

Diocesan Head of Schools Sees Education Either Good or Bad With No Substitute for Religion

Those, who are especially concerned about the education of children and youth, might bear in mind that there is such a thing as bad education. In fact, all education is either good or bad. It can scarcely be indifferent. Education is giving the young either the right start in life or the wrong start.

Schools Head

Nazareth Will Add Two Members to Faculty Opens Placement Bureau

Nazareth College of Rochester will open its doors for the regular fall session, for the eleventh annual time since its founding, on Tuesday, September 17, with a registration which, present numbers indicate, will be the largest in its history.

Two new members will be added to the faculty this year. Sisters of St. Joseph, in charge of the college, announce, one in the department of biology and bacteriology, and the other in the department of philosophy.

Prominent among recent projects sponsored by Nazareth College is the Placement Bureau for graduates. The Bureau undertakes to contact graduates for openings in the fields of laboratory, office and other types of work.

Nazareth College was founded in 1924 by an act of the New York State Legislature, which empowered it to carry on and give degrees in any branch of higher education. Its courses were approved by the New York State Board of Regents, and in four years full approval was given by the state to the new col-

The college courses lead to three degrees, that of Bachelor of Arts with major study in nine subjects that of Bachelor of Science in pure science, and that of Bachelor of Science with major in Secretarial studies.

Education courses preparatory for teaching in high schools are taught at the college, as well as courses in expression, music and fine arts, and fundamental courses in social work.

Nazareth College is accredited by the Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, the National Catholic Educational Association, and the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York

It holds membership in the Association of American Colleges, the American Council of Education, the National Catholic Education Association, and the Association of Colleges of New York State.

Nazareth College graduates may, without examination, matriculate in the learning universities at home and abroad. Accommodation is provided for resident students.

(By NCWC News Service)
The following is revealed by a survey by the NCWC Department of Education.

The first Catholic college in the United States was opened in 1677 at Newton, Md., by the Society of Jesus. A few years later the Jesuits established another college at Bohemia, Md. Georgetown College, now Georgetown University, the direct descendant of the schools established at Newton and Bohemia, dates from 1789.

St. Thomas Aquinas

By **JOSEPH J. QUINN**
Managing Editor, The Southwest Courier
President, The Catholic Press Association of the United States
(Written for NCWC SCHOOL SUPPLEMENT)

The Catholic Church, knowing that it has the sacred deposit of Truth from Christ Himself, has courageously passed on this endowment entire and unaltered to each succeeding generation. Hence, her fearless defense of the right of the heads of families to control the education of her children. This explains, too, the burden she has taken upon herself in this country of maintaining from the offering of the faithful 10,000 schools with 2,570,000 pupils.

Catholic schools are the result of 1000 years of experience in the use of the catechism. The clinch for trying out a tangle of half-baked ideas or testing experiments on your children. The reason for the success of Catholic schools is due to the continual "enriching of the curriculum" with fresh facts that keep the course of instruction in contact with the new. The yearly convention sprouts new ideas which must be tried out for a season like Puritan military expeditions. The catechism is a collection of folk, drawn from all folk, of

The Catholic Church urges education for all the people for she loves the light. The very breath of her life is knowledge and her mission is to enlighten all who try and never so great as when the people are highly educated and

where ignorance has been dispelled. Prejudice and suspicion flourish like *waywide* weeds before the unlettered mob, where men's passions rather than their reason rule. But where there is light, there is the blight of ignorance rather than the rule of reason. The Church has led millions upward from darkness into the light of knowledge. Press is a teacher. It is finding a place almost universally in the classroom. Its practical use is unlimited. In some schools its articles provide matter for debates, and in others they are read aloud. Timely articles of particular application are clipped for the bulletin boards.

The Church is the divinely appointed teacher of men. To teach the young is a duty laid upon her by her Divine Founder. It was the Catholic Church, in pursuance of this high mandate, that erected the first schools, provided them with teachers and endowed

By **JAMES E. CUNNINGHAM**
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National Catholic Welfare Conference
(Written for NOWC SCHOOL SUPPLEMENT)

The fifty years that have elapsed since the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore decreed that schools must be established near all churches, unless grave difficulties prevented it, have witnessed a phenomenal growth of Catholic school facilities in the United States.

This review deals with the aspects of student growth without mention of teachers or the number of institutions. The following summary of the 1934 survey of Catholic colleges and schools is therefore added to give a more complete picture of the present status of the Catholic school system:

Type of school	Number	Teachers	Students
Elementary	7,706	58,178	2,611,000
Secondary	2,113	15,047	571,920
Normal	41	811	8,004
Universities and Colleges	174	9,753	313,300
Preparatory Seminaries	81	1,063	10,128
Major Seminaries	49	800	7,600
Total	10,404	85,764	2,972,932

The historic pronouncement which resulted in the wide expansion of our Catholic school system was issued with a background of important events. Chester A. Arthur was President of the United States. There were then thirty-eight States in the Union with a population of 55,000,000 people. Pope Leo XIII was the reigning pontiff. The Baltimore Conference of the Baltimore Council, Franklin D. Roosevelt was two

would include monumental events such as the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Dred Scott Case, which upheld the right of Southern slaveholders to maintain slavery; the Michigan election of 1847, which resulted in the ouster of Youth, which contained a statement of principles that "owed no profound effect on education"; the cholera epidemic of 1849, a numerous national and local educational happenings in the memory

land; the placing in position of the cap-stones of the Washington monument; the building of the pedestal of the Statue of Liberty in New York.

