If you have not already done so, now is the time to pay your (current) 1987 Newsletter subscription. The annual cost is $3.00.

Ireland and the United States Conference

The Cushwa Center will host a conference on "Ireland and the United States: The Transatlantic Connection, 1800-1980" at Notre Dame on April 10 and 11, 1987. The meeting will bring together scholars of the Irish and Irish American experience from both sides of the Atlantic. Sessions will examine religion, the family, emigration, economics, and politics. For more information contact Dr. Peter Lombardo, Center for Continuing Education, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556.

Catholic Archives Workshop

The January issue of the Catholic Archives Newsletter announces the second annual workshop for archivists of dioceses, religious communities, and church organizations to be held June 15 to 19, 1987 at the Cenacle Retreat House, Boston (Brighton), MA. Registration fee for lodging, meals and supplies is $275.00 per person. Enrollment will be limited to 45.

The workshop will cover all basic archival functions including beginning an archives, collection development, and arrangement and description. Special topics will include grant writing, microfilming, and records management. Workshop materials will include the SAA Basic Manual Series. Local Catholic repositories will be visited. Instructors will be James M. O'Toole, former archivist of the Archdiocese of Boston and now lecturer in archives and history at the University of Massachusetts -- Boston, and Elizabeth Yakel, archivist of the Archdiocese of Detroit. For further information, contact Elizabeth Yakel, Catholic Archives Newsletter, 1234 Washington Blvd., Detroit, MI 48226, phone (313) 237-5846.

Annual Holy Cross Conference

The sixth annual conference on the history of the Congregations of the Holy Cross will be held June 19 to 21, 1987 at Notre Dame College, Manchester, New Hampshire. For further information contact Sister Carol Desjardins, C.S.C., Notre Dame College, 2321 Elm Street, Manchester, NH 03104.

History of Bay Area Catholicism II: A Conference

The Chancery Archives of the Archdiocese of San Francisco will host its second annual conference on the history of Bay Area Catholicism on Saturday, April 25 from 8:30 A.M. until 12:30 P.M. at St. Mary's Cathedral in San Francisco. For further information and/or registration forms write Dr. Jeffrey M. Burns, P.O. Box 1799, Colma, CA 94014, or call (415)944-5211.

Lowell Conference on Industrial History

The eighth annual Lowell Conference on Industrial History will be held during the last weekend of October 1987 in Lowell, Massachusetts. The theme of this year's conference is "Immigration, Ethnicity, and the Industrial Revolution." The 1987 conference is being planned in conjunction with the
opening of the Patrick J. Mogan Cultural Center and its important exhibition on the history of Lowell's working class-immigrant culture. A program is being planned to include themes addressing aspects of immigration history, particularly those that relate to industrial, labor, and urban themes. For additional information, write to the Lowell National Historical Park, 169 Merrimack Street, Lowell, MA 01851.

Gerety Church History Fund Established

Immaculate Conception Seminary School of Theology of Seton Hall University is pleased to announce that Archbishop Peter L. Gerety, archbishop emeritus, has given the Seminary School of Theology a gift of $100,000 to establish a fund for the promotion of studies in the area of ecclesiastical history. It shall be named the Archbishop Peter L. Gerety Fund for Ecclesiastical History.

This fund shall be administered by the Rector/Dean of the Seminary School of Theology or his delegate. Msgr. Richard Liddy, Ph.D., Rector/Dean has appointed the Rev. Robert Wister, Hist. Eccl. D., associate dean and assistant professor of historical studies, to administer the annual income of this gift. The fund will finance annual lectures in church history in the Seminary School of Theology summer session, and provide prizes for scholars who engage in archival research in the Archives of the Archdiocese of Newark and other archives administered by the New Jersey Catholic Historical Records Commission.

The first annual Archbishop Peter L. Gerety Lectures in Ecclesiastical History were presented in the fall of 1986. Msgr John Tracy Ellis gave the inaugural lecture entitled, "The Church and Her Universities -- A Perspective from History" on November 3, 1986. The second lecture on December 11, 1986 was presented by Rev. Gerald Fogarty, S.J., professor of religious studies in the University of Virginia. He addressed the topic "The Holy See and Catholic Education in the United States." During the summer session of 1987, the Archbishop Gerety Fund will sponsor a course entitled, "American Christianity" to be offered by Rev. James Hennessey, S.J., professor of history at Boston College.

Program on Catholic Immigration Set For NBC

Under a grant from NBC, the USCC Communication Department will produce a one-hour documentary on 19th-century Catholic immigration for broadcast on the network. The expected airdate is late spring 1987. Rev. Joseph Fenton, USCC network liaison, will serve as executive producer of the documentary. The producer is David Gibson of the Corporation for Educational Television.

The major themes of the program include the great waves of Catholic immigrants beginning with the Irish in 1846, the Germans in the 1850s, Italians, Poles, and Eastern Europeans in the 1890s and concludes with the closing of the country's borders when immigration was restricted by the establishment of ethnic quotas in 1924. The contributions of Catholics to the American educational system, political life, and entertainment industry will also be a part of the documentary. A study guide is being planned for teachers to use in schools and for parents and other viewers at home. The Communication Department of the USCC will make announcements of the availability of the program at a later date.

