BOOK REVIEWS

by John C. Bates
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This volume marks the 50th anniversary of a disastrous fire at St. Vincent Archabbey in Latrobe, Pennsylvania (Diocese of Greensburg), which destroyed five buildings and severely damaged two others — some dating back more than 100 years. This affected the heart of the campus — including a prep school, seminary, college, and archabbey. Archival photographs and narrative accounts of those who lived through the day of "fire and ice" tell the story of the fire and the dramatic rebuilding of the Saint Vincent campus.


The Society of the Divine Word (S.V.D.) priests is a German order, founded in 1875, that came to the United States 20 years later. Settling in suburban Chicago, the order established an industrial training school for boys. Because of this "technical" school, the community's headquarters came to be known as "Techny." This volume, organized into 15 chapters, provides brief biographical sketches of significant Techny priest-leaders who oversaw the order and the brothers-carpenters who performed the manual labor — including natives of the Pittsburgh and Erie dioceses. The order, at one point, operated a seminary and retreat house in Girard, Pennsylvania, just outside of Erie, and most of those mentioned in this volume served at Girard. This work effectively tells the story of the order's work in Europe, the U.S., and Asia — through these individuals' biographical stories.


This book examines the history of women religious, often called nuns or sisters by the general public, in the United States and provides a human face to the many religious women who undertook teaching, nursing, and other ministries since the arrival of the Ursulines in New Orleans in 1727. The final chapter focuses on the work of women religious since the 1970s, including social justice. The work gives attention to the Sisters of Mercy in the Diocese of Pittsburgh. The author is Professor of Religion and Executive Director of the Office of Mission Integration at LaSalle University in Philadelphia — and served as co-editor of American Catholic Studies from 2001 until 2013.


The City of Allegheny — today known as the North Side of the City of Pittsburgh — was a separate city until its annexation to the City of Pittsburgh in 1907. It was also a separate Catholic diocese in the 19th century. This book was co-authored by Dan Rooney, former US ambassador to Ireland and chairman of the Pittsburgh Steelers, and architectural historian Carol Peterson. This well-researched history details the people, architecture, demographic shifts, and cultural and industrial developments that mirror the history of the larger American society. Residents included Andrew Carnegie, Mary Cassatt, Stephen Foster and Martha Graham. The North Side is more than just the site of Heinz Field, PNC Park, the Andy Warhol Museum, the National Aviary, and the world headquarters of Alcoa and the H. J. Heinz Company — it is also the location of St. Peter's (the former cathedral) and SS. Cyril and Methodius Byzantine Catholic Seminary. Historic and contemporary photos supplement the street-level tour of this durable city community, and evidence the strong Catholic roots and identity of many of its residents.


This volume highlights the positive impact that American Sisters have had on a cross-section of Catholics — impacting not only the church, but also areas such as health care, education, social justice, and pastoral ministry. Of the fourteen different contributors (including NPR journalist Cokie Roberts, daughter of a former U.S. ambassador to the Vatican), one focuses on Erie Benedictine Sister John Chittister, while another focuses on the delivery of basic health care in Appalachia. The editor is editor-in-chief of St. Anthony Messenger magazine at Franciscan Media.


Many of the Catholic churches built in Pittsburgh and elsewhere in Western Pennsylvania prior to World War II contain brilliant stained glass windows from Franz Mayer and Co. of Munich, Germany. This volume is the long-overdue history of the company that dominated the art of ecclesiastical stained glass for decades and was the principal provider of stained glass to Catholic churches throughout the world. Founded as a fine arts company in 1847, Mayer opened a stained glass department in 1860; a mosaic department was added in 1925. The work is profusely illustrated with rich photographs of the company's productions. The book is quite reasonably priced, given the wealth of photographs.

This book documents the prolific work of Akron-based architect William Ginther (1858-1933), and combines historical images with twenty-first century photographs. The son of German immigrants, Ginther became one of the most influential architects in the Midwest in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. He defined the sense of architectural space for contains worshippers and enriched the aesthetic and religious lives of the faithful primarily in Ohio and Pennsylvania. Among his western Pennsylvania churches are Immaculate Heart of Mary in Polish Hill, St. Mary in McKees Rocks, St. Philip in Crafton, Immaculate Conception in Johnstown, Sacred Heart in St. Marys, and many in Erie (St. Patrick, St. Anne, and St. Andrew). Many of his buildings are now listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Those interested in church and Pittsburgh architecture will find this profusely illustrated volume a valuable addition.


Through narrative and photography, three well-known Pittsburgh authors take readers on a journey of history and faith involving 36 churches, temples, synagogues, and chapels in greater Pittsburgh. One-third of the stories involve Catholic churches: St. Mary at the Point, St. John the Baptist Ukrainian, Immaculate Heart of Mary, St. Louise de Marillac, St. Patrick’s, St. Nicholas Byzantine, St. Anthony Chapel, St. Paul Cathedral, St. Benedict the Moor, St. Stanislaus, St. Augustine, and St. John Chrysostom Byzantine. The book highlights more than the churches’ bricks-and-mortar history; it also portrays the spiritual faith that gave life to and sustains these faith communities.


