the and my 50,000).

Chicago,

#### Cathol

EDITOR: lain of the to begin all unaway of course ciate hig which A placed o

Ameri



## "Measuring Up" to a Saint

In France and England during the Middle Ages it was the custom of wealthy parishioners to donate candles tall as themselves for use on shrine altars.

This practice gave rise to the expression of "measuring up" to a saint.

People of moderate circumstances brought flowers and later, small candles—simple offerings which gradually evolved into the present day Vigil Light.\*



Today, Vigil Lights burn before countless shrines and side altars throughout the world, serving as public acts of faith—external symbols of private devotion encouraging others among the faithful to pray in their hour of need or thanksgiving.

## Will & Baumer

THE PIONEER CHURCH CANDLE MANUFACTURERS OF AMERICA NOW IN OUR SECOND CENTURY OF FINE CANDLE MAKING

SYRACUSE BOSTON NEW YORK CHICAGO MONTREAL LOS ANGELES

PURVEYORS TO THE VATICAN BY APPOINTMENT

#### CONTENTS

National Catholic Weekly Review

Vol. CVI No. 24 Whole Number 2496

merica

	4.
Correspondence	661
Current Comment	662
Washington FrontWilfrid Parsons	665
Underscorings	665
World Catholic Press	1.7
Eugene K. Culhane	667
Articles	
A Time for Silence, or a Time to Speak?	670
Thurston N. Davis	åno.
The International Geophysical Year Victor I. Blum	510
Truman as a Labor Prophet Stephen F. Latchford	674
An Aside on Our Book-Log  Harold C. Gardiner	675
Letters on Belles-Lettres	676
Book Reviews	678
The Word Vincent P. McCorry, S.J.	. 684
Films Moira Walsh	i 685
America's Book-Log	686

America-Edited and published by the following Jesuit Fathers of the United States:

Editor-in-Chief: Thurston N. Davis
Managing Editor: Eugene K. Culhane
Literary Editor: Harold C. Gardiner
Feuture Editor: Charles Keenan
Associate Editors:

John LaFarge, Benjamin L. Masse, Vincent S. Kearney, Robert A. Graham, Neil G. McCluskey

Corresponding Editors — WASHINGTON: WILERD PARSONS, HORACIO DE LA COSTA, JAMES L. VIZZARI; BOSTON: ROBERT F. DRINAN; DETROIT: ALLAN P. FARRELL; MOBILE: PATRICK H. YANCEY; NEW ORLEANS: HAROLD L. COOFER; NEW YORK: VINCENT P. MCCORRY; SAN FRANCISCO: RICHARD E. MULCAHY; FRIBOURG: L. C. MCHUGH; JAKANTA, INDONESIA: J. HARSELHORST; LONDON: JAMES BRODRICK; ROME; PHILIP S. LAND

Editorial Office: 329 W. 108th Street, New York 25, N. Y. Business Office:

70 E. 45TH STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y. Business Manager and Treasurer:

JOSEPH F. MACFARLANE

Circulation Manager: Patrick H. Collins
Advertising through:
Catholic Magazine Representatives

CATHOLIC MAGAZINE REPRESENTATIVES
GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL BLDG.
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

America. Published weekly by the America Press at 116 Main Street, Norwalk, Conn. Executive Office, 70 East 45th Street, New York 17; N. Y., Telephone MUrray Hill 5-5750. Cable address: Cathreview, N. Y. Domestic, yearly, \$8; 20 cents a copy. Canada, \$9; 20 cents a copy. Foreign, \$9.50; 20 cents a copy. Entered as second-class matter. April 17, 1951, at the Post Office at Norwalk. Conn., under the act of March 3, 1879.

oly Review, Registered U. S. Patent Office. Indexed in Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature.

\*Vigil Light is the trade mark name identifying votive lights made exclusively by Will & Baumer. bellion of Easter, 1916; the overwhelming British counterstroke; the firing squad for some, the jail for others; finis: a truly historic pattern, seemingly as stylized as a Greek tragedy.

Though none may have suspected it in those early weeks of 1917, the pattern had been changed; a corner had been turned in the history of Ireland. In a little more than four years, De Valera would be invited to 10 Downing Street by Lloyd George to discuss the termination of Anglo-Irish hostilities.

Up to the time of his imprisonment, De Valera had been just another, and



not the best-known, of the men who planned and carried out the Easter rebellion. As the story of Easter Week became known throughout Ireland, so did De Valera's capable defense of Boland's Mills and Mount Street Bridge. He was now the senior surviving commander of the Easter rebellion, saved from the firing squad by his American birth. The stage was set for the role he was to play: leader of the Irish people in their fight for independence.

