<p>Cardinal Faulhaber to the Bavarian Bishops, July 10, 1922:

<p>. . . My recent trip to Rome for the International Eucharistic Congress at which the German episcopate was notably weakly represented, was occasioned by a particularly urgent invitation at the last hour and perhaps as it turned out for good reason, because he started at the same time (namely Sunday, May 28th) into the decisive session of the Roman Cardinals Commission on the draft of the Bavarian Concordat. With every single one of the members of this commission, I was able to talk before the session and explain to them that even in Bavaria, which they imagined to be a pure Catholic province, the composition of the state parliament and the overall political situation make it impossible to attain a Concordat built solely on the principles of Canon Law without any concessions, so that, to our own regret, we cannot hope to put through a Bavarian Concordat that will be a master template for such as Belgium and Poland. In general the recommendations of the Bavarian episcopate, which were already known via the report of the Nunciature, came off as the most practical, while some members of the Commission made no secret that the demands of the cathedral chapters could endanger the whole Concordat. . . . Unfortunately the strained domestic political situation has pushed other things into the foreground of parliamentary discussion, so that the hope for finishing off the Concordat yet this summer has become increasingly slim. Likewise the Reich school law will apparently also be pushed off for the same reason, which is also very regrettable for us, since the gathering of signatories in favor of denominational schooling had an unexpectedly good result. ..

<p>Source: L. Volk, <em>*Faulhabers* Papers</em>, vol. 1, page 256.</p><br>