Georgetown Alumni Club Roster

- Officers of local and regional Georgetown Alumni Clubs are listed here as a regular feature of the Alumni Magazine. Club Secretaries are requested to notify the Executive Secretary of the Alumni Association of any changes as soon as they occur.

Northern California
Pres.: Frederic Murphy, '32, 760 Market St., San Francisco, Calif. Garfield 1-1453

Southern California
Pres.: James G. Butler, '48, 1111 East Compton Blvd., Compton, Calif. Nevada 6-3139

Denver, Colorado
Pres.: Mark Hogan, '52, Equitable #9, Denver, Colo. TA 5-0226
Secy.: Charles Gallagher, '49, Central Bank, Denver, Colo. AC 2-0771

Connecticut
Pres.: Thomas J. Wall, '33, 10 North Water St., South Norwalk, Conn. Volunteer 6-2504

Delaware
Pres.: Dr. Peter J. Olivere, '37, 613 Delaware Ave., Wilmington, Del. OLympia 5-2703
Secy.: Charles P. Daley, Jr., '53, Odd Fellows Bldg., Wilmington, Del. OLympia 8-5031

Washington, D. C.
Pres.: Egbert R. Ferguson, '33, 913 Dupont Circle Bldg., Washington 6, D. C. A Darn 4-1674
Secy.: Richard L. Walsh, '49, National Press Bldg., Washington 4, D. C. District 7-9246

Florida
Pres.: Irving M. Wolfe, '45, Biscayne Building, Miami, Fla.

Chicago, Ill.
Pres.: Donald A. Carroll, '42, 627 Jackson Ave., River Forest, Ill.

Indiana, Ind.
Pres.: William A. Brennan, Jr., '39, 5732 No. Pennsylvania St., Indianapolis, Ind. Clif ford 1-3542
Secy.: William O. Beck, '33, 4427 Park Ave., Indianapolis, Ind. AT 3-5676

Baltimore, Md.
Pres.: Robert E. Bradley, '52, 204 Ridgemedec Road, Baltimore, Md. LExington 9-3400

Boston, Mass.
Pres.: Dr. William H. McKenna, '52, 80 Boylston St., Boston, Mass. HA 6-3131
Secy.: Francis L. Swift, '46, 11 Beacon St., Boston, Mass. CA 7-5000

Springfield, Mass.
Pres.: Raymond Larrow, '40, 352 Pleasant St., Holyoke, Mass.

Detroit, Mich.
Pres.: Robert E. Sweeney, '31, Buhl Sons Co., P.O. Box 1378, Detroit, Mich. L'Orain 7-4000

Kansas City, Mo.
Pres.: Thomas A. Sweeney, '32, 1122 Rialto Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. VI 2-2575
Secy.: R. Eugene McCannon, '51, 1009 Commerce Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. BA 1-2416

St. Louis Mo.
Pres.: Robert E. Leonard, 4080 Toenges, St. Louis 16, Mo. FL 2-2164
Secy.: Henry A. Griesdieck, 1920 Sheshandoah, St. Louis, Mo. PR 1-3900

Trenton, N. J.
Pres.: John Waldron, '38, 28 West State St., Trenton, N. J. ExPort 3-4302

Capital District (Albany), N. Y.
Pres.: Dr. William J. Fitzgerald, '24, 437 Western Ave., Albany, N. Y. 2-6277
Secy.: William F. Conway, '36, 90 State St., Albany, N. Y. 62-3301

Binghamton, N. Y.
Pres.: Dr. Joseph P. Hester, '23, 259 Main St., Johnson City, N. Y. 7-4944
Secy.: William A. Behan, '49, 9 Giles St., Binghamton, N. Y. 7-6214

Buffalo, N. Y.
Pres.: Dr. John F. Moloney, '49, 20 Duane Terrace, Buffalo, N. Y.

John H. Napier, '47, 235 Cleveland Drive, Kent., N. Y. BEdford 1646

Metropolitan New York
Pres.: Dr. John Finnegan, '49, 66 Milton Rd, Rye, N. Y. 7-1123

Pres.: Dr. George Harvey Cain, '42, Cerro de Pasco Corp., 300 Park Ave., New York 22, N. Y. Murray Hill 8-8222

Rochester, N. Y.
Pres.: Alfred G. Boylan, '39, 3839 East Ave., Rochester, N. Y. Hillside 5-4500
Secy.: James J. Lane, '50, 150 Beresford Rd., Rochester, N. Y. Butler 8-1750

Cincinnati, Ohio

Cleveland, Ohio
Pres.: J. J. Susser, Jr., '49, 3632 Ravndale Road, Shaker Heights, Ohio. SK 1-9651
Secy.: Leo M. Spellacy, '56, 1249 Gill, Lakewood 7, Ohio LA 1-6268

Toledo, Ohio
Pres.: Erwin R. Effler, Jr., '39, United Savings Bldg., Toledo, Ohio

Tulsa, Okla.

