SAINT PETER'S COLLEGE
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Stars of the Centennial
December 23, 1971

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

For one hundred years Saint Peter's College has successfully imparted both spiritual and intellectual strength to those who have studied there.

It has enriched their personal lives and enlarged their ability to serve our society.

I warmly applaud all who have been associated with its continuing contribution to higher education and to our national heritage. May its next century be as high in purpose and as rich in achievement as the last.

Richard Nixon

February 25, 1972

Reverend Victor R. Yanitelli, S.J.
Saint Peter's College
Jersey City, New Jersey

Dear Father Yanitelli, P.C.,

I am happy to extend my heartiest congratulations to Saint Peter's College on its 100th anniversary. This is a wonderful opportunity to salute and thank all the students and their families, all the members of the faculty, administration and staff who have been part of Saint Peter's over these 100 years.

It is good to see how far you have advanced from your beginnings which were truly humble and beset with difficulties. Through all seasons you have ever been committed to that full human development which makes for a broad vision, relevant lives, and dedicated service to God and country. May you always provide all that is needed for an interiorization of those values which transcend the earthly and the human and which are more desperately needed today than ever before.

May God continue to bless all your efforts and may all at Saint Peter's College find in your Centennial celebration a quickening of hope, of dedicated work, of compassion, and of service.

Sincerely yours in Christ,

Pedro Arrupe, S.J.,
General of the Society of Jesus
Message of Father General Pedro Arrupe, S.J. to the Sixth Inter-American Congress of Jesuit Alumni in Mexico City.

The Alumni Role

Pedro Arrupe, S.J.

I would like very much to be with you today. But since that is not possible, at least I can send you a word of greeting through Fr. John E. Blewett, my special delegate to the Congress.

To Dr. Javier Pérez de Salazar, President of the Mexican Federation, and the man responsible for the preparation of the Congress, to all his collaborators, to the alumni who have found it possible to attend, to the Jesuits who will take part in the reunion, and in a very special way, to Dr. Antonio José Uribe Portocarrero, President of the World Union, I send my warmest greetings and my good wishes that their labors may be fruitful both during the Congress and after.

THE theme that you have chosen for the Congress, “Education and Human Misery” does seem at first sight somewhat strange. But, on deeper consideration, there is a close connection between these two concepts: education and misery. Where there is misery, education is not possible; where there is education, misery slowly disappears. Education is a necessary factor in the solution of misery.

It is a fact that misery is to be found everywhere in the world and a large part of humanity is its victim. It is an evil that must be combatted because it deprives man of his most basic human rights. Every man should consider it his duty to join in the universal effort to rid his fellowmen of this evil. A difficult problem indeed in which are combined political, social, structural, moral and other factors. Nor is it easy for those living in wretchedness, or on its borderline, to escape unaided from the situation in which they find themselves. For they do not possess the means to escape or even the possibility of obtaining them.

Yet, while it is true that we can and should help them to emerge from such a wretched situation through all those external means which help create a new order, all our labors would be largely fruitless if we do not see to it that they, who now suffer in misery, themselves bring about changes. It is they who have to learn to help themselves. How many undertakings, alas, prove worthless because they do not involve the collaboration of those they intend to help.

What can the Society contribute towards the solution of such a grave problem?

We are convinced that only a progressively and organically structured education can succeed in transforming the unhappy, paralyzed and barren existence of these men into one of happy and fruitful enterprise. Education reveals a man’s talents, spurs his initiative, makes him conscious of his own dignity and of his personal rights and responsibilities. It not only helps him to overcome his own lack of power and strength but it awakens in him new impulses towards progress and excellence. Educate a man who lives in misery and is poor and he will be the prime source of energy for his own advancement.

We all know, of course, that education is a complex and world wide problem, but its complexity should not deter us from facing it realistically, each one of us contributing to its solution in the measure of his capacity. Without entering into protracted discussions or taking refuge in argument which only divert our attention, let us try to formulate, as precisely as we can, what each one of us can do personally and what we can induce the State to do in the field of education.

JESUIT SCHOOLS

There are many things I would like to have said to you about the work and ideals of the Society of Jesus in the field of education. But one of our main
concerns must be that the schools of the Society are open to all, without discrimination. If any of our schools discriminate, they must move rapidly to change the situation. The Society is determined to use every effort to keep its schools open to every social class.

**E V E R Y** school of the Society ought to be a center of spiritual, evangelical and social influence; it ought to be a true community of parents, teachers, Jesuits and students at the service of the wider human community, especially of those most in need. Without detracting from the natural interest of parents in the education their sons receive in our schools, what ought to predominate is the desire to be of Christian service to the world. So much so that, even after their sons have graduated, parents would continue their efforts to support the school in its service of the entire human community.

However, this is an impossible ideal unless many people work together convinced of the importance of their efforts; it is impossible unless governments support private education by an equitable distribution of national resources. As Pope Paul VI said in Octogesima Adveniens: "Within a country which belongs to each one, all should be equal before the law, find equal admittance to economic, cultural, civic and social life and benefit from a fair sharing of the nation's riches." (Octog. Adv., n. 16)

If national budgets do not include enough money to cover the costs of education, the State is not, by that fact, absolved of its full responsibility towards education. An inadequate budget simply means that the State must re-examine its allocations, raise taxes proportionate to the income of its citizens and increase the outlay for education — whatever the sacrifice required. It is more important to win the battle to form men than to compete in the arms race to destroy them, or to spend money in an anxiety to ape standards of living as yet unattainable.

The schools of the Society of Jesus will be open to all social classes, provided: — parents are aware of their responsibilities and accept, for example, a system of graded fees; students continue to support the school after graduation; success is achieved (let me repeat it) in acquiring an equitable share of State assistance. If this does not happen, the Society will have to make, reluctantly, radical changes in its approach to education. In this line of thought, the present moment for private schools is a matter of life and death.

The economic problem of private education is too urgent not to find an immediate solution: either we turn our schools progressively into institutions that cater more and more to the affluent — and this we can not accept — or we will be obliged to close many of them. The Society does not want to close its schools. It sees the need for them today more than ever. However, the schools of the Society must fulfill their human and social obligations; they must educate their students to a deep-rooted social consciousness and bring them to a conviction of the need for social change.

**NEW PATHS**

The problem is not only that of our schools still in existence. In view of the communities now multiplying mostly within our urban centers, we have to think of establishing new educational centers whose substantial support we can obtain either from the allotment for education in the national budget or from other sources willing to accept our policy of enrollment without discrimination.

We have to convince ourselves that society is responsible for the education of all its members, even the most defective and abandoned. And by "society" I mean each and every one of us who faces this crying appeal of one of man's primordial rights and the sad reality that the greater part of mankind is deprived of it.

**B U T** schools are not enough. The gravity of the educational challenge in the underdeveloped countries demands the creation of other ways, outside our schools, of imparting an education to those adults and children who will never find their way into a classroom in any school or college. The research needed to improve our pedagogical methods and to adapt our institutions to the modern world will require very substantial collaboration on the part of all of us, given the high costs of financing such research and necessary experimentation.

The horizons of education will expand still more in the very near future because of the extraordinary advances made in television. We should, therefore, pay special attention to these new educational perspectives and collaborate actively in this field so that the orientation, the content and the scope of these educational possibilities take into account the human and moral values of our Christian civilization.

We have to be the voice of those who have no voice; studying for this purpose the situations in which they find themselves; learning to represent them where they cannot be heard; and, above all, providing them with a voice and a platform by means of education and a wise conscientization.
We have to strive to transform the mentality of society, not only among those in power but also among the middle classes whose influence is great in this field, so that, first, they come to understand the problems of human misery, and then attain to that indispensable interior "change of heart" which is a necessary condition for a just and lasting solution at all levels — structural, political and social.