This is a book of 15 essays by noted Catholic scholars and theologians — edited by the Dean Emeritus of Duquesne University School of Law, former General Counsel for the Diocese of Pittsburgh, and an original member of the U.S. Catholic bishops’ National Review Board for the Protection of Children and Youth. The book's timely publication at the beginning of the 2012 presidential election year afforded an opportunity to address a critical issue: what does the Church teach about Catholic participation in the national political process? The essays are designed for a reader receptive to consideration of how the faith affects one’s personal political actions — a responsibility that is not limited to voting. Questions follow each essay, for the reader’s reflection. Reflecting the breadth of church teaching, the essays touch on moral theology, social consciousness, and economic justice as well as conscience, canon law, and the common good. Like the election results, not all readers will agree with the essays’ positions.


This work traces the later years of the career of Pittsburgh-born (of Irish immigrant parents) Edward O’Brien, whose mural artistry between 1960 and 1975 left a legacy in Catholic churches and institutions in New Mexico, St. Benedict’s Abbey in Wisconsin, and St. Pius V Church in Chicago. His work has been compared to that of the Renaissance masters, and reflects the artist’s fascination with history and religion expressed through an eclectic mixture of landscapes, portraits and architecture. O’Brien’s murals reflect the influence of the great Mexican mural artists of the 1920s. O’Brien attended Duquesne University prep school and considered the priesthood in his youth, but instead enrolled at the then-Carnegie Tech; his brother, Vincent M. O’Brien, became a well-known Jesuit priest (died May 2, 2012). This work must be viewed as the companion to the 1964 book by Margaret Phillips and Merle Armitage, *Painter into Artist: The Progress of Edward O’Brien* (published by Manzantia Press).

*Saint Paul Roman Catholic Church: Celebrating 100 Years* (Chicora, PA: Mechling Bookbindery, 2011)

This volume commemorates the centennial of the principal church in the City of Butler (Butler County). The church is an architectural gem, designed by the famed Catholic architect John T. Como. The book focuses on the church building, and is a treasure of information on its architect, adornment, and those who have preserved it in the succeeding years. The many photographs well illustrate the complexity of this historic building. For many years, the pastor of this parish was Monsignor Francis Glenn, who served as President of the Catholic Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania; he would be well pleased with this history produced by his former parishioners. A DVD complements the book.

Henry Kriegl, *St. Patrick’s Parish 1837-2012: 175 Years Serving Erie’s East Bayfront Community* (Erie, PA: St. Patrick’s Church, 2011)

This attractive book traces the 175-year history of the oldest parish and the most prominent church on the East Side of the city of Erie: historic St. Patrick’s, which was financed out of Pittsburgh and served as the cathedral of the Diocese of Erie until 1893—including the administrations of both the first bishop, Michael O’Connor (transferred from Pittsburgh) and the third bishop, Tobias Mullen (a former Pittsburgh priest). Thanks to two multi-million dollar fundraising campaigns, the church was lovingly restored—as the colored photographs reveal in full detail. The church has long been a place of pilgrimage due to its life-size Stations of the Cross. This volume evidences the high standards of religious history publications emanating from our diocesan neighbor to the north.


This beautifully designed book presents the history of the first 50 years of a parish formed in 1961 by Bishop John Wright to serve the growing Catholic population in the South Hills of Pittsburgh. Situated on a farm developed by a Civil War soldier — the halfway point between the cities of Pittsburgh and Washington — the parish has grown into a major complex with a truly unique stone church, designed by architect Lucian Caste. The history notes the strong involvement of its parishioners, and the continued outmigration of city residents to Upper St. Clair. The bells comprising the open 40-foot bell tower are “immigrants” from the now-closed Annunciation Church on Pittsburgh’s North Side (and were originally from St. Andrew Church in Manchester, before their reuse at Annunciation). The many pictures, historic and contemporary, enhance the informative text.

This book celebrates the history of St. Dominic (Slovak) Parish in Donora (Washington County). Organized in 1902 for immigrant Slovak workers who comprised 40% of the inhabitants of Donora, the church’s history came to an end in 1911 with announcement of its closure and the designation of St. Philip Neri Church as the sole worship site for Our Lady of the Valley Parish. The book, enhanced with beautiful interior and exterior photographs of the church, tracks the history of the parish, its school, and its seminal role in the community as other Catholic ethnic groups (Irish, Polish, and Italian) and rites (Byzantine) organized and utilized St. Dominic’s facilities in the process of developing their own separate parishes. Particularly notable are the magnificent stained-glass windows with Slovak inscriptions. Clearly, the closing of this church left a void, but the book’s message is the inspiring faith of its former parishioners.

