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The Episcopate, the  
People, and the  
Catholic University.  
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# THE EPISCOPATE, THE PEOPLE

AND

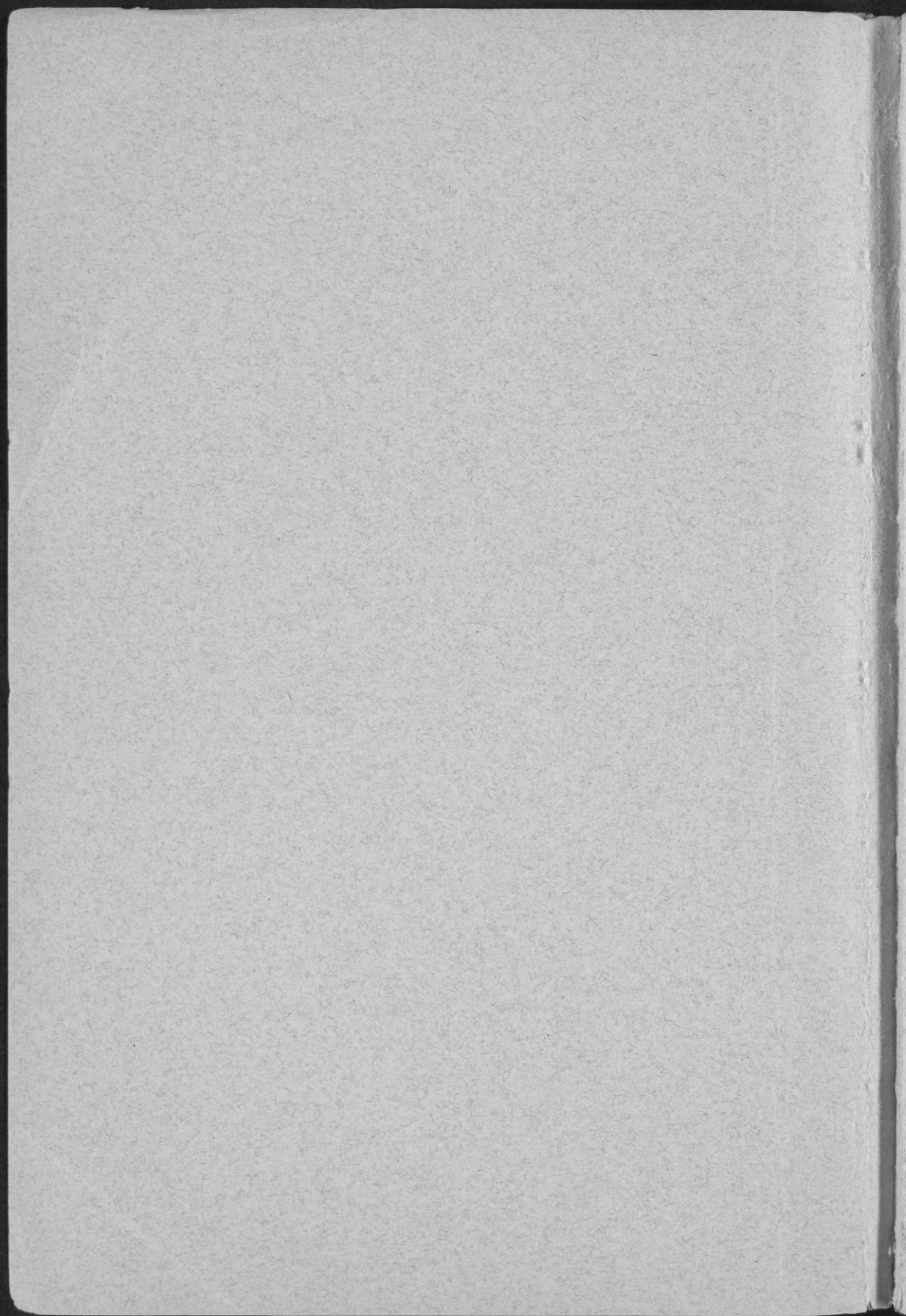
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# THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA

FIRST RESPONSE TO THE APPEAL OF OUR HOLY  
FATHER PIUS THE TENTH AND OF THE  
AMERICAN HIERARCHY

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

1904



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PRESS OF  
THE NEW ERA PRINTING COMPANY,  
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Decidified

The Episcopal Letters herein published are selected from among many of the same general tenor. Similarly, many more sympathetic expressions of the Catholic Press might have been reproduced. It has been deemed that the following pages present a sufficiently comprehensive view of the good-will and the zeal with which the Catholic clergy and people have welcomed the appeal for the upbuilding of the University made by the highest ecclesiastical authority. It would have been gratifying to make known at this time the actual results of the First Annual Collection for the University. Some dioceses, however, have not yet made their returns. As soon as the final result is known, it will be made public in THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY BULLETIN.

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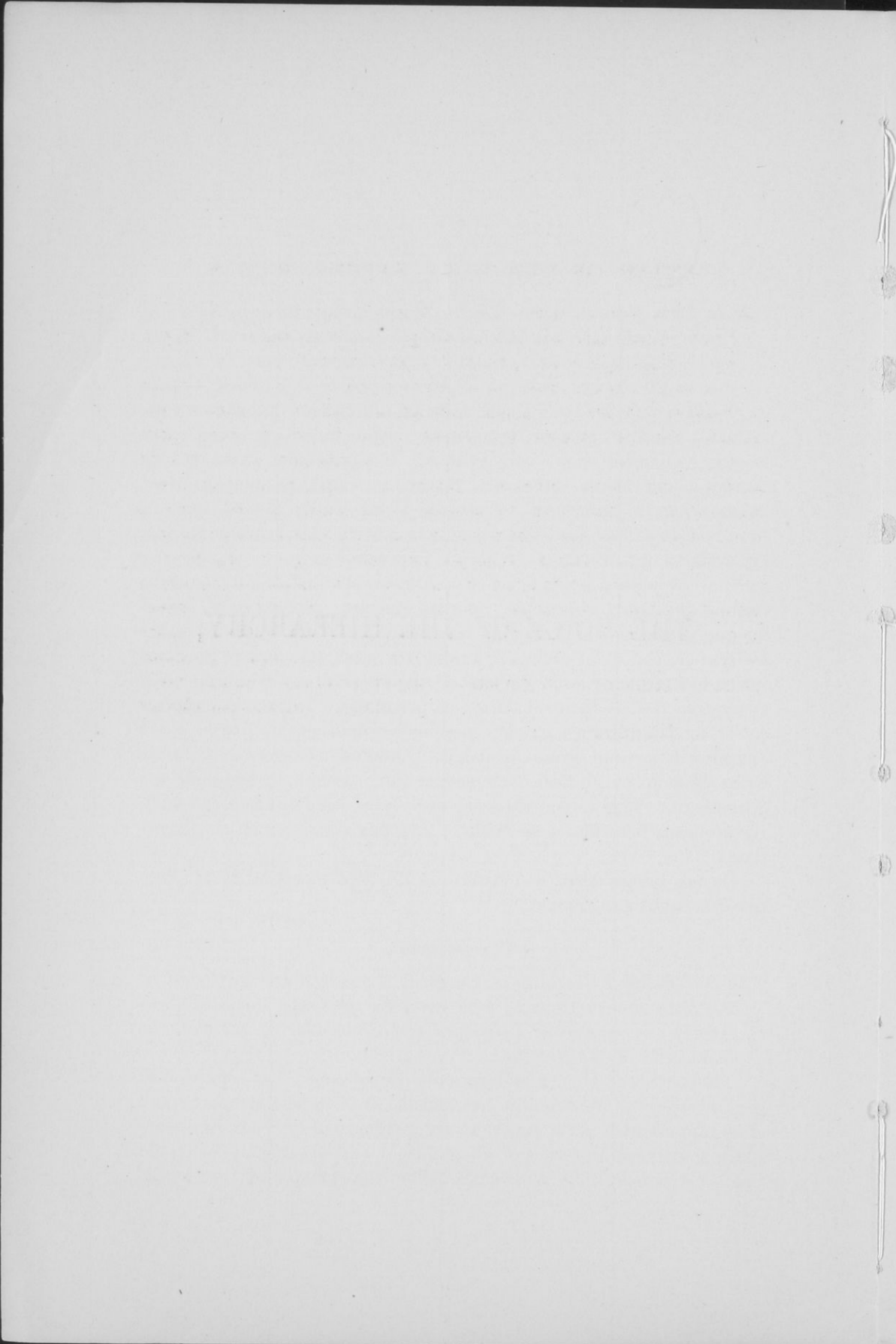
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THE VOICE OF THE HIERARCHY.



## I.

## LETTER OF OUR HOLY FATHER, PIUS X.

*Dilecto Filio Nostro Jacobo Tit. S. Mariae Trans Tiberim S. R. E. Presb. Card. Gibbons Archiepiscopo Baltimorensium et Magni Lycei Washingtoniensis Cancellario Baltimoram, Pius PP. X.*

Dilecte Fili Noster, Salutem et Apostolicam benedictionem.—Quae de Washingtoniensis lycei magni fortuna, minus sane quam sit e votis laetabili, haud ita pridem significabas, magno in eadem animo curas Nostras sollicitudinemque convertimus. Vestigiis enim ut est optimis consentaneum rebus, Decessoris Nostri, in causa praesertim gravi maximarumque utilitatum, insistentes, libuit studia Nostra, quae in illustrem Americae Academiam jamdudum fovimus, servare in Summo Apostolatus munere, atque etiam pro facultate exaugere. Quapropter jucunde admodum novimus sic esse ab episcopis laudati lycei moderatoribus provisum, ceterisque, quorum interest, probatum ut primo quoque dominico die Adventus Sacri redeunte, aut, ejusmodi praepedito tempore, quo proximo dominico die liceat, in omnibus Foederatarum Civitatum ecclesiis symbolae ad amplificandum Washingtoniensis Academiae decus conquirantur decem per annos. Initum communiter consilium frugiferum maxime censemus, cupimusque propterea atque optamus ut in propositum Academiae bonum et universae reipublicae istius episcopi et studiosi doctrinarum religionisque fideles omni ope contendant. Rem autem uti adjuvare gratia sua Deus benigne velit, Apostolicam Benedictionem vobis et gregibus vestris ex animo imperimus.

Datum Romae apud S. Petrum die IX Septembris MCMIII, Pontificatus nostri anno primo.

PIUS PP. X.

(TRANSLATION.)

*“To Our Beloved Son, James, Cardinal Gibbons, Cardinal Priest of the Holy Roman Church, with the Title of Santa Maria in Trastevere; Archbishop of Baltimore and Chancellor of the Catholic University at Washington:*

“Beloved son: Health and apostolic benediction: The condition of the University at Washington has enlisted Our deepest sympathy and concern, inasmuch as the report recently submitted by Your Eminence states that its affairs are not altogether so encouraging as We could wish. It is meet that We should follow the example of Our prede-

cessor in the furtherance of noble projects, more especially such as are of great moment and hold out the promise of large advantage. In this spirit We are pleased to continue in the fulfillment of Our apostolic office the interest which we have long cherished toward this distinguished American foundation and even, when opportunity offers, to manifest the same more earnestly.

“Wherefore We learn with genuine satisfaction that, with the approval of all others interested in its welfare, the Trustees of the University have decided that a collection be taken up in all the churches throughout the United States annually for ten years, on the first Sunday of Advent or the first convenient Sunday thereafter, with a view of enhancing the dignity and enlarging the influence of this noble seat of learning.

“This plan, the result of their joint deliberations, We consider most likely to produce excellent results. It is, therefore, Our earnest wish and prayer that all the bishops of the country, as well as the faithful who have at heart the progress of learning and religion, should labor strenuously for the good of the University.

“That God may be pleased graciously to help this undertaking by His grace, We lovingly impart to you and the faithful committed to your care, the apostolic benediction.

“Given at Rome at St. Peter’s on the 9th day of September, 1903, the first year of Our pontificate.

PIUS PP. X.”

## II.

### LETTER OF THE CARDINAL CHANCELLOR TO THE HIERARCHY OF THE UNITED STATES.

CATHEDRAL RESIDENCE, BALTIMORE,

November 12, 1903.

*Rt. Rev. Dear Sir:*

I would hesitate to address you this appeal in behalf of the Catholic University of America were it not that I have been expressly requested to do so by several members of the American Hierarchy. I trust that in complying with this suggestion, I am not insisting too far on a subject which has already been brought to your attention by the recent letter of our Holy Father, in which he appointed the first Sunday of Advent, as the day on which the annual collection for the University was to be taken up, in all the churches of each Diocese in this country.

This action of the Sovereign Pontiff renders more specific the decision reached by the Trustees, at their meeting in April last, regarding the support and development of the University. The Trustees, according to the Constitution granted the University by Leo XIII, are the representatives of the Bishops of the United States, and the University is placed, by the same authority, under the direct control and protection of the Hierarchy. It is an Institution for whose maintenance and further development we have assumed responsibilities, which we must fully discharge, for the honor of the Episcopate, as well as for the reputation of the Church.

As the day appointed for the collection is at hand, I deem it my duty, in behalf of the Trustees, to place before you the needs of the Institution to meet which an appeal is now made to all the faithful of this country. That these needs are fully appreciated by the Holy Father, is evident from the fact that one of the earliest measures of his pontificate, is in favor of the University, and that his first communication to the Hierarchy of the United States expresses his concern for the welfare of this Pontifical Institution. The example which he thus gives of devotion to the interests of the Church is worthy of his exalted station, and it behooves us, in conformity with his express desire, to carry out the undertaking, which we unanimously recommended in our Plenary Council, and for which we asked and obtained the solemn approval of the Holy See.

The reigning Pontiff, no less than his illustrious predecessor, realizes keenly the necessity of so strengthening our system of Catholic education that the generosity of our people and the devotion of our clergy, in maintaining elementary and secondary schools, may reach its fitting consummation in the work of the University. It is plain that the sacrifices made in so many ways for the education of Catholic youth, should not have as their final result the sending of those same young men, at the most critical period of their intellectual and moral formation, to institutions placed beyond Catholic control. On the other hand, if our schools and colleges are to serve successfully the purpose for which they have been founded, it is necessary that their teachers be fully as well prepared as the teachers in other institutions of like grade, and this preparation should be received under the salutary influence which only a well equipped Catholic University can exert.

The generous endowment of educational institutions by non-Catholics is one of the most significant movements in our national life. That Catholics, who have contributed so freely to so many other needs of the Church, are ready, in respect of educational zeal, to rival their non-Catholic fellow-citizens, we may take as an assured fact. What is requisite to direct their generosity towards the work of higher education is a clear perception of its importance and necessity.

Signal proofs of this willingness have been given already in the endowment, by individuals and by Associations, of Chairs in our University, an evidence of generosity which the Holy See, on various occasions, has greatly approved. But, in justice to their founders and benefactors, the work which they began for the advantage of the entire Catholic body, should now be brought to completion by the united endeavor of all our people, that thus every Catholic in this country may feel a direct and personal interest in the University, its work and its success.

This work is of such a nature that it must progress: it cannot safely be allowed to remain stationary. The University has a plant and endowments, amounting in all to about \$2,000,000 contributed by the generosity of our clergy and laity. It is now necessary that we make good what has already been done, by adding such endowments as will complete the Faculties, meet extraordinary expenses, and place the institution on a self-sustaining basis. For the Church in our country to do this would not require such an extraordinary effort. And once fully equipped, the University would be the source of blessings innumerable for ages to come to the young and vigorous Church of the United States. New demands are made each year upon the Univer-

sity for better equipment of the existing departments, and even for the establishment of other departments, without which the several courses of instruction must be fragmentary, and for that reason in no condition to attract the large number of students for whom they are intended. An exhibit of the financial condition of the University is now being prepared, and will, as soon as possible, be placed in the hands of the Bishops; this will be done hereafter annually.

How much good our University may do in the future, when it is thoroughly equipped for its work, we may infer from the good which it has already done in the short period of fifteen years, despite adverse circumstances and its unfinished condition. How much good it may do for the Church in this country, we may also infer from what the Catholic University of Louvain has done for the Catholic people of Belgium. It is admitted that it has saved that nation to the Catholic faith;—a magnificent recompense for the annual collection which the Bishops order in the interest of that great school. It is an instructive fact that the Catholic University of Louvain, notwithstanding its vast student body, and the fees thence accruing, would be unable to prosecute its work, were it not for this annual collection. Leo XIII, of happy memory, has publicly registered his hope that the Catholic University of America should be to the American people what the Catholic University of Louvain is to the people of Belgium,—the bulwark of Religion and the crown of our Catholic educational system.

In all earnestness, therefore, as Chancellor of our University, I make this appeal to you, and through you to our clergy and people, in order that this first recommendation of our Holy Father, Pius X, may meet with such a generous response as to prove publicly our loyalty to the Vicar of Christ, who has asked us to make a united effort on behalf of a work, which is identical with the cause of the Catholic religion in the United States, and promises so much for the welfare of Church and Country.