History of Diocese of Little Rock Planned

Bishop Andrew J. McDonald of Little Rock, Arkansas has commissioned Dr. James M. Woods, member of the faculty of Louisiana School for Math, Sciences and the Arts at Natchitoches, Louisiana, to write a general history of the Diocese of Little Rock. The diocese was formed in 1843 to be coextensive, then and now, with the State of Arkansas. The volume, tentatively titled,
A People Set Apart, will be completed for the celebration of the diocese's sesquicentennial in 1993.

Dr. Woods, a native of Little Rock, is a graduate of the University of Dallas and received the Ph.D. in history from Tulane University in 1983. He is a specialist in Arkansas history and submitted a dissertation on "Rebellion and Realignment: Arkansas's Road to Secession."

Black Christian History Video Series Debuts

The first of a four-part videocassette mini-series, "Search for a Black Christian Heritage," premiered at the November conference of the National Catholic Evangelization Association in Cleveland. The project was funded by a grant from the Catholic Evangelization Campaign with matching funds from the Archdiocese of Detroit's Telecommunication Center.

The first program, entitled "The Missing Hyphen of the Judeo-Christian Heritage," looks at ancient Egypt's black culture and its role in the early biblical epoch. Central to this theme is that the Hebrew people of Exodus were greatly influenced by their Egyptian experience.

The second program, "The African Presence in the Bible," begins with the story of Noah and the Great Flood. Here scholarship dispels some misconceptions about "the curse of Ham," Noah's son who was the antecedent of the black race, condemned by once traditional interpretations of the Bible as menial laborers. Rather, blacks have an exalted position in biblical genealogy.

Profiling the rapid growth of the early church in North Africa is the third program, "Black Saints: The African Roots of the Church." Over 300 black saints are recognized by the church. "Black Roman Catholicism Today," the fourth program shows that blacks have been a part of the Catholic Church in America since the Age of Exploration.

In 1829, the first religious order for black women, the Oblate Sisters of Providence, was established in Baltimore. Black Catholic lay congresses were held between 1889 and 1894, when there were only 100,000 black Catholics.

The series makes its television debut on the Catholic Telecommunications Network of America (CTNA) and the Eternal Word Television Network (EWTN) during Black History Month in February 1987. It will then become available for distribution on videocassette for use by schools and parishes. Produced by Rev. Clarence Williams, C.PP.S. for the Academy of the Afro-World Community, the series will be especially helpful to black Catholics in America, who by their small number see themselves as a distinct religious minority. A poster and study guide is presently being developed for schools and parishes to use with the "Search for a Black Christian Heritage" series. For further information, contact Rev. Clarence Williams, SEARCH, Box 132220, Detroit, MI 48213. Phone: (313) 921-0263.

Chicago Archives Directory Compiled

Chicago area archivists recently compiled a complete directory of Chicago repositories. Archival and Manuscripts Repositories in Metropolitan Chicago and the Calumet Region of Northwest Indiana, edited by Conrad Borntrager, O.S.M., Michael Grace, S.J., Kevin B. Leonard, and Stephen McShane, lists some 180 institutional repositories with descriptive information about their hours, restrictions, holdings (total volumes, inclusive dates, predominant dates, and guides), general descriptions of their materials, and copy facilities. Funded by the Illinois Humanities Council and the National Endowment for the Humanities, this major resource document is available at Chicago metropolitan libraries, research universities, and local institutional archives. Any further information about this resource may be gained by calling Mary Janzen at the Chicago Historical Soci-
Chicago Archivist Announced

Cardinal Joseph Bernardin announced in January the appointment of Mr. John J. Treanor as assistant chancellor of the Archdiocese of Chicago for archives and records. A native of the Bronx, New York, Treanor served as assistant archivist of the Archdiocese of Boston, 1982 to 1984, and curator of the Massachusetts State Archives, 1984 to 1986. He received the M.A. degree in history and archives methods from the University of Massachusetts, Boston. His duties will include developing and supervising all aspects of the Archdiocesan Archives and Records Center, 5150 N. Northwest Highway, Chicago. His appointment inaugurates a new era at the Chicago archdiocesan archives, to which many church historians have long been denied access. Mr. Treanor told The Chicago Catholic (Jan. 2, 1987), "Our job is to serve. I would like to see the archives have an open access policy. It [access to records] should be a matter of interest, not qualifications -- from high school students to professors."

Texas Catholic Historians Meet

The Texas Catholic Historical Society held its 12th annual convention on March 6, 1987 at the San Luis Hotel, Galveston, Texas. Professor Patrick Foley, Tarrant County Community College, Fort Worth, is president for 1986 to 1988. The theme of the main session was "The German and Polish Heritage of Catholic Texas," at which Hubert Miller, Pan American University, presided. Donna Reeves-Marquardt and Louis Marquardt, Southwest Texas State University, presented "The German Catholics from Russia Settle in Texas," and T. Lindsay Baker, Panhandle Plains Museum, presented "The Polish Catholics in Texas." Robert Lamb, C.S.B., University of St. Thomas, commented.

Biography of Glenmary Founder Announced

Very Rev. Frank Ruff and Sister Rosemary Esterkamp, presidents of their respective societies of Glenmary Home Missioners, have jointly commissioned Christopher J. Kauffman to write the biography of Rev. William Howard Bishop, founder of Glenmary. The biography is scheduled for completion in 1989 for the celebration of Glenmary's 50th anniversary.