If the wealthier members of society, along with the governments of their respective States, do not concern themselves with their country's grave educational problems, then they will have only contributed irremediably to creating a climate of moral and religious crisis and of violent social and political revolution. Any Christian who is indifferent to the grave educational inequalities among men today has forgotten the true meaning of that call to the Gospels direct to his conscience.

**OUR ALUMNI'S TASK**

Our alumni should be the first to help towards this sincere change of heart in everyone which leads to action. They are the ones who, with the testimony of their own lives, in their families, in their professions, in their public actions, should be the ferment of the new mentality in their fellow men.

Best of all will be the example of their own conversion and manner of life that translates faith into action; as St. James tells us: "If a brother or sister is ill-clad and lacks daily food, and one of you say to him, go in peace, be warmed and filled, without giving him the things needed for the body, what does it profit? So faith by itself, if it has no works, is dead." (James 2; 15-17)

It is necessary that we assume our responsibility to its furthest consequences, as the same Apostle reminds us: "Whoever knows what is right to do and fails to do it, for him it is a sin." (James 4; 17) Let us bear in mind, too, that often we are not only wanting in a social mentality, but we are betrayed by something deeper within us, that is, our own egoism.

The education we have received in the schools of the Society should not stop there. We should never stop learning, but keep ourselves constantly in an attitude of interior receptivity till we die. Let our greatest striving be to learn how to learn, how to keep ourselves in that open disposition, that interior docility of our youth, to the voice of the Spirit that speaks to us. Thus the example we set as individuals, as family men, as professionals, as citizens, will draw others to do good and bring them to open their ears to the cry of the poor and the wretched. "Behold" says the Apostle James, "the wages of the laborers who mowed your fields, which you kept back by fraud, cry out; and the cries of the harvesters have reached the ears of the Lord of hosts." (James 5; 4-5) Would that we who are Christians and who hear that cry hasten in the name of the Lord to find a solution and apply a remedy to the misery of our brothers.

And then, of course, it is also possible that you will want to collaborate actively either with the works and apostolic labors of the Society of Jesus, or in other endeavours which are not of the Society but come from your own initiatives. We do not ask that these be limited to what the Society can launch or develop. Rather, we are happy to see you embark on your own paths of apostolate and action.

**FINALLY,** there is one path that is always open to you; in fact, it is often your special responsibility — that of action on the international level. There are very complicated problems in the world today, to which our alumni should seriously devote themselves, in as much as, in many instances, their solution depends on the solution of problems at a local level.

Speaking in Liege on the 26th of August this year to the alumni of the European federation, I quoted some very telling words from the Apostolic Letter of Paul VI, *Octogesima Adveniens.* I should like to recall those words once more. "Let each one examine himself," writes the Holy Father, "to see what he has done up to now, and what he ought to do . . . The Christian's hope comes primarily from the fact that he knows that the Lord is working with us in the world . . . and also from the fact that the Christian knows that other men are at work, to undertake actions of justice and peace working for the same ends." (Octog. Adv., n. 48)

With these words, with hope in the workings of God, and with confidence in other men of good will, I should like to conclude.

Would that in this Sixth Inter-American Congress now being held in Mexico, the words of Our Holy Father in the document I have just quoted, become a reality: "It is not enough to recall principles, state intentions, point to crying injustices and utter prophetic denunciations; these words will lack real weight unless they are accompanied for each individual by a livelier awareness of personal responsibility and by effective action."

Rome, December 3, 1971

(Translated from Spanish original)
Thucydides and
The Concept of Power
Digest of a Centennial Conversation

At the outset of his work, Thucydides claims that what he is writing is "an everlasting possession". This is a bold statement. For what interest can a war between two city-states fought in the fifth century B.C. possibly hold for us today? Yet the fact that what he wrote is still alive makes his claim no idle boast. Our purpose is to examine one source of this vitality, confining our remarks to some parts of his work that deal with the nature of power. It should then be possible to draw some general conclusions about the laws by which power functions. Thus Thucydides’ quest for meaning may make our own more fruitful.

AFTER Persia was driven out of mainland Greece and the Aegean Sea, Sparta and Athens emerged as the most powerful Greek city-states, the former on land, the latter on the sea. Conservative Sparta then opted for a policy of isolationism. The other Greek allies, believing with Athens that the danger of another Persian invasion was still very real, chose Athens to be their leader. Athens eagerly accepted. Sparta raised no objections, happy to relinquish the responsibilities and dangers of command.

Here are two contrasting types of national character. Thucydides, like a master playwright, shows them to us through the eyes of a third character, the Corinthians, who were allies of Sparta and fearful of the growing power of Athens. In a speech urging Sparta to stop Athens before it was too late, the Corinthian delegate to a congress of Spartan allies characterizes Sparta as slow in decision making,

over-cautious, easily discouraged, never using its power to its full potential. Athens, on the other hand, he describes as ambitious, restless, never discouraged by a setback, always willing to run risks to strengthen its power. In a word, he says the Athenians are "born into a world to take no rest themselves and to give none to others". Thus Athens came to leadership not merely through its ambition, but primarily by filling a power vacuum. This vacuum filled very efficiently through its naval power.

Thucydides tells us that the father of the Athenian strong-navy policy was Themistocles. He had the military genius to see that Persia could never successfully overrun Greece as long as a navy prevented the necessary Persian supplies from reaching its land force since Greece was too poor a country to support a hostile army. In the historian’s words: "For he first ventured to tell them to stick to the sea and forthwith began to lay the foundations of empire."

Those last words are significant. They tell us that naval power is essentially imperialistic. It controls the sea. Nothing can stop the ships of a strong naval power from sailing wherever they wish. In turn, the strong naval power can intercept the shipping of any weaker power. Both these sides of naval power receive the stamp of confirmation from two famous Americans. Admiral Mahan defined the function of the Navy to be the task of keeping the sea lanes open for commerce. President Kennedy, through his naval strength, effectively closed the sea lanes in the late Cuban missile crisis.

Athens, then, is the first among a group of equal allies banded together to prevent another invasion of Europe from Asia. Historians call this alliance the Delian League because its headquarters were located on the tiny island of Delos in the middle of the Aegean Sea. The island drew an importance out of all proportion to its size from its religious significance as a principal shrine of Apollo. Thucydides now invites us to witness how a voluntary alliance turns into an empire.

EACH member of the League contributed ships, men and money to further the common goal. A considerable sum thus accumulated on Delos. Athens by a unilateral action made possible only by its superior force, transferred the treasury to Athens alleging that such an exposed island could not offer the proper protection for so large a treasure. The next step was to move the League court, established to settle disputes between members, to Athens, thereby almost ensuring decisions favorable to itself. Some members of the League then decided to contribute only money in lieu of men and ships. This was, of course, an easier way for them to fulfill their obligations to the League. The result, however, was to weaken their own naval power while increasing the financial power of Athens. Finally, the evolution from League to Empire occurred when the member states of Naxos and Samos wanted to secede from the League on the excellent grounds that there was no longer any danger from Persia. Athens uttered a resounding “No!”, and forcibly suppressed the secession. The other mem-

"Either maintain your empire by force or else give up your empire and be as moral as you wish. For you will not long hold power if you begin to take morality into consideration."
bers accurately read the message, and the monies that were formerly voluntary contributions now became tribute exacted by Athens.

Two important results stem from this transformation. First it is important to understand that the largest part of the prosperity of Athens in the Golden Age of the fifth century B.C. was a product of the proceeds derived from empire. Another result of the change was that Athens now became an object of hatred to her former allies. Force had been the instrument for the creation of empire. Force must now be the means for maintaining empire.

