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CARROLL News

VOLUME XXV

to war.

CLEVELAND, OHIO . MAY, 1945

No. 9

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Editor - RICHARD F. MICHALAK

Business — WILLIAM P. BARKER (Manager)

Alumni Editor - ROBERT E. TEBBEL

FRANK de BUONO

DEAN R. WINKELMAN

STANFORD P. BERRY

OHN E. DEPKE

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Staff Artist — R. E. KLEBAHN, A/S, USNR Circulation — ROBERT A. WRIGHT (Manager)

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Is The Carroll Spirit Dead?

Reporters -

"A University is a place; it is a spirit. It is men of learning; it is a collection of books; it is laboratories where work in science goes forward; it is the source of the teaching and beauties of literature and the arts; it is the center where ambitious youth gathers to learn; it protects the traditions, honors the new and tests its values; it believes in truth, protects against error and leads men by reason rather than by force."

- Frank L. McVey.

HAT is school spirit? Some identify it with the activity of the football field, the baseball diamond, the basketball court. This identification is justifiable. School spirit *is* manifested there. But school spirit is much more than that. School spirit embraces all of the activities of the University. School spirit understands and appreciates all of the aspects of the University outlined by President McVey.

School spirit works in many ways. It manifests itself in the cooperation of faculty and students. It presents unity of purpose between administration and students. It encourages all phases of the University program, curricular and extra-curricular.

There are some who complain that we have no activity. These do not realize that activities have necessarily been curtailed by the war and diminished enrollment. Nor do they realize that the road to more and better activity is the full participation in the activities that are available.

Do you enter into the academic activities to the fullest? Did you participate in the intra-mural athletic events? Do you support the functions of the Carroll Union and its component organizations? Have you contributed to the *News*? Do you sing with the Glee Club, or at least, attend its concerts? Were you at the last dance?

Ask yourselves these questions. Meditate well upon the quotation of Dr. McVey. Then act accordingly. The Carroll Spirit is NOT dead; it is DORMANT. Let's awaken it by taking the measure of ourselves students, faculty, administration. Then we can all pull together for the greater honor and glory of Alma Mater.

That it should take such a terrible disaster to lead them to this very late decision is the tragedy of our age. None of the nations that are represented at the peace table wanted any part of this long and bloody war. Separately, most of them tried their utmost to avert it. Even after the conflict began, many of the nations not immediately in the path of the aggressor tried to stay out of it. Only because the Nazi conquest grew were these nations dragged into it one by one.

United Nations

ORE than five years of the most terrible war in

history are over, five years during which civilization it-

self has sometimes seemed to totter. Now the repre-

sentatives of forty-six peace-loving nations are assem-

bled in San Francisco for the explicit purpose of setting

up an international organization that will put an end

Once these united nations were in it, they formed a fighting force such as the world has never known. Together they have reduced to ruins the Germany that had intended to rule the world. They wrecked the sothought invincible Wehrmacht, destroyed the Luftwaffe which previously had put terror in the hearts of the peace-loving peoples. And to the great joy of all peace loving people throughout the world, these Allied nations achieved, on May 8, final victory over the Nazi regime, have forced them to their knees in unconditional surrender. They have eliminated for the time being one of the nations that had been a threat to world democracy as well as world peace. They most probably could do the same thing another quarter of a century hence.

But the nations now assembled at San Francisco have no intention of going through another war like this one. It is by no means certain that the next aggressor, using the tremendously effective weapons this war has brought forth and making improvements on them, could not make good a bid for world domination by paralyzing even the largest and most powerful nation with a sudden, surprise assault. Even if a person of this sort would arise and not be successful, war is too large a price to pay for victory by peace-loving people. These people want a peace, a lasting peace, and it is a peace that they and all people on earth have the right to enjoy.

3

The Price of Decce

By Donald P. Gavin, A.M.

ARE all familiar with the traditional fate of New Year's resolutions. The reasons why they fail to endure are many, but usually they have their origin in our unwillingness to pay the price necessary to keep them. We are like the shopper who, when he found out the price of the article he had set his heart upon, walked away from the counter with the mental observation, "I can get it cheaper elsewhere," or, "I'll do without it." Our resolutions often become mere dreams when we find out what they cost.

The nations of the world act no differently than the individuals who compose them. It is not surprising, therefore, that in the search for peace they, too, frequently turn their backs upon realities and, like the shopper who was "just looking," have sought a cheaper and easier way out. Thus the pious resolutions and well meant intentions to establish peace which are the accompaniment of every war have often disintegrated before the ink was dry on the treaties. The desire for peace too often has been merely a wish, a castle in the air, which will come tumbling down the moment a nation thinks the price too high.

Should the modern world's desire for peace be put in the class of dreams? Is it merely a wish or a real will to peace? Obviously, as Pope Leo XIII pointed out in an address to the College of Cardinals on February 11. 1889, "the wish does not do much to render peace assured, and the mere desire for peace is not a sufficient guarantee." Moreover, even if the desire for peace be sincere, a correct notion of what produces peace must be had.

The answer, then, to the question as to whether current peace efforts will really produce peace depends first, upon how correctly the ills of the world have been diagnosed and secondly, upon the willingness or unwillingness of the peoples of all nations to accept the necessary medicine.

The task facing the modern world, therefore, is much the same as that confronting a man who, when he goes to get his automobile, finds it completely dismantled and the parts strewn over the floor of the garage. If he ever wants that car to run so that it will be able to serve his purpose, he must reassemble all those parts. But, and there is the important point of the parallel. he may not put them together any which way and expect success. They must be assembled according to the pattern the original maker had in mind, otherwise the machine will not run. The world, too, was made by its Creator to operate in a certain way and according to certain principles. Whether world order can be re-



stored, then, will depend upon the discovery of these principles and their translation into practice.

The War of Ideas

Now here is where many today make their first mistake. They fail to recognize that beneath the military conflict now taking place between nations on the visible battlefields of the world there is a war of even greater proportions being waged in the minds of men between two strong and essentially incompatible ways of life, genuine democracy and totalitarian materialism. The sides in this struggle are not necessarily the same as those in the military one. Obviously, both cannot be right and if the wrong one is victorious the "machine" simply will not work. It may start, but sooner or later. it will sputter, choke up, and finally stop, resulting in a condition worse than the original chaos. "Tinkers" always succeed in making things worse. Victory for the correct set of principles is imperative if the modern world is to meet the challenge of peace.

An Objective Moral Order

The first item, therefore, in the price that must be paid for peace is the recognition of a universal objective norm of morality as well for individual and social life as for international relations. The past five centuries have witnessed a progressive fragmentation of human life into many separate and independent activities implying the autonomy of each of them. Each of the major forms of human activity whether in political, economic, or social life, has sought its own distinctive end or purpose without reference to life as a whole. In this atmosphere the general welfare has been given no value in itself; it is served only to satisfy particular interests of individuals or groups. The common good has become merely a means to "enlightened self-interest." The only standard of conduct is one which sacrifices the right thing to the so-called more practical course of actions. Morality is sacrificed for the sake of a good bargain, and, if two world wars in the last twenty-five years prove anything, it is that in the end such a sacrifice has not even been good business.