Miss Bromage, student of Irish history, medieval and modern, who has practiced journalism and been dean of women at the University of Michigan, tells De Valera's story with evident sympathy and not without objectivity. Perhaps it was inevitable that in the telling De Valera should seem too much to overshadow the men who, with him, made modern Ireland. Arthur Griffith, Michael Collins, Robert Barton, Cathal Brugha, Erskine Childers-what might not these men and many like them have made of Ireland had they not been swept away in the tragic Civil War?

One statement in the book brought this reviewer up short. On p. 173 Miss Bromage says without qualification that Michael Collins arranged for the assassination of Sir Henry Wilson in London, in June, 1922. In view of the relation of the assassination to the outbreak of the Civil War, this is a charge of the utmost gravity, and calls for a documentation which Miss Bromage does not supply.

Dorothy Macardle in her authorita-

America • MARCH 16, 1957

tive work *The Irish Republic* (Irish Press, Dublin, 1987, p. 737) says no more than that popular opinion attributed the shooting to Collins.

As a result of the death of Wilson, the British Government brought the heaviest pressure upon the new Provisional Government of Ireland, headed by Griffith and Collins, to take action against the armed Republican opposition, with whom the new Government was coexisting in an uneasy truce. On June 28 Government troops opened artillery fire on the Four Courts, the Republicans' Dublin stronghold. That act definitely committed Ireland to civil war. Where does that leave Michael Collins if he was responsible for the shooting of Sir Henry Wilson?

shooting of Sir Henry Wilson?

Miss Bromage tells a lively and interesting story. Since De Valera's name in Ireland is about as controversial as Franklin D. Roosevelt's here, she need not hope to please everybody. She offers a readable account of the events that have shaped modern Ireland; and the perceptive reader will see the roots of some of the troubles that still vex it.

CHARLES KEENAN

#### "New Freedom"-American

A CROSSROADS OF FREEDOM: THE 1912 CAMPAIGN SPEECHES OF WOODROW WILSON

Edited by John Wells Davidson with a Preface by Charles Seymour, Yale U. 526p. \$6

WILSON: THE NEW FREEDOM By Arthur S. Link. Princeton U. 471p. \$7.50

WOODROW WILSON AND COLONEL HOUSE: A Personality Study. By Alexander L. George and Juliette L. George, Day. 315p. \$6

It is a happy chance that permits these volumes to be reviewed together. The first volume is a reconstruction of the campaign speeches made by Wilson in 1912; the second is an account of Wilson's deeds as President during his first two years in office; and the third is a survey of his entire career. In Davidson there is the rhetoric of the political promise and in Link an account of political action, while the Georges undertake to explain in Freudian terms some

## MEDICAL ETHICS

The latest word on a subject over twenty-three centuries old by Edwin F. Healy, S.J., of the Gregorian University, Rome.

Medical Ethics, xxii + 440 pages, 6.00

#### Jesuit Studies

Contributions to the arts and sciences

by members of the Society of Jesus

BISHOP LANCELOT ANDREWES Reidy 3.50

THE CHURCHES AND THE SCHOOLS Curran 3.00

DECEPTION IN ELIZABETHAN COMEDY Curry 3.50

MASTER ALGUIN, LITURGIST Ellard 4.00

and textbooks, too

LOYOLA UNIVERSITY PRESS 3445 North Ashland Avenue, Chicago 13

679

ext) larfare. y The on by logist, l study en two blem 7 Asia RTICLES, STATE-THS FOR St. N. Y. 17 years tate.... Bill me □ rates res 🔲 16, 1957

hs

id

reading

venience

issue.

s left.)

Mes-

## 

## The Faith as a touchstone

JAMES M. GILLIS, C.S.P.

FORMER EDITOR, THE CATHOLIC WORLD

## THIS MYSTERIOUS HUMAN NATURE

Father Gillis' earlier volume, So Near Is God, set forth the truths of Catholicism as they applied to the individual soul and assisted the search for perfection. Now, in This Mysterious Human Nature, he reverses the medal and shows how Christians may and must employ their Faith as a touchstone—a standard against which to measure the fashionable deceits to which modern man is exposed in the name of progress and humanity. Father Gillis' 37 short studies of individual problems cover such interesting topics as Atheism in Theory and Practice, Christ and the Philosophers, The Church and the Criminal, Politics in Religion, Communism: Academic and Actual, and Why Must the Innocent Suffer? This great Paulist priest's gift for wise and eloquent counsel was never more evident than in This Mysterious Human Nature.