Dr. Kauffman, a native of St. Louis, Missouri, served on the faculties of Pontbonne College and St. Louis University prior to assuming full-time work as a church historian. Since 1976 he has written a two-volume history of the Alexian Brothers, a history of the Knights of Columbus, and a history of the Sulpicians in the United States.

Born in Washington, D.C., Father Bishop was a priest of the Baltimore archdiocese before establishing the Home Missioners of America in 1939 under the sponsorship of the Archdiocese of Cincinnati. The group later became popularly known as Glenmary. Bishop was a charter member of the Catholic Rural Life Conference at the time of its founding in 1923 and later served a five-year term as its president. He died in 1953.

Today, Glenmary priests, brothers, and sisters are active in 78 counties in 13 states of Appalachia and the rural South and Southwest. Within these areas, less than one percent of the population is Catholic, approximately 40 percent have no church affiliation, and poverty levels are nearly double the national average. Glenmary serves the spiritual and material needs of the Catholic minority, the unchurched, and the poor.
Health Study Progresses

Sister M. Ursula Stepsi, C.S.A., project director for the proposed anthology entitled Contribution of Religious Congregations in Health in the United States to the Church and Society 1800-1986, announced that all authors are in place for the various parts of the project, financial support from religious congregations has been obtained, and 86% of the religious congregations contacted have contributed research materials.

Center for Immigration Studies

The Center for Immigration Studies (C.I.S.) announces the availability of two research papers: "Illegal Immigration and the Colonization of the American Labor Market" (C.I.S. Paper No. 1) by Philip Martin studies the many effects of illegal immigrants in the labor force, $6.00; and "Many Hands, Few Jobs: Population, Unemployment and Migration in Mexico and the Caribbean" (C.I.S. Paper No. 2) by Leon Bouvier and David Simcox examines the immigration pressures on the United States from Mexico and the Caribbean basin, $6.95. Send money order or check with order to: Center for Immigration Studies, 1424 16th St., N.W. -- Suite 700, Washington, DC 20036.

Latin America Training Program

The Mexican American Cultural Center and the Latin Office of the NCCB will present the 1987 Specialized Missionary Training Program for Latin America (LAP) from August 2 to November 6. Included are an extended living experience in Mexico and an intensive academic program. A basic knowledge of Spanish is required. (Language studies can be done at MACC prior to the LAP) Contact: LAP/MACC, 3019 W. French, San Antonio, TX 78228 (512) 732-2156.

The Irish in Britain History Centre

The Irish have been settling in Britain in large numbers since the early nineteenth century, but historians have started to examine their particular experience of migration only in the last twenty years. The Irish in Britain History Group was formed in 1980 and organized a conference in order to highlight recent research and to encourage further work. The speakers explored a number of themes such as the Irish impact on the socio-economic and political life of Britain, the diversity of the immigration experience, and the emergence of distinct Irish communities. There was particular concern about the scarcity of sources and lack of attention to the postwar period. It was considered important to launch an oral history project and to establish an archive to hold all types of material which would reflect the full range of the Irish historical experience in Britain. In 1984 the Irish in Britain History Group established its historical archives, The Irish in Britain History Centre, in the Brent Irish Cultural and Community Centre, London. For further information contact, The Irish in Britain History Centre, 76-82 Salisbury Road, London NW6 6NY.

Australian Catholic Newsletter

The National Catholic Research Council (N.C.R.C.) publishes a quarterly newsletter containing news of interest to Catholic scholars in Australia. Abstracts of theses and dissertations relating to Australian Catholic topics are prominent features. Many of these are in education and the social sciences. Other items include book reviews, notices of articles in learned journals, announcements of conferences and meetings, and summaries of research in publications from North America and Europe. For additional information, write: N.C.R.C. Newsletter, P.O. Box 98, Leichhardt, New South Wales 2040, Australia.
Polish-American Conference Held

The Orchard Lake Center for Polish Studies and Culture, Orchard Lake, Michigan, and the Polish National Catholic Church's History and Biography Commission sponsored a joint conference on Polish-American church history at Orchard Lake on October 24 and 25, 1986. Sessions were devoted to the history of the Polish National Catholic Church and Polish Roman Catholics in the United States.

The Orchard Lake Center sponsors a Polish American Heritage Workshop during the summer that is of interest to persons seeking a deeper appreciation of Polish and Polish American culture, teachers and professionals engaged in pastoral ministry to Polish Americans, and students seeking academic credit in the Polish language. Participants will also benefit from the regular schedule of Polish oriented activities on campus and the concurrent summer session of Saints Cyril and Methodius Seminary. For program information, write to: Dr. Frank Renkiewicz, Orchard Lake Schools, Orchard Lake, MI 48033.

U.S. Catholic Historian Publishes Issue on American Catholic Historiography

Following popular theme issues on "Women in the Catholic Community," "The Black Catholic Experience," and "American Catholic Social Thought," the forthcoming issue of the U.S. Catholic Historian is devoted to a theme of special interest to church historians entitled, "Reflections on Catholic Historiography." The articles include: "Church History and the Theologian" by James Hennesey, S.J.; "Is There a Mentalite in the American Catholic House?" by Martin E. Marty; and "A Century of American Catholic History" by J. Douglas Thomas. Over half of the issue is devoted to the bibliography, "Master's Theses and Doctoral Dissertations on Roman Catholic History in the United States: A Select Bibliography," by Richard R. Duncan. This valuable bibliography contains over 1,600 unpublished titles of interest to historians of the American Catholic community.