"None of these interests and no combination of them is capable for any length of time of drawing all others into its service or even making them its permanent allies. Sooner or later the claim of any single interest to superiority has provoked reaction from the others . . . The reason is obvious: the only interest which can justly claim superiority to all others is, not an interest in any single finite good, but an interest

in the infinite source of finite goods which includes and gives meaning to them all." (George F. Thomas, "Religion in an Age of Secularism," Princeton University Press, 1940.)

In the terms of our original example of the machine whose parts were to be assembled, no one part can operate for long, if at all, unless it is in its proper relation to the other parts and the whole machine thus running in accordance with the design intended by its maker. If it were not for man's free will there would be no problem in this at all. But man has the choice of following the course based on right reason or of ignoring the moral obligation placed upon him as a free being.

The utilitarianism or so-called practicality,

"which reduces right to utility, which disdains or refuses to distinguish utility which is morally right from that which is morally wrong, not only lowers the moral dignity of peoples, but sometimes fails in its calculations, so that it often ends in results which are the opposite of those which were expected or desired. And that for the reason that the prime factor has not been taken into account, that is, the moral factor." (G. Bonella -T. Bouscaren, "A World to Reconstruct," p. 44.)

If the game of life is to proceed peacefully, all, both individuals and nations, must use the same rule book and the rules must be those which correspond to the nature of things.

National Sovereignty and World Organization

Whether for good or evil, modern science has succeeded in so contracting the modern world that it is in a sense one huge city. This advantage of science, however, is not the creation of the community of nations. Such a community already existed by virtue of the "law of human solidarity and charity which is dictated and imposed by our common origin and by the equality of rational nature in all men, to whatever people they may belong" (Pope Pius XII, Summi Pontificatus, 1939). But the contraction of the world through modern transportation developments has served to make the fact of human solidarity more obvious. Consequently, it is only natural that there should be an attempt to organize the community of nations. No society can operate without some form of government.

But national sovereignty as the term is currently understood has been a dividing, not a unifying influence, and is an obstacle to the realization of this organization. The modern state, like the individual, has come to assert its own will as the supreme arbiter in all affairs which concern it. Since the Peace of Westphalia in 1648, when the arbitrary will of the individual states in matters of war and peace was officially recognized, international anarchy has grown steadily. The root cause of this chaos in relations between nations has been the failure to recognize

"that all public power must proceed from God. For God is the true supreme Lord of the world. Everything, without exception, must be subject to Him, and must serve Him, so that whosoever holds the right to govern holds it from one sole and single source, namely, God, the Sovereign Ruler of all. "There is no power but from God."" (Leo XIII, Immortale Dei, 1885.)

Commenting upon the effects of the false notion of national sovereignty, Pope Pius XI in the encyclical *Ubi Arcano* issued in 1922 said that

"With God and Jesus Christ excluded from public life, with authority derived not from God, but from man, the very basis of that authority



Delegates assembled at San Francisco Conference - Acme.

has been taken away, because the chief distinction between ruler and subject has been eliminated. The result is that human society is tottering to its fall, because it has no longer a secure and solid foundation."

As Pius XII pointed out in 1939,

"No one can fail to see how the claim to absolute autonomy for the State . . . leaves the stability of international relations at the mercy of the will of rulers, while it destroys the possibility of true union and fruitful collaboration directed to the common good."

Are we to conclude, then, that the cost of a world organization will be the independence of the individual states? By no means. The individual as a member of his local, state, or national community does not lose his own personality. He retains his rights but he does not forget his duties. No nation need abandon its independence in a world organization, but the liberty and freedom of a state implies obligations. It is the satisfaction of a debt that really makes one free. The debt of each nation to the others is to enrich and embellish the unity of the human race by sharing of its own peculiar gifts and by that reciprocal interchange of goods for the common benefit of all. A world organization based on the selfish will of each of the parties cannot achieve this end. The view that international organization is created exclusively by the will of the various states has no foundation in fact.

However, since no one can hope for a change in viewpoint upon this matter over night, it may be necessary to start with something less than a juridical institution. Yet, if we must start here we should not lose sight of our goal. The evolution of the international order from this stage must proceed to the development of a world community where a subject may enter by an act of its own will, but this will be nothing else than the will to perform a duty. This growth will be the yardstick of the world's moral maturity. In order that this development may go on efficiently it will be necessary that the moral law be given positive expression in international law binding upon all states. The sacrifice, therefore, of some of the aspects of the external sovereignty of nations in the sense we have just described is part of the price which must be paid for peace.

International Economic Co-operation

One of the most complicated features of international relations and the one where the cost of peace may be the highest in terms of personal material sacrifices is the economic sphere. The major obstacle to a solution of this problem is pride, personal and national, resulting in a selfishness which Pius XII characterized in his Christmas Message of 1941 as a "cold and calculating egoism which tends to hoard the economic resources and materials destined for the use of all to such an extent that the nations less favored by nature are not permitted access to them."

Caution and wisdom, however, must be exercised in the working out of this problem. It is, "in conformity with the principles of equity," as the Pope continues,

"that the solution to a question so vital in world economy should be arrived at methodically and in easy stages, with the necessary guarantees, and drawing useful lessons from the omissions and mistakes of the past. If, in the future peace this point were not dealt with courageously, there would remain in the relations between peoples a deep and far-reaching root, blossoming forth into bitter dissensions and burning jealousies which would eventually lead to new conflicts."

Simply because nations are divided by political or natural boundaries it does not follow that they may divest themselves of interest in one another's progress and mutual well-being. It is only natural, of course, that in the fulfillment of their obligations some nations will be in the position of "givers" rather than that of "receivers." This is the price that must be paid.

Practicality vs. Justice

To many a man the insistence upon the principles which flow from the moral order which in turn arises from the very nature of things is "impractical." To such a person the words of Pope Benedict XV written July 28, 1915, are a clear warning:

"Remember that nations do not die; humbled and oppressed, they chafe under the yoke imposed upon them, preparing a renewal of the combat, passing down from generation to generation a mournful heritage of hatred and revenge. Why not from this moment weigh with serene mind the rights and lawful aspirations of the peoples? . . . the equilibrium of the world and the prosperity and assured tranquillity of nations rest upon mutual benevolence and respect for the rights and dignity of others, much more than upon hosts of armed men and the ring of formidable fortresses."

Pius XII in his 1943 Christmas Message repeated the same thought when he said:

"A true peace is not the mathematical result of a proportion of forces, but in its last and deepest meaning is a moral and juridical process. It is not, in fact, achieved without the employment of force, and its very existence needs the support of a normal measure of power. But the real function of this force if it is to be morally correct, should consist in protecting and defending, not in lessening or suppressing rights . . . Do not ask from any member of the family of peoples, however small or weak, for that renunciation of substantial rights or vital necessities which you yourselves, if it were demanded from your people, would deem impracticable."

To those who insist upon maintaining that justice is impractical one can only point to the obvious lesson of history that an unjust peace cannot be maintained for long. If so-called practicality prevails, "we shall ' warned the representatives of the Catholic witness," Hierarchy of the United States in April of this year, "the tragedy, so often recorded in history, of a glorious martial victory largely nullified by sheer political expediency." The decision as to whether the price of following justice rather than expediency will be paid rests ultimately with the individual. As William Penn said in 1682, "governments, like clocks, go from the motion men give them . . . If men be bad, let the governments be ever so good, they will endeavor to warp and spoil it to their turn." National conduct is but a reflection of individual conduct.