In justifying its imperialistic position, Athens alleged three motives: fear, honor, interest. Fear: any subject state of the empire that could successfully break away from Athens would automatically ally itself with Sparta. Hence Athens' own safety demanded that she maintain her empire. Honor: a first-rate power cannot voluntarily extract from its subjects. Interest: the prosperity of Athens, as mentioned, depended on what it could extract from its subjects.

Two aspects of the nature of power now become clear. The first is that an imperial state brought into being by force must live by force since its subjects hate it. The subjects are in a constant state of incipient rebellion. The second trait of power is that the strong will rule the weak. Two passages in Thucydides are illustrative. The city of Myrelone on the island of Lesbos had revolted from Athens. With its usual show of force Athens crushed the uprising. The Athenian assembly then debated the punishment due the rebels.

"Is not our foreign policy, like that of any other powerful modern nation, based solidly on the premise that negotiation is possible only from a position of strength, and that where there exists sufficient strength, negotiation is unnecessary?"

Cleon, the successor of Pericles whom Thucydides calls the most violent man in Athens, argued for the extermination of the male population of the city. His main reason was that since the Athenians ruled by force they must suppress revolt by force or risk weakening themselves. On those who favored a more merciful solution to the problem of rebellion he urged the principle that mercy and justice have nothing to do with power. Either maintain your empire by force, he said, or else give up your empire and be as moral as you wish. For you will not long hold power if you begin to take morality into consideration.

The second illuminating passage is the so-called Melian Dialogue. During the war, a squadron of Athenian ships appeared before the neutral island of Melos. The Athenian commanders met with the leaders of the Melians before the start of hostilities. The Athenians forthrightly informed the Melians that they must submit to Athens on the grounds that since the Athenians were masters of the sea and its islands, Athens could not without loss of prestige allow the island to remain independent in defiance of superior force. "Since you know as well as we know what is just is arrived at in human arguments only when the necessity on both sides is equal, and that the powerful exact what they can, while the weak yield what they must". The Athenians invoked this law a second time in reply to the Melians' climactic argument that since their cause was just they would enjoy the favor of the gods in the ensuing struggle. "For of the gods", reasoned the Athenians, "we hold the belief, and of men we know that by a necessity of their nature wherever they have the power they always rule. And so in our case since we neither enacted this law . . . nor were the first to use it, but found it in existence and expect to leave it in existence for all time. So we make use of it well aware that both you and others, if clothed with the same power we are, would do the same thing."

Here, then, is an explicit statement of our second conclusion that the strong must naturally rule the weak.

The Melians, however, refused to accept the Athenian version of the natural law, deeming freedom to be a higher value than existence in slavery. They chose to fight. After a stubborn resistance, they succumbed to superior force. To their eternal disgrace, the Athenians slaughtered the men, sold the women and children into slavery and repopulated the island with their own colonists.

A PART from the ferocity of the reprisal, we ourselves are in no position smugly to throw up our hands in horror at the immorality of the law that might makes right. Reiterating the justification of the Athenians, we implicitly affirm that we have inherited the same law, and we act on it. It's not our foreign policy, like that of any other powerful modern nation, based solidly on the premise that negotiation is possible only from a position of strength, and that where there exists sufficient strength negotiation is unnecessary? Thus we, like the Athenians, in fact subscribe to the idea that justice can exist only between equally powerful adversaries.
"Power corrupts because it causes man to commit the classical sin of 'hybris'. This is the insidious cancer whose unchecked growth leads man to think and act as if he were more than man and responsible to no man for his actions."

From out the horror perpetrated on the Melians, another characteristic of power begins to show itself. Lord Acton has made this trait familiar to all in his formulation that power tends to corrupt. What does Thucydides tell us about the corruptive influence of power? As a preliminary consideration to his answer, recall that from the classical point of view, power corrupts because it causes man to commit the classical sin of 'hybris'. This is the insidious cancer whose unchecked growth leads man to think and act as if he were more than man and responsible to no man for his actions. There is no other explanation for the atrocity at Melos than that it had its source in the Athenians' delusion that their power was absolute.

A more explicit view of power's corruptive influence appears in Thucydides' description of the struggle for its possession. The cities of Greece were split by factions, one favoring Athens, one Sparta. On account of the strife between these groups he says: "And so there fell upon the cities many grievous calamities, such as happen and always will happen while human nature is the same, but which are severer or milder... according as the variations in circumstances present themselves in each case." Among the calamities he details — and these are manifestations of 'hybris' — the first is the fact that words change their meanings; they are no longer tied to the reality of fact. To say this is to define a lie. The side you favor determines the word you will use to describe an objective action. Thus "reckless audacity" is "courageous loyalty", "prudent hesitation" is "specious cowardice", "moderation" is "unmanly weakness". The second, and more terrible, is that the tie of blood becomes unnaturally weaker than the tie of party. Since the party is the instrument for gaining power, any enormity committed in its name is justified. If your party wins you are safe regardless of what crimes you may have committed in gaining victory. If your party loses it will probably cost you your life. The stakes are high in the power game. Since the Nuremberg trials one can safely predict that the leaders of the losing side of any future war will not be allowed, as was Napoleon or the Kaiser, to go calmly into exile.

The third of the calamities connected with the attempt to gain power also deals with words, the words that make up a slogan. A slogan is a short and vivid statement of either a good purpose or one that appeals to the prejudices of a large group which is used to justify any action, good or bad. Thucydides says: "For those who emerged as party leaders in the several cities, by assuming on either side a fair-sounding name, the one using as its catchword "political equality for the masses under the law", the other "temperate aristocracy" while they pretended to be devoted to the common weal, in reality made it their prize". All of us are surely aware of the honorable cause which shrouds the despicable end. Those familiar with John Reed's book, The Ten Days that Shook the World, in which he gives an eyewitness account of the events of the ten days during which the Bolsheviks seized power, will remember that the daily manifestoes issued by the contending parties were almost entirely an enumeration of slogans. Here are some memorable slogans. You attach to them the horrors that have been committed in their name.

"No man can be trusted with great power."

"...manifestations of 'hybris' — first, words change their meanings; they are no longer tied to the reality of fact. To say this is to define a lie... The second, and more terrible, is that the tie of blood becomes naturally weaker than the tie of party."

Workers of the World Unite. You have nothing to lose but your chains!

Bread and land to the peasants!

Down with the international conspiracy of Jewish bankers and Communists!

And one of our latest: All power to the people! Its symbol is the clenched fist.

While talking about slogans, don't forget the ones — whose effects, thankfully, are far less terrible than some of the others — we hear in every election campaign, which in effect proclaim: A vote for me is Utopia; a vote for him is disaster!

FINALLY, we must take a closer look at the effects of 'hybris' generated by the misuse of power. Hybris never goes unpunished. Some classical authors ascribe the punishment of hybris to the gods. But humanistically, the punishment of hybris is inherent in the act itself. If your thinking is so deluded that you imagine that your power makes you absolute, you will make an error in your judgment which will bring about your downfall. Future historians analysing your conduct will accurately pinpoint your mistake.

The classic example of such erroneous thinking is Thucydides' description of the ill-fated Sicilian expedition. This narration, incidentally, is generally acknowledged to be one of the supremely great passages of historical writing. What begins as a simple request for aid from one of Athens' Sicilian allies becomes an imperialistic military adventure in direct contradiction to Pericles' advice that the Athenians should not attempt to expand
"'Hybris' never goes unpunished, the punishment is inherent in the act itself."

their empire while they were engaged with Sparta, that is, don’t fight a two front war. In the policy debate, the conservative general Nicias made a strong speech against the expedition. His opponent was the brilliant young scapegrace Alcibiades, who inflamed the people, painting the military adventure in glamorous and patriotism colors. Nicias then made a final attempt to dampen the war hysteria by pointing out that the cost in men, ships and money would be prohibitive. It was to no avail. The Assembly voted him carte blanche. What­ever he wanted he could have regardless of cost.