The U.S. Catholic Historian is published by the U.S. Catholic Historical Society. To receive a copy of the issue on "Reflections on Catholic History," send $6.00 plus $1.00 postage to Fulfillment Center, U.S. Catholic Historical Society, 3 Downing Drive, East Brunswick, New Jersey 08816.

CUSHWA CENTER ACTIVITIES

Hibernian Research Award

The Cushwa Center is pleased to announce the 1987 recipient of the Hibernian Research Award, Dr. Dermot Keogh, Department of Modern History, University College, Cork, Ireland. Dr. Keogh’s research relates to the American Catholic Church and Irish Nationalism, 1890-1922.

Funded by an endowment from the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Ladies Auxiliary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the purpose of the award is to advance research in the area of Irish-American studies. Two awards of $2,000 will be made to postdoctoral scholars of any academic discipline who are engaged in a research project studying the Irish experience in the United States. Applications for the 1988 Hibernian Research Award must be made before December 15, 1987. Requests for application forms should be addressed to Jay P. Dolan, Director, Charles and Margaret Hall Cushwa Center for the Study of American Catholicism, 614 Memorial Library, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556.

Research Travel Grants

The Cushwa Center is pleased to announce the winners of Research Travel Grants for 1987: David W. Southern, associate professor of history, Westminster College, Fulton, Missouri, who is writing a monograph on Rev. John
LaFarge, S.J., and the Catholic Interracial Movement; Margot Helen King, head librarian of St. Thomas More College, University of Saskatchewan, who is writing a biography of Caryll Houselander; and Rodger Van Allen, professor of religious studies, Villanova University, who is updating his history of the Commonweal.

To assist scholars who wish to use the University of Notre Dame's Memorial Library and the collections of Catholic Americana in the University of Notre Dame Archives, the Cushwa Center annually awards Research Travel Grants. Scholars interested in applying for a grant for 1988 should write for application forms to Jay P. Dolan, Director, Charles and Margaret Hall Cushwa Center, 614 Memorial Library, Notre Dame, IN 46556. The deadline for applying for a 1988 grant is November 30, 1987.

American Catholic Studies Seminar

The seminar met once during the spring semester at Notre Dame. On February 26, Margaret Susan Thompson, professor of history, Syracuse University, presented the paper, "To Serve the People of God: Nineteenth-Century Sisters and the Creation of an American Religious Life." The paper is available for $3.00 per copy in the working paper series.

Notre Dame Studies in American Catholicism — Manuscript Competition

The Cushwa Center is pleased to announce that Dr. Alden V. Brown, St. Francis College (Brooklyn) and Queens College, is the winner of the annual manuscript competition. His manuscript, "Who Shall Find a Valiant Woman?" The Grail Movement and American Catholicism, 1940-1975, will be published by the University of Notre Dame Press in its series, Notre Dame Studies in American Catholicism.

The annual competition to select manuscripts for publication is once again under way. The deadline for submitting manuscripts is September 1, 1987. To be eligible for publication, manuscripts must be pertinent to the study of the American Catholic experience. Since the series is not limited to studies in any one discipline, manuscripts from both the historical and social studies disciplines will be considered. The manuscript must not be submitted to a publisher during the competition. Selection for publication will be based on an evaluation by a committee of specialized scholars not affiliated with the Cushwa Center. The author of the award-winning manuscript will receive a $500 award and the manuscript will be published by the University of Notre Dame Press. Two copies of the manuscript, together with a curriculum vitae should be mailed to Jay P. Dolan, Director, Charles and Margaret Hall Cushwa Center for the Study of American Catholicism, 614 Memorial Library, Notre Dame, IN 46556, no later than September 1, 1987.

Cushwa Lecture on Religion and Public Life

On February 16, 1987, Senator Paul Simon of Illinois delivered the 1987 Cushwa Lecture on Religion and Public Life. Senator Simon spoke on "Religion and Political Life: A Partnership of Convenience or Conviction?"

Personal Notices

James H. Bailey, who has recently retired as curator of collections of the city of Petersburg, Virginia, reports that a typescript of his unpublished "History of the Diocese of Richmond: The Middle Years (1872-1974)" has been given to the Virginia Historical Society, Richmond, Virginia, where it is available to interested researchers. Another copy of the typescript remains in the possession of the Diocese of Richmond.

Rev. Leonard Blair, former president of the Association of Catholic Diocesan Archivists and archivist of the Archdiocese of Detroit, has been appointed to the English language office of the Vatican Secretariat of State.
Bill Brady, Atchison, Kansas, reports that Providence-St. Margaret's Hospital, Kansas City, Kansas, begins a year-long celebration of its centennial. It is conducted by the Sisters of St. Francis of the Poor, Cincinnati, Ohio and the Sisters of Charity of Leavenworth, Leavenworth, Kansas.

Mary Elizabeth Brown, Columbia University, has completed a dissertation on Italian immigrants and the Catholic Church in the Archdiocese of New York, 1880-1950.

