

The Kulturkampf

given in February, doubtless intentionally, by the editor of the "*Civiltà Cattolica*," a semi-official Jesuit paper published in Italy.¹ A declaration of Infallibility was looked forward to with anxiety by almost every government in Europe. Especially was this the case in Bavaria, where the Minister-President, von Hohenlohe, in April, 1868, went so far as to issue a letter² to all the European governments pointing out the dangers which would accrue from any further extension of the Papal claims. During the session of the "*Zollparlament*" in this year Hohenlohe and Bismarck "often discussed the matter, and always in perfect agreement," and the Bavarian minister knew in this way "with what dread and growing anxiety" the Chancellor viewed the step which the Vatican was contemplating.³

One does not wonder at Bismarck's anxiety, for the new dogma, while aimed perhaps primarily against Italy, would also be meant for a very direct attack on the German Con-

¹ The text is given in full in Hahn's Documents, p. 7.

² Feb. 6, 1869. A German text is given by Hahn, p. 9.

³ "Fürst Bismarck," Hahn, Vol. II., p. 372, from a report of Prince Hohenlohe to his constituents, 1874. Hahn's Documents, p. 9.