JAMES CARDINAL GIBBONS,  
*Chancellor of the Catholic University of America.*

III.  
LETTERS OF THE EPISCOPATE.

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ARCHDIOCESE OF BALTIMORE.

CHANCERY OFFICE, 408 N. CHARLES STREET,  
November 10, 1903.

*Rev. Dear Father:*

At a meeting of the Archbishops in Washington not many months ago the decision was unanimously adopted, to appeal to all the faithful in the United States on the first Sunday of Advent, November 29, 1903, for funds to carry on successfully the noble enterprise of higher education, through the great University at Washington. Those Archbishops who were not present at that meeting heartily endorse the project of their fellow prelates. The wisdom of their action cannot be questioned. Men of large experience, keenly alive to the country's needs, fully appreciating its progress in all other directions, they felt compelled to urge equal advancement in the intellectual and religious development of both clergy and laity. The judgment of these men, who are the divinely appointed leaders of Christ's flock, should, and certainly will, be accepted without demur by the faithful at large.

But a more authoritative voice has spoken. The decision of the Archbishops has been accepted, approved, and emphasized by the decision of the Holy See. His Holiness, Pius X, has written to me as Chancellor of the University, and through me to all the Bishops of the United States, expressing his fullest sympathy with this contemplated movement, exhorting the faithful to correspond generously to the appeal, and promising the apostolic benediction to all who cooperate in the larger and fuller endowment of this University. And who comprehends more fully than he the benefits which the Catholic Church must derive from a university well equipped and amply endowed? The sovereign Pontiff in every age of the Church has always held universities to be a most potent factor in the spread and preservation of Christ's kingdom upon earth. Hence it was that the early history of universities is marked by the special favors and privileges conferred by the Popes on all university students, and by the rich legacies and foundations made to those high seats of learning by both clergy and laity. In a word, the Church has ever realized that the university is a great intellectual force for clergy and laity; for the clergy, since it adorns them with all the culture of their age and



thereby makes them skillful in meeting the objections of adversaries of the Faith; for the laity, since it offers them the best advantages for the most scientific training.

It was then in keeping with the most venerable traditions that the Church established in the United States the Catholic University. And surely no one can deny that its foundation was timely. Behold the number of non-Catholic universities in our country! It is moreover but right that all should contribute to the support of this great project, because a university needs for its support far greater resources now than in the past. Our brethren in Europe have generously supported their universities by diocesan collections. And surely we should not be less generous nor less broad minded than so many of our fellow-citizens, who, from no religious motive, contribute so munificently to the numerous non-Catholic universities of our land. Moreover, in its short life the Catholic University has already won for itself an intellectual prominence which few other universities have reached in the same period of time. All this gives good reason for presuming that its future will be bright indeed, if the faithful contribute to its support with a self-sacrificing generosity born of faith in the usefulness of a university to the Church, and if at all times they lend the moral support of their sympathy and well-meaning admiration. Finally, this is the first appeal of our Holy Father, Pius X, to us, his American children, to support a work in which he manifests so much interest. Shall we not then justify his expectation to the full and make this occasion memorable by our cordial and generous support?

Kindly announce this collection at all the masses on Sunday, November 22, as well as on the day of collection.

Faithfully yours in Christ,

JAMES CARDINAL GIBBONS,  
*Archbishop of Baltimore.*

P. C. GAVAN,  
*Chancellor.*

#### ARCHDIOCESE OF BOSTON.

CHANCERY OFFICE,  
UNION PARK STREET, BOSTON,  
November 9, 1903.

*Rev. Dear Sir:*

You will please take up this collection for the University, on the first Sunday of Advent.

This is the first request of Our Holy Father, Pius the Tenth.

This collection might be larger under more favorable circumstances, but a little from every one will be of great assistance to the University and will show our desire to meet promptly the wishes of Our Holy Father.

JOHN J. WILLIAMS,  
*Archbishop of Boston.*

### ARCHDIOCESE OF CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, December 1, 1903.

*Rev. and Dear Sir:*

One of the first matters affecting the welfare of the whole Church in the United States brought to the notice of our Holy Father Pius X on his elevation to the Chair of Peter, was the unhappy financial condition of the Catholic University in Washington. For some years the lack of sufficient endowment has hampered the development and progress of this most promising institution, and caused no little concernment to its management and well-wishers. Finally a suggestion many times made in the past was acted upon by the Archbishops at their meeting in April of this year, and it was decided that a general annual collection in all the parishes of the United States for a term of years would be the simplest and surest way to relieve the embarrassment and place the University on a solid financial foundation. As only the highest authority in the Church could impose this new burden on all effectively, the plan was laid before the Sovereign Pontiff and his sanction for it invoked.

This he most graciously grants in the following letter addressed to His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, Chancellor of the University.

\* \* \* \* \*

This supreme and authoritative pronouncement of the Sovereign Pontiff assures for the Catholic University a financial foundation the more sure and lasting, because it will rest upon the never-failing generosity and devotion of all our good Catholic people to the cause of Christian education. For where are greater sacrifices made and more nobly borne in this sacred cause than here by our faithful people of every nationality? Therefore, Rev. and Dear Sir, with entire confidence in your coöperation and that of your congregation in this good work, we direct this collection for the Catholic University to be made at all the masses in your church on Sunday, 13th inst., or if it shall be found more convenient to you and your congregation, on any Sunday before the first day of February next.

Wishing you and your congregation all the blessings and consolation of this Holy Season,

We remain, Yours faithfully in Christ,

JAMES EDWARD QUIGLEY,

Archbishop of Chicago.

ARCHDIOCESE OF CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, November 21, 1903.

Rev. Dear Father:

The first Sunday of Advent was appointed by the Archbishops of the United States, and approved by the Holy Father, to take up a collection for the benefit of the Catholic University at Washington. The following letter from his Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, Chancellor of the University, sets forth the reasons for making this appeal.

\* \* \* \* \*

Let me add that, although the students of the Catholic University pay an annual fee, yet the amount scarcely covers the current expenses for board and tuition, taking into account the salaries of the professors and other necessary outlays. The University has other very large needs, in order to fill its proper place among the educational institutions of our country. There must be continual and costly additions to the University library, according to the progress of the sacred and secular sciences; including new researches, under the ceaseless activities of our age; then new instruments and materials are needed in the cabinets of the physical sciences for investigation and research.

I understand and thankfully testify, that all our Rev. Pastors are devoting their energies to meeting the necessities of their own parish schools; and I do not ask, nor would I wish, that they should overburden themselves or their people, by any pressure that would work disadvantage to these. But increased vigor in the head makes for better health in all the limbs. The Catholic University is the head of our whole Catholic educational system; its growth in efficiency will increase the vitality of all our schools and bring the greater blessing of God upon all who work for them.

There is a very efficacious way of helping the University, which will benefit immediately any congregation that puts it into effect. It is the establishment at the University of a permanent burse, for the education of a student from the parish that founds it.

This will be a perpetual memorial to the honor of the parish; a practical stimulus to the pupils of the parish schools and their parents,

to fit them for obtaining its benefits. It will be a holy satisfaction to the pastor and the parishioners, and a high contribution to the glory and service of God.

It is true, there are not a great many Catholics possessing means sufficient to found a burse; but there are parishes in which two or more could combine, without much inconvenience to their families, and contribute enough to found jointly a burse, to be applied according to conditions agreed upon between them.

I request the Rev. Pastors to read this, with the letter of His Eminence, on Sunday, November the 22d, and to take up the collection the following Sunday.

I give to all of you my affectionate blessing,

WILLIAM HENRY ELDER,  
*Archbishop of Cincinnati.*

### ARCHDIOCESE OF DUBUQUE.

ST. RAPHAEL'S CATHEDRAL, DUBUQUE,  
November 3, 1903.

TO THE CLERGY AND LAITY OF THE ARCHDIOCESE OF DUBUQUE:

*Venerable and Beloved Brethren*—One of the first acts of our Holy Father, Pope Pius X, has been to appeal to all the Catholics of the United States in behalf of the Catholic University of America. The text of the Papal Brief, addressed to his Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, is as follows:

\* \* \* \* \*

To respond to this appeal of our Holy Father is for me a labor of love. Ten of the best years of my life were, in obedience to our Holy Father, Leo XIII, consecrated to the task of laying the foundations of the Catholic University of America. The seven years which have since elapsed have only deepened my conviction that the future of the University is inseparably bound up with the future of the Church in our country.

In the century now opening, the welfare of religion everywhere, and especially in our land of popular liberties, will above all depend upon the perfection of the system of Christian education. It must be a system embracing not only the elementary schools which are such a blessing to the masses of our people, and the colleges in which our picked youth are carried still further in their studies, but also the University, in which the very broadest and deepest and highest education is offered to those whom nature and Divine Providence have fitted

to be the leaders of popular thought and action. If it is essential, as we all hold, that the rank and file of humanity should be rightly drilled and fitted for a life that will be both intelligent and Christian, still more imperative is it that the training of those who are to be the leaders of men should be thoroughly Christian as well as scientific.

To supply this great need was the object of the Third Plenary Council in decreeing the University, and of our lamented Holy Father in urging its establishment. Like all other institutions of great importance, its beginnings have been accompanied with many difficulties. But it has lived bravely through them all, and stands to-day the unquestioned head of the Catholic Educational System in the United States. This fact is attested by the action of most of the Religious Orders in grouping their houses of study around the University.

Thus far, the great work has been developed and carried on chiefly through the bountiful offerings of a limited number of individual Catholics, who have had intelligence enough to recognize that the noblest use they could make of a portion of their wealth was to consecrate it to the central institution of Catholic learning, so earnestly commended to them by the Holy Father and the Bishops. Now the time has come to solidify the foundations of the University forever, and to give needed development to some of its most important departments, by the combined action of all the Catholics of the entire country. Hence, this appeal made to them by the Bishops and by our Holy Father.

In compliance therewith, I hereby direct that in every church of the archdiocese a collection for the Catholic University of America be taken up on the first Sunday of Advent. If in any locality impossible on that day it must be taken up on the earliest possible Sunday thereafter. And I earnestly request the Rev. Clergy to enter with all their hearts into the wish of the Holy Father, and to commend the cause to the generosity of their people with all earnestness.

JOHN JOSEPH KEANE,  
*Archbishop of Dubuque.*

#### ARCHDIOCESE OF MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, November 16, 1903.

*Rev. Dear Father:*

Our Holy Father has ordered a collection in the churches of this country for ten years on the first Sunday in Advent for the Catholic University of Washington. This is the first expression of a desire by

our Holy Father to the Catholics of this country, and I do not doubt that his appeal will meet with a hearty response on the part of the clergy as well as of the laity. Kindly announce this collection on the Sunday preceding.

Very sincerely yours,

A. F. SCHINNER,  
*Adm. S. V.*

### ARCHDIOCESE OF NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, November 4, 1903.

*Reverend and Dear Father:*

By special request from our Most Reverend Archbishop, we send you a copy of the Holy Father's Brief concerning the University of Washington.

Desirous to lend his help to that noble Institution, in union with his venerable Brethren of the American Hierarchy, His Excellency orders hereby that a collection be taken up in all the churches and chapels of this archdiocese on the first Sunday of Advent for the benefit of that University.

You will please explain to the faithful of your congregation the high aims of and the services rendered to religion by that superior seat of ecclesiastical science. The history of European universities is there to prove how magnificently they served the diffusion of Divine Truth on earth. Besides, we ought to feel so much the more zealous to contribute toward the success of that noble institution, that our most venerable Archbishop has been himself one of its most illustrious founders, and is more than any one else interested in its progress as being an unexcelled source of divine knowledge throughout the States of our glorious country.

GUSTAVE A. ROUXEL,  
*Auxiliary Bishop, V. G., Adm.*  
J. M. LAVAL,  
*V. G., Adm.*

PETER SCOTTI,  
*Chancellor.*

### ARCHDIOCESE OF NEW YORK.

ARCHBISHOP'S HOUSE,  
452 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK,  
November 17, 1903.

*Rev. and Dear Sir:*

The Catholic University of America, the crown of our educational system, has been in successful operation for the past thirteen years.

Its progress during that period is almost without parallel in the history of universities. No appeal has, up to the present, ever been made to the parishes of the United States for its foundation or support. Possessed of a plant and endowments representing nearly two millions of dollars contributed by the generous clergy and wealthy laity, it has reached a stage where an appeal to the whole Catholic body of the country is deemed absolutely necessary, in order to render permanent the good work already accomplished by the University.

Such was the unanimous decision of the Archbishops who met in Washington in April of this year; and that this decision might go before the faithful of the country with the approval and blessing of the Vicar of Christ, the condition of the University was laid before the Holy Father by his Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, the Chancellor of the University, during his recent visit to Rome. The Sovereign Pontiff has graciously signalized the opening days of his Pontificate by the accompanying strong and earnest Brief on the subject, in which Pius X evinces no less interest and sympathy for our University than did its illustrious founder, Leo XIII:

\* \* \* \* \*

The work done by the Catholic University, in attracting to this great center of higher education leading scholars in theological, scientific and classic learning, and from which it is sending forth, year after year, men, lay and clerical, specially well equipped intellectually to deal with the problems of the age, is the best proof that the University was established not a year too soon. Around its now hallowed and classic grounds have arisen houses of study of the Dominicans, Franciscans, Marists, Sulpicians, Paulists, and Fathers of the Holy Cross, another evidence of the growing conviction that the Catholic University has come to abide.

To the faithful, therefore, of your parish, and with great trust in your own personal interest in the institution, I confidently make this appeal, in obedience to the will of the Vicar of Christ, in the name of our Holy Faith of which the University has already been and will continue to be one of the strongest bulwarks.

I hereby direct that a collection be taken up for the Catholic University at all the Masses, on the first Sunday of Advent, November 29, or on the first Sunday convenient after that date.

Wishing you, Rev. and dear Father, and your faithful people all blessings

I am, very faithfully yours in Christ,

JOHN,

*Archbishop of New York.*

P. S.—You will please make returns to the Chancery Office, 23 East 51st Street, as early as possible.

## ARCHDIOCESE OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARCHBISHOP'S HOUSE,  
LOGAN SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA,  
November 13, 1903.

*Rev. and Dear Sir:*

The enclosed letter from our Holy Father the Pope to His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, concerning the Catholic University of America, speaks for itself and requires no urging on our part. Please to read it to your people, take up the proposed collection on the first Sunday of Advent, November 29, and send the amount to the Very Rev. Chancellor before the 22d of December.

Your devoted servant in Christ,

PATRICK JOHN,  
*Archbishop of Philadelphia.*

JAMES P. TURNER,  
*Chancellor.*

## ARCHDIOCESE OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL,  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.,  
November 15, 1903.

TO THE CLERGY AND LAITY OF THE ARCHDIOCESE OF SAN FRANCISCO:

*Beloved Brethren*—One of the first acts of our Holy Father, Pope Pius X, has been to appeal to all the Catholics of the United States in behalf of the Catholic University of America. The text of the Papal Brief, addressed to his Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, is as follows:

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The welfare of religion everywhere and at all times, especially in our age and country, depends upon the perfection of the system of Christian education.

The system must embrace not only elementary schools and colleges, but university studies as well, wherein the highest education possible may be offered to those whom nature and Divine Providence have fitted to profit by it. If it is essential that all should be trained and fitted for a life that will be both intelligent and Christian, how much more imperative is it that those who are to be leaders of men should be thoroughly Christian as well as scientific. To supply this great want was the motive that led the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore



to decree, and our lamented Holy Father to urge, the establishment of the University.

The action of most of the religious orders in the country, grouping their houses of studies around the University, attests the unanimity of purpose on the part of the Episcopacy and the great religious orders to make the University the unquestioned head of the Catholic educational system in the United States.

Thus far the work has been developed and carried on chiefly through the generous offerings of individual Catholics, who have had the wisdom and the grace to recognize that the noblest use that they could make of a portion of their wealth is to consecrate it to this central institution of Catholic learning, so earnestly commended to them by the Bishops and the Holy Father. Now the time has come to appeal to all the Catholic people in behalf of this noble work.

Hence this appeal is made to them by the Bishops and by our Holy Father. In compliance, herewith, I hereby direct that in every church of the archdiocese a collection for the Catholic University of America be taken up on the first Sunday of Advent. If in any locality it is impossible on that day, the collection should be taken up on the earliest possible Sunday thereafter.

This notice of the collection should be read to the people the Sunday before it is to be taken up, and I earnestly request the Reverend Clergy to enter with all their hearts into this wish of the Holy Father, and to commend the work to the generosity of their people with all earnestness.

Yours truly in Christ,

P. W. RIORDAN,  
*Archbishop of San Francisco.*

#### ARCHDIOCESE OF SAINT PAUL.

ST. PAUL, December 26, 1903.

