

CATHOLIC SCHOOLS OPEN TO 2,551,000

Progress of Parish Schools Rests on Catholic Colleges

Dr. Johnson Notes Marked Advance in Scholastic Standards in Recent Years; Stresses Necessity of Proper Training For Teachers

By REV. DR. GEORGE JOHNSON
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The nation, together with the rest of Western civilization, is passing through a tremendous crisis. Issues fraught with momentous significance for the happiness of mankind challenge us on every side and one may be pardoned for wondering at times whether we have the resources, intellectual and moral, to meet them.

The crisis of democracy is a very real one in the hands of the people of the United States. It is a crisis of the very life of the nation, for the very existence of the nation is at stake. It is a crisis of the very life of the people, for the very existence of the people is at stake. It is a crisis of the very life of the world, for the very existence of the world is at stake.

What this one with musings is the fact that there is so little real fundamental thinking going on. We seem to have lost the capacity of using our heads. We are using our hearts, mistaking feeling for fact, mistaking sentimentality for a most effective mask for selfishness, and that we can drag our reason by ministering to our feelings.

Man's greatest weapon against the demoralizing forces that beset him is his intellect and no plan for social or economic or political betterment is valid unless it conforms with right reason.

Fundamentals Forgotten
The root of the trouble lies in our American system of education. Through the years it has expanded enormously and multiplied its activities but the process of doing so was lost sight of certain fundamentals. The American school has become, often because it is forced to do so, more and more responsible for the care and study of youth and as a consequence has had little time to minister to its intellectual growth.

The result has been one generation after another of Americans coming to school with heads bent that they might observe what has been for which God be praised he is equipped to earn a living which is likewise a boon and a great store by which to comfort and cheer. And the reason for this is that the school has become a mere factory for the production of a certain type of man, a man who is able to do a certain kind of work and who is able to do it in a certain way.

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Schools Rooted in Belief
We Catholics have developed a school and a system of education that are rooted and founded in what we believe concerning God and Jesus Christ Whom He has sent. We have made great gains and assumed great burdens, but we have not lost sight of the fact that we are still more or less at the beginning.

Our institutions of higher learning constitute our great asset in this connection. All too readily do people take it for granted that a university or a college exists solely to give additional education to those who are privileged either by reason of talent or means, to continue in school.

As a matter of fact this is but a secondary purpose. The university in particular exists for the purpose of discovering more and more of the truth and unfolding its implications. It is not something apart from the currents of life and it is not indifferent to the world around it. Like all education, its significance is fundamental, socially and it fails of justifying its existence unless through its professors its alumni and its students it make a salutary difference in the society which created it.

REGISTRATION OF 120 REPORTED AT ST. ANDREWS'

Approximately 120 students reported for the opening of classes Seminary Tuesday morning. The seminary is located temporarily in the old Cathedral school at Brown Street and Plymouth Avenue North. The seminary building, located at No. 404 Plymouth Avenue, will be razed by the Eastman-Kodak Company very shortly. It was one of the pieces of property included in the Cathedral sale to the Kodak interests.

Of the 120 students, 20 are expected to make their home at St. William House in Buffalo Road. These 20 are taking courses covering four years of high school and two years of junior college.

Regents Recognition
The high school department works under the Board of Regents and the Junior College is recognized by the State for the conferring of the A. B. degree in connection with the senior college at St. Bernard's.

As rector of the seminary, the Rev. Edward M. Lyons is Dean of the Junior College and Principal of the High School. Other faculty members include: Rev. Walter Kohl, Ph. D., Professor of Science; the Rev. John Keefe, M. A., Professor of Latin and History; the Rev. Edward W. Kelly, M. A., Professor of Latin and German; the Rev. John O'Donnell, M. A., Professor of Mathematics; the Rev. Henry C. Manley, M. A., Professor of Greek; the Rev. Paul W. W. W. W., Professor of History; the Rev. George Vogt, M. A., Professor of Latin and English; the Rev. Benedict Eppmann, Professor of Music and Vocal Instruction; and the Rev. Fr. Mark M. A. Professor of English and Librarian.

