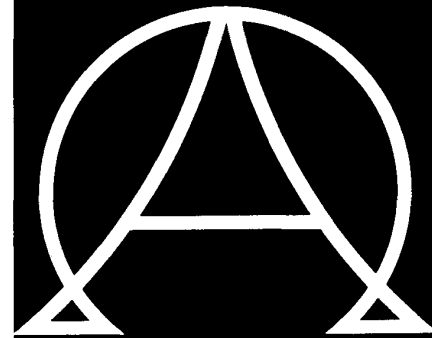


American Catholic Studies Newsletter



Volume 2, Number 1 April 1976

Subscription Renewal

It is the time of year for renewal of your subscription to the newsletter. All those who subscribed to the newsletter and sent in their \$2 subscription prior to March 1, 1976 are receiving this issue of the Newsletter. To receive the next two issues (Fall 1976 and Spring 1977) please send in a check for \$2 payable to the American Catholic Studies Newsletter. Thus far 200 paid subscribers receive the Newsletter.

Since we do not have the resources for a billing system, this will be the only notice you will receive for renewal of subscription. So before you forget, renew your subscription now by filling out the renewal form included in this issue of the Newsletter and mailing it along with your check to Jay P. Dolan, Department of History, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Ind. 46556.

Texas Catholic Historical Society

A group of 40 historians met in Galveston, Tex., on March 5 to establish a new society, the Texas Catholic Historical Society. The objectives of the society are the discovery, preservation and publication of historical material especially such as relates to the Roman Catholic community in Texas. On the parish level parishioners will be urged to collect data for the publication of their history.

At the meeting which was held in conjunction with the Texas State Historical Association the following officers were elected: president, Dr. Karl Schmitt, chairman of the Department of Government, University of Texas, Austin; vice president, Dr. Lawrence Kelly, professor of American History, North Texas State University, Denton; secretary-treasurer, Sister Dolores Kasner, director of the Catholic Archives of Texas, Austin.

The society gladly welcomes such historical materials as letters, memoirs, diaries, books, artifacts, etc. that pertain to Catholics in Texas/Southwest to be deposited in the Catholic Archives of Texas at Austin. For further information contact Sister M. Dolores Kasner, Catholic Archives of Texas, Box 13327 Capitol Station, Austin, Texas 78711.

New Orleans

As in Texas the spirit of the bicentennial has inspired another long range project pertaining to the collection of Catholic Americana. The New Orleans project aims at publishing an inventory of the total archival holdings of the Catholic Church in the Province of New Orleans which includes the states of Louisiana, Alabama and Mississippi. The total project will cover the period up to 1900. Several volumes are expected to result from the project; the first volume, which will include the colonial period and the early part of the 19th century, will appear in the summer of 1976.

For additional information contact Dr. Charles E. Nolan, Project Director, Bicentennial Archival Project, 7887 Walmsley Ave., New Orleans, La. 70125.

The Balch Institute

Located in Philadelphia, Pa., The Balch Institute focuses on American political history, North American immigration, ethnic, racial and minority group history and American folklore. A new five-story facility will open up this month housing an elaborate collection of materials relating to the institute's areas of interest. Research grants to work at the institute are available. The institute has also published close to 30 historical reading lists on various ethnic groups. For information on these publications and the institute's research grants, contact The President, The Balch Institute, 123 South Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19109.

Minnesota Historical Society

New acquisitions of the Minnesota Historical Society include a considerable amount of material relating to the Mexican-American community in St. Paul, Minn. Among the materials are papers of Our Lady of Guadalupe Church (1927-1968) and records of this parish's credit union from 1948-1955. For information on these and other new collections write: Division of Archives and Manuscripts Minnesota Historical Society, 690 Cedar St., St. Paul, Minn. 55101

Wayne State University

The Center for Urban Studies, Ethnic Studies Division, at Wayne State University publishes a newsletter, *Ethnic Mosaic*, and occasional papers. The first paper by Mary C. Sengstock is entitled, "Kinship in a Roman Catholic



Ethnic Group." For more information on the newsletter and other publications, write Mrs. Malvina Hauk-Abonyi, Ethnic Studies Division, Center for Urban Studies, Wayne State University, Detroit, Mich. 48202.