TO THE CLERGY AND THE LAITY OF THE DIOCESE OF ST. PAUL:

*Beloved Brethren*—I beg leave to bring to your attention the letter recently addressed by the Sovereign Pontiff, Pius X, to his Eminence the Cardinal-Archbishop of Baltimore, and through him to the entire hierarchy of the Church of the United States, regarding the Catholic University of Washington.

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The letter of the Sovereign Pontiff will be rewarded, I am sure, by a most cordial and generous response from the clergy and the laity

of the Diocese of St. Paul. It is the voice of the Head of the Church, to whom readiest obedience is ever due. It commends to our attention and care an institution whose own merit and work have already won the respect and the endearment of the Catholics of America.

The decree of the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore, establishing the Catholic University of Washington, was, without a doubt, the most important and most far-reaching act recorded in the annals of American Church legislation.

The purpose of the Council was to build up in America, under the guardianship and the influence of religion, a great central school, the cope-stone of all other Catholic educational institutions in the land, to which these should look for guidance and inspiration, from which these should draw, each in its particular sphere, light and stimulus.

Ours is an age of intellectual struggling. To be convinced of this, we need only to notice the multitudinous schools, low and high, springing up around us, and the vast benefactions by which they are favored. The state, the religious denomination, the individual citizen, vie with one another in facilitating the growth of knowledge and encouraging its widest diffusion. Shall the Catholic Church be satisfied to stand idle, calmly witnessing what is done under influences not her own; doing nothing for her own honor, nothing for her own interests? In the history of centuries, the leadership in the world's intellectual labors belonged to the Catholic Church; shall she to-day and in America surrender the laurels which so long were woven in glory upon her brow?

The vital welfare of religious truth is at stake. Too often the search for knowledge is dominated by prejudice against the living God and His Christ, by utter indifference to religion and the soul's higher life. It wanders over devious roads, away from the holiest and highest truth, from the truth most needed by man, most intimately linked with his duties and his happiness. Must not the Church build for herself a lofty pinnacle of observation, whence she shall spy out the journeyings of the human mind, a lofty pinnacle of light, whence she shall direct aright those journeyings?

And, then, as daily, in every department of earth and of sky, the search for knowledge unfolds new facts and opens new vistas, the Church, for her very life, should be ready to grasp up those facts, to soar along those vistas, in order to prove that she is at home everywhere, that the rays of her revealed dogmas mingle harmoniously with the scintillations of history and of science, that the voice of God echoed through her voice is not different from the voice of God in nature—only higher in theme and in gracious love.

The highest and best school of learning, which Catholic faith and Catholic devotion may build, will be attempted in America, if the Catholic people of America have the understanding of the mission and of the responsibilities of the Church, and of their own duties as her sons and soldiers.

Am I forgetting the colleges and the seminaries, not to speak of the numberless minor schools that bless and adorn the Catholic Church in America? By no means. No one values, more than I do, the great and good work these are doing, each within its sphere of action, each in the degree of effort and success which its programs and its financial ability authorize. But, such as they are and such as they must remain, they cannot, it is plain, serve the purpose which the Council of Baltimore had in view in the establishment of the Catholic University. The work reserved to a university rises far above the scope of other educational institutions. These, of course, we must have; these we must build up and sustain. As stepping stones to something more ambitious and more elevated, they are essential elements in the plan of the Church's educational work; as such, and because they reach out more directly for the greater number of the Church's children, they must be always our first care. But, they are limited in their work, and, be they never so numerous, never so prosperous and faithful, they do not, they cannot, suffice to the needs of religion. The pinnacle of observation and of light, which the honor and the safety of the Church require her to build, would still be wanting.

It is to the interest, indeed, of other Catholic educational institutions that there be at the summit a great and well equipped university, from which they may receive help and inspiration. The university forms teachers for other institutions; it awakens the spirit of intellectual culture and the love of religion, which will bring pupils to their halls; it proposes standards and ideals, towards which they will work; it awakens rivalry between institution and institution, between pupil and pupil; it stirs up all lesser educational agencies into greater energy and wiser methods. This is among the paramount duties of a Catholic University, to encourage and to direct the whole Catholic educational movement, through all its ascending stages, from the primary school to the college, holding itself always at such an elevation as to dominate the best efforts elsewhere made, and still always showing its willingness to spread far and wide, as opportunity opens, the gifts of its light and of its matured experience.

There is not in the land a Catholic who is not benefited by the University, who should not uphold its interests and do his share in providing it with means for its fullest work. Every Catholic is con-

cerned in the exaltation of the faith and in the promotion of education in unison with its doctrine and its spirit.

The small number only, it is true, will be students of the University. The small number, however, leaven the multitude. Each one works with pen, or with voice, or through silent example; each one of them becomes a center of influence. Where one works, thousands reap profit.

The Catholic University of Washington has barely turned its tenth year. It has shared the usual vicissitudes of infancy and of early youth; it has had its difficulties and its trials. Despite those, its record is worthy of all praise; it has been of immense value to religion. As it is to-day we could not dispense with the work which it is doing. Seeing it as it will be, when it has grown into due proportions, we admire it, and we rejoice in the vast influences for learning and for religion which are to spring from its achievements.

The Catholic University has proven itself. The one thing wanting, that it take rank among the first Catholic universities of the world, is financial support. That, we may be confident, it will have in the future.

To-day in buildings and investments the Catholic University possesses over two million dollars. This is a large sum to be accumulated in a few years, and with the help of only a few benefactors. But we know sufficiently what the needs of a university are to understand that its two million dollars must grow to the tenfold, before the Catholic University can hope to develop into what it must be to do the work which the Church expects from it.

Heretofore the contributions to the University were from a few of the wealthier Catholics. No help was asked from the Catholic people at large. It was thought best not to appeal to them, until it was shown by actual experiment that the institution was worthy of their esteem and their coöperation. The time has now come when the University can speak to the people; it speaks now to them. The wealthier among us, it is believed, will not be forgetful of the special responsibilities incumbent upon them as special beneficiaries and trustees of God's providence; and from time to time notable gifts will be poured into the treasury of the University. Meanwhile, we cannot delay the work of the University and all must at once lend to it their support. Nor, indeed, is it fairness and justice to the Catholic people not to bring all into contact with the University, not to allow each one, the humblest and the poorest, to contribute his share in the upbuilding of the Church's monumental home of learning and of faith. This was the aim and purpose of the Board of Directors of the University

when they proposed a general collection; this was the aim and purpose of the Holy Father when he wrote the letter which I am submitting to your attention. The readiness of the response from Catholics in every diocese and in every parish in the country is not doubted; quickly we shall see the Catholic University rising to the heights of our hopes, and made the honor and the glory of the Church in America.

The leading Catholic university in the world is that of Louvain in Belgium. It is altogether dependent upon annual collections in the several parishes of that land. We are not to suppose that the Catholic people of America are less zealous for the faith, and less liberal in its honor and defense, than are the Catholic people of Belgium. The University of Louvain has formed in Belgium the staunchest and most intelligent Catholic community in Europe; we look to the University of Washington to form in America a Catholic community, not inferior in tone and merit to that of Belgium.

The collection for the Catholic University of Washington will be taken up in the churches of the Diocese of St. Paul on Sunday, January 17.

On the preceding Sunday, January 10, pastors will read this present letter to the Faithful, and to what is said in it they will add earnest words of encouragement of their own so that the result of the collection be not unworthy of the Diocese of St. Paul.

I pray God to bless you, Reverend Father, and the Faithful entrusted to your spiritual care.

JOHN IRELAND,  
*Archbishop of St. Paul.*

#### DIOCESE OF ALBANY.

BISHOP'S HOUSE, ALBANY,  
November 18, 1903.

*Rev. and Dear Sir:*

Our most Holy Father, Pius X, in his first official communication to the Hierarchy of the United States, has been pleased to approve most highly of the action of the Prelates, who are specially charged with the administration of the Catholic University at Washington, in appointing a collection to be taken up annually, for ten years, in behalf of that noble institution of higher education.

Many among the wealthier Catholics have contributed large sums towards the erection and completion of the magnificent and beautiful buildings devoted to the use of the University. Other individuals, and some societies, have founded professorial chairs.

There are yet, however, many improvements to be made, and it will be necessary to incur heavy expenses, for which no adequate provision has been made.

Under these circumstances, it is but proper that a general appeal be made to the Catholics of the United States.

A collection for the Catholic University at Washington will be, therefore, taken up in all the churches of the diocese on the first Sunday in Advent, November the 29th.

Your well-known zeal in behalf of higher Catholic education will suggest to you the most efficient mode of commending the collection to the faithful committed to your charge.

Returns of proceeds of the collection should be sent to the Chancery by the third Sunday of Advent.

I remain Rev. and Dear Sir,

Yours very sincerely,

THOMAS,

*Bishop of Albany.*

#### DIOCESE OF ALTOONA.

BISHOP'S HOUSE, 1211 THIRTEENTH STREET,  
ALTOONA, PA., November 19, 1903.

*Rev. and Dear Sir:*

I inclose a Brief from our Holy Father, Pius X, calling upon his spiritual children in the United States to come to the relief of the Catholic University at Washington; also a letter from His Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, which shows the necessity of this appeal, and the great advantages which a Catholic University, generously supported by the people, would confer upon the Church and nation. You will, therefore, announce this collection to be taken up on the first Sunday of Advent, as the Circular suggests. I have good reason to hope, Rev. and Dear Sir, that you will prove such an ardent advocate of this measure before the people, that their generosity will be a testimonial to your zeal, and an evidence of their interest in what concerns the highest welfare of the Church.

I remain, Rev. and Dear Sir,

Your devoted servant in Deo,

EUGENE A. GARVEY,

*Bishop of Altoona.*

## DIOCESE OF BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN, December 30, 1903.

*Rev. Dear Sir:*

As announced at the recent Quarterly Conference of the Clergy, a collection is to be taken up in all the churches of the diocese on the second Sunday of January for the Catholic University at Washington. That you may present to the faithful of your charge the needs and claims of the University, and thus render your appeal more effective, we hand you herewith copies of the letter of our Holy Father, Pius X, and of the appeal of His Eminence, the Archbishop of Baltimore, Chancellor of the University. In the latter letter His Eminence sets forth the project and the high hopes and aims of the venerable founders of this national institution of learning, records the noble generosity of clergy and laity towards the realization of this project, recounts the work accomplished by the University under adverse conditions during the fifteen years of its existence, and pleads for a generous response to this appeal for funds to bring the University up to the full measure of its growth and efficiency and place it on a firm and enduring basis. The Sovereign Pontiff, Pius X, whom God has raised up in the place of the immortal Leo to carry on the mission of His divine Son on earth, adds his voice to the appeal of the Hierarchy of our country in behalf of our national Catholic University. "It is our earnest wish and prayer that all the Bishops of the country, as well as the faithful who have at heart the progress of learning and religion, should labor strenuously for the good of the University."

We rest assured, Rev. dear Sir, that these words of the Supreme Pastor of the fold of Christ will find a hearty response on your part and on the part of the faithful of your charge. May the new year that cometh in abound in graces and blessings for you and them.

Yours devotedly in Xt,

CHARLES EDWARD,  
*Bishop of Brooklyn.*

## DIOCESE OF BUFFALO.

BISHOP'S HOUSE, 1025 DELAWARE AVE.,  
BUFFALO, November 18, 1903.*Reverend Dear Father:*

In accordance with the following letter from His Holiness Pius X, there will be a collection in this diocese on Sunday, November 29, for the Catholic University.

Please tell your people that what they will give over the ordinary collection will be considered as their offering to the University, and will be forwarded through our Chancery office the following week.

I beg that you will make announcement of this collection, on the Sunday previous, and exhort your parishoners to give what they can to the support of the University. It is the greatest of our educational institutions and the fitting crown of our Catholic schools.

Trusting that the returns collectively will be creditable to our diocese, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

CHARLES HENRY,  
*Bishop of Buffalo.*

#### DIOCESE OF CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, November 17, 1903.

TO THE REV. RECTORS AND PASTORS:

*Reverend Dear Sirs*—Our Holy Father, Pope Pius X, has addressed to His Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, a Papal Brief in which he shows the deep interest he takes in the Catholic University at Washington. The following is the text of the Brief:

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His Eminence, in communicating this document to the Bishops of the country, urges in all earnestness that this appeal of the Holy Father may receive a generous response. It is enough for us that our Holy Father himself has ordered the collection. The object is one of the noblest. The Catholic University is the work of the illustrious Leo XIII and should receive the support of all.

We therefore direct that a collection be taken up in every church of the diocese on the first Sunday of Advent, November 29, or on the earliest Sunday thereafter, and that the amount be sent to our diocesan Chancellor by December 31, 1903. Please read this letter at the masses the Sunday after it is received.

IGN. F. HORSTMANN,  
*Bishop of Cleveland.*

#### DIOCESE OF COVINGTON.

COVINGTON, FEAST OF ST. CHARLES,  
November 14, 1903.

*To the Rev. Clergy and Beloved Laity of the Diocese of Covington:*

One of the most effectual means by which the Kingdom of Christ, His knowledge and His love, are to be spread among our own people and among our fellow-citizens is the Catholic University of Washing-



ton. Its establishment is the result of the most enlightened zeal of the Bishops of the United States; its possibility the result of the self-sacrifice and generosity of the Catholic laity. Leo XIII, of glorious memory, made it his own by blessing and encouraging its beginning, by upholding its necessity, by supervising and approving its constitution and program, by reserving to himself the nomination of its Rector, and by a dying declaration that His name was connected with it forever, and that he looked to the Catholic laity of America to support it and to endow it so generously as to become the real Catholic center of learning in the New World.

His Holiness Pius X, who has declared himself so emphatically partial to the exercise of the Holy Ministry, as earnestly prizes the formation of learned priests, who in the University may better prepare themselves to defend the truth and vindicate the faith. He insists that the laity should take an intelligent part in the modern warfare against infidelity and corruption of morals; and where but in the University will leaders be properly prepared for such a campaign?

No wonder, therefore, that his first act, illustrative of the meaning of his teaching, is the letter by which the Pope commends the University and calls upon every Bishop, every priest and every one of the faithful, in these United States to uphold that great institution by substantial help.

The following is the text of the Papal Letter:

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We hereby direct all the pastors of the diocese to read this our letter and the letter of His Holiness the Pope at all of the masses of Sunday, November 22, and to announce a collection for the Catholic University to be taken up at all of the masses of the first Sunday of Advent, November 29, 1903. Said collection shall be taken up in all of the churches having resident priests, and in the others as soon thereafter as possible, and send to our Rev. Secretary before the 15th of the month of December.

Devotedly yours in Jesus Christ,

CAMILLUS P. MAES,

*Bishop of Covington.*

**DIOCESE OF DAVENPORT.**

BISHOP'S HOUSE, DAVENPORT, IA.,

October 26, 1903.

*Rev. Dear Sir:*

Your attention is hereby directed in a special manner to the following letter from the Holy Father. As an additional pledge of

loyalty to the Holy See, and in loving obedience to the wishes of the Supreme Pontiff, it is most earnestly hoped that the pastors will take up the collection annually for ten years in every church in this diocese on the date appointed. Please read the circular for your congregation and with your usual zeal exhort the faithful to contribute generously to the collection for the maintenance of the Catholic University.

Send collection by draft payable to Rev. George Giglinger, D.D.

HENRY COSGROVE,  
*Bishop of Davenport.*

### DIOCESE OF DENVER.

DENVER, COL., November 15, 1903.

OUR BELOVED BRETHREN OF THE CLERGY AND OF THE LAITY OF THIS  
DIOCESE OF DENVER:

*Beloved Brethren*—The accompanying letter of our Holy Father, Pius X, to Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore, needs no explanation. We hereby direct you, Reverend and dear Father, to read it to your congregations on Sunday, November 22, 1903, with such comments as your own piety and zeal for the higher education of our clergy may suggest. In accordance with the tenor of this letter which, as it comes from the Father of Christendom and pleads in behalf of so noble a cause, will arouse the sympathy of all classes of Catholics, we order a collection on the first Sunday of Advent, falling this year on November 29, 1903, and for the next ten years to come, to be taken up for the benefit of the Catholic University of America at Washington. The wish of a beloved father whose aim is the welfare of his children, should always be taken as a command by those whom he intends to benefit. Hence we express the hope that this collection will meet with a generous response. We direct furthermore that this collection be sent immediately to our Rev. Chancellor who will forward same to His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons.

NICHOLAS C. MATZ,  
*Bishop of Denver.*

### DIOCESE OF DETROIT.

EPISCOPAL RESIDENCE,  
31 AND 33 WASHINGTON AVE., DETROIT, MICH.,  
November 12, 1903.

*Rev. Dear Father:*

Enclosed you will please find the letter of our Holy Father, Pius X, dated September 9, 1903, and addressed to His Eminence James

Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore, and Chancellor of the Catholic University at Washington.

Our Holy Father, gives expression to his deep interest in the progress and welfare of this distinguished American foundation.