Patrick Carey, dept. of theology, Marquette University, reports that Paulist Press will publish his American Catholic Religious Thought sometime in 1987. The book contains an introduction to American Catholic religious thought and an anthology of writings from John England to John Courtney Murray.


James J. Divita, Marian College, Indianapolis is working on a history of St. Christopher's parish in Speedway, Indiana, the parish of the Indianapolis 500-mile race.

Annabelle M. Melville, Commonwealth Professor of History Emerita, Bridgewater, Mass., will address the Academic Libraries Section of the Catholic Library Association during their annual convention in New Orleans, April 20-23, 1987. She will speak on "Reminiscences of Biographical Research," sharing her insights and recollections on research in the USA and France in preparation for writing the lives of St. Elizabeth Ann Seton, John Carroll of Baltimore, John Cheverus of Boston and Bordeaux, and William DuBourg.

Mary E. Lyons, Franciscan School of Theology, 1712 Euclid Ave., Berkeley, California 94709, is researching American Catholic pastoral preaching from the age of Carroll forward. Locating sermon manuscripts, notes, and outlines representative of actual parish preaching would enhance her efforts to profile an American Catholic homiletic.

Seamus Metress, University of Toledo, is finishing a book on the Irish-American involvement in Irish liberation struggles.

Sr. Barbara Misner, archivist of the School Sisters of St. Francis, Milwaukee, spent six weeks in Central America during the summer of 1986 to assist the School Sisters there to keep historical records and write their history.

Brian C. Mitchell, National Endowment for the Humanities, reports that his book, The Paddy Camps: The Irish of Lowell, 1821-1861 will be released next year by the University of Illinois Press.

Robert T. O'Gorman, Scarritt Graduate School, Vanderbilt University, has been doing research on base communities of Latin America and its connections with the early history of lay Catholic Action.


John F. Piper, Jr., Dept. of History, Lycoming College, is working on a biography of Robert E. Speer, Presbyterian missionary leader.

Rev. Paul M. Sullivan, S.J., Cheverus High School, Portland, Maine, has been appointed archivist for the recently established archives at Cheverus, the Jesuit College Preparatory High School of Maine.

Dr. Martin G. Towey has recently been appointed archivist of the Archdiocese of St. Louis.

Sr. Patricia Wittberg, S.C., dept. of sociology and anthropology, Fordham University, is completing articles on job satisfaction among nuns in non-traditional ministries and opinions of women religious on various feminist
issues. Both are based on extended oral interviews.

Msgr. Vincent Yzermans has been appointed acting archivist of the diocese of St. Cloud, Minnesota while he is writing the centennial history of the Diocese of St. Cloud due in 1989.

Publications

American Catholic Experience: A History from Colonial Times to the Present by Jay P. Dolan will be available in paperback for use in fall 1987 courses. Contact Doubleday, 245 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10167.


Black Religion in the Evangelical South by Richard Tristano is a study of Southern black religion, mostly Methodists and Baptists, from the earliest days of the blacks in the South down to the present intended as a rapid overview. Separate folding map and chart showing the location and percentages of Black Catholics in the South is included. Atlanta: Glenmary Research Center. 64 p. ISBN 0-914422-14-6.

The Catholic Peace Tradition by Ronald G. Musto presents a history of the peace tradition in the Catholic Church from its inception to the present time. The author attempts to show the continuity of the tradition within Catholicism from the martyrs and pacifists of the early church to John XXIII and the peacemakers of the 20th century. Orbis Books, 1986. 365 p. ISBN. 0-88344-263-9. 21.95.


Dominican Women in Texas by Sister Sheila Hackett, O.P., tells the story of the Dominican Sisters who have worked in Southeast Texas for more than a century, published by the Dominican Sisters of Houston. 782 p. Copies available from: The Treasurer's Office, 6501 Almeda Road, Houston, TX 77021. 24.00 plus 2.00 p/h.


Faith and Friendship: Catholicism in the Diocese of Syracuse, 1886-1986 by David J. O'Brien has been published by the Diocese of Syracuse. Hard cover 15.00 plus 1.50 p/h or soft cover 10.00 plus 1.50 p/h is available from Diocese of Syracuse, P.O. Box 511, 240 E. Onondaga Street, Syracuse, NY 13202.


A History of Aquinas College High School by Anthony J. Lisska, Ph.D. presents a history of this Dominican institution in Columbus Ohio from its establishment in 1905 until its closing in 1965, with emphasis on its early development as part of the overall educational effort of the Dominicans in this country. 80 p., illustrated. Available for a donation of $10.00 or more toward the work of the Catholic Record Society-Diocese of Columbus, 197 E. Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215.


Indianapolis Cathedral: A Construction History of Our Three Mother Churches, by James J. Divita is available from Cathedral Rectory, 1347 North Meridian St., Indianapolis, IN 46202. 10.50 including p/h, payable to the Cathedral Fund. [We regret the error in omitting History from the title of this work, as cited previously in American Catholic Studies Newsletter, vol. 13, no. 1, Fall 1986, p. 8].

Louis William Dubourg; Bishop of Louisiana and the Floridas, Bishop of Montana, and Archbishop of Besancon, 1766-1833 by Annabelle M. Melville has been published by Loyola University Press, 1986. In two volumes, volume 1: Schoolman. 1766-1818; volume 2: Bishop in two worlds, 1818-1833. ISBN 0-8294-0501-1. 34.95.


