POPE ADRIAN IV, A FRIEND OF IRELAND: FROM THE ANALAECTA JURIS PONTIFICII, A MAGAZINE ON THEOLOGY, CANON LAW, LITURGY, AND HISTORY

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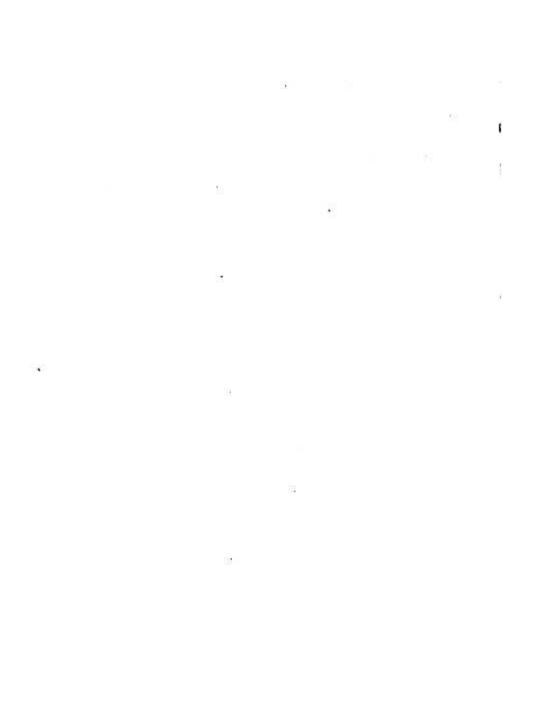
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LOUIS CHAILLOT & W. MCLOUGHLIN

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A Friend of Ireland

FROM THE

ANALECTA JURIS PONTIFICII

A MAGAZINE ON

THEOLOGY, CANON LAW, LITURGY, AND HISTORY

Cranslated from the French

BY

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AND AT BELFAST AND CORK
1906

well skilled in the English and Latin tongues, graceful in his conversation, eloquent in his arguments, an eminent leader in sacred song, and a distinguished preacher, slow to anger, quick to pardon, a cheerful giver, bountiful in alms, and in all his ways most admirable."1

The reader of the following pages will find a most interesting discussion on the merits of the Bull by which Pope Adrian IV. is said to have authorised Henry II., King of England, to invade Ireland. This essay or treatise, written in French by the Rev. Louis Chaillot, first appeared in 1882 in the Analecta Juris Pontificii, a large folio magazine devoted to important questions on Theology, Canon Law, Liturgy, and History, and whose central office was in Rome.² A knowledge of it is of great importance to all persons who would wish to be thoroughly acquainted with the sentiments of Pope Adrian IV. in regard to Ireland. And yet how few persons have ever heard of it! The Analecta was a work little read, or even known, in these countries, being written chiefly in Latin, with an article occasionally in Italian or French. The author of the essay was an expert in examining difficult points of history. His frequent reference to the writings of Dr. (now Cardinal) Moran, Dr. Lingard, Mr. O'Callaghan, &c., shows that he was familiar even with the English language. It would be a pity that the memory of so valuable a treatise, opening up so many

^{1 &}quot;Erat enim vir valde benignus, mitis, et patiens, in Anglia, et Latina lingua peritus, in sermone facundus, in eloquentia politus, in cantilena præcipuus et prædicator egregius, ad irasoendum tardus, ad ignoscendum velox, hilaris dator, in eleemosynis largus, et in omne morum compositione præclarus."—(Muratori, Rerum Italicarum Scriptores, iii., i. 441.)

² The Analecta Juris Pontificii was succeeded in 1893 by the Analecta Ecclesiastica, with a large staff of eminent writers. This new magazine is printed in Rome, and bears the Imprimatur of the Master of the Sacred College. The chief manager is the Rev. Felix Cardène.

new views, should be lost, or that English readers should not have an opportunity of weighing its arguments. I have therefore considered it a useful task to translate it into English, so that it may take a permanent form, and be a source of reference for all persons interested in the subject. Its division into chapters is the same here as in the Analecta. The notes that I have added are generally intended as side-lights from contemporary history, for the assistance of younger readers.

In my opinion, Irishmen all over the world owe a great debt of gratitude to the Rev. Father Chaillot, who went to so much trouble in investigating a subject that may often have perplexed their minds, and who drew up such a clear statement of a very complex case. His arguments are usually strong; if any one of them may be considered weak, it ought not to lessen the instrinsic force of the others. A specialist in the study of historical problems, he astonishes by the ingenuity with which he pursues the truth, however obscured or disguised. He is quite familiar with all the chief original sources of information in regard to his subject. The honesty of his motives is apparent on every page.

The learned Benedictine Abbot Dom Francis Gasquet, a man of acknowledged critical acumen, speaking of these matters, says¹: "It was only in the year 1872 that the first indictment of the evidence upon which the 'Bull' has been accepted as genuine was drawn up by Dr. Moran, and published in the pages of the Irish Ecclesiastical Record. To the arguments against the 'grant' stated in that article, the editor of the Analecta Juris Pontificii has added fresh and almost conclusive evidence of the forgery

Dublin Review, July, 1883

of what has been so long left unquestioned and accepted as genuine by historians." Again, this distinguished scholar says that through the labours of the writer in the Analecta it is now "possible to show with reason that Adrian IV., so far from giving any encouragement to Henry in his designs on Ireland, in reality refused, when asked, to be a party to the enterprise, and pointed out the injustice of it." He believes it "impossible that the letter of Adrian, addressed to the two Kings (Louis VII. and Henry II.) can have any reference to Spain, while every circumstance in it tending to fix the special country gives weight to the opinion that it was Ireland about which the Pope wrote."

According to the rules of international copyright, a work published in Italy or France may after ten years be translated and published without any restriction in another country, if no authorised translation of it has appeared there during the ten years. More than twenty years have now elapsed since the French Essay was published, and yet no English version of it has appeared.

But as regards books in the English language, and even English articles in magazines, the term of copyright is either forty-two years, or the author's life and seven years, whichever is the longer. Hence, not wishing to encroach upon the legal rights of his Eminence Cardinal Moran, by transferring his Essay bodily from the Irish Ecclesiastical Record of November, 1872 (see Documents), I asked his permission to use it, and received from him the following kind letter:—

"St. Mary's Cathedral, "Sydney, 28th June, 1904.

[&]quot; My Dear Father McLoughlin,

[&]quot; In reply to your letter of the 18th May, I am happy to

give you every permission you desire regarding my paper on Adrian the Fourth's famous Bull.

- "You may not be aware that I reprinted that paper with some additions in our Australian Catholic Record. I send by post the volume with the two articles embracing that essay.
- "As regards the French Essay in the Analecta, I fear that it rests on an unsound foundation, perhaps I should say on a false assumption. Still there are some useful remarks in it.
- "Professor Thacker, of Chicago, in the United States, has published a volume on the same subject. You will not, I think, agree with his theory, but his criticism of the Bull of Alexander III. is interesting and valuable.
- "Presenting my kindest remembrance to the Most Rev. Father Abbot, I beg to remain yours faithfully and affectionately,

" Archbishop of Sydney."

In the volume of the Australasian Catholic Record (1897) which his Eminence was so good as to send me, he gives, it may be said, a new essay, embodying the old one of 1872. This version of his treatise on the subject of Adrian's Bull is so much the more valuable, as it contains all the most important remarks that his Eminence has to add after twenty-five years of reflection. It will be found the first among the Documents at the end of this book.

As the reader will observe, the Cardinal fears that the French Essay rests on an unsound foundation. He does not say positively that such is the fact; he modifies his