Hence he approves that a collection be taken up in all the churches throughout the United States annually for ten years, on the first Sunday of Advent, or the first convenient Sunday thereafter, for the University.

In accordance with this Rescript of the Holy Father, you will announce the collection for the first Sunday of Advent or a convenient Sunday thereafter.

You will please read this notice on the two preceding Sundays, as well as the letter of his Holiness, at all the masses in your church.

The amount of the collection to be forwarded to our V. Rev. Chancellor.

Yours faithfully in Xt,

JOHN S. FOLEY,  
*Bishop of Detroit.*

#### DIOCESE OF ERIE.

ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL, ERIE,  
November 19, 1903.

*Rev. Dear Sir:*

It is known, I am sure, to every Catholic in the land, that about twelve years ago our late Holy Father, Pope Leo XIII, established the Catholic University of America, in Washington. The number of non-Catholic universities on every side, richly endowed and offering many advantages in the higher branches of education, was attracting to their halls our Catholic young men, to the great danger and even loss of their faith. To counteract the dangers to which our youth were exposed, and at the same time afford them every advantage offered by other institutions, was the object of our Holy Father in establishing the Washington University. In the twelve years of its existence the University has nobly fulfilled the end of its creation, but at the present moment it is sadly in need of means to carry on its work. I may say, indeed, that its very existence is in danger. We have very few Catholic rich men among us, and even those who possess wealth scarcely ever endow Catholic Institutions. In this respect our non-Catholic fellow citizens put us to shame. Our present Holy Father, Pope Pius X, knowing the straits under which the

University is laboring, and taking the deepest interest in its welfare, has issued a letter recommending it to the generous care of the Catholics of the land. To provide, therefore, the necessary funds and save the University from failure, a collection has been ordered to be taken up in every diocese and in every church in the land, and the first Sunday in Advent—November 29—has been set apart for that purpose. You will please recommend this collection to the good people of your parish, trusting that their generosity may help to save an Institution founded by our late Holy Father, and so warmly cherished by his successor.

I am yours in Christ,

JOHN E. FITZ MAURICE,  
*Bishop of Erie.*

### DIOCESE OF GRAND RAPIDS.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.,  
November 18, 1903.

*Beloved Brethren of the Clergy and Dear Children of the Laity:*

The Holy Father, Pope Pius X, has addressed a letter on the subject of the Catholic University at Washington to his Eminence Cardinal Gibbons. The tenor of the letter is as follows:

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A university is an institution in which the higher courses in the sciences and the learned professions are taught. The universities supply other institutions of learning with scholarly teachers, and the professions with distinguished practitioners. The influence of universities on the life of a nation is not easily exaggerated. It is, therefore, most important that the principles of the true religion be not only not excluded from the university, but that they pervade it. For this reason the Church has always been solicitous to provide, foster and perfect universities, and guard them as the apple of her eye. The Catholic University at Washington is young and in the state of formation. It still lacks some faculties and needs to develop those already existing. The means at its disposal are inadequate, and hence the appeal to the Catholics of the whole country to contribute to this work in which all are deeply interested. The chairs or professorships of a university must necessarily be endowed. Rich Catholics should imitate the example of wealthy non-Catholics, some of whom, every year, donate immense sums to endow universities of their denominations.

This Circular is to be read at all the masses, next Sunday, and the collection is to be taken up on the 29th of this month, and in places where there is no mass on that Sunday, on the first day of divine service after the Sunday on which this circular has been read to the congregation or mission. The collection is to be sent to the Rev. Chancellor. May the peace of the Lord be with you.

HENRY JOSEPH,  
*Bishop of Grand Rapids.*

### DIOCESE OF GREEN BAY.

GREEN BAY, WIS.,  
November 19, 1903.

*Rev. Dear Sir:*

In the apostolic Brief, dated September 9, 1903 and addressed to Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore our Holy Father, Pius X, expresses his "earnest wish and prayer that all the bishops of the country, as well as the faithful who have at heart the progress of learning and religion, should labor strenuously for the good of the University" at Washington. The Pope says moreover: "We learn with genuine satisfaction that a collection is to be taken up in all the churches throughout the United States, annually for ten years, on the first Sunday of Advent or the first convenient Sunday thereafter, with a view of enhancing the dignity and enlarging the influence of this noble seat of learning."

Cardinal Gibbons in a circular just addressed to the bishops of the country in regard to this collection, makes the following weighty remarks upon the subject. He says: "The generous endowment of educational institutions by non-Catholics is one of the most significant movements in our national life. That Catholics, who have contributed so freely to so many other needs of the Church, are ready, in respect of educational zeal, to rival their non-Catholic fellow-citizens, we may take as an assured fact. What is requisite to direct their generosity towards the work of higher education is clear perception of its importance and necessity.

"Signal proofs of this willingness have been given already in the endowment, by individuals and by Associations, of Chairs in our University, an evidence of generosity which the Holy See, on various occasions, has greatly approved. But in justice to their founders and benefactors, the work which they began for the advantage of the entire Catholic body, should now be brought to completion by the united

endeavor of all our people, and thus every Catholic in this country may feel a direct and personal interest in the University, its work and its success.

“How much good our University may do in the future, when it is thoroughly equipped for its work, we may infer from the good which it has already done in the short period of fifteen years, despite adverse circumstances, and its unfinished condition. How much good it may do for the Church in this country, we may also infer from what the Catholic University of Louvain has done for the Catholic people of Belgium. It is admitted that it has saved that nation to the Catholic faith;—a magnificent recompense for the annual collection which the Bishops order in the interest of that great school. It is an instructive fact that the Catholic University of Louvain, notwithstanding its vast student body, and the fees thence accruing, would be unable to prosecute its work, were it not for this annual collection. Leo XIII, of happy memory, has publicly registered his hope that the Catholic University of America should be to the American people what the Catholic University of Louvain is to the people of Belgium—the bulwark of religion and the crown of our Catholic educational system.

“In all earnestness, therefore, as Chancellor of our University, I make this appeal to you, and through you to our clergy and people, in order that this first recommendation of our Holy Father, Pius X, may meet with such a generous response as to prove publicly our loyalty to the Vicar of Christ, who has asked us to make a united effort on behalf of a work, which is identical with the cause of the Catholic religion in the United States, and promises so much for the welfare of Church and country.”

In complying with the earnest wishes of our Holy Father, we hereby order, that this collection for our Catholic University be taken up in the parishes of our diocese on the 6th of December, 1903, the second Sunday of Advent, and in mission churches on the first opportunity. The amounts are to be forwarded immediately to our chancery. Kindly announce this collection on the Sunday before and read this circular to the congregation.

Sincerely yours,

S. G. MESSMER.

#### DIOCESE OF KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, November 14, 1903.

*Reverend and Dear Sir:*

In the foregoing Apostolic Letter we lay before you and your congregation the anxious wishes of our Holy Father Pope Pius X, and

the Archbishop and Bishops of the United States, for furtherance of purposes of the Catholic University at Washington, founded and fostered by our late Holy Father, Pope Leo XIII, of revered memory. Education in its proper sense is undoubtedly a great blessing. But as a basis of our social fabric, without its essential coordinate, religion, its resultant effects, never slow coming on, will be anything but beneficent. Education is needed, such as reveres Christ and His teaching as the "True light that enlighteneth every one who cometh into this world," without which no man, however otherwise bright, can shine as a worthy reflex of his Creator. The Catholic Church has ever been the provident mother of the best and highest possible education for her children, and it is in this sense of duty and reverence we should respond to the appeal that is now made to us. The Catholic University will elevate the religious, educational and moral standing of Catholics in the United States. Therefore, in accordance with the wishes of the Sovereign Pontiff and of the Archbishops and Bishops of the United States, a collection will be taken up in all the churches throughout this diocese of Kansas City, annually for ten years, on the first Sunday of Advent, "with a view of enhancing the dignity and enlarging the influence of this noble seat of learning, the Catholic University of Washington." The proceeds of the collection are to be sent to us without delay, to be forwarded by us as soon as possible to the bursar of the University.

This Pastoral Letter and the foregoing Apostolic Letter of our Holy Father, Pope Pius X, are to be read to the congregations at the several masses, in all the churches of our diocese, on Sunday, 22d inst., and on the Sunday next preceding the first Sunday of Advent in each year.

JOHN JOSEPH,  
*Bishop of Kansas City, Mo.*

#### DIOCESE OF LINCOLN.

BISHOP'S HOUSE, LINCOLN, NEB.,  
November 26, 1903.

*Rev. and Dear Sir:*

In accordance with the wishes of our Holy Father, Pius X, a collection for the benefit of the Catholic University at Washington, D. C., shall be taken up in this diocese on the first Sunday of Advent of each year until otherwise ordered. The proceeds of the collection should be sent immediately to the Chancellor of the diocese, who in turn will forward them to Washington. I am pleased to be able to say that

the University buildings at Washington in beauty of design, in magnitude and in adaptedness to the purposes for which they have been erected, are not surpassed by those of any other university in the world. I will add that not only the honor of the Church of the United States, but also the spiritual welfare of thousands yet unborn, are intimately connected with the success of this great Institution of learning. Such being the case, I beg you to urge upon your people the necessity of being very generous on the occasion of the afore mentioned collection.

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I am, Rev. and Dear Sir,

Your devoted Servant in Dno.,

THOMAS BONACUM,  
*Bishop of Lincoln.*

GEORGE AGIUS,  
*Chancellor.*

P. S.—As this notice will reach the Clergy too late to announce the University collection for the first Sunday of Advent, the said collection may be taken up this year on second Sunday of Advent.

#### DIOCESE OF LOS ANGELES.

ST. VIBIANA'S CATHEDRAL, 114 EAST SECOND ST.,  
LOS ANGELES, CAL., November 21, 1903.

*Rev. Dear Sir:*

It is a source of great joy to us that the first official letter written by His Holiness, Pope Pius X, to the Catholics of the United States should be one of approval and encouragement of the Catholic University, in which we all take a just pride. The annual collection, which our Holy Father commends to the faithful of our different dioceses, has for its object the upbuilding and development of this great institution of learning, that it may become, as it was designed by its illustrious founder, the crown of our educational system as well as the center of sound intellectual life, offering to clergy and laity opportunities for the highest culture, and fostering the scholarship which truth needs in its battle with the pseudo-scientific indifference and unbelief of the age. Since its establishment it has had generous friends, whose munificent gifts have made it possible to do splendid work. It needs a larger development in order to meet the ever-increasing demands of scholarship. Remember that every scholar equipped to do battle for the truth of God is a blessing to every one who loves the truth. Let the people of the diocese of Monterey and



Los Angeles respond generously to this appeal so kindly approved by our illustrious Pontiff, Pius X.

It is hereby ordered that this collection be taken up in every church of this diocese on Sunday, December 5, and the offering will be forwarded as soon as possible afterwards to the Chancery Office. This circular should be read at all the masses and the people should be urged to respond generously to the appeal.

Commending the work of the University to your pious zeal, I am,  
Yours sincerely in Christ,

THOMAS JAMES,  
*Bishop of Monterey and Los Angeles.*

### DIOCESE OF LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, KY., November 21, 1903.

*Venerable Brethren of the Clergy and Beloved Children of the Laity:*  
Health and Benediction.

Our venerated Cardinal, and Chancellor of the University in Washington, has called on us to come to the support of an institution of learning which one may safely predict is one day to be the glory of the Church in these United States.

Thanks to the great prelates who have gone before us, they laid deep and solid the foundations of our Catholic University. It behooves us to do our part by building well on those foundations.

And more than this, the Supreme Pontiff whom the Holy Ghost has given us as our leader in every great ecclesiastical enterprise, has deigned to sanction the work of his learned predecessor in the Chair of Peter, and has spoken in the most kindly terms of his earnest desire that the splendid work inaugurated by Leo the Thirteenth should be carried on to a successful conclusion. His Holiness has thus set the seal of Papal approval on the collection for the Catholic University which will be taken up in all the churches of the diocese, and at all the masses, and at vespers also, on the second Sunday in Advent; and it is our strict command that no other collection, for whatsoever purpose, be taken up in any church of the diocese on that Sunday.

Let that collection, so far as the Catholics of this diocese are concerned, be in every way worthy of the object for which it is to be taken up. Let it speak to the world of the unflagging interest which you take in the spread of that higher education which, from time immemorial, has been a characteristic mark of the Church.

For it is not with her a thing of yesterday. The ancient Church, for such in truth she is, can go back centuries and point with just

pride to numerous universities like those of Oxford and Cambridge, "twin seats of learning" and the glory of England to-day. True, they are now in other hands, but they were built when England was Catholic, and looked up to the Pope as the Supreme head of Christendom—built by Catholic brains and Catholic skill, and with Catholic money; and these two universities are still sending out, as of old, thousands of scholarly men who go to fill, and do honor to the learned professions; tokens of that zeal for learning which fired the souls of Englishmen when England was still in communion with the See of Peter. These great centers of education are now lost to us, it may be forever, but the same undying love for learning which built and equipped them hundreds of years ago, will, before this century shall have run its course, have erected similar institutions between the Atlantic and the Pacific.

Men of solid and varied learning are not less to be desiderated to-day—perhaps they are even more needed now than in the early ages of the Church, when every error set up its claim for recognition. We need men of profound scientific knowledge, equipped if possible with "all the learning of the Egyptians." And where, pray, except in such a university as the one the cause of which we are now advocating, are the bright minds of the day to acquire that breadth and depth of knowledge which is to have its full share in the intellectual contests that are ceaselessly going on around us, on the rostrum, in the pulpit, the cabinet, in pamphlet and magazine, in short—in almost every department of life? Had any one been asked a quarter of a century ago what country he considered best equipped with clean Catholic writers, he would in all likelihood have pointed to England; and yet, when Gladstone lost his temper and made his fierce attack on Catholics, there was but one man who was able successfully to measure swords with the great English statesman. And so it is; nor may we flatter ourselves, that, should the emergency arise, we are any better fitted for the fray than were the Catholics of England. There are not many Brownsons, with the power to adapt themselves to every novel question; with clear perceptions of the truth, and a logic so trenchant and inexorable that the antagonist must needs go down under its blows, like Saracens before the Damascus blade of Richard the Lion-hearted. A facile pen, too, as in the case of England's greatest Cardinal, gives one a two-fold power, and that very gift, so necessary for emergencies, is nurtured, strengthened and brought out fully in the university by that ever active clash of mind with mind which is the very life of these institutions. *Scripta manent*—writing

remains, and the articles of Orestes Brownson's matchless review are quite as readable, and we may add, quite as enjoyable to-day as they were when, in classic English, they were flashed upon the world upwards of fifty years ago; and in this respect, we may honestly say of Brownson what Webster quoted of Justice Story in his eulogy on the dead jurist: "*Vivit, vivetque semper, atque etiam latius in memoria hominum versabitur, postquam ab oculis recessit*"—"He lives, and by his massive legal learning his memory will always be fresh in the minds of his countrymen, when for him the figure of this world shall have passed away." We have monuments, statues, what not, erected to the memory of soldiers and statesmen, and pioneers, and bankers, and millionaires; why is it that as yet no statue has been erected to the memory of the man who did for Catholicity here in its day of trial, what Newman did for the Catholics of England, where there was no one else in either country, able to defend them against all comers, with the pen?

And what a blessing for the bright, talented young men of the country, be the profession in life on which they propose to enter, what it may; what an incomparable advantage they have over those who have gone before them, to have a university at their very door; no longer obliged to cross the seas in search of learning which, for whatever reason, could not be obtained at home; to have a university second to none; seated too, in the heart of the country, in the nation's capital, where every form of life gives a special zest to these studies which are in themselves so interesting and attractive; a sort of intellectual West Point in which the chosen champions of the Church are trained to go forth into this busy, teeming, irreligious world of ours to meet and combat on equal ground the enemies of the faith!

But nothing great is ever accomplished without sacrifice. Be generous, then, in the offering which you make to this noble work, and look to it, that you do not fall behind your brethren in the faith, in the generosity of your support of an institution which, if nobly sustained, as we trust it may be, will one day be the crowning glory of the Catholic Church in these United States. WILLIAM GEORGE,

*Bishop of Louisville.*

#### DIOCESE OF NESQUALLY.

BISHOP'S HOUSE, 710 TERRY AVE.,  
SEATTLE, WASH.

*Rev. and Dear Father:*

Absence from the city prevented us from informing you before now that at a recent meeting of the Archbishops of the United States

it was unanimously decided that extraordinary efforts should be made to increase the financial status of the Catholic University at Washington, and thereby make it possible to extend its power for good, and enable it to carry on more successfully the great work of higher Christian education for which it was established. It has already, no doubt, received some generous aid and liberal support from certain wealthy individuals, but the Catholic people of the country, as a whole, have not taken, as they should, its great interests to heart. It is truly humiliating to know that millions of dollars are annually donated to sectarian and secular establishments, while many of our institutions are partly paralyzed for want of a more generous maintenance.