Mazzuchelli Guild

Samuel Mazzuchelli, an Italian Dominican missionary who worked in the upper Great Lakes Region from 1830 to 1864 left a rich collection of materials, both published and unpublished. The Mazzuchelli Guild has collected these materials and has several publications available on the life and work of Mazzuchelli. One such publication is an index to The Memoirs of Father Samuel Mazzuchelli. Published in Italian in 1844, then in an English translation in 1915 and again in 1967 (Chicago, The Priory Press), The Memoirs were never indexed. An extensive index now is available and can be obtained free of charge from Sister Mary Nona McGreal, O.P., Mazzuchelli Guild, Sinsinawa, Wis. 53824.

John Carroll Papers

The University of Notre Dame Press will publish the papers of John Carroll, first Catholic bishop of the United States. The three-volume collection, edited by Thomas O'Brien Hanley, S.J., will be available in May 1976 at a price of \$75. Drawn from more than 20 repositories in Europe and America the Carroll Papers promise to be a major addition to the list of published source materials in American history and will provide ready access to all the writings of John Carroll. The editorial notes offer a rich commentary on Carroll's writings.

Urbanism Past and Present

This is the title of a new periodical which replaces the Urban History Group Newsletter. Interdisciplinary in approach, its emphasis is on the process of urbanization and on the development and functioning of urban institutions. For more information contact The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, Urbanism Past and Present, Department of History, P.O. Box 413, Milwaukee, Wis. 53201.

Notre Dame Seminar in American Catholic Studies

The Notre Dame seminar met twice this past semester. On Feb. 21, 1976 at the Jesuit House in Chicago, Mel Piehl, a doctoral candidate at Stanford University and a member of the Department of History at Valparaiso University, presented a paper on "The Liberal Wing of the Catholic Worker Movement." Piehl is completing an intellectual history of the Catholic Worker movement. On April 24, 1976 Josef Barton of the history department of Northwestern University presented a paper on "Italian Catholic Communities and Cultural Change 1890-1950." The seminar will resume in the fall. If you wish copies of these papers, you should contact the authors directly.

Religious Archives Workshop

The Bergamo Center will sponsor its second religious archives workshop June 21-26, 1976. The program is intended for Roman Catholic archivists serving the archives of religious orders and dioceses. Among the speakers will be Rev. Thomas Elliott, C.S.C., archivist of the Indiana Province of the Holy Cross Fathers, and Dr. Patrick Nolan, archivist of Wright State University.

Besides lectures on a wide range of topics, there will be clinics on policy development, document preservation, oral history, and other areas. For further information contact Rev. Norbert Brockman, S.M., Bergamo Center, 4435 E. Patterson Rd., Dayton, Ohio 45430.

Brownson Conference

Fordham University will host a two-day conference on Nov. 5-6, 1976. The theme of the conference, "An American Centenary in a Bicentennial Year", will focus on the life and work of Orestes Brownson. The meeting will be held at the Fordham downtown campus in the Leon Lowenstein Center. For further information please write Prof. Leonard Gilhooly, Department of English, Fordham University, New York, N.Y. 10458.

The Italian Immigrant Woman in North America

This will be the topic of the 1977 meeting of the American Italian Historical Association and the Canadian-Italian Historical Association. The conference will explore backgrounds before immigration, as well as roles after settlement in North America and comparisons with other ethnic groups. Suggestions for papers, including an outline of material to be covered and a paragraph stating one's thesis, should be sent by Sept. 1, 1976 to: 1977 Conference, Center for Migration Studies, 209 Flagg Place, Staten Island, New York 10304.

