

*C. A. Staley*  
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Sincerely,

It seems to some that in order to enjoy the benefits of taxation one must take children out of constitutional-recognized schools, state-accredited schools is a violation of the First Amendment which guarantees "Freedom of Religion".

The point in quoting the above is that this action was taken by men and is not necessarily based on any great moral principle. Had you been around at the time, you might have fought the Emancipation Proclamation and the Fourteenth Amendment as an "outrage". You likewise may be opposed to the 1954 Supreme Court ruling against desegregation which declared that separate but equal facilities are not necessarily full recognition of civil rights.

prohibitions against such grants of public funds." by later legislatures, the states one after the other enacted constitutional to share in public school funds was defeated; and to prevent possible weakening common schools. Every attempt to enact legislation allowing parochial schools was no more sympathetic to Catholic plans to share in tax-raised funds for But though Protestant America was not much attracted by anti-Catholicism, it the bigotry and prejudice that permeated the Nativist and Know-Nothing parties. of Know-Nothingism was sporadic and temporary; America generally was free of reason for their inability to accomplish this was the fact that the influence would have much preferred to abolish parochial schools altogether. The strong in a number of legislatures, and there were not a few legislators who during the middle of the 19th century anti-Catholic Know-Nothingism was and in no legislature did the Catholics have a majority. On the contrary, schools required affirmative action on the part of the state legislatures, gone. The direct grant of public funds to parochial schools as parochial or less similar battles were fought in other states, the conclusion was fore- The decisive campaign was waged in New York in the 1840's; and though more education was lost early in the history of our public educational system. "The struggle to obtain direct financial grants of public funds for parochial

A. Indirect Aid

On page 465 Mr. Pfeiffer had this to say in regards to aid for Parochial schools: as they are judged by these two organizations. and Freedom". Leo, you know is counsel for all outrages Let me quote from Leo Pfeiffer's book, "Church, State Since you seem to reflect the POAU and the ACLU line, the attempt to right the wrong becomes "the outrage". If the original "outrage" is of long standing, then

Dear Orville:

**"Transportation Aid  
Would Be Outrage"**  
Legislation may be proposed which will transfer responsibility for transporting pupils from the Department of Education to the Department of Highway Safety, according to Michael Maloney in The Enquirer, March 11. Any such legislation would be an outrageous subterfuge of the Constitution's provision for separation of church and state.  
ORVILLE SIMPSON, 4725  
Mathis St. 3/27/62

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