Two on Leave
Father Lyons in Professor of Religion in addition to his work as seminary rector. Two faculty members are on leave of absence this year for graduate work. They are the Rev. Thomas Brennan who is doing graduate work in English and the Rev. Arthur Wetzler who is doing graduate work in Science. Of last year's graduating class of eighteen fifteen are entering St. Bernard's Seminary. One has entered the Franciscan Order and two have withdrawn from the Seminary. Four other seminarians of the lower years have entered religious orders during the summer months.

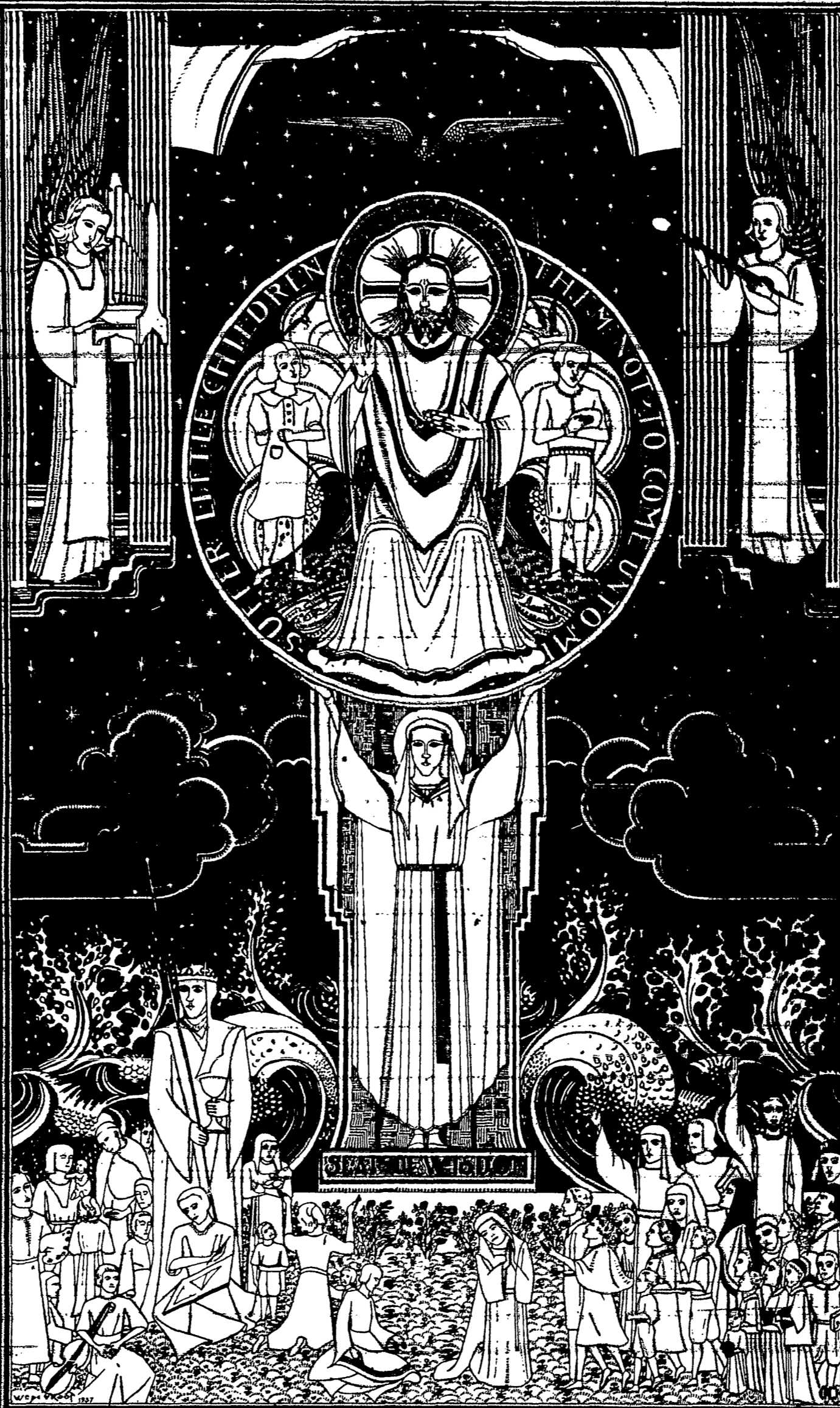
Training of Teachers
When I say that without this fundamental preparation pedagogical skill is not enough, I do not mean in any way to underestimate its importance. As a matter of fact, it is the sole means by which the fundamental preparation can be made effective. Teaching is an art and like any other art, it requires an apprenticeship. One must learn how to teach, even as one must learn how to play a musical instrument.