The Will to Peace

Whatever may be the historical grounds for skepticism regarding the successful solution to the problems of peace there is no room for such attitudes among "men of good will." "Until this saner section of mankind," said Pius XII in his 1944 Christmas Message, "has the firm determination, the holy obstinacy, like an obligation in conscience, to fulfill the mission which past ages have not undertaken with sufficient gravity and resolution, peace attempts will always fail. Mere cynical criticism of the efforts of politicians and statesmen does not fulfill one's obligation."

"A sound world organization is not a utopian dream," declared the Bishops of the United States, in their April statement:

"To yield to the fear that this thing cannot be done is defeatism. In nations as well as in indi-

Father Buschmann Starts at Navy Chaplain School

One of the best-liked members of the faculty has left us. Rev. J. P. Buschmann S.J., who has had his application to the Navy filled out for months, was finally given his commission as a Chaplain. Father Buschmann, who came here last



Lt. J. P. Buschmann

August, won his way into the hearts of the students almost immediately by his friendliness and willing helpfulness. His efficiency as a teacher of physics was marked, and the Glee Club, of which he was Moderator, had a very successful year due in part to his work. Now in the Naval training school at William and Mary College, Fr. Buschmann sends the following message:

"It is with regret that I had not the opportunity to say a few words to the men before leaving John Carroll, so I will attempt to express my sentiments through the *Carroll News*. First of all I wish to thank the Navy V-12 men and the Carroll Union for their gifts and kind wishes. I carry with me many happy memories of the associations with the students at Carroll and sincerely hope that I have the opportunity to meet you again. The greatest tribute I can pay to you is to say that I have found you friendly, responsive — gentlemen on every occasion. Wherever you go and whatever you do, I want to wish you every success and God's blessing."

Outstanding Students

All eyes were focused on the bulletin board early this week when the Dean's List for outstanding work appeared. Many a chest was greatly expanded as happy students pointed to their names appearing there.

Only one student managed to receive all A's. This was Daniel Birmingham, USNR.

The following received a "B" average:

Berk, James* Crosby, James* Davies, George* Fox, Howard Gratz, Raymond* Hayes, Lawrence* Hudson, Bruce* Hummell, Paul* Joliet, Leo Kilroy, Edward* Liebman, Donald* Lucas, Davis

Marble, Robert * Marshall, Kenneth* Mendel, Albert Nousek, James* O'Connell, Patrick* Sullivan, James* Ventura, Frank* Walker, Francis* Westropp, Robert* Wonka, Richard*

McCleery, Walter*

*A/S, USNR.

Faculty Engagement

The engagement of Miss Elizabeth D. Holmes to Dr. Edward C. Reilly was announced Monday, May 12. Miss Holmes, who has been the assistant registrar at Carroll for two years, is held in high esteem by the students for her unruffled kindness in carrying out her duties and her constant thoughtfulness in helping others whenever possible. Dr. Reilly, too, is a favorite with those who are fortunate enough to take his classes.

viduals, we must face the fact of human weakness, but we must face it to conquer it; we must not accept it in a spirit of paralyzing fatalism. An opportunity is here, as in every world crisis, to begin a new era of genuine progress in the community of nations."

No matter how imperfect the start, and regardless of obstacles which may arise, if there be a genuine will to peace among all parties the words of Pius XI in 1922 that peace "was only written into treaties. It was not received into the hearts of men," will not have to be repeated after this war. The choice is before the world today. We may pay the price, or we may look for "bargains."

> He has been an assistant professor of history here since his graduation from Western Reserve post-graduate school in 1940. The couple plan to be married some time this autumn, and it is needless to say that the good wishes of the faculty and student body go with them.

Senior Guild

The John Carroll Senior Guild will bring its year's activities to a close on Tuesday, June 26, with a garden party at the University. This will be a very special party since it is the concluding social event in the celebration of the Guild's twentieth anniversary. The proceeds will be used to purchase the Rose window in the community chapel, a project taken over by the Senior Guild in commemorating twenty years of successful work for the Jesuit Fathers in Cleveland.



Capt. Edward J. Nilges See page 13

Exchange

by Stanford Berry

Rockhurst College

The Rockhurst Sentinel tells of Father John Friedl, S.J., visiting South America to study "labor conditions." Father Friedl is accompanying Bishop Edwin V. O'Hara on part of this trip. The two left for South America on the Atlantic Clipper, Monday, March 19. Father Friedl proceeded directly to Port of Spain, Trinidad, and from there he will travel to such scattered places as Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Buenos Aires, Argentina; Santiago, Chile; Lima, Peru; Guayaquil, Ecuador; Bogata, Columbia; Caracas, Venezuela, and San Jose, Costa Rica.

Bishop O'Hara intends to return home from Bogata about the middle of May, while Father Friedl plans to remain in that city another month.

U. of D.

The Varsity News had an interesting article on the criticisms of the Yalta parley. William Henry Chamberlin, noted author and correspondent, in his speech to the students of the University of Detroit, compared the Yalta Conference to the one held at Munich in 1938.

"The real problem of Poland," he stated, "concerns not only the boundaries but the very existence of Poland as a nation."

Mr. Chamberlin added that although the participants in the talks at Yalta declared their allegiance to the Atlantic Charter, they deliberately violated part of the Charter by giving Eastern Poland to Russia and part of Western Germany to Poland.

He pointed out the fact that Eastern Poland is not predominately Russian, but Polish, and that Western Germany is practically all German. The fact that these decisions were reached without consulting the countries or peoples involved constitutes a violation of the Atlantic Charter which states that there should be no territorial changes without the consent of the peoples involved.

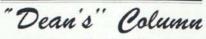
He went on further to compare the Lublin Committee with the Polish government in London and showed that while the London group was truly representative, the Lublin Committee was composed of Russian Communists and headed by a man formerly in power in the Communist Internationale, which is now, supposedly, dissolved.

Loyola University

The Forum of Loyola University, according to the Loyola Maroon, had the pleasure of being addressed by a Polish underground hero, Lt. Jan Karski, author of "Story of a Secret State." Lt. Karski gave his fifth lecture of the 1944-45 Loyola University Forum series in the Grand Ballroom of the Roosevelt Hotel on the topic, "Story of the Polish Underground."

Traveling back and forth all over Europe for the Allies, outwitting the Gestapo by hairbreadth escapes, and in daily risk of death, this author has lived one of the greatest adventure stories of all time. Born into a well-to-do Polish family, Lieutenant Karski was educated and trained for the diplomatic corps at the University of Lwow in Poland, and at Geneva and London. A week before the war began, he was waltzing in a Warsaw drawing room, and that same night was mobilized and sent off to camp.

(Continued on page 14)



by Dean R. Winkleman

Dean says: Lipstick is that substance which the ladies have so much trouble getting on, and the men have so much trouble getting off.

A Look Around: The "Dandee Candee Store and Soda Dispensary" has a new set of hours. It has its doors open a bit longer now, and we appreciate it.

Newsbits: Did you like the music at the dance? Well, everyone else did . . . Joe Skrha and his date had a fine time. Joe claimed his car wouldn't run after the dance was over. A flat tire is another good reason, Joe . . Al Shoeck sat in a puddle of beer at a party. You're supposed to drink the stuff, Al, not swim in it . . The Supreme Modesty Award goes to Jockey Duhigg. He described a race he was in, "We got off to a bad start and won the race." We'll bet the only two words the horse hears are "giddap" and "whoa."