Robert V. Woodside, *One Hundred Years of Excellence 1911-2011: The Centennial History of Duquesne University School of Law* (Pittsburgh: Duquesne University, 2011)

This work is the centennial history of the law school operated by the principal Catholic university in Western Pennsylvania. Some 33 years after the opening of Pittsburgh Catholic College (1878), the then-Holy Ghost Fathers concluded that preparation for the professions was exclusively in non-Catholic hands and warranted movement of the college to university status and opening of a law school. In 1911, the college became Duquesne University of the Holy Ghost, and the law school opened in Downtown Pittsburgh as an evening school for working students. The law school spelled upward mobility for Catholics. In 1958, the law school opened a day division for full-time students and later moved to its own building (the former university library, which was the original site of the Catholic Historical Society’s archives), adopting the motto *Salus Populi Suprema Lex* (“The welfare of the people is the highest law”). This attractive history, with a broad range of historical photographs, summarizes the enormous contributions made by the law school’s graduates over 100 years. Duquesne University School of Law remains unique in the continuation of its initial evening school program.


One of a series of books addressing critical health care issues, this work provides an historical analysis of the changing identity and influence of Catholic hospitals — which continue to serve one in every six persons in the U.S. — in today’s increasingly perilous hospital marketplace and secularized society. Emblematic of changes in the health care system are such covered topics as economics, health insurance and the role of insurance companies, government funding and increased regulation, unions, and gender issues as men have come to administer hospitals run historically by religious women. Parts of this book focus on Pittsburgh’s Mercy Hospital — including alleged racial discrimination involving the adjacent Hill District community — and its ultimate acquisition by UPMC. The work provides scholarly insights into historic systemic challenges, especially socioeconomic forces inimical to charitable care, and traces how Catholic hospitals have accommodated changes in both church and society. The author is associate director of the Barbara Bates Center for the Study of the History of Nursing at the University of Pennsylvania. The contribution of CHS board member Kathleen Washy, then-archivist at UPMC Mercy Hospital, is noted in the book.


German and Croatian immigrants flocked to the adjacent neighborhoods of Troy Hill, Spring Hill, Spring Garden, and Mount Troy on the outskirts of the City of Allegheny (in 1907 incorporated into the City of Pittsburgh as its North Side). Most Holy Name Church and famed St. Anthony Chapel with its enormous collection of relics are among the Catholic highlights of this latest book in the Arcadia series that highlights the Pittsburgh area — along with the churches of St. Boniface, St. Aloysius, St. Mary, and St. Nicholas; the schools of Most Holy Name, St. Mary, and St. Ambrose; Most Holy Name and St. Philomena Cemeteries; as well as North Catholic High School, the Catholic School for the Deaf, Good Shepherd Home, and St. Joseph German Orphanage.


On November 18, 2003, at 2:30 in the morning, Billy Gaines fell through the roof of St. Anne Church in Homestead (part of St. Maximilian Kolbe parish) onto a wooden pew in the rear of the sanctuary some thirty feet below, sustaining skull and spinal injuries. Billy, a gifted athlete, was a freshman wide receiver on the University of Pittsburgh football team. He had been staying at the vacant parish convent, at the parish priest’s invitation. Only 19, he had been at a late-night party in the parish rectory with some of his underage teammates, hosted by the priest who supplied them with alcohol. Later that day, Billy was pronounced brain dead. The father of this youth was faced with the inevitable questions about what his son was doing in a church crawl space in the early morning. But the deeper question was: Why did God allow Billy to die? As the father tried to piece together the story of what happened and to find answers to his many questions, he embarked on a spiritual journey that resulted in this book. The father found healing and forgiveness in his faith, as he learned what led to his son’s blood on the pew. This book — which reflects a real-life tragedy and a spiritual journey — may help others facing tragic loss.

Barrie C. Bartulski, *Where the Hell is Turtle Creek: A Memoir of Days Gone By* (Bloomington, IN: iUniverse, 2011)

The author presents his honest and often humorous memoir of life growing up in the Turtle Creek, a small municipality in eastern Allegheny County, adjacent to the steel mills and manufacturing planes that characterized so much of the Pittsburgh area in that time period. Many of his stories take place in and around St. Colman elementary school, and involve the Sisters of Mercy who staffed the school as well as the priests who served the parish. The book captures a lost time, when a child’s life seemed carefree and focused on the games to be played with one’s pals that day — both inside the classroom and outside on the playground. Older readers will immediately connect with the stories of the innocent fun and impish pranks of the youth of that time.