In this surrender of power by the civilian government to the military, the example of a modern demagogue forces itself into the picture: Mussolini on his balcony ending an inflammatory speech with the question: “Do you want peace or war?”, and the masses screaming back the answer: “War, war, war!” The Athenians, like Mussolini were literally drunk with power in the sense that they could no longer think clearly deluded as they were by the intoxicant of limitless power. Thucydides tells us the result of the Athenian hybris. “Of all the Hellenic actions which took place in this war, or indeed, as I think, of all Hellenic actions which are on record, this was the greatest — most glorious to the victors the most ruinous to the vanquished; for they were utterly and at all points defeated and their sufferings were prodigious. Fleet and army perished from the face of the earth; nothing was saved, and of the many who went forth few returned home. Thus ended the Sicilian expedition.” As for Mussolini, he was shot and then hanged by his feet together with his mistress in a public square in Milan. Thus ended the Italian dream of empire.

A last thought about the corruptive influence of power will note the American conviction that the best form of government is a system of checks and balances. This cherished concept acknowledges the conclusion implicit in Thucydides’ analysis that no man can be trusted with great power.

To sum up, we can reduce Thucydides’ concept of power to three laws.

1. The political law. A state that comes into being by force must continue to use force or risk its own existence since it is hated by its own subjects. Our modern example of this law could be the crushing of the Hungarian uprising by the Russians.

2. The natural law. The strong rule the weak. History is rich in examples of this law. Here are two modern ones: the American doctrine of “Manifest Destiny” which moved the frontier from Ocean to Ocean, and the absorption of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania by the U.S.S.R.

3. The moral law. Great power exposes its wielder to hybris and its punishment. The depressingly vivid example of this law in our own day must be Hitler.

It is not very inspiring to end on such a note. But it is on just such a note that the History of Thucydides ends. His Peloponnesian War can be graphed as a line falling from the heights to the depths, an everlasting example of the natural history of power.

In the Centennial Symposium, “The Liberal Arts Today” presented at Saint Peter's College on February 1st, Dr. Ruth Adams, president of Wellesley College, responds to a question on the future of liberal arts education in America:

“That is asking me to give my own apologia because my commitment is to liberal education. A Liberal Education, I believe, does not educate for immediate time, the next four years, the next decade, but has the potential for educating for a lifetime, the longest time, and it gives by its rigorous demand of acquiring knowledge, exercising judgment, making choices (once in while if you are lucky, glimpsing wisdom — or even attaining some of it for yourself) gives you, in those areas which transcend mere disciplines, transferable competences and transferable abilities. The exercise of knowledge, the extension of judgment are not things that go out of date and become outmoded — they stay with you all your life — and a liberal education at its best demands that of you. But almost more important than this business of survival in material terms — though I’m the one that talked about the seven deadly sins — more important than survival in material terms, than two cars and a color television (because you can earn them with your transferable competences) is survival inside your own head, your own isolated individuality. Because you, at some time, are going to discover that no matter whom you love and who loves you, the person closest to you, you are given to living all by yourself — and you better find yourself good company, resourceful company and rich company at that particular moment of confrontation with your own individuality.

‘If you have perspective from the study of history, a sense of time, the time extends long in the past and long in the future. If you can say and practice: It is better to tell the truth than to lie; It is better to be charitable than vicious; If you know that the difficulties of exercising the virtues are difficulties that have been confronted by great men and small before you and they have lived through it, they have seen despair and have met it with courage and inner strength;

’If you know that — and a liberal education will teach you that — THEN you can wake up at two o’clock in the morning in despair and go to sleep at two-thirty with peace of mind — and a liberal education will have given you that.”
BOARD NOMINATIONS

The Nominating Committee named the six candidates on this page for the regular ticket. Election is by the mail ballot enclosed. Those elected are installed at the Annual Meeting on May 21, 1972.

LORRAINE BABIAN BACKUS ’58 is a resident of Union, New Jersey. She is a teacher of business related subjects at the Berkeley Schools, East Orange, New Jersey. Previously she was employed by the Texas Company and Colgate-Palmolive Company. Mrs. Backus is a member of the New Jersey Business Education Association and also the Education Business Teachers Association. She is a member of Zeta Mu Epsilon. Her husband is John J. Bacus, former member of the Alumni Board of Trustees. They are the parents of one daughter, Deborah Ann.

JAMES J. BRADY ’66 resides in Staten Island and is single. Mr. Brady has been with the J. C. Penny Company and is presently an underwriter for Continental Casualty Company, New York City. He has been active in the Mount Loretto Child Care Institute on Staten Island. After serving as fund captain and later as area chairman on Staten Island, he was selected to head the Alumni Annual Giving Campaign this March. With a team of thirty-two area chairmen and six hundred seventy-eight captains he has just completed the major phase of the 1972 drive.

JAMES T. CONNEEN ’61 graduated from New York University School of Law in 1964 and became Law Clerk to the Chief Justice of Pennsylvania. He served two years at the Pentagon as captain in Army Intelligence. Afterwards he became associated with the New York Wall Street firm of Breed, Abbott and Morgan. He is currently the Associate Counsel of Union Camp Corp. in Wayne, New Jersey. Mr. Conneen is a member of the New York and Pennsylvania Bars. He is married to the former Maureen Reilly of Waterbury, Connecticut. They and their three children live in Glen Rock, New Jersey.

JAMES J. DAMIANO ’53 was a member of the Spur Society and graduated with a B.S. in Management. He served with the U. S. Marine Corps Reserve and holds the rank of captain. Mr. Damiano is sales manager of Mapes & Sprowl, Linden, New Jersey. He was general chairman of the alumni annual giving drive in 1971 and is a past president of the Union County chapter. He is married to the former Joan Coston, a graduate of Jersey City State College. Their children are James, Mary and Thomas.

JAMES J. FINNERTY, JR. ’57 is a resident of Lincroft, New Jersey. He received his LL.B. from Saint John’s Law School in 1960. He is married to the former Mary Jane Mason, a graduate of Caldwell College. Their children are James J. III and Shawn L. Mr. Finnerty is a trial attorney — aviation law, with Mendes and Mount of New York City. He’s a member of the American Bar Association and the New York State Bar Association. He has been admitted to practise in the New York Supreme Court, the United States Supreme Court, the U. S. Southern and Eastern districts and the New Jersey Bar.

JOSEPH LO BUE ’55 is a resident of Leonia, New Jersey. He is married to the former Catherine E. Scully and their three children are Philip A., Joseph J. and Ellen K. He holds an M.S. in Zoology from Marquette University and received his Ph.D. in Physiology-Hematology from New York University in 1962. He was a Predoctoral Fellow in 1960 at the National Institute of Health and a Postdoctoral Fellow in 1962 at the National Institute of Health in the Division of General Medical Sciences. Currently he is professor of biology at New York University.
Proposed By-Law Revisions

The following by-law revisions have been approved by unanimous vote of the Alumni Board of Trustees and will be submitted to the members for ratification at the Annual Meeting of the Association to be held on Sunday, May 21, 1972.

1. Article VI, Sec. 2 currently reads: "For the purpose of nominating candidates for the Board of Trustees, there shall be a Nominating Committee consisting of the College Representative, the Executive Director and five members of the Association. The five members shall be selected by written ballot by the Board of Trustees at their September meeting ..."

The proposed revision reads: "... The five members shall be selected by written ballot by the Board of Trustees at their May meeting and those elected shall take office at the June meeting following ..."