True Genius -

"How many colors of milk are there?" asked Little Sandy McDever.

"Why?"

"Cause I'm painting a cow, and I wanna know how many faucets I should giver her."

Ed Reilly spent ten minutes explaining exactly what was wrong with the radio in the rec room. He could have done it in two words, "don't" and "work"...

Ann Rueth, of the book store, can be heard every day saying, "You can have the *Time* of your *Life* with *Fortune*," or "*Time* is wasted without *Fortune* in your *Life*." It all adds up to a subscription at cut-rate prices.

Need We Say More by Frank de Buono

A column of this sort is meant for the boosting of all our co-confederates, and we perish the thought that anything cynical should be said within these lines. Our motto is that nothing detrimental or sarcastic be meant. Need we say more ...

That F. A. de Buono won his initials honorably at the hospital . . . that Alberto Bermudez is rapidly catching on to our "American" lingo. Did our ears deceive us or did we distinctly hear - in one of his weak moments - exclaim, "Tobacco Road" . . . Did John B. really carry on a correspondence all summer, or was the departure of his ring a spontaneous action . . . and where was J. Long on a certain Sunday night while Rosie waited patiently with two of Beaumont's Queens . . . They also serve who only stand and wait . . . Is it so terribly difficult to guess the eight honorary members of the "Brillo Brain Club?" . . Most of us are signing up now to be the first in line to Madam La Reilley's Dancing Academy . . . What's this we hear about one-third of a gardenia - eh, Dick . . . The Carroll Union Dance was quite a success . . . A toast to the artists from Carroll who made their debut at the Met a few weeks ago . . . The departure of Lt. Bushmann left us wondering who could take his place and whether big Jim Pojman will be able to listen to his radio again . . . It is merely propaganda that the dorm boasts five (5) purple hearts given to those wounded in the stampede trying to beat Don Malikowski to the phone . . . We haven't seen hide nor hair of the "rugged one" for a week — can it be that the Indians have scalped him . . . Our own Lawrence Seger will participate at the annual concert by giving his own rendition of "One Meat Ball" . . . Jim Quilter has journeyed to Richmond to attend the wedding of his brother's girl friend (by the by, she's marrying his father's son, Jack Quilter) . . . And now one last pat on the head . . . Joe Di Bartolo does not need glasses — he always dances at a forty-five degree angle.

Dean Honored

At the last quarterly meeting of the Greater Cleveland Classical Club Rev. E. C. McCue, S.J., was elected president for the coming year. The club, whose members represent many of Cleveland's high schools and colleges, meets quarterly to discuss problems of classical education. This is the first time in its history that a Jesuit has been president, although several members of the faculty here have held other offices.

Staff and Bar

By Robert E. Tebbel

The purist in American Jazz music is the musician who is in no way bound by any conventional musical theory. We might further point out that such a purist has no musical inhibitions. To achieve any high degree of independence in any field a man must be a near master of his field. This is particularly true in music. When a small group of musicians get together to play what they feel, without playing a written score, you have the major part of a Jazz combo realized. When these musicians are of the highest caliber possible, you have the completion of the finest thing in original American music.

One thing that is hard to realize is the fact that there are so few really good Jazz musicians in the country. Jazz should be one of the major American professions when you stop to consider that it is one of the only professions in the country that originated here.

As is true with genius in most professions, Jazz purists are a temperamental lot. They recognize only the finest talent, and they recognize only those instruments which were used when their art began to flower. No musician would try to sit in on a combo of purists with a vibra-harp or electric guitar, and there are only one or two men in the country who would attempt this feat with a saxophone. This elimination leaves only the basic four-man rhythm section; the trumpet, cornet, and trombone, and clarinet to hold down the reed end of the deal.

There is another feature noticeably missing in this arrangement. There are no prolonged rehearsals before the playing begins. The boys just sit down and pick out a tune, decide who will carry the intro and how long it will be, and then set the beat. The combo then plays the melody through one chorus to establish the theme. Then the individual musicians take their breaks and enlarge upon the general theme with only those improvisions which are original with them. Of course, some of the rides have become trite with good musicians, and they stay as far away from these expressions as possible. The finished product is one of the finest forms of music, when all of these factors are considered, and the outcome may take on one of two forms.

When Jazz of this pure form originated, it came from two distinct sections of the country as far as American music is concerned. Chicago gave birth to her own particular blues type of Jazz, and even claims the right of discovery to the growl trumpet as a musical art. New Orleans also originated a form of Jazz which is commonly known as Dixieland. This southern contribution is usually done with a rather fast beat which is done in double time. Both forms are in use today when you can get an opportunity to hear them.

The only thing that these pure musicians desire in their life is that they will be understood and not confused with the many other varieties of musicians. Up until a few years ago the men of this field were approaching collective starvation, and it was just in the last few years that they have become recognized. After all of these years of effort and hardship, they don't want to be mixed in and confused with forms of music they are not responsible for.

Men at Work

No matter what form of popular music you are listening to, there is one form of critic and listener to whom the majority of the band leaders and musicians object. This is the person who is forever making requests of the musicians for numbers not yet played on the program. This is an insult to professional talent. and it can become one of the most annoving features of an evening's work. Unless you happen to be the owner of the job location or a union official, your request will probably be dead-filed. This will throw a quick strangle hold on any further efforts to impress your date for the rest of the night.

Local Stuff

Your two favorite sax men are now back in town and ready to play for you. Bob Alexander is here after a very successful engagement with Ina Ray Hutton and is leading a new band in Borsellino's restaurant. Playing tenor with him is another veteran of the Hutton crew, Art Foster. Both of these boys are fine musicians, and their unit is the tops around town. It would be well worth your while to drop in any evening for some good solid dancing. Art holds down a four man combo for afternoon dancing, and his style of tenor is hard to beat.

On the Air

If you happen to be in on Saturday afternoons, there is one program you don't want to miss. Station WJW presents one complete hour of Duke Ellington from the famous 400 Restaurant in New York. This program is in the form of a concert with plenty of the fine Ellington arrangements. This deal starts at five o'clock and burns up the air until six.

The Printed Page

The New Yorker magazine has just completed a profile work on Eddie Condon, the great Jazz guitarist. This story ran in the first two May issues of the magazine, and it might serve to clear up a lot of interesting questions.

Professor Gavin Addresses Sunday Night Club

The interest in the "Sunday Nite Club" has quickened as a result of the last meeting, held at John McCafferty's home, when the Spanish situation was reviewed in a lively discussion headed by Mr. Donald P. Gavin, history professor. One of the conclusions reached by the group was that not all the facts concerning Spain can be found in the daily newspapers. It was also decided that a study of the Spanish situation will reveal that many diverse political parties, perhaps differing only on minor points, are constantly waging war on each other in that unfortunate country. Mr. Gavin asserted that there is no foundation to the belief that Spain has been axis-controlled, or that she has been helping the axis cause materially. He showed quite clearly that Spain, after the fall of France, was in a position to do exactly as Italy had done if she had so chosen.