Catholic papers criticised passages in the address on democracy delivered by James Cardinal Gibbons to the people of England. The Catholic Review of New York carried the following editorial: "The men to grow in the acquiring of wealth. 'The surplus in the

Space would also be given to the activities of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, the Jewish Educational Association, and Committees, the Franciscan Educational Conference, the National Educational Conference, the National Association of American-Soviet Friendship, and other religious organizations, not to mention the outstanding educators who will be present at the conference on education in the United States.

This review, however, will not deal only with an enumeration of a few salient trends that are apparent in the educational system. The whole elementary school population, for example, made decided gains from 1884 to 1930 when the enrollment in the three types of establishments—public, private and institutional, reached 22,296,826 pupils. But since 1900 the

Dr. Mahoney Heads Education Dept., Dean Outlines Plans

A program of expansion in scholastic work and in sports for the 1935-1936 school year is announced by John R. Wilkinson, M. E. B. Dean of Rochester Division of Niagara University, located in Coburn Civic Center Building, Rochester. The Rev. Dr. William J. Mahoney, C.M., J.C.D., Regent of the Rochester Division, will take charge of the Education Department in September and will become Professor of Education of the Rochester faculty.

Final freshmen registration day for the fall semester is Monday, September 23. Registration of upperclassmen is scheduled for September 24, and regular classes begin on Thursday, September 28.

Doctor Mahoney, Regent of the Rochester Division, is widely known here for his three series talks given on the Rochester Catholic Radio Hour. He spent six years in post-graduate work at the Collegio Americano in Rome and the

The past several years has been a period of rapid change in teaching pedagogy, canon law, and philosophy at Niagara University, Niagara Falls.

Addition of four new instructors to the faculty of the Rochester Division will be made soon. Francis J. O'Brien, now Instructor in Law, will in September become Professor of Law.

Several new cultural and business subjects are to be added to the curriculum this fall, including Systems Accounting and Auditing.

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terested in promoting education. has fulfilled this mission for decades of years by pointing out to parents the necessity and duty of sending their children to a Catholic school, and urging higher education. Every Catholic paper does this without exception. Among the millions of pupils in Catholic

schools are many whose enrollment is dropping. The Catholic Press, whose constant reminder to parents of schooling their children in Catholic institutions has borne fruit.

When schooldays are but a memory and the graduate is gripped with the stern realities of life, who professes still holding aloft the soul, the Catholic continues the work of education, leading aloft the tower of learning before millions of loyal Catholics. It is proud of its achievements in the field of education and of its role of messenger of the Church, carrying the doctrine of salvation to young and old, defending the sacred deposit of the faith and keeping alive the spirit of the Cross.

The number of universities and colleges for men has remained practically stationary during the past twelve years, but there have been a notable increase in the number of women's colleges. The increase was in large part due to a concerted effort on the part of the Hwang-chang-hsiang movement to provide greater facilities for higher education for Chinese women. The results of this effort have been more than satisfactory. In 1924, there were 4,736 women enrolled in colleges, while in 1936 the number had increased to 12,904, or 271.6 per cent. The enrollment of men during the same period went from 22,571 to 27,600, or 22.3 per cent during the same period.

Effect of the Depression
The total number of students enrolled in Catholic universities and colleges increased from 1929 to 1932 when the enrollment reached 118,404 students. Since 1932 the effects of the depression were felt in all institutions of higher learning with the result that the number instead of the usual increase there was a decrease of 22 percent in the two-year period. Of the total enrollment of 118,404 students in 1932 a total of 52,136 students were men and 66,268 were women. Of these men and 11,000 were attending courses of advanced studies. There were also 4,102 students who

The preliminary summary of the research made possible by the 121-100 was that 121-100s were located in those institutions were surveyed for 1961. Although it was with a reported incidence of 121-100s.

The same researchers are the lead efforts by other states.

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**Keeping Provingly Fair
Youth On SII Demand
Better Education**

By Rev. Joseph M. O'Sullivan, M.A.
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 Schools, Omaha
 (Written for NCWS School
 Supplement)

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The late Calvin Coolidge said on one occasion, "Every person among us has a personal concern for the welfare of the country."

up and down with him." It is a time of the nation's hope. It is doubly true of the Catholic Church in America. The soil is the spiritual center of Catholic life. Our city parishes—in the Midwest West, despite the recent labor movement—are still filled with families that have moved in from the country. In the country, they are an asset, while in the city, they are a liability. Moreover, wherever a family transfers from the country to the city, the foundation of the parents' life for moral and economic reasons, greatly raised. The recent census figures show how the shadow of a dark life in birth rate is holding. However, whether in the rural areas, where the industrial sections. Generally, the hope of extension and the prospect of growth both for the nation and the Church are found in the Holy Hands of the Illustrious.

Rural Education Improvement.
In a highly organized economic system such as we have in the United States, the farm people face a losing struggle for existence. To save the situation, we think that they should organize. Then they could compete on equal terms with organized industry. Mr. Joseph M. Campbell, president of the Catholic Rural Life Conference, writes in the 1938 issue of *Landward*: "If farmers pay no attention to the organization of themselves to maintain order in their own house, they are, therefore, following history down some fatalistic path. There are many ways for the peasantry to defeat organized minority in the market, no matter what the situation."

De. Educators hold it in the greatest
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34 States Have Catholic Colleges

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