New Interpretations of American Catholicism

In recent years a number of scholarly studies have appeared or are in the process of appearing which alter the present picture of American Catholicism and which taken together constitute a new set of interpretations of the American Catholic tradition. The Department of Theological Studies at St. Louis University will sponsor an institute in which the scholars who have worked on this research will themselves present, for a nonspecialist audience, the results of their own research and will attempt to indicate the tone, texture, and outline of the new picture and its implications for the future of the American Church.

The institute will be in three two-week sections. Component one (June 22-July 1) will be on the development of the American hierarchy, 1785-1908, and will be conducted by Paul Carnahan of St. Louis University and Jo Ann Manfra of Worcester Polytechnic Institute. Component two (July 6-July 16) will discuss the American

Church's relations with the Vatican and will be taught by James Hennesey, S.J. of the Jesuit School of Theology, Chicago, and Gerald P. Fogarty, S.J. of the University of Virginia. Component three (July 19-July 28) will focus on the 20th century crisis of American Catholicism and will be led by James Hitchcock of St. Louis University and Philip Gleason of the University of Notre Dame.

Sessions will be held from 2:15 to 4 p.m. on Monday through Thursday. The three components of the workshop are separable and can be taken individually. Tuition is \$85 per credit hour. For further information contact Paul L. Carnahan, Department of Theological Studies, St. Louis University, 3634 Lindell Blvd., St. Louis, Mo. 63108.

Sisters of the Precious Blood

Three Sisters of the Precious Blood came from Switzerland in 1844 to settle and work in eastern Ohio. Since then their apostolate has expanded to many states throughout the country. They have focused on educational work and more recently the health care field. To preserve the heritage of the Precious Blood Sisters and the people they have served over the years, a concerted effort is being made to gather all historical and cultural material at one center, Salem Heights Archives.

The sisters would appreciate hearing from anyone who has had close contact with individual sisters or groups of teachers; if anyone has material relating to the order, or if you are desirous of being interviewed on your experiences with the Precious Blood Sisters, contact Sister Mary Linus, 4830 Salem Ave. Dayton, Ohio 45416, or call (513) 278-2692.

Personal Notices

Rev. Robert N. Barger is working on a dissertation at the University of Illinois on the educational policy of John Lancaster Spalding.

Prof. Daniel S. Buczek of Fairfield University is conducting research on "Equality of Right: Polish Americans in the Catholic Church in the 20th Century."

Robert A. Burchell of The University in Manchester, England is completing a study of the Irish in San Francisco 1848-1880.

Joann Wolski Conn completed a dissertation at Columbia University on "Historical Consciousness in American Catholicism in the 1960's." She is now teaching at St. Patrick's Seminary in Menlo Park, Calif.

Msgr. Joseph W. Devlin of the religion department of Rutgers University recently completed a dissertation at Princeton Theological Seminary on "Historical Consciousness in Catholic America." The study is a comparative analysis of Catholic and Protestant attitudes towards history since 1840.

Dr. Reinhard R. Doerries is writing a comparative study of the acculturation of German-Americans and Irish-Americans covering the period roughly from the Civil War to World War I. Dr. Doerries is presently teaching history in the Department of History at Hamburg University, Hamburg, West Germany.

Alfred J. Ede is presently completing a dissertation at the Graduate Theological Union in Berkeley, Calif. on the American Federation of Catholic Societies, 1901-1919.

William E. Ellis of Eastern Kentucky University is doing research on the political influence of Patrick Henry Callahan, a prominent Louisville industrialist, political leader and philanthropist active in the Progressive era and the New Deal period.

Eugene J. Fisher, consultant for teacher training in the Archdiocese of Detroit, completed a dissertation at New York University in 1976 on "The Treatment of Jews and Judaism in Current Roman Catholic Religion Textbooks and Manuals on the Primary and Secondary Levels."

Victor A. Kramer of the Department of English, Georgia State University, is doing research on Catholic writers and fiction; he is also completing a study of the literary aspects of Thomas Merton's career.