Parish History Collection: A Directory of Works in the University of Notre Dame Archives and The University of Notre Dame Memorial Library, compiled by Carolyn Mankell Sowinski and Charlotte Ames serves as a finding aid to the combined collections of more than 2500 parishes. The Archives collection contains information on more than 1500 parishes throughout the United States, with concentration on parishes in the midwest and the Ohio River Valley (Kentucky, Ohio, and Indiana.) The Library collection contains printed parish histories and some newspaper accounts of over one thousand Catholic parishes, and continues to expand through solicitation, purchase, and gifts received. Notre Dame, Ind.: University of Notre Dame Library, Department of Special Collections, 1986. 72 leaves.

"Parish Life Among the Leaders" by David C. Leege has been published in Notre Dame Study of Catholic Parish Life 9 (December, 1986): 1-18.


Sacred Heart Story by Eduard Adam Skendzel, a history of the Grand Rapids Polish pioneers, is available from Littleshield Press, 925 Flat St. NE, Grand Rapids, MI. 350 p. 11.00 including postage.


St. Edward's University: A Centennial History (1986) is now available from St. Edward's University Press, Campus Box 773, Austin, TX 78704. 37.45.


Sweetest Heart of Mary Church: A Centennial Parish, by Eduard Adam Skendzel offers an overview of the history, architecture, and restoration of the church. Skendzel has researched and written extensively on Father Dominic Hippolytus Kolasinski, maverick pastor of the pioneer Detroit Poles of the 1880s and 1890s. Littleshield Press, 925 Flat St. NE, Grand Rapids, MI 49503. 2.00.


To See the Promised Land: The Faith Pilgrimage of Martin Luther King, Jr. by Frederick L. Downing has been published by Mercer University Press, Macon, GA, 1986. 297 p. ISBN 0-8655-4207-4. 27.50.


St. John the Evangelist Church 1837-1987: A Photographic Essay of the Oldest Catholic Church in Indianapolis and Marion County by William P. Stinesman and Jack W. Porter. 33.95. Available from St. John the Evangelist Church, 126 West Georgia Street, Indianapolis, IN 46225.

Will It Liberate? Questions About Liberation Theology, by Michael Novak presents the hypothesis "that the liberal society, built around a capitalistic society that promotes discovery and entrepreneurship among the poor at the base of society, will succeed more quickly, more thoroughly, and in a more liberating fashion, than the socialist societies so far conceived of by liberation theologians." (pp. 8-
Recent Research

Book, Bell, and Burgher: German-American Parish Life

For the past year I have been researching the experience of parish life for Roman Catholic German-Americans living in Milwaukee, Wisconsin between 1840 and 1920. I find that rattling off the title of my dissertation often elicits a reaction of stunned silence and a look of "How can you waste time on such a narrow topic?" But those who recover the use of their tongues usually ask three questions: "Why Germans?", "Why parishes?", and "Why Milwaukee?" Rarely, however, can I do justice to their queries. For the briefest introduction to what I am doing prompts them to relate personal anecdotes that confute the common belief that all American Catholics have grown up with identical experiences of monolithic church life. In the following paragraphs I will give a brief response to the three whys I am asked, mention some of the sources I have found helpful, and outline a few conclusions that have thus far emerged from my research.

Why Germans? Over one-fifth of the nation's present citizenry claims to be of German descent. However, Rudolph Vecoli, Kathleen Conzen, and Thomas Archdeacon are some of those who report that Germans have not received the scholarly attention focused on other, less numerous ethnic groups. Moreover, James Bergquist's discussion of urban German communities suggests how limited our knowledge is of the German neighborhood, the one "ethnic district" that was common to nearly every American city. All these authors call for further research, but Conzen believes that investigation of their schools and inquiry into their associational life are among the special needs for understanding the experience of German-Americans.1

German Catholics have been even more overlooked by serious students. In spite of its size or because of its variety, the German impact upon American Catholicism has been passed over. Joseph White's survey of the "Historiography of Catholic Immigrants and Religion," reveals that research has concentrated primarily on the Irish and the New Immigrant groups which did not enter the United States in large numbers until the end of the nineteenth century. Yet German Catholics came early to America with an established tradition of religious practice that was a clear alternative to the evolving Irish version. Colman Barry studied the resulting clash between the Irish and Germans in The Catholic Church and German Americans, but he concentrated on the ecclesiastical politics of a small group of hierarchs; he had almost nothing to say about the lay people who were affected by the conflict. Philip Gleason provided a masterful study of ethnic assimilation and German-American lay Catholicism in his book, The Conservative Reformers. However, he concentrated on a national organization, the Central-Verein, not the particular locus from which the components of the organization received life. Jay Dolan's ground-breaking investigation of The Immigrant Church focused on three parishes -- one German, one Irish, and one mixed -- in antebellum New York City; his study of Germans in Philadelphia describes the decline of a small minority group. However, a much different picture can be drawn for the parishes within the "German Triangle," as Joseph White's dissertation suggests.2

Why parishes? Roman Catholic parishes provide the socio-economic setting within which people express and actualize a host of human desires and interests. Parish membership is immediately accessible to a great number and variety of people. The organizations
of the parish provide those people an assortment of activities for fulfilling their own desires and contributing to the desires of others. Thus, parishes supply an ideal framework within which to pursue the agenda that Jon Butler recommends for "The Future of American Religious History."