\$3.50 at all bookstores

### CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS



of the personalities in the heroic drama of Woodrow Wilson.

Wilson was one of the great orators of modern times, but his performance with the intractable materials of his own personality and those who worked with him raises the enduring question of why and how things happen in politics. Men seldom do what they say they will, and they are often surprised at the consequences of what they do.

Dr. Davidson has done a remarkable work of historical restoration. He used the stenographic notes of the speeches, the transcriptions made by others, newspaper accounts and the now superseded The New Freedom of 1913 to provide us with almost a word-by-word account of the campaign. The author has the satisfaction of a genuine adventure in scholarship. Even though the volume is obviously a labor of love, and the doubt is turned in Wilson's favor, we are, nevertheless, all indebted to Dr. Davidson for his patient and successful labors.

Arthur S. Link's volume covers a short but significant period, the period of the New Freedom, that is, Wilson's first two years in the White House. Both the weakness and the strength of the President appear in this volume, and those who are critics of Wilson will find materials for their case. In one aspect, this volume is a legislative history of the New Freedom. There is faithful description of the thrust of forces in the enactment of notable laws dealing with tariff reform, the Federal Reserve system and antitrust matters.

The Georges do two things. They of-fer a short political history of Woodrow Wilson, and they attempt to make this biography evidence for Freudian interpretations of the motivations of Wilson, Colonel House and Senator Lodge, with side glances at other dramatis personae. Either inquiry might stand without the other. "The basic hypothesis concerning the dynamics of Wilson's political behavior is that power was for him a compensatory value, a means of restoring the self-esteem damaged in childhood" (p. 320).

So the Georges state it, and they have taken it from Lasswell's works. Yet they say (p. 315) of Wilson: "In many respects his vision was true." It would be more valuable to see the authors prove this statement than to enlarge on psychological ideas which explain "Everyman," but not why Wilson was different in ability and philosophy from Colonel House and from Senator Lodge.

The psychological method either proves nothing or too much. If the new chemical theory is going to supersede the Freudian system, perhaps one

## TO AUTHORS

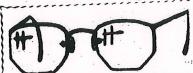
seeking a publisher

Send for our illustrated booklet titled To the Author in Search of a Publisher. Tells how we can publish, promote and distribute your book, as we have done for hundreds of others. All subjects. New authors welcome. Write today for Booklet C.A. It's free.

VANTAGE PRESS, 120 W. 31st St., New York 1 In California: 6253 Hollywood Blvd., Hollywood 28

A CATHOLIC BOOK SERVICE — A thorough search service for out-of-print books. Any subject or language. New and current books supplied. When in Chicago or vicinity come in and browse. 6904 Roosevelt Road, Oak Park, Illinois Hours: Evenings 7 to 10—Sat., 10 to 10
All mail communications to
C. F. Petelle Box 289, Maywood, Illinois





EYE EXAMINATIONS — Three Registered Optometrists having years of experience are at your service, to give you examination and advice.

### JOHN J. HOGAN, INC.

ESTABLISHED 1892 Louis Merckling and Staff, Optometrists Oculists' prescriptions filled EIGHT WEST 40th STREET—NEW YORK, N. Y. Telephone: Wisconsin 7-8332

## WHICH BOOK?

RELIGIOUS or SECULAR ALL PUBLISHERS

Books promptly supplied. Best library discounts to all Catholic institutions.

#### NEWMAN BOOKSHOP

Westminster, Maryland PRINT TITLES

☐ Send bi-monthly Catalog

NAME

ADDRESS

STATE 70NE

America • MARCH 16, 1957

should spec tion in Wil about him. Puritan and skeptical o on the "ste which Wils Calvinist ti peatedly b who have a species o

> and nar commar almost 1 velopme tered th differen velopm the phi his age about : reading moreov modic

Link ob

It is, per the roma explain n ing with the incre agents se that Me more bit in their r Both !

deny th laissez-fa this idea to say t market of laisse Smith, t least, L function the con deemed ety. In charted faire to tionalis and the

"Dre

A WA By Bri

The B ume fi at the preced stages with

Ame

your book, as All subjects. for Booklet

New York 1 Hollywood 28

ICE — A ut-of-print New and n Chicago k, Illinois 10 to 10 od, Illinois

ırds ilable innis ornia

ree Registered rience are at on and advice.

INC.

ometrists filled / YORK, N. Y.

CULAR RS Best library institutions. KSHOP

yland

Catalog

STATE

CH 16, 1957

should speculate on the chemical reaction in Wilson's response to the world about him. Moreover, recent studies of Puritan and Calvinist life make one skeptical of facile explanations based on the "stern Calvinist atmosphere" in which Wilson grew up (p. 114). The Calvinist tradition has been flailed repeatedly by the amateur psychologists who have studied Woodrow Wilson as a species of abnormal personality.

