

The Degradation of Scholarship

the list the great German historian Jansen's work dealing with the history of Germany on the eve of the Lutheran revolt, or Father Denifle's monumental work, "The Life of Luther"? For the beginnings of Christianity, why not put on the list Dr. Shahan's excellent studies in this subject, as well as his scholarly work on the Middle Ages? For a study of the Thirteenth Century, which saw the founding of the medieval university, the rise of the Gothic cathedral, the development of scholastic philosophy, the birth of Dante, the world's greatest epic poet, the composition of the great Latin hymns, the foundation of great libraries, and the origin of democracy, Christian socialism and self-government, is there a better work of reference than Dr. J. J. Walsh's "The Thirteenth, Greatest of Centuries"? Why, then, not put it on the list? And beside this, why not put on the list Pastor's "Lives of the Popes Since the Close of the Middle Ages"?

If the purpose in the study of history be to reach truth, why accept in the court of history the testimony of but one set of witnesses? Such a proceeding is neither judicial nor just. It would not be permitted in the law courts of our land; why, then, permit it in the history courts of our schools and colleges?

Nor is this *ex-parte* study of history more obvious in the curriculum of the High Schools