2. Article VI, Sec. 6 currently reads: "The officers of this Association shall be President, Vice President, Treasurer and Secretary. Such officers shall be elected by the Board of Trustees from among those members of the Board whose terms prior to the annual election continue beyond the June meeting of the Board ..."

The proposed revision reads: "... Such officers shall be elected by the Board of Trustees from among the members currently serving on the Board ..."

3. Article VI, Sec. 7 currently reads: "For the purpose of electing the officers of the Board, an officer Nominating Committee consisting of the College Representative, the Executive Director and five members of the Association shall serve. The five members shall be selected by written ballot cast by the Trustees at their September Board meeting ..."

The proposed revision reads: "... The five members shall be selected by written ballot cast by the Trustees at their May meeting and those elected shall take office at the June meeting following ..."

In the 1971 Fund Report which was published in the Alumni Bulletin dated March 1972 a number of names were omitted. We apologize for this unfortunate error and publish the names of all those alumni donors herewith.

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<th>CLASS OF 1956</th>
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Alumni Teachers Day
A Big Hit

One of the really unique events of the Centennial took place at Saint Peter’s College the week of March 6-10 when over sixty alumni returned to Alma Mater to become teachers for a week. With the cooperation of practically every department in the College, alumni came into the classrooms to participate in the regular teaching program of the school. In Accounting and Biology, in Theology and Urban Studies, in Honors and Military Science and many more, alumni presented their views of the subject matter at hand. As Bill Allingham ’55, a Military Science teacher, said, “Each of the alumni who taught learned at least as much as the students he or she taught. The knowledge, the sheer enjoyment, the experience — all would be very hard to match. Instead of griping about today’s students, here was a chance to learn where their real interests lie, and in a very practical way, to help the formation of those attitudes.”

Joe Doria ’68, who chaired the entire event and won the enthusiastic support of the faculty and departments, said that “all segments of the College Community had an opportunity to interact with the alumni. They had an opportunity to see the College as it is today. And the students today are in every way superior to those that were in Saint Peter’s when I was a student.”

Bob Steeves ’68 joined the Economics Department and said that the week “provided an excellent opportunity to meet the people who make Saint Peter’s College today. The College seems to have changed significantly for the better in the few years I have been away.”

Dr. Patrick J. Caulfield ’47, chairman of the Education Department, said it was a very profitable education for the student who had a face to face confrontation with the real world of teaching — an opportunity to listen to superintendents, principals and other teachers talking about the problems of today’s world of education.

Rosemary Gagliardo, a junior, is a student in the Theology course “Belief Today.” Alumni President Gene McInerney was one of the teachers she had in class during the week. Roe says that in a very tangible way, Gene “discussed with us his efforts to have faith today, to live it at home as well as on Wall Street and to keep it alive and growing. Theology from a text or even a current paperback cannot teach one to really live whatever truth he professes to believe.”

From all sides, the general reaction was why not continue this each year. It was really worthwhile!

Directory

Bernard C. Harris Publishing Company has been authorized to prepare a second edition of the Alumni Directory. This will be a special Centennial volume and will include a short history of the College. All alumni are asked to furnish the information requested in order that a complete directory may be issued. Once again it must be emphasized that in no way does Saint Peter’s College nor the Alumni profit from this publication. It is compiled, prepared and published at the expense of the Harris Company which offsets the cost by selling the volume to individuals, to patrons and to advertisers. Distribution of the directory is strictly limited to the Alumni. It is not available to outsiders.

Rome

The special Centennial tour to Rome takes place June 9th to 17th. Over one hundred alumni and their immediate families will participate. The tour will include visits to Rome, Sorrento, Capri, Naples and Pompeii. Additional space is not available at this writing, however, you may place your name on the waiting list. The tour group plans to meet Father General Arrupe while in Rome. This will serve as a welcome to Father Arrupe who will be at Saint Peter’s College on November 11th this year in honor of the Centennial.

Five Saint Peter’s College Trustees meet for the first time with President Victor R. Yanitelli, S.J. and Board Chairman Thomas R. Fitzgerald, S.J. The lay members, reading from the left are: Fortune R. Pope — former Regent of the College, and president of Colonial Sand & Stone Co.; Reginald Stanton ’57 — Attorney and former president of the Alumni Association; Dr. Ercel F. Webb — pastor of the Monumental Baptist Church and Vice Principal of Westfield High School; Robert L. Garibaldi ’42 — Attorney and Judge of the Glen Rock Municipal Court; also a former president of the Alumni Association; David B. Chase — former Chairman of the Board of Regents and partner of J. K. Lasser & Co., New York. The Board of Trustees now includes sixteen Jesuits and five laymen.
May Happenings Keep Alumni Busy

HAPPENING ONE
The Classes of '37, '42, '52, '57, '62, and '67 all reunite at the College on Saturday, May 6th for their five year class reunions. The program starts with Mass in McDermott Chapel at 6:00 p.m. This is the rebuilt and re-decorated former McDermott Lounge. Following Mass, all gather in McIntyre Lounge, first floor, Dinneen Hall, for a gala cocktail reception at 7:00 p.m. At approximately 8:00 p.m., each class moves on to its particular dining room for its special reunion dinner. Following the dinner, an orchestra will be in the McIntyre Lounge to provide music and dancing until 1:00 a.m. The entire evening costs but $10.00 per person and of course wives and guests are invited.

HAPPENING TWO
Saturday, May 20th at 3:00 p.m. the Alumni Association will sponsor its Centennial Symposium in the Pavonia Room, Dinneen Hall. The interesting and intriguing title "Catholic Education — How Must It Change In Order To Survive?" should attract a large number of alumni who are concerned with the present and future education of their families. Brother Gabriel Moran, F.S.C. will be the feature speaker together with Ronald Tobin ’57 from the University of California. The Chairman will be Msgr. Henry G. Beck ’34. Reactors are Edmund G. Ryan, S.J. Executive Vice President; Reginald Stanton ’56, attorney and College Trustee; William J. Gannon ’56, attorney; and Joseph Coleman ’73, President of the Gannon Debating Society. Audience participation will be strongly encouraged. Make a note now to attend this important Centennial Symposium. Bring your friends.

HAPPENING THREE
The 25th Anniversary Reunion of the Class of 1947 will also take place on Saturday, May 20th starting with Mass at 6:00 p.m. in McDermott Chapel followed by the special reception and dinner in the Pavonia Room.

HAPPENING FOUR
Sunday, May 21st will mark the annual Memorial Mass to be followed immediately by the Annual Meeting of the Association. The Mass, which is celebrated each year for deceased alumni, will be said in McDermott Chapel at 10:00 a.m. Families and friends as well as the alumni are invited to this service. Immediately following a continental breakfast is served for all in the Pavonia Room, Dinneen Hall. At 12:00 noon, the annual meeting of the Alumni Association will be held in the Cherwood Room. All alumni are invited to this business session. At the annual meeting, the newly elected Trustees take their places on the Alumni Board. Please be sure to send in the card ballot which is enclosed in this Bulletin.

HAPPENING FIVE
Monday, May 22nd, the Annual Alumni Dinner for the graduating Seniors of the Class of ’72 will be held in the Hotel Robert Treat in Newark. The principal speaker for the evening is the President of the College, Father Yanitelli. A special presentation will be the awarding of Centennial Medals to a number of alumni leaders who have served both College and the Alumni.

HAPPENING SIX
Sunday, May 28th at Roosevelt Stadium the Centennial Commencement Exercises will be held. Honorary Degrees will be awarded to a number of outstanding New Jersey leaders. The Exercises start at 3:00 p.m. All are invited.
PERSONAL GLIMPSES — 1972 Fund

WILLIAM E. O'BRIEN '66

The first phase of the annual drive began with Jim Brady '66. His unrelenting phone calls to me and other area chairmen actually made us meet every deadline on dead center. No chairman has made better use of "Ma Bell" than Jim Brady. To Jim we all owe a great debt of gratitude as we owe that same gratitude to his thirty-two area chairmen and their 650 captains.