Link observes that Wilson was

a person of limited interests and narrow reading. He had little command of foreign languages and almost no interests in political developments abroad before he entered the White House; he was indifferent to the great scientific developments that were transforming the philosophy and technology of his age; he knew virtually nothing about serious art and music. His reading in the field of literature, moreover, was desultory, spasmodic and erratic (p.62).

It is, perhaps, such deficiencies, plus the romantic quality of his mind, that explain much of his ineptitude in dealing with the Mexican revolution, and the incredibly bad choices of diplomatic agents sent to Mexico. It is Vera Cruz that Mexicans remember today with more bitterness than any other episode in their relations with the United States.

Both Seymour and Davidson wish to deny that Wilson was a believer in laissez-faire and they do so by defining this idea in a peculiar way. They seem to say that any regulation of the free market by the government is a denial of laissez-faire. Let them consult Adam Smith, the father of this idea-for us at least. Let them reflect upon the many functions of government in regulating the context of competition which Smith deemed necessary in an orderly society. In this and other works, Link has charted Wilson's progress from laissezfaire to the acceptance of the New Nationalism, involving social legislation and the active regulation of business.

FRANCIS G. WILSON

#### "Dreadful" German Comeback?

A WATCHER ON THE RHINE By Brian Connell. Morrow. 308p. \$4

The British author of this curious volume first went to Germany as a student at the University of Berlin in the years preceding World War II. In the last stages of that conflict he returned there with an advance unit of the British

America • MARCH 16, 1957

Army and gained many firsthand impressions of the German collapse and the conditions following the surrender of Hitler's armies. More recently Brian Connell went back again, taking lodgings in an inn outside Bonn.

The American reader will find this volume of some interest because it shows that many Europeans have a far more difficult time overcoming their wartime emotions with regard to Germany than Americans do. At the very beginning of the book, for instance, Germany is referred to as "that infuriating country.'

One of the things that infuriated the author is the tremendous pace of work noticeable everywhere in Germany. In describing his comfortable life at the inn, beginning with breakfast in bed brought by a maid who works literally from morn to midnight, he remarks that this girl did more work in one day than an "Anglo-Saxon" person would be willing to do in one week. While Mr. Connell apparently was quite ready to accept this room service, he feels that this energy displayed in all reconstruction activities in Germany is part of what makes Germany so disturbing, even after the collapse of Nazism.

The book is written almost like a script for a movie documentary. Many passages describe the people who frequent the inn, the hard-working owners of the restaurant and limn other "closeups." Often without transition these passages shade off to fairly accurate information gathered from official sources about the techniques used by the Bonn Government to promote economic reconstruction and modernization. Flashbacks to the period right after V-E Day emphasize the progress West Germany has been able to make in such a short period of time.

## MISSALS to Pray the Mass



There is a Missal that has the story of the Church in America -Your Heritage

Two ST. MARY MISSALS

St. Mary SUNDAY MISSAL Prayers And Heritage

St. Mary MY EVERYDAY MISSAL And Heritage

• Prepared by American Liturgists

• Ideal Missal and Prayerbook Inspiring—fosters the living of religion in one's daily life

Red and black printing throughout on strong Bible paper

St. Mary
SUNDAY MISSAL Prayers And Heritage

• The Mass in English

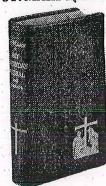
Prayers and Devotions

Presents Bible, Liturgy and Catechism • The Church in America

• Illustrated. Clear, large, easy-to-read type

For all ages, 9 years and up

BEAUTIFUL BINDINGS: 384 Pages, Pocket Size 3¼"x5¼" Flexboard 55¢ • Kivar 85¢ • DeLuxe 1:50 • Leather 3.75



St. Mary
MY EVERYDAY MISSAL
And Heritage

• The Mass in English for Every Day. Psalm parts in Latin-English

Confraternity Epistles and Gospels

 Wealth of Prayers and Devotions The Church History of 48 States
Clear, large, easy-to-read type
Attractive Illustrations and Symbols

BEAUTIFUL BINDINGS: 1382 Pages, Pocket Size 4"x6½". Cloth 4.25. Gold Edge 7.75. Leather 9.00.

At your local bookstore or from

## BENZIGER BROTHERS, Inc.

6-8 Barclay Street New York 8, N. Y. Telephone: ORegon 5-7050 BOSTON 10 . CHICAGO 6 . CINCINNATI I . SAN FRANCISCO 3