This volume celebrates the 125th anniversary of the arrival in the United States of this Polish order of Sisters. Ten years after arriving in Chicago, Sisters of the Holy Family came to St. Stanislaus Kostka Church in Pittsburgh’s Strip District to open an elementary school in 1895. Within the next 10 years, the Sisters opened three more schools and an orphanage (which became Holy Family Institute) in this area. Remarkable growth led to the creation in 1918 of the order’s St. Joseph Province, headquartered at Mt. Nazareth in Bellevue. Changing demographics led to the consolidation of all the American provinces in 2007, with central offices in Des Plaines, Illinois. The book is beautifully illustrated with vintage sepia and modern color photographs. It is a well-written history of the expansion and contraction of a major order of Sisters that originated in Europe, came to America to serve ethnic needs, and became fully integrated into American Catholic life.

This work chronicles the life and the Pittsburgh context of famed playwright August Wilson (1945-2005). The Catholic context in this story is inescapable and intriguing: the then-existing Holy Trinity School on Fullerton Street in the Lower Hill District, St. Richard School in the Upper Hill, St. Stephen School in Hazelwood, and Central Catholic High School from which Wilson dropped out before the end of his freshman year. Carnegie Library and the streets of the Hill became his real school. The narrative pulls the reader in to the story, which is accompanied by street maps and well-chosen photographs to illustrate Wilson's life and how his plays reflect his life experience in Pittsburgh. While designed to preserve African-American heritage in Pennsylvania, the work will appeal to all interested both in the universal qualities of humanity and in history, particularly that of the Hill District in which Catholics played a significant role.


In this historical study of psychology and Catholicism, the author examines their complicated relationship from the beginnings of modern psychology, which emerged in the mid- to late nineteenth century, to the mid-1960s (the Second Vatican Council marks the end of this study). The study examines the ways that psychologists and theologians deal with similar phenomena in different ways.

The work, informed with background publications by the American Catholic Psychological Association, will be of great interest to students of religious studies and psychology. Of particular interest to us locally is the role of the late Duquesne University professor Rev. Adrian van Kaam, C.S.Sp., in the story.


This book celebrates the 150th anniversary of the Pontifical North American College in Rome, Italy. Opened on the Via dell’ Umiltá on December 8 (feast day of the Immaculate Conception, patroness of the United States), this seminary began with thirteen seminarians from eight American dioceses. A new college opened on the Janiculum Hill in 1953, with the original site becoming the college’s graduate department. More than 5,000 young men have received their seminary formation, over 1,000 priests have come for graduate studies, and many more passed through for spiritual and theological renewal. A goodly number of those seminarians and priests came from the United States and other dioceses in Western Pennsylvania. The book is lavishly illustrated with colored photographs, and old prints of all ordination classes. The identification of each ordinandus by diocese makes clear the strong connection between our diocese and Rome.

One of the rectors was Pittsburgh-native Bishop Ralph Hayes; current Pittsburgh Auxiliary Bishop William Waltersheid is a former vice rector. Former Pittsburgh bishops John F. Dearden and Donald Wuerl were once seminarians at the college. Many current Pittsburgh priests are pictured. Father Dennis Yurochko was a principal contributor to the student-produced work.


The Cambria City neighborhood of the City of Johnstown (Cambria County) was one of the most diverse in its ethnicity, reflected in the development of six churches: St. Casimir (Polish), St. Columba (Irish), St. Emerich (Hungarian), Immaculate Conception (German), St. Rochus (Croatian), and St. Stephen (Slovak). Economic and population changes led to the merger of St. Casimir and St. Rochus in 1997; in 2008, the Diocese of Altoona-Johnstown announced that all of the churches would close the next year, with only the former St. Stephen Church surviving as the sole worship site for the new parish of the Resurrection. A grassroots organization, “Save Our Steeples,” was formed to secure funds for the constructive re-use of the churches. A local community college began digitizing the architectural and biographical history of the parishes. This book resulted from those efforts, in order to preserve the churches’ history for the future; it is an informative and balanced presentation. The author is a professor at the college.


Adrian Van Kaam, Ph.D. (1920-2007) was a Spiritan priest who served as professor of formative spirituality in Holland and the United States, professor of psychology and founder of the Institute of Man at Duquesne University, and chaplain and teacher-in-residence at the Epiphany Academy of Formative Spirituality in the Banksville section of Pittsburgh. This book traces his life, the development of the trilogy of Formation Science, Anthropology, and Theology, and the founding of the Epiphany Association with his colleague and the editor of this work, Dr. Susan Muto. This memoir will attract those seeking deeper insights into their own faith and formation.