Cherry 2-6247

Erie, Pa.

Pres.: Dr. John D. Farrell, '51, 6440 Market St., Upper Darby, Pa. SH 8-3348
Secy.: John C. Gillhooley, '29, 1518 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. PE 5-6157

Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pres.: Joseph G. Smith, '33, Grant Bldg., P. O. Box 118 Pittsburgh 30, Pa. GRant 1-3600
Secy.: Paul R. Obert, '50, 3220 Grant Bldg., Pittsburgh 19, Pa. ATlantic 1-4713

Rhode Island
Pres.: Dr. James P. Healey, '37, 205 Broad St., Pawtucket, R. I. PAwtucket 2-7005
Secy.: James E. McGwin, '53, 147 Westworth Ave., Edgewood 5, R. I. STuart 1-5676

Richmond, Va.
Pres.: F. B. Sitterding, Jr., '72, P. O. Box 418 Richmond, Va. 5-7697

Mexico City
Pres.: Alexi Rozvar, '39, Eastern Air Lines Bldg., Mexico, D. F., Mexico

Puerto Rico
Pres.: Jose G. Gonzalez, '27, Chase Bank Bldg., San Juan, Puerto Rico 3-2090
Secy.: Dr. Roberto Francisco, '39, San Juan Diagnostic Clinic, Santurce, P. R. 2-5980
JULY 1957 • VOLUME 10, NUMBER 2

CONTENTS

A Telescopic View .................................................. 2
The Fifth Amendment ................................................ 4
Alumni Day 1957 ...................................................... 8
Sports Round-up ....................................................... 10
Annual John Carroll Dinner ......................................... 11
Class Notes ............................................................ 12

Ten-minute exposure of the Comet Arend-Roland made by Father Heyden and the staff of the Georgetown Observatory, April 28, 1957. See story on page 2.

Contributors to this issue:
Fr. Francis J. Heyden, S.J.,
Director of the Astronomical Observatory,
Georgetown University, Washington, D.C.
Edwin P. McManus, '35
Professor of Law, Georgetown Law Center,
Washington, D.C.
Bill Gilbert '53
Director of Georgetown athletics publicity,
Washington, D.C.

Copyright 1957 Georgetown University Alumni Magazine

Return Postage Guaranteed

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY ALUMNI MAGAZINE: published each two months by the Georgetown University Alumni Association Inc., Washington 7, D.C. • Sustaining Membership $25.00 per year, Regular Membership $5.00 per year, of which $3.00 is for subscription to the Alumni Magazine. • Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D.C. as Second Class matter February 21, 1948 under the act of March 3, 1879. • Editorial and Executive offices: GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY ALUMNI ASSOCIATION, Alumni House, 3304 O Street, N.W., Washington 7, D.C.
In 1843 Father James Curley, S.J., had just settled down in the white brick observatory at the back of the college campus. As usual he carefully recorded the temperature every day at 6, 12, 3 and 6 o'clock and the barometer at noon. He finished off each daily set of readings with a brief comment on the sky, such as “cloudy and dry.” He had started this routine in 1835 shortly after coming to Georgetown and never missed a day until a month or two before his death in 1889.

On March 6, 1843 he had just decided to write down “clear and dry” when he saw “a beam of light extending from the sun’s place (when twilight got weak) towards the constellation of the Hare, south of Orion, making an angle of 35° with the horizon to the south and extending at least 30° in length.” He went back and added to his comment on the weather, “Tail of comet seen in W.”

Today the astronomer at Georgetown would first think that such a beam of light was coming from the searchlights which are used at Glen Echo to attract or guide the fun-loving couples of Washington to the midway. But in 1843 only a comet could make a beam of light like that of March 6th.

By March 11th Father Curley was able to see the entire comet in his telescope using a 15 power in his little telescope and wrote down a careful description of it in his weather record. He also drew a sketch of the comet as it appeared among the stars. On Saturday April first he noted that the comet was “less brilliant” and that was his last observation of the famous comet of 1843 which had the longest tail of any on record. It was 180 million miles long.