Hubert Murray '61 took over in Passaic County, however he could not make our first area chairman dinner because he was coaching a toddler basketball team.

John Czarnecki '53 had just returned from his honeymoon when Jim called him and asked him to be area chairman in Ocean County.

Joe Hayes '51 in Middlesex used his well-deserved lunch hours to bring his materials to me personally at the Alumni House.

Joe Monti '64 of Union City is a first in all respects — first to finish selection of his captains; first to receive the fund contact cards. Coincidentally, his area number was 13.

Bill Boyce '56 came roaring down from Essex County in his classic '61 MGA to get to the meetings on time. And believe it or not, no breakdowns!

Jeanne Basile '70, took over in North Bayonne. Jeanne used her persuasive powers of womanly charm to get a full complement of captains. Good work, Jeanne.

Arthur Bredehoft was working diligently to complete his list, he made good use of his son who is a student at Saint Peter's to ferry important correspondence between South Bayonne and the Alumni House.

George Trawinski '61 was the area chairman with whom I had the most telephone conversations. He was always checking to see if things were going okay in his Bergen County area.

And thanks to Angelo Meluso '53 for your ideas concerning efficient use of our computer system.

Speaking about ideas, we had a great number of them from Ray Harold '57 on how not only to improve our fund system, but also ways to improve our whole college picture.

Alexander Prezioso '49 from Bergen County brought his returns directly to our own Father Schuh, who, I am sure, guarded them with his life.

Albert Green '52, one of our new area chairmen, had a large area in Bergen County. He did a great job, too.

John Bergin '54 in spite of having eight children, a house full of pets and a very important job at IBM World Trade, is one of our most active area chairmen. How does he do it all?

Tom Simmons, we now have the spelling correct. Sorry for that one "M"

While we're on the subject of names, there's John Lavelle '64 from Secaucus whose name is of either French or Italian origin. Is it Jean or Giovanni?

Fred Romano '66, Hudson County, had his hands full during the fund drive when his wife had a set of twin boys just prior to the kick-off of the drive.

Congratulations also go to Tom Whalen '60 for taking over the largest single fund area in the history of the fund drive.

In another area of Jersey City, academia has taken over in the persons of Alan Edwards '49 and Henry Topoleski '49 both of whom are Jersey City school administrative officials.

In the immediate environs of the College itself, two able men manned the controls — Marty Borelli '51 and John Farrell '57.

Tony D'Amore '52 in Monmouth also accepted the chairmanship of his 20th Class Reunion. He should move to Saint Peter's College this year.

Frank Ryan '59 was another Monmouth County area chairman who covered a sector of the quieter areas in that residential county.

This year, Jim Brady created a division of Morris County into two sections — Morris North was covered by Joe Mechan '62 while the southern half of that large county was controlled by Dan Bozza '63.

Somerset County was manned by Walter Burke '59 who is now living in Albany.

Union County had one new man and one seasoned regular. John Guidera '47 and John Glynn '55.

Ken Thompson '66 was given the job of re-shaping Queens County into a new viable segment of the drive.

Over on Staten Island, which was Jim Brady's bailiwick last year, things are brewing with vigor again. John Fusco '59 is the able area chairman there.

A new area is Trenton, chaired by Roy Fithen.

I wish we could mention each of the 675 captains individually, but that would be impossible. They are a great group of people, working toward a great common goal.

* * *

Our second phase is the Phonothon chaired by a young, energetic, married couple — Karen '69 and George '68 Patey. They both worked last year on the Phonothon and at that time expressed great enthusiasm to work on the 1972 Phonothon. They did such a good job that they were asked to be co-chairmen. They have acquired a staff of over two hundred volunteers who all seem to reflect the same enthusiasm exhibited by the Pateys. We call their style the Patey, patient, persistent persuasion. Karen's battle cry is "Geronimo". This is the spirit of the whole Fund Drive — "GERONIMO" ! ! ! ! ! !
Peacocks on Parade...

1934

ISRAEL H. MOSS of Stamford, Conn., was recently appointed to the President's Council of the College of White Plains. He and Brother Darby T. Ruane, director of the Iona Institute of the Arts, New Rochelle, led a Clergy Study Pilgrimage to Israel in January. At Yan Vashem they participated in a memorial service at the Forest of the Christian Martyrs, dedicated to Christians who risked or gave their lives to save Jews during the Nazi Holocaust. Two years ago Rabbi Moss made his first pilgrimage to the Holy Land on an ecumenical mission with Sister Katharine Hargrove of Manhattanville College, Purchase, N. Y. Rabbi Moss has been associated with the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith since 1945. He is director of the League's Westchester office.

1935

MSGR. DANIEL L. SULLIVAN, Pastor of Our Lady of Victory in the Bronx, has just been elevated to Monsignor by Cardinal Cooke.

EDWIN F. AHERN has retired to the wild reaches of Long Island. He is a former member of the faculty of N.Y.U., and former Training Director, Hotel Taft, New York City. He is author of the Safety Training Manual and is writing another book: Memories of a Playgoer, 1931-1971.

WILLIAM DONOVAN, commercial manager, Summit office, Public Service Electric and Gas Company, has been elected the 1972 Chairman of the Industrial Division of the Chamber of Commerce of Summit, New Providence and Berkeley Heights.

1938

HON. MAURICE J. WALSH of Jersey City has been named Hudson County District Court Judge. He is president of the Hudson County Bar Association and a member of the National Bar Association.

1942

PAUL J. McGEADY of Nutley, N. J. has been appointed secretary and counsel of The Continental Insurance Companies in their New York home office.

1947

JOHN A. CLAYTON of Glen Ridge, N. J. has been elected secretary of Sterling Offices Limited, New York City. He has more than 25 years of insurance experience, having been associated earlier with several large insurance companies and the National Association of Insurance Agents.

1948

ALFRED B. VUOCOLO of Rocky Hill, N. J. is superintendent of the New Jersey Training School for Boys at Skillman, the state's newest correctional facility. Every year, about 125 delinquents from 8 to 12 years of age are sent to the wooded campus near Princeton. The boys are referred by the courts and their length of stay is decided by the school staff. Skillman is making correctional history. In a country with a recidivism rate of about 60 per cent, only 12 of the 165 boys paroled from Skillman since it opened three years ago have returned to institutions.

ROBERT C. BURKE of Sea Girt, N. J. has been appointed vice president of Royal-Globe Insurance Companies. He has served in various posts including manager of the personnel department, assistant secretary in personnel, agency secretary in the marketing department and secretary of personnel. He will continue to have executive supervision of the personnel, education, training, and manpower development functions.


1950

JOHN F. VARLEY of Bound Brook, N. J. has been named vice president—Personnel, Industrial Relations and Distribution, Personal Products Company in Milltown, N. J.

ALBERT F. SLATTERY of Glen Ridge, N. J., formerly advertising and sales promotion administrator with RCA, has joined Eastern Art, Inc., Rutherford, as an account supervisor.

JAMES S. CRAMER '50, THOMAS F. TANSEY '56, ROBERT B. HAGGERTY '59 are pleased to announce the formation of a law partnership to be known as Morley, Cramer, Tansey & Haggerty with offices at 550 Summit Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.

HAROLD J. MORTENSEN and Henry J. Van Volkensburg have purchased The E & B Mill Supply Company in Perth Amboy as equal partners. The company provides a variety of services and supplies to the manufacturing, processing and construction industries.

HOWARD J. KUNTZ of Greenwich, Conn. has been appointed executive vice president of Burlington Ribbon Mills, New York.