No zealous member of the Church, nor true lover of all that is good and noble in the higher Christian development of the Catholics in this country can be indifferent to the appeal which is now made by our Holy Father, the Pope, and the American Archbishops in favor of the Catholic University.

I feel assured that the clergy and laity of this diocese will be as generous in this instance as they have been in the past whenever an appeal was addressed to them.

The Sovereign Pontiff has graciously signalized the opening days of his pontificate by the accompanying strong and earnest Brief on the subject:

\* \* \* \* \*

In accordance with the above I hereby direct that a collection be taken up for the Catholic University at all the masses on the Sunday following the due publication of this circular, and that returns be made to the Chancellor as soon as possible.

Wishing you and the faithful confided to your care every blessing,  
I remain yours sincerely in the Sacred Heart,

EDWARD JOHN,  
*Bishop of Nesqually.*

#### DIOCESE OF OGDENSBURG.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., January 7, 1904.

*Rev. Dear Sir:*

Our Holy Father, Pius X, has deigned to show the great interest he takes in the progress of religion in America by ordering all the Bishops of the country to take up during ten years an annual collection for the benefit of the Catholic University of America.

With such a command we comply most cheerfully. It is education in all its degrees, primary, secondary and superior, that must

preserve and extend Christianity in a nation, and education to be worthy of the name must be permeated and elevated by religious instruction. The instruction of the mind alone, even when not anti-Christian, not only cannot lead the pupils and students to their true destiny, but it makes the young souls forget that they have to fit themselves in this world by faith and virtue for an eternal life hereafter. It engenders at least that religious indifferentism which is the spiritual disease of society in our age. When however it is positively anti-Christian, anti-Catholic, as it is at present in most of the higher institutions of learning, here and elsewhere, it certainly produces infidelity, easy morality and a positive hatred of religion and of the Church of God.

Hence Catholics all over the world, have to struggle to procure for their children genuine, that is Catholic, education in all the schools of which they have to avail themselves. We have, thanks be to God, already at immense sacrifices created many primary schools and a goodly number of academies and colleges where religion is inculcated together with secular knowledge, and we hope to see them all steadily increase. But, until a few years ago, we had no Catholic University where the future leaders of national and social life could be formed to their important tasks without danger to their religious convictions and principles of Christian morality. Some colleges, it is true, and all praise be given them, were gradually working themselves up to fill the want, and we trust they will prosper and grow; but they had not attained the development which a university requires, and there was no provision anywhere for the higher studies of priests who by their talents might be called upon to explain and to defend more thoroughly the doctrines of our faith.

Therefore, thanks to the liberality of a few wealthy Catholics and to the encouragement of the great Leo XIII, of happy memory, the Catholic University of America was established at Washington some years ago, and it has in a short time attained proportions which promise great results for the future. At present, however, the young institution is sadly hampered by the lack of pecuniary resources, and it has been found necessary to seek them among the people at large so that all those who are to be benefited by its operations may have the merit of reaping the fruit of their own contributions. This is done in imitation of other countries, notably of Belgium, where two general collections a year have created, maintained, and developed that magnificent university of Louvain whose alumni have kept their land free from French infidelity and from German rationalism. The Pope has

deemed it just and useful that American Catholics should in like manner contribute their much needed offerings once a year for ten years.

Therefore we order a general collection for the Catholic University of America to be taken up in all the churches of this diocese on the first Sunday in January after its announcement, or on the first convenient Sunday thereafter, and the proceeds to be sent without delay to the episcopal Chancery. In the future, the collections for the same object will be taken up, even without further notice, on the first Sunday in Advent, as directed by the Holy Father.

Faithfully yours in J. C.,

HENRY,

*Bishop of Ogdensburg.*

C. A. BURRICK,  
*Chanc. and Secr.*

#### DIOCESE OF PEORIA.

PEORIA, ILL., November 15, 1903.

*Rev. and Dear Sir:*

In obedience to the wish and directions of Pope Pius X, the visible Head of the Church, a collection for the Catholic University will be taken up in all the parishes and missions of this diocese on the first Sunday of Advent, November the twenty-ninth. It has never been my good fortune to order a collection with so much satisfaction as this: for I believe and am certain that the most vitally important Catholic institution in America is our University, and I am persuaded that it can never rightly prosper until the mind and heart and conscience of the whole Catholic people become actively interested in its welfare. A great church, making its way in the midst of a strong, eager and advancing people, must be inspired, guided and defended by men whose religious faith and moral earnestness are illumined and invigorated by the best knowledge and the highest intellectual culture: and to have such men we must create a center where our students, who are most richly endowed and most earnestly bent on improving their talents, may gather and be brought into vital contact with enlightened minds and with one another. Such a center of spiritual power every true university is, and such an one our own shall more and more become. The work it has done in the brief time of its existence is greater than any one recognizes. The fact of its creation was an attestation that American Catholics would no longer content themselves with increase in numbers. If we are to render the

noblest service to our country we must get the best education: and to remain indifferent while our fellow-citizens who are not Catholics, think no sacrifice too great when there is a question of founding and developing institutions of higher learning, would be to confess ourselves inferior and unworthy. To know the priests and people of the diocese of Peoria, is to be certain of their readiness to coöperate in every right and noble cause: and I am confident that their contribution on this occasion will be no inadequate expression of their generous nature and of their intelligent appreciation of the indispensable need of a great and richly endowed American Catholic University. You will, Rev. and Dear Sir, read this circular to your people at all the masses on next Sunday, and elaborate what I have but suggested; and on the following Sunday you will take up the collection, which I trust, will be no mean evidence of our loving obedience to the Vicar of Christ and of our deep and abiding interest in the cause of Catholic education.

Faithfully yours,

J. L. SPALDING,  
*Bishop of Peoria.*

P. S.—Please send draft for amount of your collection to the Rev. F. J. O'Reilly, Chancellor of the Diocese.

### DIOCESE OF PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG, PA., November 18, 1903.

*To the Clergy and Laity of the Diocese:*

The well-known interest displayed by the late Sovereign Pontiff, Leo XIII, in the foundation and advancement of the Washington Catholic University endeared him to the hearts of all lovers of higher education. It is, therefore, pleasing to learn that his worthy successor in the Chair of Peter, Pius X, has evinced the same interest and zeal in favor of this institution, and that his first Apostolic act towards his spiritual children in America was to commend to them the work of the University and to approve the means suggested by the Faculty to enlarge its scope, to the end that the resultant fruits might be more universal and productive of greater good.

For this purpose the Holy Father desires that a collection be taken up—yearly for a period of ten years—in all the churches of the country on the first Sunday of Advent and the proceeds be devoted in favor of the University.

In compliance with this desire—which to us should be a command—we direct that the pastors of all churches under our jurisdiction shall take up a collection—announced the previous Sunday—at all

the masses on Sunday, November 29, prox., and send—within two weeks—the amount collected to the Chancellor, Epiphany Parish House, Congress and Franklin Streets, Pittsburg, Pa.

R. PHELAN,  
*Bishop of Pittsburg.*

#### DIOCESE OF PORTLAND.

BISHOP'S HOUSE, PORTLAND,  
January 4, 1904.

*Dear Rev. Father:*

I have received a letter from His Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, Chancellor of the Catholic University of America, in which he appeals in the name of the University for financial aid.

His Eminence in an interview with the Holy Father shortly after his election obtained from His Holiness words of approval and encouragement, and in the Brief which His Holiness sent to His Eminence, Chancellor of the University, he recommends warmly to the generosity of the faithful this great Catholic Institution of learning which in the Providence of God is destined, we confidently hope, to achieve substantial glory and usefulness for the Church in this country.

In unison therefore with the American Hierarchy, responding faithfully to the appeal of His Eminence the Chancellor, we direct that a collection be taken up in all the churches of this diocese on any Sunday between this date and March 1; the day of the collection to be appointed to suit the convenience of each congregation.

We are conscious that our people are continually appealed to for assistance in the maintenance of religious and charitable works and we are also firmly convinced that generosity in these matters of a necessary and beneficent character will bring back abundant blessings to those who contribute according to their means.

I am, Dear Rev. Father,

Sincerely yours in Christ,

WILLIAM,  
*Bishop of Portland.*

#### DIOCESE OF PROVIDENCE.

EPISCOPAL RESIDENCE, 30 FENNER ST.,  
PROVIDENCE, November 16, 1903.

*Rev. Dear Sir:*

In accordance with the "wish and prayer" of our Holy Father, Pope Pius X, a collection will be taken at all the masses on Sunday,



November 29, for the Catholic University of America. On the preceding Sunday please to read the enclosed letter of the Sovereign Pontiff, in order that your good people may recognize the great interest taken in our University by His Holiness and his ardent desire that it may be generously supported by the Catholics of the United States. I enclose extracts from a letter addressed to the Bishops by His Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, which may aid in making your announcement instructive as to the work done by the University and cogent in appealing to the generosity of the faithful. I need not add, that, in union with the Holy Father, it is my most earnest desire and especial request that this collection may be worthy of the great cause of Catholic education for which it is intended and of the generous diocese of Providence entrusted to my care.

Sincerely yours in Christ,

MATTHEW HARKINS,  
*Bishop of Providence.*

#### DIOCESE OF SAN ANTONIO.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, November 4, 1903.

*Rev. and Dear Father:*

Our reigning Holy Father, Pius X, has lately expressed his interest in one of the works which his predecessor set on foot in the capital of this country, viz: the Catholic University. Amid the innumerable errors which grow and spread under a constitution which objects to no form of religious creed, Leo XIII, wisely judging that the Church has to put forth her powerful influence in order to save this country from infidelity and materialism, granted to the University at Washington, his encouragement, his blessing and personal interest. The institution has progressed both in the development of the studies adopted in its curriculum and in the erection of many additional buildings. The financial aid given it in many forms, though considerable, is not sufficient to keep pace with the improvements necessary for its wider scope of usefulness. Hence, through His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, we are officially informed that the Holy Father has ordered a collection to be taken up in all the churches on the first Sunday in Advent for the benefit of the Catholic University at Washington. Your zeal for the Church in this country and your appreciation of higher education will, no doubt, inspire you in appealing to your people to comply with the wishes of the Holy Father in this respect.

Given at our residence, 310 Dwyer Avenue, San Antonio, Texas.

J. A. FOREST,  
*Bishop of San Antonio, Texas.*

## DIOCESE OF WHEELING.

BISHOP'S RESIDENCE, WHEELING, W. VA.,  
November 19, 1903.

*Rev. Dear Father:*

In a Pontifical Brief bearing date September 9, 1903, His Holiness, Pius X, gloriously reigning, has set forth his deep concern for and interest in the Catholic University of America.

"It is," says the Supreme Pontiff, "our earnest wish and prayer that all the Bishops of the country, as well as the faithful who have at heart the progress of learning and religion, should labor strenuously for the good of the University and that Almighty God may be pleased graciously to help this undertaking by His grace."

His Eminence James Cardinal Gibbons, to whom the Pontifical Brief was addressed, has issued an appeal to the Hierarchy of the United States, and through them to the Rev. Clergy and Laity, urging all to contribute to the advancement and financial strengthening of the University. The text of this eloquent deliverance may be found in the various Catholic journals, including our own *Church Calendar* of December 1.

It is hardly necessary for me to add anything to these most weighty and authoritative utterances. I shall, therefore, content myself with the attempt to dwell upon some of the statements of the Pontifical Brief, and of the Appeal of His Eminence.

1. The Holy Father states that he has always "cherished a deep interest towards this distinguished American foundation." Even before his elevation to the august office which he now discharges, his thoughts and his good will were with the infant University. Shall we of this Republic, Bishops, Priests and Faithful, be behindhand in our good will and generous support?

2. Of the two million dollars already contributed to this great cause fully three fourths have been given by the wealthy. Shall it be said that those of moderate means or those of even scanty resources have no duty in this behalf? Even the poor in these United States have ever been in the forefront in their support of churches, schools, convents and benevolent institutions. Now, as no body is complete and fully organized without a head, so no great system of Catholic education is adequate and fully rounded out without its University. We have made great sacrifices to maintain our primary schools and our colleges; let our generosity reach its culmination, its flower and full fruitage, in our support of the Catholic University of America! Let us give no color to the reproach often made against the Catholic

Church that she is the parent of ignorance, but rather let us demonstrate triumphantly that she is, in the troubled conditions and dark days that are upon us, "the light of the world."

3. His Eminence points out that the University of Louvain has admittedly saved Belgium to the Catholic faith. The Bishops of that country prescribe an annual collection throughout their dioceses in aid of the great institution. "It is an instructive fact," he adds, "that the University of Louvain, notwithstanding its vast student body and the fees thence accruing, would be unable to prosecute its work, were it not for this annual collection."

"Leo XIII, of happy memory, has publicly registered his hope that the Catholic University of America should be to the American people what the Catholic University of Louvain is to the people of Belgium . . . the bulwark of religion and the crown of our Catholic educational system."

4. The prosperity and efficiency of the University is matter of deep moment to all the dioceses of this Republic; but in a special manner it is of enormous concern to this diocese of Wheeling. You will all bear me witness that, in season and out of season, from pulpit and platform, by word of mouth and in the public press, I have pleaded for the better intellectual equipment of our children in the great battle of life. By the immigration in millions of hitherto almost unknown races, Divine Providence has forced us upward to higher social levels and opportunities. Whether we will or not we are pushed by the trend of circumstances to the front. With an almost incredible rapidity our beloved State is forging ahead. We shall in the next quarter of a century need thousands of civil engineers, mining experts, assayists, superintendents, physicians, lawyers, publicists, professors and priests. Technical training of the highest grades will be in imperative demand. We need a body of learned laity such as are found in the older civilizations to defend the faith. How can we supply all these wants except by ardently supporting one great center of intellectual activity and of Christian faith? In many places already we find the former, but, alas, at the expense of the latter! In the Catholic University we shall find both.

In view of all the foregoing, I earnestly appeal to the Rev. Clergy and the Faithful of this diocese in behalf of the University.

Let this letter be read at all the principal masses on Sunday, November 29, and on Sunday, December 6 prox., on which day the collection should be taken up, continuing the same on successive Sundays throughout the various missions. The amounts realized will be sent to the Rev. Chancellor.

There are many in this diocese whose means, within the past decade, have been many times increased. Should any such be moved to make any special contributions, they will be gratefully received.

With the hope that Almighty God, in His infinite mercy, will continue to pour down blessings both temporal and spiritual upon the Rev. Clergy and the devoted laity of this diocese, I remain,

Your servant in Christ,

P. J. DONAHUE,  
*Bishop of Wheeling.*

EDWARD E. WEBER,  
*Chancellor.*

### DIOCESE OF WICHITA.

WICHITA, KAN., November 15, 1903.

*Rev. Dear Sir:*

The Catholic University of Washington is the crowning work of Catholic educational endeavor in the United States. Notwithstanding the many obstacles which had to be surmounted and the limited resources placed at the disposal of the builders it has proven a great success. In order to put it upon a permanent basis and beyond the possibility of failure a large sum of money is required. Our Holy Father, Pius X, who, like his venerable predecessor, takes a deep interest in the work, has issued a letter calling upon the faithful to realize the importance of this great undertaking and to support it by means of an annual collection for ten years. In accordance with the wishes of His Holiness we hereby direct that a special collection be taken up in every church in this diocese on Sunday, December 13, and that the collection be sent to our chancery without delay.

By order of the Rt. Rev. Bishop.

WM. L. RICE,  
*Sec'ty.*

### DIOCESE OF WINONA.

WINONA, MINN., December 30, 1903.

*Rev. Dear Father and Beloved People:*

Moved by paternal solicitude for the Church in our beloved country, our Holy Father, Pius X, makes his first appeal to us, one in behalf of the Catholic University of America.

In this appeal for an institution whose workings affect, unto the honor and glory of God, the highest interests of the life of each laborer

in this great vineyard of Christ, the Holy Father touches with a master hand the chords of Catholic loyalty in our responsive hearts.

As an act of devotion to the Holy See, and for a work near and dear to his paternal heart, he asks tribute of our generosity in answer to the needs that entreat the fortifying of this great and auspicious achievement of Catholic zeal.

To us, as to the Sovereign Pontiff, the Catholic University symbolizes the strainings of the Catholic mind toward the mastery and solution of the irritating problems that disturb peace. We are glad to think that this University of ours, though but in its beginnings, is a splendid manifestation of our strivings unto such ends, and for highest development of our endowments.

As becometh the Shepherd of Christendom, Pius X would have all men return to Christ, the Redeemer, that they may come to know Him fully, to love and serve Him as the noblest and best of our brethren have done in all ages, and loving and serving Him thus attain to the standard of perfect brotherhood and heirship with Him.

To none of us, we know, of whatever rank or condition of life, however lowly, is denied communion with our Elder Brother, but it must be admitted that in the heights where the Apostle Paul, communed, where a Thomas Aquinas, an Augustine, a Patrick, a Boniface, a Cyril and a Methodius, and a Leo XIII labored, the most perfect communion should be had, and there should be found the schools of knowledge and wisdom nearest the divine fountain.