This particular comet which Father Curley saw, still known as the Great Comet of 1843, passed within 78,000 miles of the surface of the sun. The terrific pressure of the sun’s radiation at that close distance forced the small dust particles and gases out of the flimsy comet into the long streamer or tail which pointed like a search-light beam away from the sun.

In fact a newspaper clipping pasted in Father Curley’s Weather Record says that “a correspondent of the New Bedford Mercury” saw the comet at noon-day. This would make Father Curley’s comet one of four in the course of history which were seen in daylight. The first in 43 B.C. was called the “hairy star” by the Romans. The second appeared in 1402 and at mid-day and its tail was described as “two fathoms long.” The third appeared on February 16, 1744 and was said to nearly equal the sun in splendor. Apparently Father Curley did not see this comet of 1843 in mid-day, and the mention by the local newspaper of the correspondent in New Bedford, seems to be the only one to make this claim.

Comets were once the pilot lights of the powers of darkness, and were thought to signify wars, deaths of inhabitants and disturbances of rulers. They contributed to such misfortunes by causing heat and drought from which comes animosity and exciting of peoples against one another. St. Thomas easily took the honors away from the shores of the Styx by stating that comets consist of fire and cause winds and drought as they pass over the earth.

St. Thomas lived before the techniques of measuring distances in space had been developed. Like the scientists of his day, he could not really tell how high was up, and he envisioned comets, planets, stars and thunderbolts as nearly equidistant from the earth. Hence stars ignited comets and comets dried up the earth. We, of course,
The Great Comet of 1843 as sketched by Father Curley in his weather record book.

know more about these things now, but only after we have had the benefit of telescopes and spectrographs that were unknown in the days of St. Thomas.

A comet is nothing more than a huge cloud of rocks, dust and gases that ordinarily hovers around the outer limits of the solar system. There are perhaps thousands of them each weighing no more than about twenty million tons and blown up in size many million times larger than the earth. The comet's density is so slight that by our laboratory standards it would be almost a perfect vacuum. Yet when one of them follows its orbit towards the sun, each little grain of dust picks up the light of the sun and reflects it back like the little plastic beads in highway markers.

As the loose mass of material moves nearer to the sun, the strong ultraviolet light from the sun which is ordinarily cut off from us by the earth's upper atmosphere starts the gases glowing and the comet becomes a bright ball of light. Then the pressure from the sun's radiation begins to drive out gases and particles forming a tail which always extends outward away from the sun. A comet's tail does not trail behind like flowing hair, but it may extend out in front like the beam of a search light. The motion or speed of the comet has nothing to do with its direction.

Last November 8th two Belgian astronomers found a faint comet approaching the sun. At that time it reflected back only enough of the sun's light to make it appear about one hundred times fainter than the faintest star visible to the naked eye. By February it reached the vicinity of the sun and began its swing around for its return back to the edge of the solar system. A good view of the returning comet was not had until the middle of April. At that time Georgetown was going through one of its unusual periods of cloudy evenings and although the staff at the observatory had prepared a schedule for the positions of the comet, they did not get an opportunity to see the particular part of the sky until the night of April 28th.

On that Sunday evening, April 28th, four of the staff all arrived at the same time to start looking for the comet. In a few minutes it was found with the five-inch visual refracting telescope. The night was clear and there was no moon. In a few minutes a photographic plate was in the Ross camera mounted on the telescope and a ten-minute exposure was under way. The result is shown on the cover of this issue. Three quarters of an hour after the exposure the plate was in the hands of a messenger from the Washington Post which printed the picture on the front page on the following morning.

This comet, known as Comet Arend-Roland, after the names of the two discoverers at the observatory in Uccle, Belgium, made a beautiful spectacle in the western sky in the late evening twilight. Its tail appeared to extend nearly ten degrees in the Washington sky which is ordinarily covered with a faint glow from the city lights. At other observatories where there were darker skies the tail was estimated to reach 25° across the sky.

This would mean that it was some 13° short of the tail on the comet of 1843. But it was a thrill to see it, and a comparison between Father Curley's drawing of 1843 and the photograph of the new comet of 1956 shows that there is not really very much difference in the appearance of the two. Apparently the comet of 1843 has gone back to a place in its orbit from which it may not return again even in our lifetime and we feel sure that the one we have just seen will not be back for us to see again.
The following article, under the title of "The Natural Law and the Fifth Amendment," was given as an address before a meeting of the Natural Law Conference of the Guild of Catholic Lawyers held recently in New York City. It is presented here in the belief that its timely subject will be of interest to all graduates—The Editor.