John D. Krugler of the Department of History at Marquette University is studying the role of Catholics in the founding and history of Maryland to 1675, especially the first two Lords Baltimore.

Complete the form and mail together with a check for \$2 made payable to the Newsletter to:

Dr. Jay P. Dolan
Department of History
University of Notre Dame
Notre Dame, Ind. 46556

Name _____

Address _____

Affiliation _____

Current Area of Research _____

Dr. Richard M. Leliaert of the Catholic Theological Union in Chicago and Joseph Gower of St. Joseph's College, Philadelphia, are editing for publication the correspondence between Isaac Hecker and Orestes Brownson.

Sister Dolores Liptak is completing a dissertation for the University of Connecticut on "Changing Immigration and the Catholic Church in Connecticut 1870-1921."

Roger K. Newman of Charlottesville, Va., is doing a study of birth control in the U.S.

Anthony Novitsky completed a dissertation on "The Ideological Development of Peter Maurin's Green Revolution;" he is currently investigating research possibilities in the area of Catholic responses to socialist ideologies, from anathema to dialogue, with an emphasis on the U.S. and France.

Daniel P. O'Neill is beginning work on a dissertation at the University of Minnesota; his topic is "St. Paul's Priests: The Development of an American Church, 1850-1918."

Joel Ripinger, O.S.B. is doing work in the history of 19th century American Benedictine monasticism.

Thomas G. Ryan of the University of Northern Iowa is studying Iowa voting behavior, comparing Protestant and Catholic voting records.

James W. Sanders of Richmond College, City University of New York, whose book The Education of an Urban Minority: Catholics in Chicago 1833-1965 is scheduled for publication by Oxford University Press in the fall, has been awarded a one-year research fellowship from the National Endowment for the Humanities to continue his historical study of urban American Catholicism in its relation to education, this time focused in Boston. He invites communications with others having similar interests.

Gerald M. Schnabel, chairman of Religious Studies at Bemidji State University is studying the attitudes of Orestes Brownson towards American religious indifferentism.

Sister E. Louise Sharum, O.S.B., is doing a dissertation at Texas Tech University on "The Friendship House Movement."

Rev. Stephen Shaw is working on a dissertation at the University of Chicago which will focus on Chicago's St. Boniface Parish, an area which changed from German to Polish between 1915 and 1925.

Louis D. Silveri, chairman of the Department of History at Assumption College in Worcester, Mass., has a particular interest in the historical presence of Catholics in southern Appalachia and would like to establish contacts with others who have a similar interest.

Ellen Skerrett recently completed a research project that examined why Irish Catholics in Chicago identified with their parishes rather than their neighborhoods. The results of her research are being published serially in The New World, the Chicago archdiocesan newspaper.

Sister Mary Louise Sullivan, president of Cabrini College in Radnor, Pa., is doing research on "Frances Cabrini in the Americas 1889-1917."

Thomas Wangler of Boston College is completing a manuscript on the issue of Americanism.

Joann M. Weeks of the University of Pennsylvania is doing a dissertation on the "Catholic Community in Philadelphia before the Civil War."

Margaret Ripley Wolfe of the Department of History at East Tennessee State University is researching the history of Catholic immigrants in the coal camps of southern Appalachia from 1890-1940.

Research Project

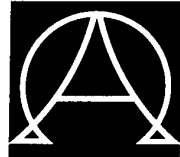
Edward R. Kantowicz of Carleton University in Ottawa, Canada, is doing a study of American Catholicism as seen in the life and times of George Cardinal Mundelein of Chicago. He submitted the following account of his research project to the Newsletter.

"George Cardinal Mundelein and the American Catholic Experience in the 20th Century"

The rather ambitious title indicates the ultimate aim of my research -- to illuminate the Catholic experience in the United States through a study of one archdiocese during the time of one archbishop. I believe the Chicago archdiocese under Cardinal Mundelein (1915-1939) is pivotal to an understanding of this experience. I intend to analyze Mundelein's style of leadership and his influence within American Catholicism, as well as his contact with the larger American society.