The Organ Historical Society held its annual convention in Pittsburgh in June 2010 and published this attractive book to memorialize its gathering. The work includes an extensive series of essays on the history of Pittsburgh’s organs, financed by Andrew Carnegie and other millionaires in the city’s history. The week-long convention centered around a series of organ performances on the most historic organs in the metropolitan area — which included a number of Catholic churches: St. Paul Cathedral, St. Benedict the Moor, Holy Rosary, St. Therese of Lisieux, All Saints, and Saint James. The histories of each of those organs, and their churches, are presented in separate chapters in this book; all are accompanied by historic sepia and current color photographs. The cathedral’s organ history provides an excellent supplement to the existing histories of the structure. The prominence of local Catholic organs in the convention’s concerts and the detailed histories and accompanying photographs are due principally to the hard work of J. R. Daniels, organist of SS. Simon & Jude Church in Greensburg.

The work is a delight to read, even for someone with no background in organ or music.

Justin Patrick Pino, *SS. Cosmas and Damian Church, Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania: 125th Anniversary 1885-2010* (Chattanooga, TN: Olan Mills, 2010)

This anniversary history of a major Catholic church in the Diocese of Erie represents the efforts of diocesan authorities to encourage the production of comprehensive parish histories. They have succeeded. The community is best known for its resident “Punxsutawney groundhog,” whose “feast day” receives international coverage every February 2. “Punxsy,” as locals call it, is the largest municipality in Jefferson County and boasts a thriving Catholic community. Mining and glass production drew immigrants from Western, Southern, and Eastern Europe to the area. Over time, the parish built a magnificent stone church (recently expanded) and rectory, and maintained an elementary and secondary school — of which this writer is a graduate. This hardcover parish history is well written, beautifully illustrated, and contains comprehensive lists of priests, religious, and parishioners past and present. May this work serve as a standard for other parishes to follow!
Leonie Shanley and Mary Francis Becker, *Come to the Waters* (Erie, PA: Sisters of St. Joseph, 2010)
The Sisters of St. Joseph of Northwestern Pennsylvania produced a congregational history to mark the order’s 150 years of existence in the Diocese of Erie. The book starts at the present and works its way backward, tracing the order’s history to the mid-17th century in the French village of Le-Puy-en-Velay. This French order arrived in Carondolet (near St. Louis), Missouri in 1836. Mother Agnes Spencer subsequently hopped scotched to the eastern United States, accepting an invitation from the bishop of Erie in 1860 to open St. Ann’s Academy for Girls in the small community of Conshina in rural Jefferson County, finally locating the Motherhouse in Erie in 1868. The Sisters opened hospitals in Meadville and Erie, a home for the aged, a girls’ academy, and finally Villa Maria College (now part of Gannon University) in 1925. The Sisters of St. Joseph quickly became the largest order within the Erie diocese; they remain so today. Quotations from the order’s Constitution open each chapter in the book.

The author is a sister of Lorenzo — who entered the Sisters of Mercy in Erie, Pennsylvania in 1962 and, disenchanted with that order’s implementation of Vatican II, began an exploration of the Sisters of Lorenzo in 1980 and formally transferred in 1984. The book is a collection of question-and-answer interviews — produced for Interfaith Voices, the leading religion news magazine in public radio that was launched in 2002 — with contemporary female religious leaders. Interviews with Catholic leaders such as Sister Joan Chittister, Sister Helen Prejean, and Kathleen Kennedy Townsend constitute a minority of the interfaith interviews. The book has been well received in the gender rights literature.

The author is the Duquesne University archivist and curator of special collections in the Gumberg Library of the university — as well as adjunct lecturer in Duquesne’s History Department and adjunct professor at LaRoche College, and a Board member of the Catholic Historical Society. A specialist in the folklore of Western Pennsylvania, he is the author of several other volumes dealing with Pennsylvania lore. Of particular interest in this work is White’s chapter devoted to the ghosts of St. Vincent Archabbey and College in Westmoreland County. Readers will appreciate a different and entertaining concept of “holy ghost.”

This author’s name evokes, to many, the scandal of a prominent prelate who was disgraced and resigned his archbishopric. This autobiography tells the story of the author’s childhood in the coal-mining parish of Patron (near Altoona) in Western Pennsylvania, his entrance into the Benedictine scholasticate at St. Vincent Archabbey in Latrobe at age 13, his studies in Rome at Sant’Anselmo followed by ordination to the priesthood in 1951, his subsequent musical study at Juilliard and Columbia University, his election as coadjutor archbishop of St. Vincent’s at the age of 36, his election as Abbot Primate of the International Benedictine Confederation just four years later at age 40, and appointment as archbishop of Milwaukee at age 50 in 1977. The eruption of the Boston Globe’s virtually daily articles about clerical sex-abuse cases in the Archdiocese of Boston in 2002 was accompanied by disclosure of Weakland’s prior relationship with an adult and use of archdiocesan funds as part of a 1998 confidential agreement, and was immediately followed by the prelate’s resignation. Many will not find this memoir an easy read.

This work is the culmination of a multi-year preservation and digitization project involving hundreds of glass plate negatives from the Saint Vincent Archabbey Archives. The pictures selected portray the archabbey from its foundation in 1846 by Boniface Wimmer to the mid-twentieth century. This book brings that history to life by creating a visual photographic journey. Two of the archabbey’s monks, including the archivist, are among the editors.

