The Values of a Christian Education Remain Constant

(Continued from Page 20) ed, "that the time has almost It was "... in a sense a pre- come when it will be necessary paratory seminary; but it wel- to build the schoolhouse first, comed students who had no and the Church afterward." His clerical aspirations." Is it concern for the proper educastretching a point too far to tion of the poor was expressed point to Sacred Heart College by his dislike of the dual-school in the ancestry of King's Pre-system: parishes that had a tuiparatory School? tion school, which was private and a "poor school," for those

tuition.

The first Bishop of Rochester whose parents could not afford was renowned for many things, but most especially his strong

determination to provide educa-Bishop Timon of Buffalo had tional opportunities for his flock. disliked this double school. Bish-Catholic educators everywhere op McQuaid also disliked it, would do well to recall the and was determined to abolish three-fold aim of Bishop Mc- the "poor school" plan, and to Quaid as he began direction of establish in every parish "fullthe new diocese: fledged parochial schools, sup-

ported by the congregations, for 1. To establish "Christian the free education of Catholic free schools — true parochial children." schools -in every parish where Throughout the years, Catho-

it is possible."

lic education has been in a 2. To found a community of rather enviable position: guided nuns trained to staff these by its Christian philosophy schools under his own spiritual which helped it to avoid the pitdirection. falls of so-called "progressive

3. To develop a "homegrown" education" in the thirties and

a degree of excellence far out of proportion to the material resources at its command. Throughout the history of the diocese the mandate laid down by McQuaid has been implemented to the letter: "(Catholic schools) would give as good a secular education as can be obtained in the public schools, and a Christian education besides."

> And today we still struggle to obtain adequate support for Catholic schools- a fight joined by the first Bishop of Rochester who insisted upon the freedom of parents to select the school of their choice for their children, but who likewise insisted that, "the State did have a duty, however, to pay for the education of all its children in the necessary secular subjects, no matter what accredited school they might atted, public or private."

And so now, at the century mark, we stand at a crossroads: should the parents of Catholic

SERVING THE DIOCESE

FOR ITS ENTIRE ONE HUNDRED YEARS THE SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH

OF ROCHESTER