Although the title of this address speaks in terms of "The Fifth Amendment," I take it that we all understand that therein we refer not to the entire amendment but to that clause of it which reads: "No person . . . shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself." The other sections of the amendment excite little debate and raise few, if any, natural law problems.

I should like to hasten to establish a frame of reference. I am sure that we can agree that we must discuss this subject against the background of the Communist conspiracy. Not to do so, I think, would bespeak something less than intellectual integrity.

I hope that we can further agree that none of us would repeal this clause of the Fifth Amendment. To many of you, perhaps to all of you, this may seem a laboring of the obvious. Yet I have read a number of otherwise illuminating articles on this subject wherein so much time and space was given to the establishment of this premise that too little remained for a discussion of the, to me, truly provocative questions which arise in an area where reasonable men may honestly differ. Parenthetically, let me say that following a nation-wide television program where I discussed the Fifth Amendment and voiced some opposition to its extension in the recent Quinn and Emspak cases has been effectively to delete the words "... in any criminal case . . ." from the meaning of the privilege?

I have heard no one dispute that, of recent years, the interpretations placed upon the amendment by the Supreme Court have greatly expanded it. Whether this has been for good or bad has been much debated but, I think, the underlying fact has not. No longer do we hear courts refer to one who invokes the privilege as "a self-confessed criminal." No longer do we find this defense judicially lambasted as "one not resorted to by honest men." Instead the Supreme Court appears to be telling us, in its latest pronouncements, that the witness who invokes the privilege of the Fifth Amendment, thereby sets in motion some sort of a new and different presumption, running in his favor, which forecloses any of us from drawing any inferences whatever from his conduct. However, even the court seems to have some doubt as to whether it can accomplish this result. It has shown an awareness that notwithstanding its expressed wishes, the public brain does not slip into neutral when the privilege is invoked. The court recently said: "If it is true that in these

times a stigma may somehow result from a witness’s reliance on a self-incrimination clause, a Committee should be all the more ready to recognize as valid claims of privilege. I shall refrain from comment on this remarkable thesis; that because our friends, neighbors and the community may think ill of us for doing something, our right to do it is enlarged. I will confine myself to the observation that, at least, the quotation displays a judicial understanding that a stigma does attach to the invocation of the privilege.

Perhaps my principal premise in this address lies in the fact that I have sensed, and I use the word advisedly because I could not put my finger on the source of my feeling—but I have sensed that Catholic lawyers and Catholic law students have somehow developed a feeling that there is something morally wrong about arguing against this extension of the Fifth Amendment, and something both morally wrong and illegal about attaching any stigma to the witness who takes advantage of it. I do not hold with such a view and it shall be my purpose to demonstrate that it is neither required nor supported by the natural law.

Let us discuss this stigma and do it, as we proposed, in terms of Communism’s threat to our nation. Let us take, for example, the case of a college professor. I should like, for purposes of illustration, to borrow Dean Griswold’s troubled “college teacher” and I should like also to call him “Professor X.” Let us construct a hypothetical case in which “Professor X” plays the leading role, and let us make it completely uncomplicated. We will ask him no devious questions about his past associations. Instead we will put him before a properly constituted Congressional committee and ask him the completely unambiguous question, “Are you, right this minute, a Communist?” As “Professor X” ponders his answer to that question, let us, as we hope the professor will, look at the precedents. Where does the professor find himself?

I suggest that we begin with the opinion of Chief Justice John Marshall in the Aaron Burr case.2 I am gratified by these words of the great Chief Justice: “If the declaration (that the witness’s answer would incriminate him) be untrue, it is in conscience and in law as much a perjury as if he had declared any other untruth upon his oath . . .”