Chicago has grown from the second largest to the largest archdiocese in the United States during the 20th century. Its geographic and demographic position make it something of a microcosm of American Catholicism -- dominant Irish leadership, as in the Eastern cities; strong ties to Midwestern German Catholicism; and heavy influxes of Polish, Italian, and other new immigrant Catholics. Chicago priests and laymen have exercised a major influence on the intellectual life and social action of the Church in America and have taken leading roles in Vatican II Church renewal efforts. George Mundelein, during his nearly 25 years as archbishop, reorganized, rebuilt, and remodeled the physical and intellectual structure of Chicago Catholicism. Of German descent, but a product of the Irish Catholicism of New York City, administering a diocese with numerous new immigrants, Mundelein himself provides a good focus for studying the various ethnic components of the American Church. His influence in the Church and his role as spokesman on various American political issues made him, along with William Cardinal O'Connell of Boston and Francis Cardinal Spellman of New York, one of the three most important American bishops of the 20th century.

I am not primarily interested in writing a biography as such, though biography of Mundelein and of other Chicago Church leaders will form an essential part of the work. I intend to concentrate on three broad areas of Church life: administration and organization of the archdiocese, response of the Church leadership to



the demands of newer immigrant groups; and the response of the Church to social and political questions of the day.

Under the heading of administration, I intend to see whether the ideas of Robert Wiebe and other historians of the Progressive era about a widespread search for order, efficiency, and unity in America apply to Catholicism in Chicago. A recent book, Donna Merwick's Boston's Priests, has suggested that Cardinal O'Connell of Boston engaged in such a search for order. Preliminary investigation indicates that Mundelein was also a bureaucratic centralizer in Chicago. Cardinal Mundelein's dealings with newer immigrant groups were often stormy. He opposed the system of national parishes and advocated Americanization and continued Irish Church leadership. I intend to supplement recent work in doctoral dissertations on this subject by a special emphasis on his relations with Polish Catholics, the largest new immigrant group in Chicago. Mundelein gained a reputation as a social liberal and was an outspoken defender of Franklin Roosevelt and the New Deal. He encouraged social action among his priests. Various doctoral dissertations and published studies have treated the American Church's attitudes on social and political questions, but usually from a national perspective. In light of the later importance of Chicago Catholics in social action and aggiornamento, a detailed local study of Mundelein's role in fostering this growth of social consciousness would be important.

My preliminary investigation of Cardinal Mundelein indicates that he was an Americanizer, a social liberal, a theological conservative, and a systematic and authoritarian administrator. Given the constraints of Roman authority and the Church's minority position in America, this somewhat incongruous mixture of ingredients may not be as illogical as it at first seems. In any case, I believe an understanding of Cardinal Mundelein's leadership of the Chicago Archdiocese can provide much insight into the experience of the Church in America.

My major sources for this research will be: the surviving Mundelein papers at the archdiocesan archives of Chicago, located at St. Mary of the Lake Seminary; the New World, Chicago's archdiocesan newspaper; the Chicago metropolitan newspapers and various ethnic and religious publications; personal interviews with priests and laymen who knew Cardinal Mundelein. Some additional material may be found in the archives at the Catholic University of America and in the Mundelein correspondence at the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library.

Immigrants and Religion

The Immigration History Research Center at the University of Minnesota has gathered together a large collection of materials which document immigrant religious life in America. Among the richest collections are those dealing with the Polish, Slovaks, and Italians.

Polish

The center has established a Polish Microfilm Project and to date has filmed several newspapers of the Polish Roman Catholic Union: Wiara i Ojczyzna (Faith and Fatherland), Chicago, 1891, 1894, 1896; Narod Polski

(Polish Nation), Chicago, 1897-1902, 1904-Sept. 14, 1921, 1926-1928, 1930-1971; Dziennik Zjednoczenia (Polish Union Daily), Chicago, Sept. 1921-Nov. 1939. The project is presently filming the Dziennik Chicagowski (Chicago Daily News) 1890-1941, Chicago's first Polish language daily and the most influential Catholic Polish newspaper until 1971.