JOHN A. POWERS, president of McCann-Erickson, the
second largest advertising agency on Madison Avenue, was recently named Chief Operating Officer. He formerly headed the European operation of the firm.

1951

JOHN P. CASSIDY of Iselin, N. J. has been named president of the Woodbridge Board of Education.

ALFRED J. JAGO of Roselle, N. J. has been appointed to the newly created position of General Manager of William F. Blake, Inc., Summit, N. J. In his new position with the advertising and sales promotion company, Al will direct the firm's operations including finance, purchasing and sales coordination.

THOMAS J. TIERNEY of Convent Station, N. J. has recently been elected assistant vice president of Hoffmann-La Roche Inc.

JOHN R. MOORE of Chesterfield, Missouri has been appointed senior vice president of Newhard, Cook, Inc., St. Louis, Mo.

JOSEPH F. REIDY of Glendale, California has been appointed vice president for merchant banking activities in the Europe, Middle East and Africa Division of Bank of America's international banking department.

JOHN W. NOBLE, JR. of Hoffman Estates, Ill. announces the change of the firm name to Noble, Sheerin & Duggan at 221 North La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

JOHN A. LYNCH of Harrison, N. J. has been elected president of the Essex West Hudson Federation of Holy Name Societies. He is currently serving as secretary of the Serra Club of North Newark. He is also president of the Nocturnal Adoration Society of Saint Patrick's Pro-Cathedral.

FRANCIS X. FLAHERTY of Red Bank, N. J. has been named manager of administrative services in the benefit plans administration unit of Mobil Oil Corporation's corporate employee relations department, New York.

JOHN T. LOUGHNEY of West Caldwell, N. J. has been appointed direct sales manager for "Today's Girl" and private label hosiery brands produced by the Hosiery Division of Hanes Corporation, New York.

KENNETH W. Hancock and his wife, Joan, of Fair Lawn, N. J. announce the birth of their son, Thomas Joseph, on November 3, 1971.

RICHARD P. ROONEY of Ridgewater, N. J. has been promoted to director of personnel at Johnson & Johnson in New Brunswick, N. J.

WILLIAM N. ELLIOTT of Fanwood, N. J. has been elected a vice president of Bankers Trust Company in their Computer Research and Development Department, New York City.


LOUIS F. PARKER of Rutherford, N. J. has been named vice president of Lenox Hill Hospital in Manhattan. His added responsibilities as vice president include the administrative support of the departments of medical records, physical medicine, electroencephalography and the gift shop.

THOMAS M. FARLEY and his wife, Carolyn, of Montvale, N. J. announce the birth of their daughter, Tara Lynn, on December 18, 1971.

JAMES W. BORNHEIMER of East Brunswick, N. J. has been elected to the General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, District 7B.

DR. JOHN P. MAHER of Irvington, N. J. has been appointed director of community medicine and ambulatory services for the Mercy Catholic Medical Center, Philadelphia, Pa. He will be responsible for the planning and implementation of community health programs, including the quality and delivery of health services provided to residents of the
areas served by the Fitzgerald Mercy and Misericordia Divisions of the Center.

DR. ANDREW D. SCIROCCO, a Jersey City chiropractor, was recently sworn in as Planning Board Commissioner. He is a member of the Jersey City Civil Rights Commission and chairman of 75th anniversary celebration of St. Aloysius Church.

JOHN J. TORPEY of Jersey City has been appointed vice president — sales for the newly combined sales force for the Regina Company of Rahway, N. J. and the Iona Company of Manchester, Conn. both units of General Signal Appliance Corp.

1957

JOHN R. HAGGERTY of Westfield, N. J. has been appointed to the position of auditor for United Jersey Banks.

DANIEL BINETTI of Palisades Park, N. J. was selected unanimously for the job of vice president of the Palisades Park Board of Education. He is a certified school psychologist and is the director of Special Education programs in Hoboken.


MICHAEL J. STALLONE and his wife, Mary, announce the birth of their daughter, Elizabeth Jane, born September 11, 1971. The Stallones who have two other children reside in Maywood, N. J. Mike has been elected Commander of the Maywood American Legion Post #142 Department of New Jersey.

ALBERT L. SCHRADER of West Paterson, N. J. has been appointed investment officer of Hudson Trust Company, Union City, N. J.

JAMES J. MARREN of Woburn, Mass. has been appointed direct mail copy chief for Signet/Better Homes Club Plan in Cambridge, Mass.

1958

JOHN T. WALSH of Fair Lawn, N. J. was elected president of the Fair Lawn Board of Education. He is employed by the New York Life Insurance Company as a research associate.

PETER J. GOSTKOWSKI of Ringwood, N. J. has been appointed secretary of the Rhodes Agency in Hawthorne.

JOSEPH A. GANNON of Plainfield, N. J. has been named Executive Director of the Democratic State Committee. Joe is a member of the Alumni Association Board of Trustees.

LEOPOLOD A. MONACO of Washington Township has been named City Prosecutor of Englewood. He is a partner in the law firm of Andora, Baron, Palmisano and Monaco in East Paterson.

WALTER H. BURKE of Guilderland, N. Y. has been elected trust investment officer of the State Bank of Albany.

PETER R. FEETHAN of Paramus, N. J. has been made borough prosecutor. He is a partner in the Hackensack firm of Feefhan and Feehan.

DR. ROBERT J. STANLEY of Brenwood, Missouri has been made head of Abdominal Radiology at the Mallin­chrodt Institute of Radiology, Barnes Hospital, St. Louis.

1959

JOHN C. TUFFY of Chicago, Ill. has been named manager of public relations for the Chicago Board of Trade, world's largest commodity exchange. He is responsible for member and employee communications, press relations and direction of all Board of Trade promotions and special events, including the public visitor program, trade and business shows.

1960

ROBERT C. TOTH of Wayne, N. J. has been elected president of the Filigree Foods, Totowa, N. J.

DR. HARRY KOUVELIOTES of West Long Branch, N. J. has been named director of the Monmouth County Chapter, American Red Cross. He practices internal medicine in Wanamassa, N. J.

JAMES M. McMANUS, JR. of Dyer, Indiana was recently promoted to manager of Facility Planning, general office, U.S. Steel, Supply Division, Chicago, Ill.

RICHARD P. BARNITT of Maplewood, N. J. has been elected vice president of Walter Kidde & Company, Inc., Clifton. He will continue to serve as controller, a position he has held since 1969.

1962

THOMAS P. BAUSCH of Rumson, N. J. has been named first vice president of Shearson, Hammill & Company, Inc. and will serve as a floor broker for the firm at the American Stock Exchange.

EDWARD J. PLAZA of Jersey City, a former assistant district attorney in New York, has been recently sworn as an assistant U.S. Attorney for New Jersey.

RICHARD P. GAVIN of Woodbridge, N. J. has been promoted to assistant vice president of The National State Bank, Elizabeth.

EDWARD M. ZEIL of Parkville, Missouri received his M.S. degree from Stevens in Math/Computer Science. He is manager of Development Programming for TWA in Kansas City.
JOSEPH J. DOUGHERTY and his wife, Joanne, of Grafton, Wisconsin announce the birth of their son, Michael on January 8, 1972.

JOHN J. RICCI of Jersey City has been named vice president of Burlington Ribbon Mills, New York.

FRANK V. GEREMIA of Staten Island, N. Y. has been appointed manager of the electronic data processing department of Walston & Company, Inc. a nationwide investment firm. His responsibilities in his new position will include systems, programming and telecommunications.

1963

WILLIAM J. DENNEHY of Hightstown, N. J. has been appointed manager of market development at RCA's Sarnoff Research Center in Princeton.