Return with me again to the professor. This time we will assume that he is not a Communist. The natural conclusion would seem to be that if he is to avoid the charge of perjury under the Marshall definition, he must answer the question in the negative. But, you say, not so fast. This professor is not a Communist but in the past his boyish enthusiasm led him to join a number of organizations which have now been labeled somewhat subversive by the Attorney General of the United States. The professor is frightened and confused. He is afraid that if he answers “No” these past affiliations will be dragged out and that he will then be prosecuted for perjury. Suppose, on the stated grounds the witness elects to invoke the privilege. He does so at his peril. The propriety of conduct will be measured by objective standards which approximate the “reasonable man test.” Perhaps we can best deal with this question on a reductio ad absurdum basis. If I, at some later date, am asked: “Were you in New York on December 15, 1956?” I think we can all agree that I cannot refuse to answer the question merely because I know that a murder took place in New York on that day. It is true that it is possible, “Alice in Wonderland” possible to be sure, but possible that I may be connected with the crime and prosecuted, but the probabilities are all against it. Accordingly, I submit, no

---

one would allow me the invocation of the privilege under such circumstances. Now, if the question is: “Were you in the Biltmore Hotel, in New York, on December 15, 1956?” and I know that a murder took place in the Biltmore on that date and I was staying there, the problem changes a great deal. My point is, that in the final analysis, everything turns upon the reasonableness of my apprehension of prosecution. This must be measured by external criteria, quite apart from my subjective determination. This is the law. How stands the natural law? The natural law agrees. In fact, again, the natural law goes further. It says that even if my subjective determination is sincere and my apprehension of prosecution is real, the law may punish me if by its standards I am wrong. This is because under the natural law society has rights as well as the individual, and the fact that an individual may be punished for doing what he subjectively thinks is right, while not a happy result, is a permissible one, justified by the larger interest of the community. The natural law apprehends that were any other standard adopted, were the decision on whether to speak or not to speak left entirely to the subjective determination of the witness, all orderly inquiry, to which society is entitled, would disappear. Once again then, the professor, by whatever standard, must speak or accept the consequences. How shall he evaluate the risks of silence? It seems that since he will have to defend his silence on the basis that it is reasonable, he will have to look at the record to ascertain the extent to which it illuminates the problems of persons in his situation. To the professor, the record will prove alarming if he is bent on silence. No indictments, no prosecutions, no convictions, in fact, to resort to the vernacular, no nothing. How reasonable then is the professor’s apprehension? I leave the answer to you.

What, under these circumstances, is the situation of the employer of “Professor X”? Put aside all of the pious platitudes about what the employer should think. What does he think? Well, if he is a normal, non-law school professor type, his mental processes are apt to be extremely uncomplicated. He thinks: “If this fellow isn’t a Communist, why did he ‘take’ the Fifth Amendment? He is either a Communist or a perjurer, and he’s fired.” What are we to, say of this unsophisticated approach? Well, the first thing we can say is that there is an excellent chance that he is absolutely right. But is there a possibility that he is wrong? Yes, there is, if we postulate the confused, frightened witness of our earlier hypothetical case. On the possibility that this may be the situation, must the employer now refrain from discharging the employee, or is it the other way around? Is it not the duty of the employee to demonstrate to his employer that his confusion or fright was the cause of the unfortunate situation. Surprisingly, perhaps, the law of Torts will help us here. I am sure you remember the rule. In non-technical language it says that where two innocent parties are involved, and where as a result of their innocent conduct damage is threatened, the damage must be borne by the one whose act, however innocent, brought the situation to pass. That the employer would be damaged by retaining this employee is, I think, beyond dispute. It is a fact of life that the average man does make the inference we have described. Whose act created this situation? Certainly not the employer’s. Should the employer leave the door open to the employee to explain his conduct and should he retain him upon a satisfactory explanation? Emphatically, yes. But must the employer assume the burden of independently rebutting the inference which has naturally arisen in his mind; of conducting an independent investigation to establish his employee’s innocence? Just as emphatically, no. Are you going to tell me that the Supreme Court has ruled otherwise? I will agree. I will say that I think that the ruling is somewhat distinguishable in that the employer there was a political subdivision which the court thought was uniquely able to conduct an independent investigation, but I will hasten to add that to the extent that this distinction does not account for the ruling, the ruling is, in my opinion, wrong. I will thereby put myself in the company of four justices of the Supreme Court, and even more importantly, for our purposes, I am honored to say that in so far as the natural law is concerned I have put myself in the company of at least two moral theologians of note, Father Francis E. Lucey, S.J., Regent of the Georgetown Law Center, and Father Robert Springer, S.J., Professor of Moral Theology at Woodstock College.