The executive committee of the club had chosen Joseph Stalin as the subject of its next discussion, but this topic was disposed of in short order at the Tuesday noon meeting, since there were no defenders of our famous ally. The group is now planning to take under consideration the Race question. As the *Carroll News* went to press, Rev. James Mc-Quade, S.J., faculty adviser of the club, announced that the group is now engaged in providing itself with an adequate background for an intelligent discussion of this topic.

Labor School Statistics Indicate Success

Statistics were gathered a few weeks ago on the Labor School, now in its third month of the first semester. At the beginning of the semester an invitation had been issued to all laborers irrespective of previous education, to attend the night session. Ninety-three people enrolled, twenty of them being women war workers. The purpose of this school is to discuss the difficulties between labor and management; wages and prices; and labor and the government. It is thought that further education will help solve these problems.

After the labor school was well on its way, a census was taken and many amazing statistics appeared. Forty-one different unions are represented at Carroll, with fifty different companies having at least one person attending the school. Union members attending the Labor School total sixty-one.

It was also found that most of the students did not take more than two classes a week. With this outstanding record, it is almost a certainty to say that Labor Schools are here to stay.

A Letter to all of the John Carroll Alumni in the Armed Services:

The J.C.U. Alumni on the home front are particularly gratified with the genuine interest you have displayed in your hundreds of welcome letters to the *Carroll News* relative to the activities and progress of the Alumni Association. Such manifestations coming from all corners of the world encourage our efforts and strengthen our determination to make of the Alumni Association an institution of constructive good and one in which you can take just pride.

We recently closed a successful reorganization year and are now entering upon a new year that promises greater accomplishments and more general participation by Carroll grads. Here is a review of the past year's activities:

April, 1944 — Election and organization meeting.

May 17 — Hon. Joy Seth Hurd, Judge Common Pleas Court — Subject, "Juvenile Delinquency."

June 21 - Dr. Wilfrid Gill, "Home Front and War Front Psychoneurosis."

July 29 - Outing at J.C.U.

September 19 — Rev. Edward J. Conway, S.J.— "The Pattern for Peace."

October 2 — Outing at J.C.U.

- November 21 Rev. Frederick A. Welfle, S.J.— "Dumbarton Oaks."
- January 27, 1945 Mid-winter dance at J.C.U. Auditorium.

February 21 — Rev. Lionel V. Carron, S.J.— "Educational Aspects of the G.I. Bill."

March 2, 3, and 4 — First annual Alumni Retreat at St. Stanislaus Retreat House.

At the annual meeting in April, J.C.U. President, Rev. Thomas J. Donnelly, S.J., gave a graphic description of "The Present Status and Future Outlook of John Carroll University." The University, as you can well imagine in these days of few civilian students and of a steadily declining number in the V-12 program, is experiencing times that require stout courage and almost superhuman efforts on the part of the Jesuit Fathers. A little more stress and strain and Carroll will be over the hump and enjoying the brighter days that lie ahead for educational institutions.

At the April meeting announcement was made of the election of the following officers for the coming year:

President — T. W. Walters.

Vice-President - Dr. Wilfrid Gill.

Secretary-Treasurer - Don Gavin.

Board of Trustees — Lawrence Arth, Al Burens, William Corrigan, Rev. Stephen J. Driscoll, Dr. Peter Kmieck, Francis T. McDonough, Dr. Lambert McGannon, Rev. James H. O'Brien, Frank Polk, John Slattery, Dr. John A. Toomey, Thomas Victory.

On Sunday, May 27, the Alumni Association will hold its first annual Communion Mass and breakfast. Mass will be celebrated at St. John's Cathedral by The Most Rev. Edward F. Hoban, Coadjutor Bishop of Cleveland. Breakfast will follow at Hotel Hollenden with Hon. Thomas A. Burke, Mayor, City of Cleveland, as speaker. Our Communion Mass will be offered in memory of Carroll men who have given their lives in the service of their country and for the safe return of all others who either are in or will enter the armed services. Invited to attend this holy occasion as your representatives will be the closest male relative of all Carroll boys in service. How fitting that these representatives join with the Alumni in turning our hearts and raising our voices to God that His Benediction descend upon "our boys."

We have reason to look forward this year to accomplishments and successes far surpassing those of last year. A larger and more active membership is assured. We can enter with confidence into a more comprehensive program. Our sights will be set higher and our activities I am sure will reflect much favorable credit upon the University and the Alumni. It is our purpose to carry out the constitutional aim of the Association. "To promote the interests of John Carroll University and closer fellowship among the former students of J.C.U. formerly known as St. Ignatius College and Cleveland University." You may be sure of this - the Alumni Association is established on a sound and permanent basis. From now on we will go forward. A strong Alumni Association awaits your return. You figure prominently in our future plans. You will provide strength and initiative that will help us to forge ahead.

The University has arranged courses that will offer particular appeal and assistance to discharged servicemen in various stages of educational attainment. As far as is practical the school aims to arrange its program to satisfy your desires and requirements. Readily available will be counsel to aid you in rehabilitation and in your future life. The Alumni Association through a special committee will supplement the service of the University by offering competent direction along employment lines. If desired, professional and business men will discuss with you the possibilities and requirements of various types of occupations to assist you in choosing the type of employment for which you are best fitted by inclination, experience, adaptability and educational background.

This is your Alumni Association. You have a right to a voice in it now, and we look forward to your active participation. If there is anything we can do for you now or later, do not hesitate to call upon us — now through the *Carroll News*, later in person. You have done so much for us it will be a pleasure to do something for you. In the meantime you are in our thoughts and prayers. Each Sunday morning an Alumni sponsored Mass is offered at the University for your safe and speedy return. A united remembrance in prayers and Communions will be offered at our Communion Mass.

May God bless you and keep you.

Sincerely,

T. W. Walters, President, J.C. U. Alumni Association.

From Camp to Campus

S/Sgt. Charles Guemelata

France April 6, 1945

Last fall, in London, I met Jack English after he had been freed from a prison camp in Romania. I saw in the *Carroll News* he arrived home safely. Sure do appreciate the *News* also.

I am in France, and have moved a couple of times. I have visited Belgium several times and have seen quite a bit of France. I was stationed in one place that had a world famous Cathedral, and it was indeed a pleasure to go to Mass there. I sang in the soldier choir there.

I speak French rather fluently now, and Mr. Jablonski's classes did me plenty of good.

S/Sgt. Charles Guemelata, 15110895,
Supply Sqd., 45 A.D.G.
APO 149, c/o Postmaster, New York, N. Y.

Ens. Al Francesconi

I received your thoughtful Christmas card about a month ago. Since then we have been rather busy.

I have seen a lot of the world since my days at J.C.U., but I have forgotten very little about those happy years.

I am the Recreation Officer on board, so I have not lost my touch completely. The men all want to learn how to box, and I enjoy helping them.

I have been in two major invasions thus far, the first at Lingayen, Luzon, and the second, we have just completed, so I cannot tell you the location.

I had been hearing from Freddie Fanelly and Bernie Brysh, but have lost track of them lately. Both have seen a lot of action, and are still making goals from any part of the floor.

Ensign Al Francesconi, U.S.S. - L.S.T. 926 c/o Fleet P. O., San Francisco, Calif.