It is encouraging to note that the faculties for practical training, for prospective teachers are being developed in our Catholic universities and diocesan teacher colleges and that this is being accomplished without any sacrifice of the liberal cultural education that the Catholic teacher should receive. Of course, none of these ventures can succeed without the generous and whole-hearted support of our Catholic people.

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The Lighthouse of Learning



In this original work executed especially for the N. C. W. C. School Supplement, William De Groot gives a classic symbolical presentation of the position of Catholic education in the world today. The central, dominating figure shows Our Lord as the Beacon of the lighthouse, guiding the children of earth through the storm-tossed sea of life and drawing them to their eternal destiny—happiness with Him in Heaven. Above the figure of Our Lord are outstretched hands, symbolical of God, the Father, and the Dove, symbolical of God, the Holy Ghost. The lighthouse tower is a representation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the "Seat of Wisdom." To the left, below, is a symbolical representation of the Church and its interest in the education of youth. Represented to the right, below, are various teaching Orders of the Church. In the halo surrounding the head of Our Lord are the words: "I am the Way, Truth and Life." Lettered in the larger circle, the globe of the lighthouse, is this inscription: "Suffer Little Children and Forbid Them Not to Come Unto Me." The figures within this larger circle are symbolical of God's creation of the world.

How Parents May Help High School Students

By Dr. Francis M. Crowley
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Catholic parents patronize Catholic high schools because they believe that such institutions have something in their training programs which youth must have to fulfill the destiny for which it was put into this world. So it is only natural to expect that the solicitude for the moral well-being of their offspring would move them, especially since it generally entails a substantial financial sacrifice to display the same supplementary interest in their education. Youth today needs parental assistance more than ever before. For it is a rather topsy-turvy world into which it is to be ushered at the proper lighting, good ventilation and sufficient heat in inclement weather. A desk, a dictionary and a cyclopedia should also be at the student's disposal. Inconsiderate visitors, a noisy radio, and animated discussions are quite frequently reported by students as reasons for inability to study at home. If a student is unable to have a separate room to study, there should be a general understanding among household members that quiet must prevail. Retiring at 10 O'clock. The student must be made conscious of the special privileges being granted to him. In other words, novels at times make a greater appeal than textbooks. (Continued on Page 13)

89,000 Teachers To Staff Nation's 10,347 Schools

Nation-Wide Decrease in Birth Rate Reflected in Drop in Elementary School Registration; High School Rolls Show Continued Increase

By JAMES J. CONNELLEY
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The reopening of the 10,347 Catholic schools in the United States this month marks the start of a new epoch in the lives of 2,100,000 elementary school pupils, 280,000 high school students, 100,000 college students, 8,000 normal school students and 12,000 seminarians.

AQUINAS OPENS UNDER DIRECTION OF THE BASILIANS

With the Basilian Fathers in complete charge, Aquinas Institute opened its doors in September. 1,100 boys Tuesday morning. Six of the nine departments in the school are members of the Basilian Order with the Rev. John H. O'Leary, C. S. B., as principal of the school and director of the school.