At last, we return to the question we have left unanswered. Remember, we have assumed that the professor is a Communist. As we have said, under the Fifth Amendment his right to refuse to answer is nonetheless absolute, but under the natural law this is not the case. Need I labor the point that the Communist conspiracy raises the greatest threat of national calamity that our nation has ever known? Communism successful, would destroy freedom of religion, freedom of speech, freedom of assembly, and if it could, freedom to think and freedom to pray. In sum, it would destroy every vestige of the dignity of man; that creature made in the image and likeness of God. We would have no further discussions about the natural law. To mention the words would be a crime against the state. I cite no authorities for this view. I feel that I need not. I am confident, that were he here, I could count on Josef Cardinal Mindszenty as a strong ally.
I trust I have made my point. I trust that we are agreed that in terms of national calamity Communism represents the ultimate threat. Now if this is so, we have said the natural law right to silence, in connection with questions pertaining to this threat, disappears. The moral theologian will say that in addition to the enormity of the threat, there must be some degree of imminence. This means that the threat of national calamity must not be completely remote, must not be a phantom to be apprehended only by those who flinch at a shadow. It must be real, something which will furnish a logical basis for apprehension. How then, is this “imminence factor” to be computed? Here we find unanimity among the moral theologians upon one basic and tremendously important point. All agree that in determining the necessary degree of imminence consideration must be given to the enormity of the evil. Simply stated, this means that the greater the anticipated evil, the less significant becomes the necessity for imminence. If this sound familiar to you, it should. It is almost identical with the language first used by Judge Learned Hand and later adopted by Chief Justice Vinson in the Dennis case\(^\text{a}\) in describing the “clear and present danger rule.” Judge Hand said, and Chief Justice agreed: “In each case courts must ask whether the gravity of the evil, discounted by its improbability, justifies such invasion . . . .” In the Dennis case, the problem was whether or not the right of free speech should be restrained. The natural law takes an almost identical position with regard to the right of silence. I trust that the significance of this is not wasted on this group. In these terms, if we make the evil to be apprehended equal infinity, and I think that is fair, is it not obvious that the “imminence factor” virtually disappears from our formula? But what am I saying? Am I holding forth for the proposition that there is never a natural law right to remain silent if the question pertains to Communism? Not quite; but I am very close to that position. I will agree that there could be a case, where even though the witness is a Communist, his connection with the conspiracy is so minimal as to remove altogether the “imminence factor” which we have said is necessary. Even in this case, however, I would point out that such a witness faced with the question “Are you a Communist?” is in quite a different situation than would obtain if the question were “Are you a bookmaker?” In the latter case his natural law right to remain silent is clear; in the former his right is, to say the least, less clear. By the same token, I trust that it is evident that we have only to change the nature of the witness somewhat, and it becomes obvious that he has no right to silence. To go to the extreme, suppose that the witness is the President of the United States or the Secretary of State. Clearly there is no natural law right to silence now, because the positions these officials hold supply all the imminence which is required. These men would never have a natural law right to remain silent, yet, please note, that their right under the Fifth Amendment is absolute.

Drawing the line is not easy. Deciding when a witness, by virtue of his position or other characteristics has supplied the necessary “imminence factor” is beset with difficulties. I submit, however, that all doubts should be resolved in favor of the duty to testify because under the natural law, as well as under the law, the right to silence is an exception to the general rule, and accordingly, in both places, is to be narrowly construed. I submit further that with every day that passes, with every tick of the clock, we come closer to the point where, unless the history of the last half century suddenly reverses itself, we will have reached a situation where no one, whatever his station in life may be, will have a natural law right to be silent to this vital question. My justification is that knowing how many Communists there are, without more, may well prove of the utmost importance in containing this threat.

You may have gained the impression that Communism scares me. If you have, you are right, it does. Hungary, Poland, the Middle East, all scare me. Scorn my cowardice if you will, but understand please, that what I am trying to do is lay hands on the bomb while it still has a long fuse. That the bomb exists, and that the fuse is lighted, is beyond dispute. Of course we want the Fifth Amendment and not one of us would be without it. Remember though, that to the extent that the Fifth Amendment is used to protect—even the guilty—it is good. To the extent that it is used as an instrument for overthrowing our form of government—it is bad. The distinction is not always easily made. Therefore, do not be too quick to condemn the employer who acts upon the inferences which his intellect presents to him, or those segments of the public whose views are compelled by similar natural inferences. The natural law is instinctive, and they both have instinctively hit upon correct natural law conclusions. Further, you will find that they are not without legal friends. Were they sufficiently fluent, they might have expressed their views as the Supreme Court once did when it said: “It is a principle of human nature—and every man is conscious of it—I apprehend—that if he does an act which he is conscious is wrong, his conduct will be along a certain line. He will pursue a certain course not in harmony with the conduct (of) a man who is conscious that he has done an act which is innocent, right and proper. The truth is—and it is a scriptural adage—that the wicked flee when no man pursueth, but the righteous are bold as a lion.”\(^\text{b}\)

---

\(^{a}\) Dennis v. U. S., 341 U.S. 494 (1951). \\
\(^{b}\) Starr v. U. S., 164 U. S. 627 (1897).
General view of the 158th Annual Commencement ceremonies held on the College lawn, Monday, June 10, 1957.