Pfc. William Patterson

Pfc. William Patterson writes from Italy where he is stationed with the 202nd Military Police Company:

During the morning I went sightseeing with Two Italian boys at whose home I was living in Rome during my furlough. The first day we saw St. Peter's, and if there is one place that every Catholic ought to see, this is it. After seeing the interior with a guide we went up to the cupola. Because of the power shortage the elevator was not working and we had to climb all the way. There were various balconies and landings where we could have stopped to look around, but we didn't stop until we reached the inside balcony of the dome. We were able to look down into the great cathedral and see the main altar over the tomb of St. Peter and the four chapels around it which housed, respectively, the true cross, St. Veronica's veil, the spear which had pierced our Lord's side, and St. Andrew's cross. Our main reason for stopping, however, was not so much to review what we had seen previously, but to test the "Whispering wall." Enzo got at one end, about fifty feet away, while Rodolfo and I were at the other. It was strange to hear Enzo whisper from so far away. He heard our whispers also as they went along the mosaic wall. Satisfied with out experiments, we continued up to the roof. We saw the bells as they were ringing below us. The statues of the Apostles certainly were huge when we stood beside them. After taking a look at the sun dial we went up again until we reached the highest outside balcony. Pausing a while for a breathing spell, we then had a guard open the door so we could ascend all the way into the cupola. From the four slits in the solid bronze walls we could see over the entire city. But it was too hot for comfort there and we remained only a few minutes. Going down we again stopped on the outside balcony. We had much the same view as from the cupola but without the discomfort of the heat. We could look immediately into the Vatican grounds. Right below us was the Papal coat of arms worked out in flowers. It was a beautiful sight of winding roads, clean and sightly buildings, scattered statues and clump of trees. The nicest sight of all was a fountain and pool by Bernini. It looked especially appealing as we were thinking how fine it would be to dive in clothes and all. We decided to return downstairs, after a while. Once there, we went into the sacristy to look at the Papal treasures. It's a sight that I'll never forget. In one case we saw a portion of the true Cross, a lock of Our Lady's hair, a finger of St. Peter's, the head of St. Sebastian, and many other relics. We actually didn't see the finger as it was completely covered with rings. All the medals given to the Popes were there - like displays of medals one used to see on kings in the old time movies. Everything that was there was handmade of solid silver and gold, all beieweled . .

The next day we went out to St. Paul's Basilica. We didn't have much of a view from the campanile — only the gas works and the grounds of the 1942 exposition. Inside the Church it was really beautiful — the entire front being mosaics of Christ and the Apostles. In the back were alabaster pillars — by holding a match behind one of them you could look straight through the column. I had thought all the windows to be of some sort of yellow glass. But to my surprise I found out that they, too, were made of alabaster.

We had to hitch-hike back home as the street cars ran only a few hours at that time. I don't know how it is now . . . I really miss my friends in Rome a great deal. Leaving them was as leaving my friends in the States again. They made me just like one of the family. If I am able to return after this war, I intend to visit them once more. It will be interesting to see how Enzo and Rudolfo develop. I hope that they will not be engulfed in postwar pessimism and anarchism. I hope that they and the rest of Italy's young people are allowed to grow up into true Catholics . . .

Last night we saw the movie "See Here, Private Hargrove." It was a swell movie but spoiled by a lot of stoppages and breaks in the film. It's good to see a comedy again as it takes the mind away from more immediate things for a time . . .

It is now dark and I'm using my flashlight to finish this letter. In about half an hour I won't need it as the moon will be high enough to light up everything. It certainly looks beautiful as it hangs over the old fort on a distant hill — just like a scene from some picture book — dark and somber with only the silvery light of the moon as relief . . . Goodbye for now and thanks again for your letter.

Pfc. William Patterson, 202nd M.P. Co.— A.P.O.464 c/o P.M., New York, N. Y.

Lt. Edward M. McCormick

At present I am in a Quartermaster Truck Company Mobile. It is the famed 82nd Bn. Our unit has the bronze star, presidential citation, Burma-China-India ribbons. The word mobile is really the truth . . . I am the only Catholic officer in my unit, and out of 105 men there are about 35 Catholics. Our permanent camp, when we're here, is out in the jungles. We are 510 miles from the nearest Catholic chaplain. Missionaries are hard to get because they are so busy and so few. Last month my Catholic men contributed over two hundred dollars to the Catholic missionaries in our area . . . Panthers, leopards, tigers, snakes, insects, mosquitoes, jackals, elephants, otters, wild pigs, and millions of monkeys are our company . . . Everything a second Lt. does is always in addition to his other duties. My secondary duties are: 1. Mess officer; 2. Claims officer; 3. Information and Education officer; 4. Soldier Voting officer; 5. Company Administrative of-

(Continued on page 14)

CARROLL ALUNNI In the Service of God, Country, and Fellowman Alumni Notes

Bradford Beeching '36 of the Coast Guard has been promoted to a first lieutenant.

Edward P. McHugh, Jr. '30, recently elected to Chairman of the Board of Trustees of St. Joseph's-on-the-Lake Orphanage — recently admitted to practice law in the U. S. Supreme Court.

Lt. Frank J. Hala, Jr. '32, is currently serving overseas with the Corps of Engineers.

Joseph C. Claus '34 has been in Europe since January, 1942. He is with the 112th Engineers.

Paul J. Coan '39-'41 now a doctor of osteopathy and surgery, is located at Green Cross General Hospital, Akron, Ohio.

Lt. (j.g.) Charles H. Walker '39 is now at the Naval Mine Depot, Yorktown, Va.

Joseph F. Zelle '39 has been Transmitter Engineer with the Overseas Division, Office of War Information, New York, since June, 1944.

S 2/c Albert J. Hoegler '42-'43 is now at the Naval Air Technical Training Center, Memphis, Tenn.

1st Lt. Henry E. Boehmer '36 is Chief of Surgical Service at the Hospital at Mellaha Air Base in Tripoli.

Pfc. John J. Summers '41-'44 has been in the Philippines since February. He is studying medicine in his spare time.

Rev. John M. Zeman, O.S.B. '34 is pastor of St. Cyril and Method's Church, which he founded, in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.

Sp. A. 2/c Louis J. Qulity '26-'30 is a physical director in Africa.

W.O. Les Chandler '35 is now stationed in New Caledonia.

Charles L. McGraw '31 is with the Brush Beryllium Company in Lorain, Ohio.

Lt. John J. Malone ex-'43, U. S. Army Air Corps, returned last November from England after 35 missions. He has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross, Presidential Citation, Bronze Star, three Oak Leaf Clusters. He is now an instructor at Williams Field, Chandler, Arizona.

Joseph M. Haney '40, who was selected from the fleet for officer's qualities, has completed sixteen week's work in Colgate University's Navy Academic Refresher Unit (V-7) and has reported to Cornell University's Midshipman School.

Lt. (j.g.) Irvin L. Blose has spent three years in the Navy, two years aboard a destroyer in the Atlantic Fleet. He is gunnery officer and head of the ordnance division. He wears the Presidential Unit Citation ribbon with a star, and the American and European-African-Middle Eastern Theater ribbons, each with a star.

John F. Baytos, of Youngstown, after recovering from a long illness is now a Research Chemist in a Youngstown Rubber concern.

Lt. Joseph Shaker '42 has been transferred to the Cleveland Office of Air Priorities.