This massive catalogue is the visual accompaniment to an exhibition staged at The Frick Art and Historical Center in 2008, which documents all known 19th century prints depicting Pittsburgh. Besides the general magnificence of the cityscapes, of particular interest are those prints that document the developing presence of Catholic churches and other institutions over the course of that century. The historic first two St. Paul Cathedrals, the original St. Philomena Church in the Strip District, Holy Ghost College (Duquesne University’s “Old Main”), and Santa Maria Church figure prominently in the reproduced lithographs. The complete history of prints includes those of other Catholic churches, such as St. Michael and St. Peter on the South Side.

The Ligonier Valley in Westmoreland County includes Latrobe — which is home to the St. Vincent Archabbey complex, including its seminary, college, and the training camp for the Super Bowl champion Pittsburgh Steelers. Over 200 vintage postcards detail the area’s history. The historic picture of the archabbey church on the front cover is indicative of the prominence of Catholic history pictured inside.

This is the centennial history of the parish that serves Aspinwall, Fox Chapel, and O’Hara Township in Allegheny County. This well-written and profusely-illustrated hardcover volume proves that length is not necessary to a first-rate parish history. The parish was organized when there only about 20 Catholic families in the Borough of Aspinwall. The parish’s establishment occurred during the first decade of the 20th century when nearly 50 parishes were established in Allegheny County alone — many of them along the banks of the Allegheny River, in response to the influx of immigrants. Flash forward 100 years: the two writers here, backed by a small army of volunteers, have managed to provide a comprehensive look at the pastors, parishioners, religious sisters, and buildings that tell the rich story of this parish which now numbers more than 1,500 families. At the unbelievable price of only $5, this work is a must-have — and a model for a modern parish history.

This volume, authored by the editor of *The Catholic Register* (newspaper of the Diocese of Altoona-Johnstown), presents the first 96 years of history of this Polish order of Sisters in territory that once was part of the Diocese of Pittsburgh and which was once part of the Sisters’ Pittsburgh-based St. Joseph Province. The book was issued in conjunction with the 2007 merger of all five American provinces of the order into one. The present brochure states a convent in Altoona and St. Leonard’s Home for the elderly in Hollidaysburg. Their limited presence in the Diocese of Altoona-Johnstown reflects their reduced numbers in more recent years, in a diocese that has experienced a significant reduction in its population.


This publication was issued in conjunction with the golden anniversary of Detroit Archbishop Adam Cardinal Maida’s ordination to the priesthood. The narrative text and accompanying pictures present a fairly detailed history of this native of the diocese of Pittsburgh, who was the eldest son of Polish immigrants. Ordained as then-Pittsburgh bishop John Dearden, Maida began a meteoric rise in parish and chancery positions. As both a canon and civil lawyer, Maida served as legal counsel to the diocese from 1965 to 1983. Named bishop of Green Bay in 1984, he became Archbishop of Detroit in 1990. This publication is worthy of the priest whose life it memorializes.


On December 8, 1842, German Catholics established the community of *Sancta Marianitatis* — today known as St. Marys — in rural Elk County to preserve their religious and ethnic heritage. The territory became part of the Diocese of Pittsburgh in 1843 and then the Diocese of Erie in 1853. This pictorial book, with accompanying narrative, notes the initial presence of the Redemptorists, followed by the Benedictines who remained to staff the three parishes and the several schools established. St. Marys was the location of the first convent of the Benedictine Sisters in the Americas in 1852. The old photographs illustrate Catholic-centered life, such as the Benedictine Sisters rowing a boat on “Sisters Pond.” The work recounts the success of this colonizing experiment — attributing it to continued realization of “The Faith of the [Founding] Fathers” of St. Marys.


The Catholic Worker movement began as a meeting of Peter Maurin (1877-1949) and Dorothy Day (1897-1980) on the Feast of the Immaculate Conception in 1932; they established *The Catholic Worker* newspaper the following year in the midst of the Great Depression to implement a radical renewal of Catholicism and the social order. This volume presents an historical account of the spiritual underpinning of the movement and its influence on Catholic social action in the world. A Pittsburgh priest, Father John Hugo, played a critical role in the spiritual development of Day and thus the movement. The book is an introduction to the movement, but is not a definitive history.


This small work chronicles the stained glass production of William Willet (1867-1921), deemed by many as among the three greatest artisans whose works grace so many churches and institutions in Pittsburgh. The work is the product of extensive research by the Historical Collections Director at Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation. Willet’s creations graced Ursuline Academy in the East End, the Motherhouse chapel of the Millvale Franciscans, St. Mary Church in Braddock, Mt. Aloysius College in Cresson, and more than 90 windows in the current St. Paul Cathedral. Interesting historical nuggets of information about these Catholic structures accompany the main text.