Our Holy Mother, the Church, affords us such schools in her universities. The Catholic University, under her guiding hand, is the nursery and training school of highest endeavor. To it should priest and layman confidently look for the scientific disciplining and profound scholarship that operate to the confounding of error and to the propagation of truth.

That unanimous appreciation has not been had of the exigencies calling for united effort to make our University equal to the wants of our people and country is strong proof that we have not yet grasped the full sense of our responsibilities, nor opened our eyes to needs rightfully demanding such a foundation, and generous maintenance thereof.

Some misunderstandings and divisions have deprived the Catholic University of America of needed funds, and crippled from the outset the work of inaugurating an era of holiest intellectual and apostolic activity amongst our people. Such misconceptions and variances are to be deplored. Yet they are to be expected, as the stumbling blocks

set up by human weakness against every work of God. But if we look for them we should do so only that we may surmount them.

The great Pope of the people sees the difficulties that menace the works of God, and is neither disheartened nor surprised. In this instance he expects us to banish the spirits of division from our midst, and with fearless confidence bids us all share in lifting up this great and noble work to a plane of universal usefulness.

Pius X appeals to our love of the truth, and our quenchless desire to spread it. He appeals to our devotion to the Holy See, whose cherished work here is found in this University. He appeals to our patriotic pride, eager always to bestow our best treasures upon this generous land, and glorying in the bestowal and in the perpetual maintenance of so magnificent and fruitful a foundation.

Your gifts to the Holy Father, for an institution under his fostering patronage, will be accepted by him as most convincing and welcome testimony of your love and loyalty, and as the best possible assurance that in this land of promise his children form no "divided household," that here "there is neither Jew nor Greek; there is neither bond nor free. . . . For you are all *one* in Christ Jesus."

To those who may be, by God's grace, graciously pleased to help this undertaking the Holy Father lovingly imparts the Apostolic Benediction.

Wishing you all the graces and joys of the Holy Season,  
We remain devotedly yours in Christ,

JOSEPH B. COTTER,  
*Bishop of Winona.*

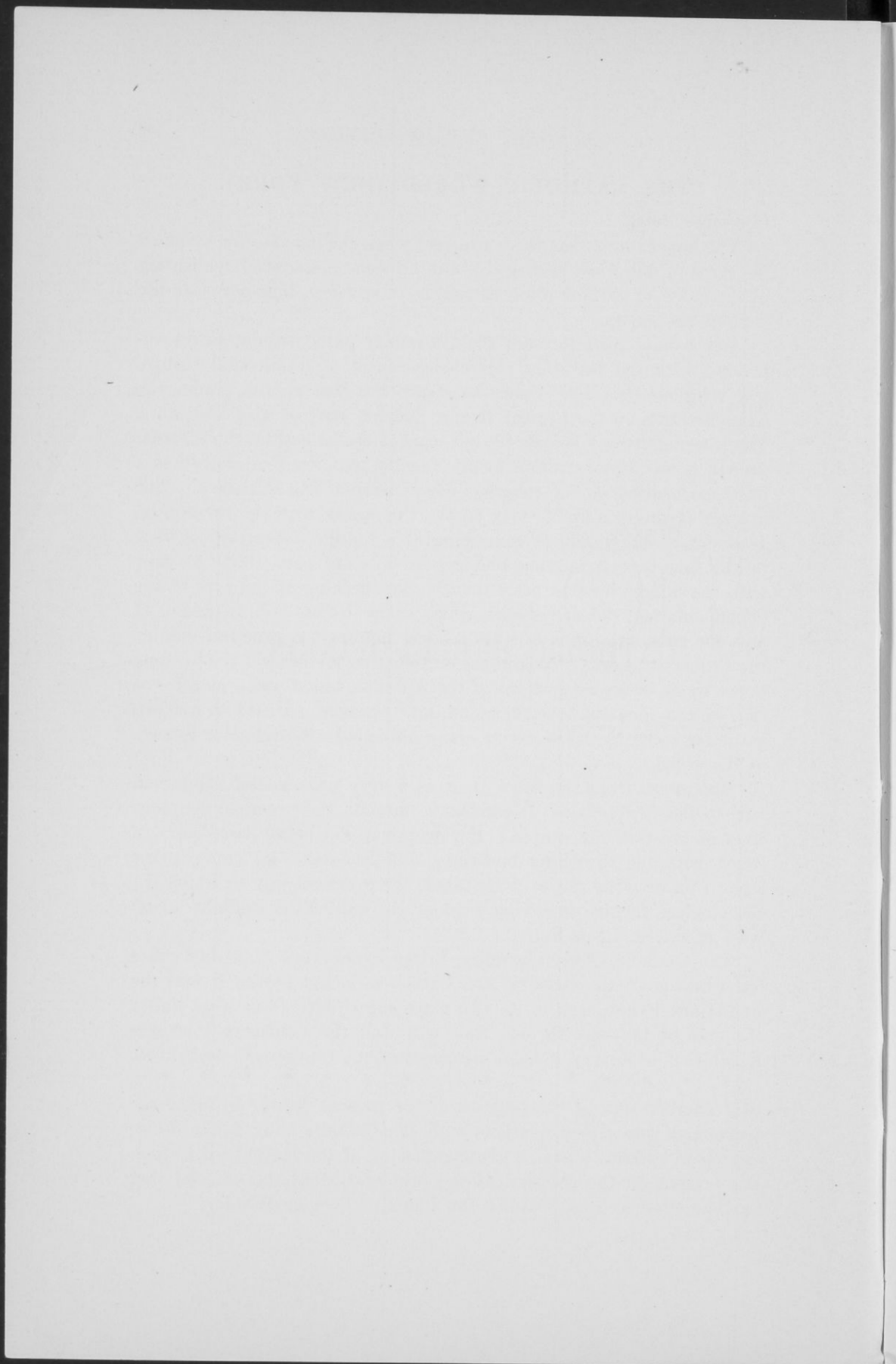
P. S.—*Rev. Dear Father:*

Please read this letter to your people on Sunday, January 10, next, and announce the collection for Sunday, January 17, the Feast of the Holy Name. It would be well to read the letter again, and enlarge upon it, on the latter Sunday.

Kindly send the offerings to the Rev. Secretary during the month of January, 1904.

J. B. COTTER.

CATHOLIC PUBLIC OPINION.





## THE CATHOLIC WORLD (NEW YORK).

December, 1903.

The hopefulness that was expressed when the new Rector assumed the reins of office last spring is attaining some measure of realization in the spirit of earnest work, as well as of concord, that pervades the staff of professors.

One cannot pass through the University halls without being impressed with the fact that this choice center of intellectual culture and religious devotion is sure to secure the best results, under the wise direction of the present Rector and his staff of able assistants. The internal growth is assured, but what is useful besides the internal growth is the demonstration by the faculty that the University has a practical bearing on the religious life of present-day Catholics. The average Catholic is apt to look on the University with the present investment of \$2,000,000 as something of a luxury, especially in view of the fact that struggling primary schools are barely able to cope with the difficulties that beset them, to say nothing of the care of the dependents and defectives with which every diocese is burdened. If any one so judges, it is because he does not see the practical side of the University work. To spill the ointment on the head of the Saviour was a waste in the eyes of one of the Apostles, but it was a manifestation of the spirit of love, devotion, and penance destined to awaken a similar spirit in the hearts of many millions in the religious history of the world.

But apart from this view there is a very pronounced utilitarian side to the University. It can reach out into the practical religious lives of the Catholic people. It can and it will bring itself more in touch with the throbbing humanity that is outside its gates. One sign of an exacting desire to do this is the practical way in which the Sociological faculty is taking hold of the exhibit of Catholic social work at the St. Louis Fair.

The Catholic Church is doing better social work than any other organization in the country, but Catholics do not realize it and the philistines do not know of it. To place an exhibit of this work under the eyes of the vast throngs that will visit the Louisiana Purchase Exhibition is a very evident demonstration of practical usefulness.

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Still another sign of the purpose of the present Rector to bring the University into closer relations with the Catholic body is the desire expressed by him to have a great gathering of the Knights of Columbus present on the occasion of the presentation of the \$50,000 that has been gathered to establish the Chair of Secular History.

No man can go to Washington and see that wonderful grouping of buildings without being a better Catholic and having a profounder belief in the glorious future there is before the Church in this country.

### THE MESSENGER (NEW YORK).

December, 1903.

The appeal of His Eminence, James Cardinal Gibbons, urging the letter of Pius X authorizing an annual collection for the Catholic University of America recalls to our minds that this letter was among the first acts of the new Pontiff, being written in time to be brought to this country by the Cardinal himself. The University is recommended to our generosity as the completion of all the work so nobly done for primary and secondary education by our clergy and laity. We are told that the University is needed on the one hand to prepare suitable teachers for the elementary and high schools, and on the other to afford higher education to the young people who, on graduating from our secondary schools, should not be sent at the most critical moment of their intellectual and moral formation, to institutions beyond Catholic control. Money is needed to complete the faculties, to meet extraordinary expenses to make the University self-sustaining, to equip existing departments and establish others. We have published the Cardinal's letter in full in the *Chronicle* for the same reason that last month we published the Pope's own letter approving this collection, not because we think that any recommendation of ours is needed to prompt our readers to respond to this appeal, but because we wish to record an event which we trust marks the beginning of a new epoch in the life of the University; for not only should this collection provide the money required to maintain this institution, but the appeal for it should also make every Catholic in the land take a greater interest in the welfare of a foundation in which we are all personally concerned. To see to it that the great work already accomplished should not only not be impaired or lost, but perpetuated and developed, is not merely a matter of pride but of vital necessity to the Church in this country, and, in proportion to our influence as a nation, of vast importance to the world at large. The value of the material foundation will impress many, but what is that compared to the mental work already done in many departments. We have fortunately an excellent specimen of it in the work, "Origins of Christianity," by Dr. Shahan, reviewed in this number. The *University Bulletin*, not to mention other publications, affords abundant excellent examples of what has already been achieved by Doctors Bouquillon, Pace and

others, indicating the thorough character of their work as lecturers and proving what might be done in every department of knowledge if the means were provided. It is gratifying to observe that since the needs of the University have been made known our clergy everywhere have begun to manifest their interest in it, and this implies proper assistance on the part of the laity.

### THE PROVIDENCE VISITOR.

November 28, 1903.

One of the most significant acts of His Holiness, Pope Pius X, on attaining to the pontificate, as testifying to his interest in the well-being of the Church in this country was the solicitude shown for the success of the Catholic University at Washington by authorizing an annual collection for ten years to be taken in all the churches of the country for this splendid foundation, the success of which means so much for the cause of Catholic education. By no single act could the Sovereign Pontiff more signally testify his happiness in the growth of the Church in the United States and his desire that the way may be made as clear as possible for still greater triumphs of development; so, too, in no way can its loyal children in this country more practically show their appreciation of his generous concern than by responding as liberally as their means will admit in behalf of this most worthy object.

To-morrow, the first Sunday of Advent, is the date fixed for this annual collection, and it behooves all to manifest their appreciation of the opportunity offered, their regard for the wishes of the Holy Father and their desire for the uplifting of the Catholic University to the greatest heights of educational usefulness. Already it has shed luster on Catholic educational provision. It has a great and ever-expanding future before it and on Catholic generosity it must depend for the means for fulfilling its glorious mission. Such generosity has never been wanting in such cause, and there is little doubt that on this occasion it will pay splendid deference to the Pope and testify to American regard for this most complementary and beneficent educational foundation.

### THE SACRED HEART REVIEW (CAMBRIDGE, MASS.).

November 28, 1903.

Our readers will remember the recent announcement from Rome that in view of the great work of the Catholic University at Wash-

ington, the unique place it holds in the life of the Church in this country, and the necessity of placing it in a condition to broaden and strengthen its plans for Catholic education and Catholic truth, our Holy Father, Pius X, had appointed the first Sunday in Advent as the day on which, in all the churches of the country, an annual collection will be henceforth taken up for the benefit of the University. Next Sunday being the day appointed, an appeal will be made to the people of this archdiocese, by order of the Most Reverend Archbishop, for the object so dear to the heart of our Holy Father, and so important for the future progress and development of the Church in the United States. In this, as in so many other ways wherein Catholics help to sustain the Church and its institutions, we are sure that they will prove themselves appreciative of the need, and as generous as their means will allow.

#### THE CATHOLIC SENTINEL (PORTLAND, ORE.).

November 26, 1903.

On next Sunday the Catholics of the United States will have an excellent opportunity to show their loyalty and devotion to Catholic education. On that day there will be taken up throughout this country a collection for the benefit of the Catholic University at Washington. This collection, recently ordered by the Holy Father, will be an earnest of the substantial coöperation with the hierarchy which may be expected of the Catholic population in the interests of Catholic education.

The University now has a plant and endowments, amounting in all to about \$2,000,000, contributed by the generosity of our clergy and laity. It is desired to complete the faculties and at the same time put the institution on a self-sustaining basis. This once accomplished, its good work will go on benefiting untold millions of American Catholics, yet to follow us.

The difficulty is not at all insurmountable. There are in the United States nearly one hundred dioceses, with about thirteen thousand clergymen, twelve thousand churches and fully twelve million Catholics. It can easily be seen that a very modest contribution per capita would put the University beyond the reach of want. We should take heart from the experience of our co-religionists in other countries and go forward with the intention of making our great central institution of learning a pride to the Catholic people of the world. The Catholic population of the under-sized kingdom of Belgium has made the University of Louvain one of the strongest in the world.

The Catholics of the United States can do that for the University at Washington and not feel the effort.

The University at Washington should not be looked upon as a mere seat of advanced learning where a few hundred young men will receive the advantages of university training at the expense of our people in general and then take up various lines of work wherein they alone are to be benefited. On the contrary, the University will supplement in an especial manner the work of our ecclesiastical seminaries. Young clergymen of preëminent attainments will there receive a training which will enable them to cope in the intellectual arena with the best, or worst, to be found outside the Church. The coming fight with infidelity, consequent upon the inevitable disintegration of the Protestant world will require more than ever before a learned clergy. The University at Washington will, if rightly supported, prove the most potent factor in equipping our future priesthood. For that purpose it was founded by the illustrious Leo XIII, and for that purpose is it fostered by his saintly successor, Pius X.

#### THE CATHOLIC SUN (SYRACUSE, N. Y.).

November 27, 1903.

The annual collection for the University will be taken up in all the churches of the United States next Sunday. It adds one more to the diocesan collections, but it is destined to be a very popular one. The establishing of a university in the United States for Catholics was the dream of the late lamented Leo XIII, of happy memory, and is nearest the heart of his successor, Pius X. He made it the first act of his official life, by giving its Rector, Mgr. O'Connell, the greatest encouragement in the form of an educational brief which commends the University to the Catholics and at the same time orders an annual collection to be taken up in all the churches of the United States for its support and extension. No doubt there will be a generous response on the part of the clergy and laity.

The University will dominate the educational institutions of the whole country. It will influence teachers and pupils in all grades from the kindergarten up through the parochial schools, academies, colleges and the seminaries up to the University itself. It must exercise a very helpful influence on Catholic education in these United States.

December 4, 1903.

The collection taken for the Catholic University of America at Washington, D. C., last Sunday in all the churches of the United

States was a double blessing. It will furnish the means of laying the foundation of a grand endowment fund for the support and maintenance of the University and thus remove a great obstacle to its future success and development. The second blessing will be even greater than the first for it will give an opportunity to the clergy to explain the object of establishing a University in these United States. It will make known its aims and thus give the people helpful information on this all-important subject. It will be the beginning of a new era for the University.

It is strange, the apathy Catholics have shown in all parts of the United States for the blessing of a Catholic University in our midst. It shows how long it takes to bring people to a high educational standard. For hundreds of years most of them were strangers to such a blessing. They were robbed of even the rudiments of common education and it will take time to overcome the intellectual disabilities consequent of hundreds of years of persecution and misery.

It is an eternal disgrace to our wealthy Catholics that the University should be compelled to pass the hat to the poor wage earners of these United States, but why make an exception? The cathedrals, churches, orphan asylums, hospitals and the educational institutions of the land have been built by the poor and the middle class, and why not the University? Why make one exception for the rich? The dimes of the poor will bring a special blessing upon it.

The announcement of an annual collection will bring the University and its advantages before the masses. This country is unlike any other country in the world. The poor boy of to-day may be the millionaire of twenty years hence. The race is open for all in professional life and business pursuits of every kind. This is why we should bless the memory of our late illustrious Pontiff for the part he took in the foundation of a Catholic University for the Catholics of these United States. When it dominates our educational institutions we will be surprised how we managed to get along without it.

The University in our educational system is similar to the up-to-date sanitary conveniences of our modern manner of living. We scarcely could live without these blessings. So will it be with our Catholic University. Once well established and in good working order, we will wonder how we got along without it so many years.