Materials relating to the Polish National Catholic Church are also available at the center, most notably in the papers and library of Rev. Senior Joseph Lebieczik Zawistowski, an associate of Bishop Hodur, the early leader of the Polish National Catholic Church. The center also holds microfilm copies of the Life Records of the Central Diocese of the PNCC. They list baptisms, marriages and deaths since 1897, data which reflect the overall evolution of the church membership. The center also has the Paul Fox Collection. Fox was affiliated with the Presbyterian church in Baltimore and served as director of Laird Community House in Chicago from 1931 to 1942. The Fox collection reveals another dimension of immigrant life - Protestant mission and social settlement work among Polish Americans.

Also included in the center's holdings are a good collection of periodicals which illustrate the devotional, missionary, parish and ideological dimensions of the Polish American religious experience.

Slovaks

The center's Slovak collection offers an opportunity to study the relationship between the church and religiously oriented lay fraternal organizations since it contains extensive documentation on Slovak Roman Catholicism and the records of the largest such fraternal, the First Catholic Slovak Union.

The papers of the First Catholic Slovak Union consists of 40 linear feet and they cover the period 1908-1958. Included in this collection are some 15,000 membership and insurance applications; correspondence with the supreme secretary and member lodges on a wide variety of topics; records of lawsuits against the union for payment and nonpayment of death benefits; financial records, minutes of annual conventions and membership ledgers from local lodges in the 1890's.

Unpublished materials relating to the Slovak-American church include: the parish committee minutes of St. Cyril's Church, Minneapolis, 1898-1910; the marriage, baptism and death records of St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church, Streator, Ill., 1884-1908; the chancery records of St. Wendelin's Parish, Cleveland, 1911-1926.

The center also has a good collection of published periodicals which reflect the popular reading taste of the Slovak-American community. In addition to these sources the Slovak collection contains approximately 300 monographs on religious subjects, including church commemorative booklets, prayer books and biographies of well known priests.

Italians

The center's main holdings on Italian religious life are two manuscript collections which offer a comprehensive view of Holy Redeemer parish of St. Paul, Minn., as seen through the eyes of two priests, Niccolo Carlo Odone and Louis Pioletti. Odone worked in St. Paul and Minnesota from 1899 until his death in 1947. In addition to the large amount of his correspondence and records of his work as pastor, the collection contains over 100 volumes of personal diaries dating from 1904 to 1947. The diaries, written in Italian, English and occasionally Latin, document parish life, events of interest to the Italian community, efforts to build a separate church for the Italians, the history of the Italian parish in St. Paul from 1874-1910 and notes for an extensive history of Italians in St. Paul.

Pioletti worked in St. Paul from 1924 until his retirement in 1968. The Pioletti collection contains parish financial records, correspondence, and census cards as well as a wealth of material documenting the history of Italians in St. Paul. Of special interest are his hand-written sermons delivered in both Italy and the United States. There are also correspondence and clippings dealing with Pioletti's futile struggle to save Holy Redeemer Church from destruction by the construction of a freeway. As with the Polish, the center also has materials relating to Italian-American

Protestant mission work. Also included in the center's holdings are several published newspaper sources from Italy, Washington, D.C., Chicago and Brooklyn.

The center does offer grants-in-aid and research assistantships. Grants-in-aid for research in the center's collections up to \$3,000 for travel and living expenses are available to doctoral candidates, recent Ph.D.'s and established scholars. For more information on the center's collection and available financial aid contact the Immigration History Research Center, University of Minnesota, 826 Berry St., St. Paul, Minn. 55114.

The above description of the center's holdings was reprinted in an abbreviated version from Spectrum, the center's newsletter.

American Catholic Studies Newsletter
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University of Notre Dame
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