DANIEL E. O'CONNELL of Latham, N. Y. was recently transferred to Albany, N. Y. as Regional Claims supervisor for Life Accident & Health Claims by Travelers Insurance Company. Since May he has supervised claims in Manhattan, Bronx, Staten Island and Brooklyn. He is also responsible for Westchester, Rockland and Putnam Counties and was named training coordinator for Life Accident & Claim Central Albany.

ROI L. PLASSE and his wife, Mary Ann of Apalachin, N. Y. announce the birth of their son, Douglas, on January 4, 1972.

THEODORE V. KACHEL of North Brunswick, N. J., right, was honored as an outstanding department manager by Johnson & Johnson at an awards luncheon held recently at the Ramada Inn, East Brunswick, N. J.

1964

PETER F.X. EGAN and his wife, Anne, of Lake Oswego, Oregon announce the birth of their son, Peter Anthony on February 25, 1972.

ELEANOR KRETA of Bayonne, N. J., assistant professor at Essex County College, has been appointed to the executive council of the Association of N. J. College and University Professors.

DANIEL E. TOOMEY of Washington, D. C. has joined the law firm of Sachs, Greenbaum, Frohlich & Taylor, 839 Seventeenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

1965

WILLIAM SPEDDING of Jersey City has joined the mayor's staff as an aide. He is a methods analyst and will be reviewing the operation of the city finance department.

THOMAS R. KRAFT of Washington, D.C., staff clinical psychologist, is finishing a two year post doctoral training program in group psychotherapy at Washington School of Psychiatry. He will receive a certificate in June 1972 in Group Psychotherapy.

JAMES J. CURRY, JR. of Spring Lake, N. J. announces that he is engaged in the practice of law with Joseph S. Reynolds at 111 W. Lacey Road, Forked River, N. J. and 120 Liberty Street, New York, N. Y.

JOHN B. MARINAN of Rutherford, N. J. recently received his Master of Business Administration degree from Long Island University. He is employed with the firm of Lybrand, Ross Bros. & Montgomery in New York City.

SALVATORE J. VASTO of Morris Plains, N. J. has been appointed chief internal auditor at GAF Corporation's headquarters in New York City.

1966

PAUL A. ROSKOS of Bayonne, N. J. has been appointed information systems manager for E. R. Squibb & Sons, Inc. at the company's Worldwide Headquarters near Princeton.

EDWARD A. BOYNO of Avenel, N. J. has been granted an assistant professorship of Mathematics in the School of Mathematics and Science at Montclair State College, Upper Montclair.

ROBERT S. STOMBER and his wife, Georgiann, announce the birth of a son, Kevin Brian, on November 26, 1971. The Stonders have another son, Rob, and they reside in South Plainfield, N. J. Bob is market research analyst for Red Devil Inc., Union, N. J.

LEO MALKOWSKI of Pleasant Hill, California has been appointed Northern California sales representative for the Jack Daniel Distillery. His responsibilities will include the management of sales and promotional activities for Jack Daniel's and the products of its division, Custom Import House.

CHARLES A. BROWN JR. of Elizabeth, N. J. has been appointed secretary to the Garwood Board of Education. He is an appraisal and placement administrator for Bell Telephone Laboratories.

KEVIN T. BRENNAN of Livingston, N. J. has been appointed to the 1972 Management Advisory Board of the nationwide brokerage firm Hornblowe & Weeks — Hemphill, Noyes, New York. He is a registered representative with the firm.
DENNIS J. McMULLEN of Bergenfield, N. J. was recently named as real estate manager for E-Z Shop convenience food store division of the Grand Union Company, East Paterson, N. J.

RAYMOND HAYSER of Jersey City has joined the Jersey City Law Department as second assistant corporation counsel.

KENNETH M. ZITO of Paterson, N. J. has been appointed deputy head of the language section of the Organizational Committee for the Summer Olympics in Munich, Germany. He will head a staff of approximately 20 German, Spanish, Russian, Italian, French and American translators. In addition he personally is responsible for everything produced and published in English which is distributed abroad as Olympic publicity.

THOMAS W. MOORE, III of New York City is associated with the law firm of Jarvis, Pilz, Buckley & Treacy at 115 Broadway, New York City.

EDUARDO G. VINAGRE was recently commissioned Ensign in the Supply Corp of the U. S. Navy as assistant costumer service officer. Ed is married to the former Eileen Wendelken who will be joining him shortly in the Philippines where he is stationed at the Naval S. Depot in Subick Bay, Republic of Philippines.

STEPHEN SUDOVAR of Wayne, N. J. has recently been promoted to senior marketing analyst in Roche Laboratories, the ethical pharmaceutical division of Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc. In his new position Steve will manage the Health Economics group of the Marketing Research Department which is responsible for monitoring the health care trends which will affect future marketing of pharmaceuticals.

Marriages...

1967
Denise Flynn to John A. Banach

1968
Beverly Serafinof to James D. Matthews

1969
Marilyn Lambiase '71 to George H. Dugan

1970
Garen Aroca to John Delaney, Jr.
Janet Pantaleo to Raymond Sawchak
Joan Pesta to Nicholas Verdi

1971
Theresa F. Sues '71 to Michael F. Brandli '71
Juliana Heintz to James Mottershead

Deceased Alumni...

HON. JOHN J. FLAHERTY, JR. 1914 died March 1972. He resided at 129 Magnolia Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN 1915 died November 1, 1971. He is survived by his wife, Helen and one daughter, Mrs. Jean Curry who reside at 4148 Old Leeds Lane, Birmingham, Alabama.

GEORGE H. ENDLER 1918 died December 11, 1971. He resided at 183 Summit Avenue, Upper Montclair, N. J. He is survived by a sister and a brother.

RAYMOND F. MAHONY '39 died April 10, 1972. He is survived by his wife, Rynita and three children who reside at 156 Arlington Boulevard, North Arlington, N. J.

WILLIAM L. HEITZMAN '40 died March 22, 1972. He is survived by his wife, Marie and two children who reside at 155 Boulevard, Glen Rock, N. J.

ANTHONY P. PEDUTO '54 died March 24, 1972. He is survived by his wife, Catherine and three children who reside at 77 Woodside Drive, Red Bank, N. J.

WILLIAM F. COAN '58 died this year. He resided at Orchard Lane, Ridge, N. Y.

WILLIAM J. COX '58 died December 2, 1971. He is survived by his wife and four children who reside at 50 Marlaine Road, Valley Stream, N. Y.

EUGENE T. DARELLA '58 died March 21, 1972. He resided at 236 Garden Street, Hoboken, N. J. He is survived by his father, a brother and a sister.

PETER J. MAVIGLIA '60 died March 13, 1972. He resided at 263 Hutton Street, Jersey City, N. J. He is survived by a sister and brother.

JOSEPH CIRILLO '66 died December 26, 1971. He is survived by his wife, Martha and a daughter who reside at 229 Shipen Street, Weehawken, N. J.

A Memorial Mass for the deceased alumni was celebrated March 19, 1972 at Saint Peter Hall. The next Memorial Mass will be celebrated May 21, 1972 at 10:00 a.m. at Saint Peter Hall. Rev. Joseph E. Schuh, S.J., college representative of the Alumni Association will be the celebrant.

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For All Alumni and Friends Admission Free

SPEAKERS
Brother Gabriel Moran, F.S.C. — Theologian, Catholic Educator
Ronald W. Tobin '57 — University of California Educator
Msgr. Henry G. Beck '34 — Chairman of Symposium

REACTORS
Edmund G. Ryan, S.J. — Exec. Vice President, SPC
Reginald Stanton '56 — Attorney; Trustee, SPC
William J. Gannon '56 — Attorney
Joseph Coleman '73 — President, Gannon Debating

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