Why Milwaukee? By 1860 people of German heritage accounted for a majority of the city's population. This large contingent was replenished by later immigrants throughout the nineteenth century. Hence, the city's German population easily maintained its customs, mores, and language. The resultant German community was so extensive that even the xenophobic hysteria after 1917 could not completely undermine the city's Teutonic foundation. Because Germans joined the Irish and Yankees in establishing Milwaukee, they were never excluded from positions of social or political eminence. Milwaukee's Germans never comprised a minority group crushed by discrimination or excluded from access to power. In addition, Milwaukee's Catholic bishops, until 1930 always men of German heritage, encouraged the aspirations of their ethnic compatriots. As a result, the tensions that often strained the relationships between Germans and the Catholic hierarchy in other American dioceses were mitigated. Thus, because Milwaukee's Germans helped bring the city into existence, maintained their ethnic heritage over time, and held influential positions in church and society, the city is a good site for studying the nature of German Catholicism in America.

The archives of the archdiocese of Milwaukee house many valuable artifacts and records for the early history of Milwaukee. The Salzmann Library and its Rare Book Room at the site of the seminary founded by the first bishop of Milwaukee contain extensive collections of parish histories and Catholic newspapers of the city. Newspapers and parish histories available at the library and archives of the University of Notre Dame have also furthered my work. House diaries from convents, available at the archives of the School Sisters of Notre Dame in Milwaukee, have been particularly useful for tracing the changes in parish schools and religious life. The archives and library of the Catholic Central Union in Saint Louis have rare books and a microfilm collection that are crucial for studying German Catholics in America. Hymnals, catechisms, and prayerbooks used by the immigrants and their descendants are scattered in libraries throughout the country. These seldom-used sources highlight the devotional religion of the people.

Parish churches and rectories have been particularly fruitful places for research. Attics and cellars that escaped urban renewal or housekeepers' scrutiny have yielded such treasures as 125-year-old minute books, eighth-grade examinations from the turn of the century, and ledgers that reveal how expenses were met in good times and in bad. Sacramental records chart such subtle changes as increasingly delayed infant baptism and more frequent exogamous marriages. Baptismal, marriage, and funeral registers at each parish, as well as announcement books and annual handbooks, catalogue changes in practice and devotion.

The sources I have studied reveal significant changes in the people, institutions, buildings, and devotions of the German immigrant church, which I state here in a brief, oversimplified, and often brusque fashion. The benign pastor who shared the life of his flock became an isolated administrator; the innovative Sisters who worked with creative initiative became almost obsequious; the vigorous laity became like subservient children. Before the Civil War, German Catholics struggled with ingenuity to establish their institutions in the environment of a New World; until the end of the nineteenth century they strove to ensure the stability of those institutions; after 1900 they bound their faith to an increasingly powerful and centralized ecclesiastical authority. The rugged pioneers who prayed in log cabins in 1840 built large brick structures that brought pew and school desk under one
roof by 1890; successful burghers replaced most of these buildings with more imposing stone and marble monuments during the early twentieth century. As German hymns were translated with American idioms, the devotions of the community became increasingly personal, private, and sentimental.

These Germans are part of the story of how immigrants became what Americans have been, and are, and can one day be. They have shown me that "Growing Up Catholic" has not been a monolithic process but one that involves many special ethnic contributions. Indeed, the formation of the American Catholic Church defies facile explanation and generalization. It demands recognition of the variety that makes the American expression of Catholicism unique.

NOTES


Rev. James E. Grummer, S.J. University of Notre Dame

University of Notre Dame Archives: Update

Researchers who have not used the Notre Dame Archives in the past year or so will find many changes since their last visit. Some of the changes are in our physical facilities, others in the way materials are being processed, and, of course, some are in new acquisitions. Since it has been several years since this Newsletter contained information on Notre Dame's own repository, we thought it was time to bring readers up to date.

Our most apparent change is in our Look. A major expansion took place last summer in our 6th floor facilities in the Memorial Library. Much needed stack space was added, and some rearrangement of offices took place. What was our old reading room is now a Reference Room. The file cabinets of calendars still remain, but we have added shelving to accommodate much of our printed material. This print material may be located and then taken into the new Reading Room. Manuscript materials can also be identified from either hard copy finding aids or a computerized data base of finding aids located in the Reference Room. Assistance is available to help researchers use both the older traditional finding aids and our new computer resources.

Once material is identified, if not located on open shelves in the Reference Room, it will be paged and brought to the Reading Room. The Reading Room is now quite separate from the activities of the Reference area; thus readers should profit from a much quieter atmosphere. Special accommodations can be made for portable computers or typewriters brought in by researchers. Copying is still a service provided by the staff. Ms. Sharon Sumpter is our primary reference staffing assistant, and research inquiries may be addressed directly to her.
As noted above, computerized finding aids are now a reality for the Notre Dame Archives. All new material is processed using the computer. Identification of material, preliminary and final sorting and arrangement of entire collections, editing and indexing of individual finding aids, and storage of information for reference retrievals in a master data base are all now standard parts of our processing techniques. This has been made possible by a variety of pieces of computer hardware and software we have purchased, and innumerable computer programs designed by Notre Dame's own archivists to meet our own unique needs and the research interests of our patrons.