Members of the class of 1947 and their wives pose for their 10th reunion photo.

The class of 1932 celebrates its 25th reunion.

Above, Father Bunn presents a 25th anniversary certificate to the Rev. Robert F. McNamara, Baccalaureate speaker and Professor of Ecclesiastical History, St. Bernard's Seminary, Rochester, N. Y. Below, the Law School class of 1924 holds its reunion dinner.
The 50th reunion of the class of 1907.

Graduated this year from the Medical School were three pairs of husband-wife teams, pictured below adjusting hoods.

Awarded honorary degrees were the Very Rev. Thomas I. Hussey, S. J., President of the College of Baghdad, Iraq; John S. Coleman, President, Burroughs Corp.; and the Hon. Walter F. George, ex-Senator from Georgia, shown with Father Bunn just before the Commencement exercises.

Celebrating their 30th reunion are members of the class of 1927, above. Below, the class of 1942 gathers for its 15th reunion.

Four members of the 1952 class celebrate their 5th reunion.
Sports Round-Up

By Bill Gilbert, ’53

Though the four Georgetown spring sports teams, baseball, golf, tennis and track posted only a 17-24 record between them, the season was in many respects a successful one, particularly in terms of future athletic development. Each of the squads was heavily loaded with sophomores and juniors and the outlook, particularly for track and tennis, is for standout teams next year.

It was the track team and its two-mile relay unit which accounted for most of Georgetown's springtime athletic glory. The two-mile relay team, composed of Bob Carney, anchorman, and Dave Proctor, John Nelson and Norman Williams, came off the indoor boards with eleven straight wins in their specialty. Included in this string was the best indoor collegiate time of the year, a 7:39 effort, marked up as the Hoyas took the National AAU title at Madison Square Garden.

The Georgetown team, clearly the best in the East, defended its reputation against the finest in the Midwest as the Hoyas traveled to Des Moines for the Drake Relays. With anchorman Carney running a tremendous final leg, the Hoyas were able to nip the University of Kansas by a scant four feet for their twelfth victory. The Georgetown time was 7:32 far and away the best college mark of the season to that point.

The Hoyas flew to Los Angeles in late May for the spectacular Coliseum Relays. The attempt for their 13th victory proved the Georgetown downfall. “We simply ran into a hornets’ nest,” commented Coach Elmer “Hap” Hardell.

Three California schools, led by Occidental College in 7:22, all broke the existing world record for the two-mile relay. As it was, fourth place Georgetown came home in 7:29. By way of comparison, the great Georgetown two-mile relay unit of the early Fifties, Joyce, Deady, La Pierre and Boland, won the same Coliseum Relays in the time of 7:32.

All four relay team members will be back next year and Hardell is understandably pleased with their work. “It’s always tough to have a winning streak broken,” he comments, “but we lost to the best in the world. There is certainly no disgrace in a 12-1 season record. I’ve never coached a team that tried harder or took success better. They’ll be back and we hope to do better.”

In dual-meet competition the thinclads, despite strength in the middle distances, did not have enough depth or balance and lost five meets without a victory. However, an exceptional freshman squad added to the holdovers promises that as a team and individually the Hoyas are on the track road back.

The tennis team under the direction of Clark Taylor, well-known Washington professional, compiled a winning, 7-5 record but is also looking toward the future. Taylor’s seven-man squad included six sophomores. Next year these youngsters will be joined by a half dozen exceptionally strong freshman players. The Frosh squad was led by Dick Razzetti, considered to be one of the best collegiate prospects in the east.

The Georgetown golf team, orphaned because of repairs to the Georgetown Prep course, played all their matches away from home but still managed a 4-3 season record. It was the fifth straight year that Georgetown has had a winning golf team. Best win of the season was a narrow, 4-3 victory, over a strong Princeton club.

Joe Judge’s baseball team, though posting only a 6-11 record improved both its won-lost mark and caliber of play over the previous season. Judge will have a half dozen lettermen returning and the chances are that the Judgemen will be able to chalk up a winning season after several sub-standard years. Among those returning will be outfielder Jack Herrity, who led the regulars with a phenomenal .484 average.