Lt. Francis R. Jaksic '38, who has reported for duty at the Carlsbad Army Air Field, Carlsbad, New Mexico, served with the 12th Air Force in the European Theater of Operations and during his sixty-eight missions he earned the Distinguished Flying Cross and the Air Medal with four oak leaf clusters.

Cpl. Joseph R. Connors '28 served 26 months as a radio operator in the European theater of operations and is now being processed through the Army Redistribution Station in Miami Beach.

Sgt. James P. Kilbane '43 is with the 609th Ordnance Base Armament Maintenance Battalion which recently received the Meritorious Service Unit Plaque.

Capt. John T. Clancy '42, a bombardier in a Flying Fortress, has had 25 missions over Europe, besides a number of shuttle raids from Russia to Italy to England. He holds the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Air Medal with three Oak Leaf Clusters, and the Presidential Citation with an Oak Leaf Cluster.

Lt. Ignatius (Jack) Spallino '40 played with the San Antonio Aviation Cadet Center team in the annual presidential cup competition in Mexico City.

Rev. Albert J. Murphy '16, diocesan director of Catholic Charities, and Frank T. Suhadolnik '26 are both members of Mayor Burke's Cleveland Community Relations Board.

Ens. Wm. McCarthy '44 recently commissioned, is in the line officer school at Miami.

Chaplain John I. Koch '23 was recently promoted from captain to major somewhere on a European front.

Signalman 2/c James Hayes '41, who has been in the Navy two years, is fighting somewhere in the Pacific.

Lt. John H. Zoller '43 has a record of more than eighty-five missions as pilot of a Thunderbolt fighter. He has the Air Medal with several clusters. Francis J. Cachat '41 was recently promoted to captain at the Ninth Air Force base in Europe, where he is a ground photo officer and technician.

Sgt. Aloysius G. Hules '32 is now at the Army Redistribution Station in Miami Beach after having served 32 months as an interpreter in the European theater of operations. He was awarded the European campaign ribbon with two battle stars.



James A. Carey

Tech. Sgt. James A. Carey '40 has been awarded the Bronze Star for "meritorious service in direct support of combat operations" as a member of the veteran 47th Light Bombardment Group, whose night-bombing Havocs are part of the 22nd Tactical Air Command, front line support branch of the 12th Air Force.

Lt. Anthony Frank Veteran '42 is now stationed at the AAF Redistribution Station No. 1 at Atlantic City after 43 missions out of Italy as lead navigator for a group of B-17's. He has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross, Purple Heart, and Air Medal with two clusters.

Father William A. Winchester '34, former assistant pastor of St. Philomena Parish, is now chaplain at Crile General Hospital.

Chaplain Edward M. Tulley '34, former assistant pastor of Holy Name Parish, (Continued on page 14)

Casualties



Wm. A. Strong, Jr.

DECEASED

In the April issue of the *Carroll News* we told the story of the untimely death of a John Carroll V-12 student. William A. Strong, Jr., was so well liked by all those who knew him that we feel we are justified in using his belated picture in this issue.

Word has been received of the death of Lt. Thomas L. Coleman, '42. All that is known at present is that he was drowned somewhere in Texas. He has a brother, George '43, who is in the Philippines, and his father and sister reside in Cleveland. His mother died last March.

Captain Edward J. Nilges '37, who fought with a Japanese-American Unit in Italy, was killed April 6, 1945. Captain Nilges graduated from John Carroll in 1937 and worked at the Otis Unit of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Co.

In addition to his parents, the officer is survived by six brothers, Lieut. (j.g.) William, Jr., in Philadelphia; John, David, Thomas, James and Richard, and a sister, Pvt. Joan, of the WAC, in New Hampshire.

A memorial Mass was said in St. Angelus' Church. (See picture on page 7.) WOUNDED

Sgt. William J. O'Brien '35 was wounded in Germany, March 17.

Pvt. David T. Quigley '43 was wounded in France, March 15.

Sgt. Thomas J. Conry '41 was wounded in France, March 21.

Lt. John J. Mohan '41 was wounded in France, March 27.

PRISONER

T/Sgt. Joseph A. Celebrezze '42 is now a German prisoner.

Rev. Paul W. Cavanaugh, S.J., Army infantry chaplain, is now freed from a German prison camp.

CHAPLAIN'S CORNER

by Father Le May

MOTHER OF SORROWS

As we all know, the fall of man was the effect of the malice and envy of the devil, who sought thus to be revenged upon the Creator who had cast him out in punishment of the rebellion into which his pride had led him. The devil could not directly attain to the person of the Almighty but he sought to seduce from His allegiance the head of that race that was destined to fill the gaps left in the angelic ranks by the apostasy of the rebel spirits.

But the wisdom of God devised a means of repairing the damage caused by His astute and malignant foe, and not content with merely counteracting the evil done, He at the same time utterly humbled the devil's pride, and showed how futile were his efforts to thwart the final realization of the divine plan. A man effected our ruin, a Man should save us; death came into the world through Adam, life should be restored to us through the new Adam, Christ.

A woman played a conspicuous part in the victory won by Satan over the first man. Seduced herself by the evil one, she lent herself to his scheme to deceive her husband. Turning temptress she made Adam faithless to his Creator. Eve constituted herself the cruel mediatrix through whom the devil infected man with his pestilential venom. She robbed mankind of supernatural life before imparting to it natural life, for all who should henceforth trace their descent to her, even to the end of time, were doomed to enter this world under the sentence of death.

But God, to undo the effects of Eve's disloyalty, raised up another woman, a new Eve, who by a stupendous privilege was exempted from the sentence pronounced against our first parents, a new Eve destined to be closely associated with the new Adam in the work of man's redemption. "Because thou hast done this," God said to the serpent, "I will place enmity between thee and the Woman, between thy seed and her seed; she shall crush thy head." This doom pronounced against the devil was a clear announcement of God's merciful design to save us from the consequences of our first parents' guilt, and the earliest promise of that ineffable gift to mankind, the Immaculate Virgin Mary. For it is to Mary that the prophecy refers, to Mary the Mother of Our Savior, to Mary to whom after God we are most indebted in our Supernatural life, to Mary in whose honor the Church dedicates, in a special manner, the month of May.

There is no doubt that the Motherhood

of Mary imparts to our relations with our Divine Savior a certain tenderness which would be lacking, were not the Mother of Jesus our Mother also. Jesus would not be quite the same to us had He not chosen to have a mother. The motherly solicitude of Our Blessed Lady, which is everywhere present, gives a human touch, that inspires confidence even to the hardest hearts or to the most timid. God knows the human heart and He has thus accommodated Himself in this as in all other things to our needs.

As news comes to us of the inhuman tortures inflicted on their victims by our barbaric enemies, we cannot but conclude that only the devil, with his eternal and implacable hatred of everything that has come from the creative hands of God, could be the father of such inspirations. None but a diabolic intellect could have devised the means of transferring to this earth of ours a bit of his hell. None but a diabolic will could derive pleasure from the flood of suffering and sorrow that is deluging the earth with apparently increasing fury. With sources of human consolation failing, man is driven to the only human feet that were ever endowed with the power to crush the devil's head, the feet of Mary, under one of her most appropriate titles, Mother of Sorrows. As it was on Calvary that Christ won for us the gift of divine adoption, so it was on Calvary that He proclaimed to the world the universal Motherhood of Mary in the words: "Son, behold thy Mother." If Mary was to be man's comfortress in all his sorrows she must learn compassion through her own most grievous pangs. When Mary acquiesced in the proposal made to her by the Angel, she accepted a dignity that would involve a superhuman sacrifice.