The author, an associate professor of fine arts at Gannon University in Erie, Pennsylvania, is known in the field of church architecture for his previous 1994 work, *Renewing the City of God: Catholic Architectural Reform in the United States*. He is a design consultant to Catholic parishes involved in the construction or renovation of churches. This latest work was conceived as a “primer” for parish building committees, and was premised on a comprehensive liturgical catechesis. This book has a place among the many scholarly and popular writings on Catholic architectural practice since Vatican II. The preface, by then-Erie bishop Donald W. Trautman, describes the book as “explosive” — an apt description in light of some of the controversies that have surfaced with regard to churches renovated under DeSanctis’s direction.


The author, a Sister of Mercy, presents the history of higher education carried on by the Sisters of Mercy — the religious congregation of women that accompanied the first bishop of Pittsburgh from Ireland to his see city in 1843 — including that of three Mercy congregations in western Pennsylvania: the Pittsburgh community at Carlow University, the Erie community at Mercyhurst University, and the Cresson community at Mount Aloysius College. These three congregations joined with others to form the Institute of the Sisters of Mercy of the Americas in 1991, with Pittsburgh and Erie later becoming part of the “New York, Pennsylvania, Pacific West Community” and Cresson becoming part of the “Mid-Atlantic Community.” The Sisters of Mercy established 29 of the 130 Catholic women’s colleges (30% of all women’s colleges in the U.S.). This volume reflects the author’s deep love of both the intellectual life and Mercy foundress Catherine McAuley’s visionary and pragmatic legacy.
This parish history focuses on sacramental and societal history—and includes Jane Daggett Dillenberger, St. Joseph's Church had origins as an ethnic German parish in Conemaugh Borough, later to become the 9th Ward of the City of Johnstown (Cambria County), which was then part of the Diocese of Pittsburgh. The parish cemetery was started in 1855 and is located in adjacent Neshannock Township.

Dwight Copper, S.S. Philip and James Cemetery (Chicora, PA: Mechling Bookbindery, 2004) This book contains both a listing of cemetery tombstone information and a brief history of St. Joseph the Worker Church in New Castle (Lawrence County). The parish was established in 1888 as an ethnic German one, but became a territorial parish in 1954 and then developed a new parish complex. The parish celebrates its 125th anniversary in 2013. The parish cemetery is located in adjacent Neshannock Township.

Linda Kulzer and Roberta Bondi (eds.), Benedict in the World: Portraits of Monastic Oblates (Collegeville, MN: Liturgical Press, 2002) The co-authors are Benedictine nuns and a professor of history at Emory University in Atlanta. The work presents biographical sketches of 19 colorful personalities who were oblates of the Order of St. Benedict (men and women who lived in the world, observing the Rule of St. Benedict) while pursuing careers, professions, and families. The individuals lived between the 10th and the 20th century and represent an alternative association that has existed within Benedictine monasticism for ten centuries. Included among them is a chapter on Father Hans A. Reinhold, the German-born priest who ultimately settled in Pittsburgh and was a pioneer in liturgical developments. Dorothy Day and Jacques Maritain are also included.

Jane Daggett Dillenberger, The Religious Art of Andy Warhol (New York: Continuum, 2001) Andy Warhol, described variously as the Pope of Pop of the Sixties and the bright-wigged Andy of the Seventies, in the last two years of his life made over 100 paintings, drawings, and prints based on Leonardo da Vinci’s The Last Supper. This book tells the story of these works, revealing the secret side of Warhol: his lifelong church attendance and his personal piety. The author, an art historian and curator, explores Warhol’s spiritual side as he found in his celebrated paintings of the last decade of his life. The book necessitates a reassessment of the artist and how some of his art points to a religious meaning. Both Warhol’s life and this book evidence the power of art and image in contemporary culture.

Lawrence L. Hoppe, 100th Anniversary: St. Francis of Paola Church 1900-2000, Ford City, Pa. (Butler, PA: Mechling Bookbindery, 2001) This book, written by the then-pastor, celebrates the 100-year history of this ethnic Polish parish, established in 1900 in a city 40 miles northeast of Pittsburgh, on the Allegheny River. At the time, Armstrong County was part of the Diocese of Pittsburgh, but in 1951 became part of the Diocese of Greensburg.

This parish history focuses on sacramental and societal history—and includes lists of baptisms, First Communions, marriages, and deaths. Other chapters highlight parish societies, veterans, the history of Poland, and the parish cemetery. Many historic black-and-white photographs enhance the work. The parish was merged with two others in July 2000.

