

University of Notre Dame
Religious Bulletin
May 18, 1932

A Mother Expresses Appreciation

"A student" sends the following communication:

"Dear Father: At certain periods or times each year I have tried to show my mother in various little ways how much I loved her and how much I appreciated her love for me. All these favors included something of a material nature, such as books, flowers, telegrams, and so on. Although I believe that Mother's Day is commercialized a great deal, I still think it is one day on which we should remember our mothers in some manner or other. So on that day each year I send her some gift.

"I frequently remember Mother in my Communions and prayers, but have never sent her a spiritual gift in the form of a spiritual bouquet. This year I decided to make a novena for my mother and send her one of the cards that were on sale on the campus telling her of the offerings I had made for her.

"I had never realized just how much Mother would appreciate such a gift. Let her own words express her appreciation: 'Your spiritual bouquet is an admirable gift and has brought much happiness to me. You are a good son and God will bless you. I cannot express all that is in my heart. I love and thank you.' I received these words in a letter from my mother today. They made me feel very happy, happier than any letter of appreciation I have ever received from her.

"I want to thank you for finally making me realize just how much a mother appreciates the spiritual gifts of her son. This has finally been brought home to me, and is home to stay."

It's too bad when a fellow has to wait four years to learn such an important lesson—but human nature is a bit slow on the uptake. You might paste this letter in your scrap-book, where it will be a reminder for next year.

A Correction.

A distinguished editor who reads the *Bulletin* daily sends us the following note in correction of the reference (May 10) to the Seventeenth Amendment as giving votes to women: "A slip here—the Nineteenth Amendment gave votes to women and is rather the clincher for the Eighteenth (or intended to be, though times do change)." We appreciate the correction; it recalls some interesting facts:

1. The Seventeenth Amendment, providing for direct election of Senators, did much to change the character of that august body, which now seems as antic as the House of Representatives; ratified in 1913, its provisions were in full swing when Prohibition was added to the Constitution; it gave "organized minorities" a better club over Senators—"floods of letters and telegrams from constituents."
2. The Eighteenth Amendment was passed and ratified while the soldiers were in France.
3. The Nineteenth Amendment was urged as the salvation of "clean politics." You may be too young to remember how much politics needed cleaning thirteen years ago, but you are old enough to know that it needs cleaning now—and you can ask your father if things were worse in the old days.
4. Thomas J. Heflin was elected to the Senate in the first election in which women voted.

Questions From The Questionnaire

139. What is the most recent miracle?

Answer: Watch the Catholic papers. They record miracles frequently.

140. Why not hold dances on the campus so that the boys won't have to mix with the notorious crowds in the dance halls down town?

Answer: Any boy who feels that he has to mix with the notorious crowds in the dance halls down town has absolutely no business at Notre Dame. That statue on the dome means nothing to cattle; it means everything to a Catholic. The fellow whose associations negate the influence of Our Lady will never get an *education* at Notre Dame, and the sooner he clears out of here the better off the school will be.

PRAYERS: An aunt of Vernon Tetrault is very ill.

Found a gold wrist watch. Apply to Father Farley, Socin Hall.