

by a series of catechetical books, especially MY CATHOLIC FAITH (which has become OUR CATHOLIC FAITH) — and a series of Catholic readers entitled MY READER, which are still used in most of the Catholic schools in the Philippines.

His popular vocational literature spread throughout the Philippines, Mexico, India, and also in Europe. His QUESTIONS ON VOCATION was translated in Flemish (Ben Ik Geroepen), and bears the imprimature of H. Em. Cardinal Suenens, then Vicar General of the Archdiocese of Malines.

Father Morrow took an active part in the organization of the International Eucharistic Congress in Manila held in February, 1937, because of the fact that H.E. Msgr. Piani, the Apostolic Delegate, spent the entire year of 1936 in Mexico as Extraordinary Visitor.

On May 25, 1939, Fr. Morrow was appointed Bishop of Krishnagar and was consecrated in Rome by H.H. Pope Pius XII in the Basilica of St. Peter.

POOR NATIONS GETTING POORER

According to the 1969 Year Book of Labour Statistics issued by the International Labour Office, the rich nations are still getting richer while the poor remain poor and get even poorer.

It states that though threats of unemployment in industrialized countries "receded and a revival of prosperity was noted," in developing countries "workers remained at a low standard of living which fell increasingly behind."

In these countries "unemployment and underemployment continue to be wide-spread, the labour surplus is increasing and monetary difficulties in these countries are reflected in deteriorating terms of trade which diminish further their limited chances of creating enough productive jobs." Compared to the figures for 1967 and 1968, employment in 1969 was up "in virtually every country" supplying information to the I.L.O. However, most of the information comes from the indus-

trialized countries, of which 24 out of 25 reported increases. The European countries did best, only Switzerland reporting a loss. The United States and the United Kingdom were close to the bottom of the employment list with less than one per cent higher than past year.

Unemployment rose in 10 countries reporting, including Burma, Chile, India, and Sierra Leone. Consumer prices rose by more than 15 per cent in Brazil, Chile, South Korea, South Vietnam, Uruguay, Colombia, the Congo (Kinshasa), Iraq, Ireland, Liberia, Niger, Nigeria, Uganda, Portugal, and Sudan.

Average wage in 30 countries, most of them industrialized, increased in 1969 and wages for women increased faster than for men but "they were still 20 to 40 per cent below the average wages for men except in France, where the difference was only 16 per cent."