The building up of a university is necessarily a slow growth. It takes years to found a first-class faculty and to equip the various departments with the necessary books of reference, apparatus, collections for natural history, advanced chemistry, geology, astronomy, etc.

Then again, it takes time to gather together a large attendance of clerics and laity to make up a post-graduate course. All this is slow work and will take time and money and careful direction.

The present Rector, Rt. Rev. Mgr. D. J. O'Connell, seems well fitted for this work. His long residence in Rome, and his thorough acquaintance with university methods, make him master of the situation. Besides, he knows how to harmonize the various elements in the Church. He is the right man in the right place. He must eventually succeed in building up a great university that will influence Catholic life and Catholic thought.

The whole educational system of the Church will be influenced by the University. This is part of its great mission. Then the principle of unification will be applied to our parochial schools, academies, colleges and seminaries. They will be stimulated by being brought in touch with the head of our entire educational system.

### CHURCH PROGRESS (ST. LOUIS).

November 21, 1903.

It will be remembered that the first honors conferred by His Holiness, Pope Pius X, fell to the United States. It came in an audience granted an American pilgrimage about to start for home. It was the evidence of the Supreme Pontiff's great interest in the Catholics of this country, and should be deeply prized.

But he now offers us even greater proof, showing that he has our institutions at heart. This he does by issuing his first appeal in behalf of our greatest institution of Catholic learning, the University at Washington. He exhorts the Faithful to coöperate generously in the work of larger and fuller endowment of the institution, and promises his Apostolic Benediction to all who correspond.

This action of the Holy Father is a ratification of that adopted some months ago by the American Archbishops who met in the city of Washington. At that meeting it was unanimously agreed upon to appeal to all the Faithful in the United States for funds to carry on the work of higher education. The day fixed upon for this appeal was the first Sunday of Advent, November 29.

The wisdom of the Archbishops in taking such a step, if it needed confirmation, will be found in the endorsement of Pope Pius X. Aside from this consideration, American Catholics must be generous in their response. It is the first appeal of the Holy Father to his children in the United States. Having shown us the first honor of his

Pontificate it becomes us in turn to show our appreciation of the fact by giving beyond our usual generosity to the cause in which he is so deeply interested and for which we should be most solicitous.

### THE RECORD (LOUISVILLE, KY.).

December 3, 1903.

This venerable See and Mother Diocese of the West, is on the eve of its first annual collection in aid of our Catholic University. As a diocese, and because of such circumstances as lack of emigrants, we have not, numerically, grown as have some of our younger sister sees, but we remain, and shall ever remain, the cradle of Catholicity in the West, the home of far-famed educational institutions, and the nursery of an illustrious Hierarchy. Let our diocese be true to its prestige on next Sunday. Let the collection be in keeping with that prestige. Let currency and checks, rather than coin, fill the collection boxes on this occasion. Let every man, woman and child deem it an honor and a privilege to fill those boxes. Let old Kentucky and its historic see, be in evidence on this Sunday. Let us show that we have deeply at heart our national University. That we recognize in that University an institution of paramount, national importance. That upon it, on the one hand, and in a special sense, and upon the work of our lowly, self-sacrificing bishops and missionary priests, on the other hand, will now largely depend the spread of faith, and the dissemination of knowledge and truth unto the conversion of our people and their final salvation. That it is the happy fruition and the fitting crown of the first century of established Catholicity in the United States. That it is pregnant with much for the future of the Church in our country. That it is destined to rank peerless among the great universities of the Catholic world. Even now, in its embryonic state, it is second to none in its theological faculty. Its future is assured. The great religious orders are clustering around it; its eleven affiliations alone have established it beyond all peradventure. Even we, of the present generation, may live to see it one of the great glories of the Universal Church. It is America's monument to the immortal Leo XIII. But it needs now, and imperatively needs, means to establish it the more firmly; it needs our generous aid—our financial assistance as well as our moral support. Let us unhesitatingly and freely give these; let our collection and offerings be whole-souled and generous. Let not Kentucky, and Kentucky's metropolitan city, Louisville, fall behind other states and other cities. Let us to the fore! Let the great See of the Flagets, the Spaldings and the McCloskeys be as a right arm to our national seat of learning!



## THE CATHOLIC TRANSCRIPT (HARTFORD, CONN.).

October 8, 1903.

President Butler of Columbia wants ten million dollars to meet demands already in sight. The university holds property and investments amounting in round numbers to twenty-six million dollars. The possessions and the needs of this school indicate to us Catholics what we must do in order to maintain our national university and realize the hope of its founders.

The Catholic University of America is national in its origin and in its aims. It was called into existence by the wisdom of the last Plenary Council. It is the outcome of the deliberations and the rulings of the whole American hierarchy, inspired and directed and blessed by the illustrious Leo XIII.

It is the one institution of learning to which the Catholics of the whole country are committed. Any, or all, of the other schools of the nation could pass from the stage and individuals or societies alone would have to bear the reproach. The failure of the Washington University would be a shame to every Catholic in the country. The Hierarchy would be, in such an event, the subject of criticism on more points than one. The miscarriage of this work would indicate to the world that the Bishops and Archbishops of the country placed too high an estimate upon the ability, the public spirit and the desire for knowledge which are supposed to obtain among their brethren. To undertake to establish a great national university and then abandon it, or practically vote it a failure, would be, in the light of its history, to place the prelates of the Third Plenary Council in the position of the foolish man of the Gospel who started his tower without first sitting down and computing the cost.

But the prelates did not misjudge their people. The Catholics of the country are ready to support the University, and, if we are to judge of the signs of the times, they are becoming more and more appreciative of the advantages of higher education. To-day's *Sun* credits Archbishop Ireland with saying that "among the Catholics of the United States, a marked awakening to higher culture has come. . . . Especially is this noticeable among the clergy. Never before were Catholic colleges so crowded with students. The Bishops are aiming for higher learning for the priesthood. . . . This is the age of scholarship. No Church will dominate thought unless it is fully equipped in all the learning of the day, sacred and profane; fully prepared to meet the opponents of religion on their own ground. This

fact is recognized and the Catholic Church is preparing herself to meet the issue. During the last five years there has been a wonderful improvement in the Catholic seminaries of the United States. The curriculum has been raised. . . . I believe that in the very near future the Catholic clergy of the United States will be as thoroughly educated and as thoroughly well adapted to meet the conditions and requirements of the day as any clergy in the world, even that of Rome."

This is the statement of a man who is in a position to render judgment in keeping with facts. The Catholic clergy cannot maintain a standard of education as high as that of the clerical body of the great Catholic countries of Europe without a university as well equipped and as well professed as any of the great seats of learning in the Old World.

The Catholic University has had its vicissitudes, but to these we need not refer. The disturbing elements are no longer at work, or, if they are at work, they have no longer hope of success. Pius X inherits Leo XIII's love for this institution, and with the coöperation of those who are bound by all that is honorable and all that is Christian, the foundation will prosper.

If it takes thirty or forty millions to keep Columbia abreast of the times, we Catholics will have to make up our minds that, if the Catholic University is to accomplish its work, it will have to be supplied with funds by the million. Rich Catholics should remember this in devising their wealth. Meanwhile, the laity at large will be afforded an opportunity to advance the cause. Much is required of the University. Fairness demands that much be given to it. It is the law of compensation. The making of bricks without straw has never proved a wise business venture.

November 26, 1903.

Those are earnest documents which come from Pius X and Cardinal Gibbons, touching the needs of the Catholic University of America. Next Sunday's collection has the sanction of the highest authority in the Church. The latest thoughts of the dying Leo went out to this house of learning which owes so much to his blessing and encouragement. Thus early the distinguished foundation enlists the favorable attention of Pius X. The hierarchy of the Church in the United States believes that the Catholic University should reflect the national temperament as well as the aspirations of the Church in the young republic. The possibilities for good bound up in the University should be placed beyond all question or doubt. The offerings of the faithful should be proportionate to the needs of a noble seat of learning.

December 3, 1903.

The fact that it has been found necessary to order a general collection for the Catholic University is a conclusive proof that our wealthy co-religionists are not as generous as they might be in their support of Catholic works of charity and zeal. The people at large, poor as well as rich, indeed we may say the poor rather than the rich, have erected and maintained our churches, schools, colleges, asylums, hospitals, and orphanages.

The wonderful material equipment of the Catholic Church from sea to sea, is due to the marvelous generosity of the toiling people of the land. The churches, schools, and eleemosynary institutions built and endowed by the rich would not serve as working equipment for one small diocese. We have in the United States a hundred dioceses. Their ten thousand churches, their thousands of colleges and schools, are practically, one and all, monuments to the generous self-sacrifice of the Catholic poor.

We hope most devoutly that, in the main, our churches and institutions will continue to be built and maintained by the same innumerable whole-souled and cheerful givers. When the faithful erect their own houses of worship and support their own clergy, we have a tangible hope that they will continue to profit by them. The endowing of churches is a questionable good. There are, however, certain forms of charity that should be, and generally are, maintained by the rich. Catholic higher education is one of them. When the word went abroad that we were to have a great national Catholic University in America, those who were acquainted with the history of the Church's work in behalf of learning, had the right to expect that the wealthy among us would come forward and take a commendable pride in bestowing their largesses on the proposed foundation—a foundation absolutely necessary to the symmetrical development of the Church in this land.

The event has, by no means, borne out this reasonable expectation. It cannot be said that the work is premature because it is an effect of the combined wisdom of the American hierarchy. Neither can it be said that we have no men of wealth. We have rich men among us in great and growing numbers. Many of them could contribute munificent sums to this deserving foundation without being forced to deny themselves in consequence a single luxury. It is now nearly twenty years since the University was established, and, if we mistake not, it has received in all that time, only two notable gifts. The first—one of \$300,000 from the lady founder. The second—one of con-

siderably greater proportions—from a New York clergyman who was fortunate enough to foresee the vast development of the city and purchase real estate along the march of progress. Other gifts of \$50,000 for the establishment of professors' chairs have been bestowed upon the institution. One estate, if we mistake not, established three of those chairs, but even such a donation can be set down as nothing wonderful.

At the time of the establishment of the University, we had many Catholic millionaires. Their number has gone on increasing and many of them have passed to their reward. Not one has been so good as to bestow a quarter of a million upon the University. Such a man as Mr. Mackey could have devised a sum large enough to establish half a dozen chairs without pinching to a distressing degree those who were to pass into the inheritance of his vast estates.

Our rich men need education along the lines of Catholic history. They should be taught to believe that it is more blessed to give than to hoard up for an uncertain posterity. Work of this kind requires, however, men of public spirit among our teachers and our directors of Catholic thought. If there is not absolute unanimity among the most reverend and right reverend founders of the University, you will hardly find enthusiasm among the laity.

In all the churches throughout the diocese the collection for the Catholic University was taken up last Sunday. At St. Joseph's Cathedral Rt. Rev. Bishop Tierney made the appeal in his own person. At both masses the Bishop preached, dwelling most forcibly upon the needs of the University. The ecclesiastics of this country had been so occupied with the duties incident to construction, that time had not been given them to cultivate the profound learning which the Church desires for her clerics. The Church in America had now reached that stage in her development which demanded scholarship of the type, called forth by this young school of learning. American Catholics have hitherto been busy building churches, schools, convents and hospitals. Now that they have passed the brick and mortar period it should be their glory, as it is their privilege, to contribute to the promotion of the Washington foundation. The ripest scholars would naturally come forth from a school of learning such as this. The Bishop urged his hearers to contribute generously to the collection ordered by the Holy Father. The Bishop's appeal was a most generous one, and the response gratifying, over \$300 being contributed at the Cathedral.

## THE PILOT (BOSTON).

December 12, 1903.

Commenting on the recent letter of Pope Pius X, endorsing and encouraging the Catholic University of America and decreeing an annual collection in the churches of the United States for its assistance, our esteemed contemporary, the *Congregationalist*, says:

"The university and its coördained institutions, eleven in number and representing the various brotherhoods and sisterhoods, have endowments and investments now amounting to \$5,000,000. With the churches of the entire country contributing to the university proper, what of the future? A Western United States senator recently looked the plant over, and remarked: 'Well, you Catholics must be very sure of the future. You have laid the foundations of one of the most remarkable centers of religious activity in the world.' It behooves Protestant denominational educational societies, and friends of higher education among Protestants to be alive to what this institution in Washington means."

There are no "Brotherhoods" in the ordinary Catholic sense of the word, coördinated with the Catholic University, but a number of houses for the priests of Religious Orders and congregations as the Dominican, Franciscan, Marist, Sulpician, Holy Cross, and Paulist, have been built about the University, after the fashion of Oxford in its old Catholic days. Here the young religious priests have the advantage of the University courses without any sacrifice of the community life of their especial order.

No "Sisterhood" is affiliated to the University, although Trinity College of the Sisters of Notre Dame, situated at some distance from the University, employs several of the University professors on its faculty.

Passing these slight misunderstandings our esteemed Protestant contemporary shows a just appreciation of the importance of the Catholic University—an appreciation which will be enhanced by the perusal of a notable article on said University, which the Rt. Rev. C. P. Maes, D.D., Bishop of Covington, Ky., contributes to the *American Ecclesiastical Review* for December, and of the notable address of the Rev. D. J. Stafford, D.D., of Washington, as given on the first page of this issue of *The Pilot*.

Bishop Maes speaks first of the value of the University to our American priesthood, in affording a post-graduate course for those especially brilliant men whose mission it will be to lead in the intellectual and scientific movements of the day, and fight the spirit of

infidelity and indifferentism with the new weapons which are needed in this new phase of the world-old struggle between darkness and light.

Bishop Maes speaks of the gratifying recognition already accorded the University professors and their work in the American Republic of Letters.

“With the increasing number of priests who devote themselves to literary and scientific pursuits, that very desirable recognition of sacerdotal scholarship will grow and spread. Some of our university graduates have already made their mark. Infidels will no longer dare to claim a monopoly of intellectual life and philosophical investigations. Advanced thinkers will no longer be quoted with applause when contending that the Church is opposed to science, art, progress, and civilization. Our university-trained priests will meet them on their own chosen ground, in the ponderous quarterly, the learned monthly, the bright magazine; on the public rostrum and in the college chair. For every pretentious lecturer or shallow essayist who shall hereafter presume to attack the Divinity of Christ or to impugn the truth of the Catholic Church, a dozen Catholic priests trained to polemics at the School of Theology and Philosophy of the Catholic University, will rise in the strength of their logic and the bravery of their knowledge and vindicate Christian truth. We do not set up the claim that this has not been done before, time out of mind; but we do contend that heretofore the learned world has paid little or no attention to it, and that the recognized scholarship of our University will compel non-Catholic lecturers and writers to take into account the intellectual work of its graduates.”

The Bishop has also a justified foresight of the national influence of the University, situated as it is in the national capital, now rapidly becoming likewise, “the intellectual and social center of America, unspoiled by the commercialism of metropolitan cities.” The professors of the University will meet American senators and congressmen, and the ripest of American non-Catholic scholars, at scientific conferences, literary meetings and social gatherings; and the lectures at the University itself will more and more attract non-Catholic auditors. The consequences of such association will be felt through the length and breadth of the land and will greatly facilitate the work of those men who go forth from the Apostolic Mission House—now building on the University grounds—to the vast populations of our new territories, and to the still greater unchurched multitudes in our own land.

The Catholics of America have already done nobly for the University; but they must do more that time may not be lost in carrying out

its great plan. They need not wait for another annual collection who have means to spare for the University. But there is nothing to fear. The magnificent work already done by our people for Catholic schools of every grade is the best guarantee for the Catholic University's future.

### THE NEW CENTURY (WASHINGTON, D. C.).

November 28, 1903.

His Eminence, the Cardinal, has addressed a letter to all the pastors of the Archdiocese ordering a collection on the first Sunday in Advent (November 29) for the Catholic University of America. The letter refers to the meeting of the Archbishops at the University a few months ago—and their decision to appeal to all the faithful of the United States for funds to carry on the “noble enterprise of higher education.” “But a more authoritative will has spoken,” says the Cardinal, “the decision of the Archbishops has been accepted, approved and emphasized by the decision of the Holy See.” Reference is made to the letter of the Pontiff expressing the fullest sympathy and promising the apostolic benediction to all who coöperate in the larger and fuller endowment of the University. The Cardinal's letter concludes with calling attention to the fact that “this is the first appeal of our Holy Father, Pius X, to us, his American children, to support a work in which he manifests so much interest.”

It is to be hoped that the response of the Catholics of the Archdiocese will be most satisfactory. It seems to us it ought to appeal especially to the Catholics of Washington; to the sense of pride we ought to have in such an institution here in the Capital City.

Now, how will the young men respond? Will the members of our several Catholic societies be willing to make a little sacrifice for this splendid object? There are probably not a dozen members of all our Catholic associations who could not easily afford to contribute at least five dollars towards it.