The school's teaching staff consists of twenty Basilians, two secular priests and Sisters of St. Joseph and Mary. In addition to Father O'Leary, the department heads include the Rev. Paul Mahoney, C. S. B., the Rev. John H. O'Leary, C. S. B., the Rev. W. J. Murphy, C. S. B., the Rev. L. Dillon, C. S. B., the Rev. C. B. A. Director of the school, the Rev. Hugh Haffey, C. S. B., Director of the Department of English, the Rev. John W. O'Leary, Director of the Department of Latin, and the Rev. John H. O'Leary, Director of the Department of Mathematics.

Mr. Raymond J. Mahoney will continue as director of music while Mr. John T. Sullivan will act as head coach and director of the Department of Physical Education. Mr. Mahoney will be head basketball coach. Father O'Leary has been in Rochester since January studying the curriculum. He is an administrator. The Rev. John H. O'Leary, C. S. B., former principal, and the Rev. Joseph W. W. W., former Professor of Science, have given him the fullest possible power to administer the school. Aquinas Institute, the people of Rochester know, has maintained a high standard in the past.

It is the intention of the new principal to make no change in policy and it is his hope that the standard set by the old staff is to be retained. He will continue to continue the established traditions. About a year ago the Basilian Fathers were requested by Archbishop Mahoney to take charge of Aquinas Institute. The Congregation of St. Basil (better known as the Basilian Fathers) was organized in France during the French Revolution when the presentation of the church was being the faithful and efficient private to service their spiritual needs.

Hoping to effect the threatened disaster, Archbishop Mahoney started a school of boys hidden away in a remote mountainous district. The school flourished. The priests in charge were devoted to their work and in order to make the work more effective.

Mercy Enrollment Reaches New High

With the largest enrollment in its history, Our Lady of Mercy High School opened its doors Tuesday. The school's faculty consists of 17 Sisters of Mercy and one secular teacher who acts as instructor. Course offerings include English, Science and State High School diploma are under way. The school's curriculum includes the required high school subjects courses in business, home economics, art, music and journalism. Extra-curricular activities in music, dramatics and social projects will be entered upon by the students as well as sports. Private as well as class sessions in piano and orchestral instruments are offered at Our Lady of Mercy High School.

Withoutstating the enrollment in the 1934 survey, the 1936 Catholic elementary schools in the United States will be attended by about 2,100,000 pupils during the coming year. The enrollment of students in Catholic high schools and academies continues to grow. The 1936-37 enrollment reported for Catholic secondary schools in the United States was 1,100,000 pupils, an increase of 12,000 students over the enrollment of 1,088,000 students in 1935. The enrollment of Catholic high schools in 1936 included 22,000 boys and 180,000 girls.

College Enrollment Passes Population

While the total population of the United States increased only 8.6 per cent between 1900 and 1936, the number of students enrolled in institutions of higher learning in this country increased 242 per cent. In 1900, when the population of the United States was 76,000,000, there were 227,000 students enrolled in this country's institutions of higher learning. This was 213 students per 100,000 of population. In 1936, when the population of the United States was 126,000,000, there were 1,050,000 students enrolled in colleges, universities and other institutions of higher learning. This was 833 students per 100,000 of population.

Public Pupil Annual Cost Averages \$75.38

The average annual cost of public school education per pupil in the United States in 1936 was \$75.38, according to a report issued by the United States Office of Education. This is a decrease of 1.5 per cent from the \$76.60 reported for 1935. The cost of education per pupil in 1900 was \$12.50, or 16.4 per cent of the 1936 cost. The cost of education per pupil in 1910 was \$18.00, or 23.8 per cent of the 1936 cost. The cost of education per pupil in 1920 was \$25.00, or 33.2 per cent of the 1936 cost. The cost of education per pupil in 1930 was \$45.00, or 59.7 per cent of the 1936 cost.