Researchers who feel most comfortable with traditional finding aids should not worry that they will be required to learn how to operate computers and master the lingo of this new high-tech age. All the old finding aids still work the same way, and if one wishes to shun the computer entirely it need not intrude upon anyone's research techniques. However, for those who wish to take advantage of its capabilities, we can now provide that opportunity.

In the Reference Room, research inquiries can be typed into a computer that will search through the finding aids for all the collections we have been able to enter, and provide on the screen or on a paper a list of all the occurrences of that particular query. For instance, if one is looking for all the collections that contain significant references or correspondence from Msgr. John J. Egan, one needs only to type the query into the computer. The computer will then search through the indices it contains and allow the researcher to page through the finding aids of the pertinent collections, bringing up on the screen the references it has found to Egan, John J.

One word of caution here. Only the finding aids we have produced in the Archives are searchable, not the original text of the documentation in the collections themselves. That capability certainly exists, but it is still a ways in our future before we can provide it as a service to our researchers.

One final bit of information regarding computer searchers. The University Libraries currently is in the final stages of installing a computer system that will put its catalog and various administrative functions on-line. A terminal to access the Libraries' main catalog will be available in the Archives Reference Room. Thus researchers will be able to search this catalog of the Libraries' published holdings, identifying material that might complement the primary materials they are investigating in the Archives. For research in printed collections, such as parish histories or Catholic newspapers, the companionability of this arrangement should be especially beneficial. Or, for instance, if one is working in the papers of the Sheed & Ward publishing company, it might be useful to be able to know how many of their titles are contained in the Libraries' collections.

Mention of the Sheed & Ward Collection brings us to recent acquisitions, or recently processed material now available for scholarly use. Certainly the Sheed & Ward Collection deserves to be highlighted. We count ourselves fortunate, indeed, to be able to provide this rich resource to our researchers. From the initial concern of Dr. Mary Jo Weaver, who made this acquisition possible, through the generosity of Wilfrid Sheed acting as the literary executor of his parents' estate, and finally by virtue of the meticulous processing provided by Dr. Wm. Kevin Cawley of the Archives' staff, the Sheed & Ward collection is now being used by scholars visiting us from all across this country and Canada. Complementary material of office files from the Sheed & Ward publishing company located in New York City has also been provided by Universal Press Syndicate (Kansas City) and Marigold Hunt.

It may not be too widely known that we serve as the official repository for
administrative agencies other than the University of Notre Dame. This is demonstrated in our interest in documenting the history of the Catholic press, of efforts to promote world peace, and of the nature and definition of religious life. We are the designated repository for the National Catholic Reporter Publishing Company, and for Commonweal magazine. We are also the designated repository for Pax Christi, USA, and most recently have been chosen by the Center of Concern to act as their repository. We also are the official repository for the Leadership Conference of Women Religious, the National Federation of Priests' Councils, and the Association of Chicago Priests. We serve religious communities, for instance as the repository for both the American Central Province and the Northeast Province of the Xaverian Brothers, and individual religious, for instance Rev. Paul Boyle, CP, Rev. David Bowman, SJ. While no longer collecting official diocesan materials, we do collect the papers of individual bishops, for instance Bishop Thomas Gumbleton and Archbishop Mark McGraht.

Of interest to many researchers, we are certain, is the announcement that the processing of the papers of Msgr. Reynold Hillenbrand is nearing completion, and this material is rich in many areas, particularly for those researchers familiar with our Christian Family Movement material. Additional YCW material has been processed and incorporated into the material first received from CFM, YCW and YCS in the 1960s.

The papers of Eugene Kennedy are processed and available for research use. New indices have been produced for the correspondence in the Liturgical Arts Collection, as well as the microfiled papers of the Leopoldinen Mission Society.

We also are making significant headway in our own administrative processing. Under the supervision of Mr. Peter Lysy, all the administrative records of Rev. John J. Cavanaugh have been processed and are subject to computer searches. Anyone familiar with the administrative changes now underway at Notre Dame will not be surprised to learn that we anticipate being much occupied with the processing of the Hesburgh papers in the coming months.

Processing papers, of course, also entails some special records. Our graphic materials -- photographs, architectural drawings, video tapes, audio tapes -- have benefited from new staffing expertise in the past several years, as well as computerized finding aids. Father Hesburgh may be our most photogenic and frequent subject in our visual records, but we now take great pride in the increased accessibility we have been able to achieve to the faces, voices or graphic creations of the perhaps lesser known Catholics who people the vast majority of our collections.

In addition to assuming primary responsibility for our graphics collection as a whole, Mr. Charles Lamb has supervised the processing of the graphics found in the Liturgical Arts papers of Maurice Lavanoux, as well as the extensive photograph collection of Francis Clark. These materials are now nearly fully identified and should provide valuable visual documentation of late nineteenth and twentieth century Catholic life. Persons wishing information on the Notre Dame Archives graphics' collections should write Mr. Lamb directly.

Work is also underway to produce a "Guide to the Manuscript Collections in the University of Notre Dame Archives." While initial efforts to find outside funding to produce this Guide did not prove successful, we are pushing ahead on our own. At this point in time we believe we are about half way through our collections. Once complete, this publication will be announced as available to researchers and libraries. Size and cost have not yet been determined.

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University of Notre Dame Archives