Brian J. Ensley, St. Joseph's Catholic Church: Biographical Sketch and Cemetery Listing (Apollo, PA: Closson Press, 2001) St. Joseph’s Church had its beginnings as an ethnic German parish in Conemaugh Borough, later to become the 9th Ward of the City of Johnstown (Cambria County), which was then part of the Diocese of Pittsburgh. The parish cemetery was started in 1855 as the “Catholic Burial Grounds.” After this cemetery was severely flooded in 1887, a new site in Geinstown (which later became a separate municipality) was selected. The earliest burials there were victims of the 1889 flood. The present cemetery is next to St. Benedict’s Church. This book combines both a parish history (the parish was ultimately merged into St. John Gualbert Co-Cathedral in 1995) with a listing of the tombstone inscriptions in the cemetery.

This work celebrates the 200th anniversary of prince-priest Rev. Demetrius Gallitzin (1770-1840)’s assignment to the Allegheny Mountains in 1799. The work includes a collection of Gallitzin’s business and parish records, and correspondence. The book also contains the 1847 biography of Gallitzin by Father Thomas Heyden (1798-1870), and the memoirs on Gallitzin by both Father Peter Lemise (1796-1882, an assistant to Gallitzin) and Dr. Lawrence Flick (1856-1938, whose family followed Gallitzin to the United States). The work includes a list of Gallitzin artifacts in various Pennsylvania cities, and sacerdotal records with a 1,300-name index. While designed for a Catholic audience, the work will also appeal to genealogists and local historians. The work was prepared in cooperation with the Augustinian Historical Institute of Villanova University. In 2005, Gallitzin was named a “Servant of God,” the first step on the path to sainthood.


This is the first general history of the American Catholic missionary movement, which sent thousands of American men and women religious overseas. The history includes the participation of the Passionists, the Sisters of St. Joseph of Baden (Beaver County), and the Benedictines of St. Vincent Archabbey (Westmoreland County) who established Fu Jen University in Peking, China. Pittsburgh diocesan priests Carl Henzler (d. 1984) and George Barry O’Toole (1886-1944) played significant roles in the university’s establishment and operation; O’Toole was the first president. There is a delightful picture of Passionist priests and Sisters of St. Joseph from Baden on a riverboat in Hunan Province in the 1930s. The author is a past president of the American Society of Missiology. This volume indicates the need for a detailed study of the many natives of western Pennsylvania — members of male and female religious orders, diocesan clergy, and laity — who served overseas as missionaries from the early 20th century right into the present millennium.


This is the official sesquicentennial history of a school founded in the Allegheny Mountains at Loretto (Cambria County) by Irish Franciscans (Third Order Regular, or T.O.R.) who arrived at the invitation of Pittsburgh’s first bishop, Michael O’Connor. The school grew into the first Franciscan college in the United States, became one of the first Catholic colleges to become coeducational, and is presently a university. With 23 structures on 600 acres, the campus is striking — as the book’s color photographs evidence. The former Charles M. Schwab Estate and Gardens now constitute Mount Assisi Friary, which complements the campus. Schwab’s Immegruen Golf Club is a part of the campus. The school survived disastrous fires in 1942 (which destroyed the original 1850 chapel, Old Main, and Fr. Demetrius Gallitzin’s personal library) and 1958.


Leo Haid was born in 1849 near Latrobe in Westmoreland County, just six years after establishment of the Diocese of Pittsburgh. He studied at St. Vincent Abbey, joining the Benedictine order in 1868. In 1881, Haid was sent to North Carolina as the founding abbot of Mary Help of Christians Abbey (better known as Belmont Abbey), where he established a lay college, Belmont Abbey College. In 1888, he was appointed Vicar Apostolic of North Carolina and consecrated bishop by Cardinal Gibbons, becoming the first American abbot-bishop. He established Benedictine foundations in Virginia, Georgia, and Florida. In 1910, Pope Pius X erected Belmont Abbey as a territorial abbey and appointed Haid abbot nullius with canonical jurisdiction over eight counties in North Carolina. By World War I, *The New York Times* acclaimed him the outstanding pulpit orator in America. Haid died at the abbey in 1924 at age 75. The author, also a Benedictine, presents a nuanced and compassionate examination of this complex prelate, who judged himself as less than successful despite a lifetime of accomplishments. Mother Katharine Drexel was one of Haid’s benefactors.


This lengthy article by a professor of History at Ohio University—Lancaster, who delivered a lecture in 2000 for The Catholic Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania, focuses on a critical but overlooked topic in local Catholic history. The author recounts the marginalization of the local Catholic presence in the War on Poverty, as the result of the diocese’s stance on birth control. The roles of the legendary Monsignor Charles Owen Rice and Father Donald McIvane are contrasted with tensions in ethnic Catholic neighborhoods facing racial integration. The author notes the developing ecumenical and interracial relationships, the hegemony of the Democratic party machine, and a largely ineffective local War on Poverty — a perfect trifecta as the changing economy would shortly destroy the steel industry upon which metropolitan Pittsburgh had depended for almost a century. The article is both far-reaching and provocative, but well worth the read.