We hope the readers of *The New Century* will bear in mind that at all the churches to-morrow the collections will be for the Catholic University of America. For the first time in the history of that splendid institution, inaugurated by Leo XIII and fostered and blessed by the present Pontiff, all will have an opportunity to show their interest in the cause of higher education.

As Bishop Spalding well said in his letter to the pastors of his diocese, directing this collection, the University “can never rightly prosper until the mind and heart and conscience of the whole Catholic people become actively interested in its welfare.”

*The New Century* trusts that the wishes of His Eminence, the Cardinal, may be fully realized, and that his appeal may meet with such a generous response as to prove our loyalty to the Holy Father.

### IOWA CATHOLIC MESSENGER (DUBUQUE, IA.).

November 28, 1903.

Next Sunday, the first in Advent, in every Catholic Church in the United States in which services are held, a collection for the Catholic University at Washington will be taken up. This is in accordance with the recommendation of Pope Pius X and the Archbishops of the country who are trustees of the University.

All of the Bishops have addressed the Clergy on the subject, asking them to call the attention of the people to the importance of the matter. It is to be hoped that the wish of the Pope and the Clergy will meet with a liberal response.

The Catholic University at Washington is the crowning glory of the Church in this country. It is the monument that the Church has erected to its desire for true education, for the propagation of the faith in this country.

Cardinal Gibbons in his episcopal letter calls attention to the great work that the University of Louvain has done for the Church and people of Belgium. This university for centuries has been a very depository of the faith of the people, the teacher and the guardian of their faith, and Belgium is the most Catholic country of the world.

In this country the influence of such an institution should be immensely greater. This is the battle ground where Infidelity, Agnosticism, Atheism, Materialism and Protestantism contest with the Church every inch of ground. A great university is of immeasurable advantage and assistance in this warfare. It prepares the soldiers who are to go out and fight the battles of the Church and from the platform and pulpit and through the press, defend the faith and the doctrines of the Church against all attacks. It will be the fortress, the citadel, the arsenal from which we can draw wise counsels, strong arguments and willing workers.

The University should have at its command means to supply itself with every needed advantage. It has now in endowment and property two million of dollars. It ought to have in ten years, ten million. It should be able to command the best scholarship, not only in theology and philosophy, but in every branch of science and knowledge.

With the contributions of the faithful throughout the country annually for the next ten years as suggested by the Pope this ought to



be accomplished. Every man, woman and child should give what they can spare; if they do we can build up a University of which we can be proud, one that will compare well with the best in the world. The aid and the return that it will give the Church will well repay for every sacrifice made in its behalf.

### CATHOLIC REGISTER (KANSAS CITY).

November 20, 1903.

In this issue will be found a Pastoral letter of our Rt. Rev. Bishop, fixing the first Sunday in Advent, November 29, as the day on which the annual collection is to be taken up for the Catholic University. The Apostolic Letter of the Holy Father is made part of the Pastoral. We also publish an appeal from His Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, in behalf of the institution. Our prelates are very much in earnest in this matter and we trust the people will realize that help is needed in a most worthy cause. The Bishop's letter will be read at all the masses in the churches of the diocese next Sunday.

November 27, 1903.

The Catholic University at Washington is an institution to which American Catholics point with pride. It should be placed upon a financial basis as solid as a rock, so that its good work be not hampered and retarded. The Catholics of America can easily do this and everyone should feel that his contribution, no matter how small, brought about this desired result. Our good Bishop, in his pastoral letter published in this paper last week, has very much at heart the cause of education, and it is to be hoped that the sum collected next Sunday will bring joy to his heart and reflect credit on his diocese.

### L'INDÉPENDANT (FALL RIVER, MASS.).

Lundi, November 22, 1903.

Nous recevons de Son Eminence le cardinal Gibbons, chancelier de l'Université catholique de Washington, une longue lettre au sujet de cette institution.

S'appuyant sur une récente communication de Pie X à la hiérarchie américaine, dans laquelle le St-Père manifeste un vif intérêt pour l'Université catholique, le cardinal Gibbons fait d'abord ressortir l'importance de l'instruction religieuse supérieure, dans ce pays, au double point de vue des intérêts de l'Eglise et des âmes, puis il rappelle les services que l'Université catholique de Louvain a rendus à la religion en Belgique.

On sait que le Souverain Pontife a fixé au premier dimanche de l'Avent, la collection qui doit être faite chaque année au bénéfice de l'Université catholique de Washington, dans toutes les églises de chaque diocèse des Etats-Unis.

La lettre de Son Eminence le cardinal Gibbons se termine par les lignes suivantes :

“Comme chancelier de l'Université, je m'adresse donc à vous, et par la voie de votre journal au clergé et aux fidèles, pour demander que la première recommandation de Notre Saint Père Pie X soit suivie de manière à prouver publiquement notre loyauté envers le Vicaire de Jésus-Christ, qui nous prie de promouvoir les intérêts d'une oeuvre dont le succès influera sensiblement sur l'avenir de l'Eglise et du pays.”

Le désir du Pape et de l'épiscopat américain est d'intéresser personnellement tous les fidèles au succès de l'Université catholique de Washington.

#### THE ST. JOSEPH COLLEGIAN (RENSSELAER, IND.).

January, 1904.

For years past it has been a matter of much regret to Catholics to notice the extremely slow growth of the Catholic University at Washington. Opened under the auspices of the American hierarchy, and with the approval of the Pope, it was thought that students would flock to it from all parts of the United States. There could be no question of the desirability of a home for higher Catholic education, where the Catholic youth might hope to imbibe the highest ideals in a Catholic atmosphere, and be offered all the advantages of the non-Catholic schools in the land, without their attendant disadvantages.

Whatever may have been the cause that retarded the growth of the University, the fact is as regrettable as it is humiliating, and it is a matter of congratulation that the people seem to have realized it at last. Acting upon the appeal of Pope Pius, the Catholic press has earnestly and unanimously urged the support of the University, at the same time predicting a glorious future. Even the college journals have treated the matter, and since the hopes of so many students all over the land are centered in it, we too, may well be permitted to give expression to our desire that the appeal of the Pope will be heeded, and the University receive the enthusiastic support, which is needed to make it a success financially and educationally.

## PITTSBURG COLLEGE BULLETIN.

December, 1903.

The appeal of our Holy Father, Pope Pius X, to all the Catholics of the United States in behalf of the Catholic University of America has elicited the hearty approval and coöperation of the hierarchy as is evidenced by the many circular letters which they have addressed to their clergy and people. We wish to draw the attention of our readers to the letter of Cardinal Gibbons, the Chancellor of our University, to the Archbishops and Bishops of America. It is an able commentary on the Brief of His Holiness, and will, no doubt, do much to further what Pius X calls "a noble project," "a project of great moment and which holds out the promise of large advantage." The Catholic University, says our Cardinal, is the consummation of our great educational system, for which our people have made, and are still making, the most heroic sacrifices. It would be sad indeed if all these efforts were to end in swelling the ranks of non-Catholic Universities. Furthermore, an advantage often claimed for state institutions, is that their teachers are university-trained men. The Catholic University was established mainly to supply this deficiency in our schools and colleges.

The liberal endowment of educational institutions by non-Catholics is a most remarkable feature in our national life. Catholics are ever ready to contribute to the needs of the Church, and as soon as they understand that the Church needs higher education just as much as she needs elementary and secondary education—for "the end of the thing is the test"—their zeal and generosity will be directed towards its acquisition. If every Catholic took "a direct and personal interest" in the University, and contributed his mite to its support and advancement, its future would be assured. What this future is, the man "who stood on the watch-towers of Israel," tells us. Leo XIII, of happy memory, has publicly registered his hope that the Catholic University of America should be to the American people what the Catholic University of Louvain is to the people of Belgium—the bulwark of religion and the crown of our educational system.

## WESTERN CATHOLIC (QUINCY, ILL.).

November 20, 1903.

The appeal made to the Catholics of America by his Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, to respond liberally in the collections that are to be taken up in all parish churches on next Sunday—the first Sunday

in Advent—for the benefit of the Catholic University of America, at Washington, D. C., should awaken in every Christian heart a responsive chord. Our solicitude for this great University should evoke an enthusiasm alike spontaneous and generous that the noble purpose for which it was established may be transmitted to the world in the fullness of its beneficence. Let none measure their gifts but may they be as generous as the cause is a noble one.

#### THE TIDINGS (LOS ANGELES, CALIF.).

November 23, 1903.

Cardinal Gibbons, the Chancellor of the Catholic University at Washington, has just issued an appeal to the Catholics of this country to rally to the financial support of that great institution. For this purpose he asks that the first Sunday in Advent be set apart for a collection to be taken up. Father Harnett, the vicar-general of the diocese, has expressed his desire to assist in the project and accordingly collections will be taken up next Sunday, the 29th inst. We cannot too strongly urge upon our readers the necessity of encouraging this great work as far as their means will permit. The University needs money, and when we stop to consider the enormous endowment funds of Stanford and Berkeley within our state, we can readily understand the great difficulty which confronts the Catholic University. Our Holy Father, Pope Pius X, has blessed with his approbation the University idea as intended to be carried out at Washington; therefore it is incumbent upon the loyal children of the Sovereign Pontiff throughout the land, to conform to his desires by contributing generously towards its support. Bishop Conaty, now, by the happy dispensation of Providence, governing this diocese, was formerly the Rector of the University for five years and is keenly interested in its welfare. A handsome contribution from this diocese would be especially pleasing to him.

#### PITTSBURG (CATHOLIC) OBSERVER.

November 19, 1903.

Cardinal Gibbons' appeal to the Catholic Bishops, priests and people of the United States in behalf of the national Catholic University at Washington, which is published in *The Observer* this week, needs only to be read in order to have the desired effect. With characteristic lucidity, directness and force, his Eminence states the reasons which ought to induce our people to come forward and contribute with no niggardly hand to the funds of which this great, im-

portant, and very necessary educational institution—an institution of the highest possible class—stands urgently in need.

As the Cardinal points out, this great work, which was undertaken by generous and self-sacrificing founders and benefactors for the advantage of the entire Catholic body—a work which is identical with the cause of the Catholic religion in the United States—should now be brought speedily to completion by the united endeavor of all our people, so that every Catholic in the country may feel a direct and a personal interest in its progress.

#### PITTSBURG CATHOLIC.

November 26, 1903.

There should be a generous response to the appeal for the aid of the University. The collection Sunday next, not only in this diocese but throughout the country, should be a large one. The University needs this aid. It is now in the hands of its reliable friends, the Catholic body, en masse. The Catholic people never fail, once the appeal is made; and, as a rule, they are the court of final appeal for support.

#### CATHOLIC STANDARD AND TIMES (PHILADELPHIA).

November 21, 1903.

In another place we publish an earnest document from His Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, referring to the Holy Father's action on the Catholic University of America. The step now taken by the Holy See is the logical complement of those measures already successively adopted by the illustrious predecessors of Pius X. These eminent Pontiffs clearly recognized the enormous value of a University in the United States, if the clergy here were to reflect the national temperament and be in touch with the national aspirations, in so far as these ran not counter to the law of God and the freedom of the Catholic Church. In making the maintenance of the University a national obligation (so far as the Catholic body is concerned) the present revered Pontiff has taken the wisest step, it may be conceded, that could be taken. An annual collection is the plain requirement, if the institution is to be placed on a sound and permanent basis for the due fulfilment of its high and imperative mission. His Eminence the Cardinal points out the needs of the institution, and adumbrates, from what it has already achieved for good during the brief period of its existence, what it is likely to accomplish in the future with its enlarged opportunities. We expect his appeal to bear great and generous fruit for the good of the American Church, and the world at large as well.

**THE CATHOLIC COLUMBIAN RECORD (COLUMBUS, O.).**

November 21, 1903.

The appeal of Chancellor Gibbons for a liberal collection on November 29 for our great University at Washington, D. C., which is published on the first page of this paper to-day, should meet with a most generous response. That University should be the supreme bulwark of religion in America and the crown of our religious educational system. Its needs are pressing. The Pope himself urges us, each and every one, according to our means, to contribute to its support. Let the first Sunday of Advent, therefore, show full baskets as the answer of Catholic hearts to this request of our Father in the faith.

**CATHOLIC TRIBUNE (ST. JOSEPH, MO.).**

November 28, 1903.

The request of Pope Pius X for united work on the part of American Catholics for the University at Washington, ought to aid greatly in the further upbuilding of that great American institution. It takes time and unqualified support to make a great university and this we have every reason to believe the Catholics of this country will give.

**THE IRISH WORLD (NEW YORK).**

November 28, 1903.

A United States Senator from the West paid a visit to the Catholic University last week, and as he walked about the grounds and through the various institutions that make up the marvelous cluster of buildings, he remarked: "Well, you Catholics must be very sure of the future. You have laid the foundations of one of the most remarkable centers of religious activity in the world."

It is this very impression that is made on any stranger. A discerning observer sees in the gathering of all the eminent religious communities about the central Divinity Building just the elements that make for the greatest progress. There is no very great activity without competition and there is no keenness of thought without friction of minds. The diocesan activities are set over against the religious abilities. The Sulpicians and the Franciscans and the Dominicans and the Paulists and the Holy Cross and the Marists have the best opportunities to sharpen their swords and cross their lances in their intellectual bouts. In the grouping of buildings there are eleven institutions, and they represent with endowments and investments very nearly \$5,000,000. There is no place in this country, and, indeed, in many other countries, where there is such a concentration of intellectual and spiritual energies.

The present administration seems to be determined to make the University life of practical avail to all the Catholics in the country. The average Catholic is apt to look on the existence of such a religious center as a thing apart for which he is not responsible and from which he is to derive no benefit. A policy in which the advantages of the University will be brought home to every Catholic in the country will be affirmed, and while the highest standards are sought, yet the benefits of the learning and scholarship will be extended throughout the entire Catholic body. The appointment of three American priests to the chairs of moral theology, archæology and of church history is a step in this direction.

Another manifestation of this same spirit is the desire expressed to the Knights of Columbus that when they make the presentation of their fund of \$50,000 for the establishment of the chair of secular history they will make it as publicly and as ceremoniously as possible. He suggested that there be a great gathering of the representative knights from all over the country at the University.

The latest addition to the University cluster, the Apostolic Mission House, for which Father Doyle is gathering the funds, is pre-eminently in accord with this policy. The missionaries who get their training at this center are to go right back among the people and bring to Catholic and non-Catholic alike the saving truths of salvation. The observation of the United States Senator that the Church is building more wisely than she knows, is not far astray.

#### SACRED HEART COLLEGIAN (WATERTOWN, WIS.).

November, 1903.

The education of the Catholic youth in Catholic universities is a matter that, apparently, has not received the serious attention of the Catholic laity in this country. We need no better proof of this apathy than to compare the attendance at our own universities with the number of students registered in non-Catholic institutions. Moral and material support has been freely given to the latter, and they are equipped with facilities to satisfy the desire of the student in any branch of learning. A little assistance of this kind from the twelve million Catholics in this country will place our few universities in a position to meet all the requirements of higher education. In connection with this matter we quote from a letter of Cardinal Gibbons in behalf of the Catholic University:

“It is plain that the sacrifices made in so many ways for the education of Catholic youth, should not have as their final result the

sending of those same young men, at the most critical period of their intellectual and moral formation, to institutions placed beyond Catholic control. On the other hand, if our schools and colleges are to serve successfully the purpose for which they have been founded it is necessary that their teachers be fully as well prepared as the teachers in other institutions of like grade, and this preparation should be received under the salutary influence, which only a well-equipped Catholic university can exert.

“The generous endowment of educational institutions by non-Catholics is one of the most significant movements in our national life. That Catholics, who have contributed so freely to so many other needs of the Church, are ready, in respect of educational zeal, to rival their non-Catholic fellow-citizens, we may take as an assured fact. What is requisite to direct their generosity towards the work of higher education is clear perception of its importance and necessity.”

Our institutions do not differ from the other great universities in this country in one respect, *i. e.*, to educate the pupil and develop in him a character that will harmonize with the ideals of American citizenship. From a democratic government has sprung the desire for a democratic education, and our universities are not wanting in their efforts to satisfy this spirit of our country.

The principles of our government are summed in the words—civil and religious liberty. And these rights so well expressed in the constitution of our country, are the framework of the Magna Charta which King John accepted from the Catholics of England, and that long before the world had seen a protestant. The spirit of our institutions, therefore, cannot be contrary to the teachings of democratic principles, and we fail to see how a Catholic youth will lessen his ability as a useful American citizen by pursuing higher education at a Catholic university.

We cannot consider the education of the youth complete without religious training. Education itself embraces principles that must be based on religion. To a Catholic student the preservation of his faith is an obligation he cannot shirk, and for this reason he should be able to take the highest and best course of studies in an institution of his own religion. The Catholic University aims at providing this long-felt want in the Catholic education system of this country; and to help the promoters to continue and complete this work, the Holy Father has appointed the first Sunday in Advent as the day on which the annual collection is to be taken up in all dioceses of the country.