While it is true that any single act of the Man-God would have sufficed to reconcile a thousand worlds, still His acts are not taken singly, but as forming part of one grand whole, the work of man's redeption. In this work Mary was associated from the instant she consented to be His Mother. It was under her roof and beneath her fostering care that He grew up as a lamb destined for the slaughter. And when at length the sword was lifted up and on the point of being plunged into the flesh of the innocent Victim, Mary was at His side. She had treaded with Christ the ignominious Way of the Cross; she had ascended with Him to Calvary; and now, before the deluge of agony descended upon her Son, it must first pass through her own heart,

(Continued on page 14)

Camp to Campus

(Continued from page 11)

ficer; 6. Police and Prison officer; 7. Malaria Control officer; 8. Atabrine Suppressive Treatment officer; 9. Censorship officer; 10. Motor Safety officer; 11. Class "A" Agent officer (Pays troops); 12. Passive Air Defense officer; 13. Refresher Trainig officer. My primary duty is Operations Platoon leader.

Lt. Edward J. McCormick, 0-1590091. 3726 Qm. Trk. Co., 82 Bn.,

472 Gp. APO 629, c/o P.M., New York, N. Y.

Alumni Notes

(Continued from page 12)

was recently commissioned lieutenant (j.g.) in the Navy.

Ens. George M. Knoblauch, formerly a V-12 student in 1943, has recently been commissioned and is now stationed at Ottumwa, Iowa, for further training.

Sgt. Gilbert A. Rannigan, a student at John Carroll University from 1940 to 1942, is home after 27 months overseas in the Chinese theater. He was awarded the Soldier's Medal for heroism when he rescued the radioman from a fully loaded B-24 bomber which had burst into flame when it failed to get off the ground.

Chaplains Corner

(Continued from page 13)

the heart of a Sorrowful Mother. In consenting to be the Mother of Jesus she consented to the privations and sufferings and the ignominious death whereby her Son was to pay to the Divine Justice the debt of our sins. In consenting to be our Mother she pledged herself to be faithful to that role not only in moments of joy and triumph but especially in those moments when human hearts seem crushed to the limits of human endurance and can find no solace except in the arms of one who has known even greater agony, A Mother of Sorrows.

Visitors

Fr. John A. Weber, S.J., '24, newly appointed Army Chaplain, recently visited Carroll.

Fred Morrison, who was here in the V-12 unit, came back with his wife; Fred is now on a light cruiser.

Lt. John McFadden was here with his wife and son, Mike.

Ens. Charles Babiarz, who stopped here recently, is studying Chinese at the University of Colorado at Boulder.

Other visitors included Lt. George Ibold '43, Ens. Bill Mosholder, C.B., Lt. John Powers, Navy Air Corps, Capt. Ed Willard '40, John Clancy '43, Bill Woods, Ens. Bill Roseberry, Ens. Bill Muirheid, Lt. Joseph Shaker, and John F. Baytos.

Adelbert 7. Code Dies.

A solemn Requiem Mass for Adelbert T. Code '24 was held on Wednesday, May 2, in Gesu Church. Mr. Code died suddenly at his home following a heart attack.

He was graduated from John Carroll in 1924, and he went to work for the East Ohio Gas Co., where he remained for 19 years. He was the firm's purchasing agent for the last five years.

Two years ago Mr. Code entered the General Heat Treating Co., at 1529 East 49th Street, where he was an executive at the time of his death.

Surviving him are his wife; two children, Carol Ann and Thomas M.; his father, James, and two sisters.

Captain Wins War Boud

Captain Anthony J. Horok, class of '35, now with the Army Transportation Corps somewhere in the Pacific, will be welcomed on his return home by "Ann Carroll," a pretty little lady all dressed up in fifty crisp one dollar bills.

Baby Ann, who made her debut at the Twentieth Anniversary party of the John Carroll Senior Guild, is in reality a war bond doll, which was raffled off at the party, where the winning ticket was found to have the Captain's name.

Vital Statistics

MARRIAGES

Miss Vioma M. Parsons to Robert L. Farrow, J.C.U. '45, at St. Cecelias Church, at 10 o'clock on May 21, 1945.

Miss Jeanne Whiteside, Lorain, Ohio, to Pvt. Alfred P. Musci '42, at the Post Chapel of Camp Livingston, La.

Miss Betty Bolsom to Mr. Anthony J. Fiocco '41, at Our Lady of Peace Church.

- Miss Ellen Barbara Petit to Sgt. Richard Francis Weisbarth '43.
- Miss Tess Mastrocola to Nicholas Yantorn, USNR., at St. Catherine's Church on April 23.

ENGAGEMENTS

- Miss Irene Sally Lloyd to Ensign Thomas J. Coates '42, USNR.
- Miss Elizabeth Louise Dalton to Capt. Robert A. Byrne '42, USMC.
- Miss Helene Irene Wahl to S/Sgt. Robert E. Ashdown '36, U. S. Army.
- Miss Helen Therese Seedlock to Ensign Robert W. Sexton '44, USNR.

Exchange

(Continued from page 8)

While serving as an officer in the Polish Artillery, he was captured by the Soviets and imprisoned in Russia. He won his release by posing as a German who was to be exchanged and sent back to the Reich to work. Jumping into a forest from a moving German prison train in the dead of night, he walked for twelve days until he reached Warsaw, where he found that many of his friends and family had been killed and the Polish army virtually annihilated.

As the official courier between the Polish underground organization in Poland and the Polish government in London, Lieutenant Karski covered countless dangerous routes between the nerve centers of the underground in London and on the Continent, and experienced many encounters with the Gestapo. Finally caught by the enemy in the Slovakian mountains, he woke up in a German hospital, was subjected to torture, but eventually escaped with the help of doctors and nurses who, like himself, were members of the underground. Once again he returned to his work, turning for a while to the propaganda side of the movement.

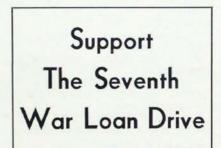
Reported to President

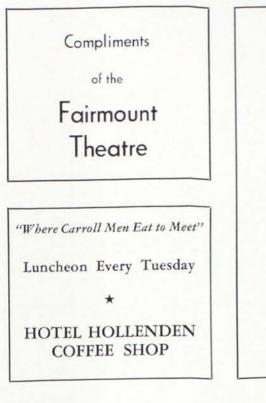
When he was sent to the United States to report to President Roosevelt and Secretary Stimson, he brought with him twelve hundreds pages of underground documents in microfilm.

Because of his high intelligence, excellent training, and quick thinking, Lieutenant Karski, who has received his country's highest military decoration, the Virtuti Militari, has been able to perform invaluable service not only to his country, but to the cause of freedom everywhere. It is his conviction that Poland will take an important place among the other great democracies of the world.

Horan Found

As we go to press, we learn with great joy that Lt. Robert J. Horan, who was reported missing in the last issue, has been freed from a German prison camp. More news of his experiences may be forthcoming in later issues.





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From U. S. Treasury