One of the best games of recent years was the final one of the season in which the Hoyas lost a heartbreaker 2-1 to crosstown rival George Washington. The Colonials had already clinched the Southern Conference championship and will be the regional representative in the NCAA playoffs. In the game Georgetown captain, Dale Smith, pitched a brilliant four hitter only to lose. Smith, a senior who won six varsity letters in basketball and baseball at Georgetown, also played first base for Judge. As a hitter the lanky Foreign Service School senior belted the ball at a .428 clip.
GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY SPRING SPORTS RESULTS — 1957

BASEBALL
2 Delaware 3 7 Maryland 8 4 Maryland 5 6 Virginia 21 3
8 Catholic 6 7 Villanova 11 6 Penn State 13 9 Gettysburg 0 8 Eastern Intercollegiate—
6 Michigan 14 7 Haverford 0 Princeton 2 9
8 Mt. St. Mary’s 6 5 Won 6—Lost 11 7
6 Muhlenberg 1 1 Won 7—Lost 5
0 Syracuse 2
3 George Washington 9 9 VMI 0
8 Gettysburg 4 1 George Washington 9
0 Penn State 12 1 Loyola 0
1 Penn State 2 1 American 0
14 Mt. St. Mary’s 3 1 Navy 8
14 American 10 4 Virginia 5
2 Maryland 12 14½ Virginia 9

TENNIS
3 George Washington 9 9 VMI 0
8 Gettysburg 4 1 George Washington 9
0 Penn State 12 1 Loyola 0
1 Penn State 2 1 American 0
14 Mt. St. Mary’s 3 1 Navy 8
14 American 10 4 Virginia 5
2 Maryland 12 14½ Maryland 12½

GOLF
5 6 Virginia 21
3 Eastern Intercollegiate—
6 8 out of 16
2 Won 4—Lost 3

TRACK
32 Maryland 85
55½% VMI 75½%
21 Navy 110
44 W. & M. 84

6 W. & M. 84 8 Gettysburg 8 9 American
44 American 0
21 Navy 110
44 W. & M. 84

GOLF
21 Navy 110
44 W. & M. 84

TRIANGULAR
1. Richmond 71
2. Georgetown 56
3. Washington & Lee 35

THE SIXTH ANNUAL JOHN CARROLL DINNER

James S. Ruby, ’27, Executive Secretary of the Alumni Association, above, left, receives the keys to the City of Wilmington from Mayor Abrahams, as Doctor Peter J. Oliviere, ’37, President of the Georgetown Club of Delaware, looks on. The presentation was an official act of welcome in recognition of Georgetown’s choice of Wilmington as site of the 1957 John Carroll Dinner held there on May 25th.

The dinner filled every available place in the Hotel DuPont’s DuBarry Room. Hon. J. Caleb Boggs, ’37, Governor of Delaware, presided as Honorary Chairman. He also spoke for the Alumni as Rev. Brian A. McGrath, S.J., Academic Vice-President, spoke for the University. The alumni receiving the John Carroll Award were Very Reverend Monsignor Christopher T. Clark, ’27, Assistant Chancellor of the Archdiocese of Newark and Chaplain of the New York Alumni Club; Paul H. Coughlin, ’27, President of the Overseas Service Corporation; William A. Galvin, ’30, Albany, (N. Y.) attorney; Sister Mary Euphrasia Markham, O.S.F., ’26, St. Francis Hospital, Wilmington, Del.; Hon. Clarence A. Southerland, ’13, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Delaware; and Professor William K. Wimsatt, ’28, of the Department of English, Yale University.

Through an unfortunate technical accident, none of the photographs taken at the dinner of the recipients of the John Carroll Award could be developed. Sister Mary Euphrasia, who received her award next morning, is pictured above, right, with President McCahill.
NECROLOGY

The deaths of the following Alumni have been reported to Alumni House since the last issue of the Alumni Magazine went to press. The 10:30 A.M. Mass in Dahlgren Chapel each Sunday is offered for the souls of the deceased Alumni.

PAUL V. BURNS, A.B. ’26, in Norwalk, Conn.
JOHN L. CONEY, M.D. ’56, in San Francisco, Calif.
DR. LAWRENCE W. CONNEEN, M.D. ’37, in Portland, Me.
JOHN S. M. CROMELIN, F.S. ’21, in Chicago, Ill.
RAFAEL C. DEVILIN, C ’17, in Matawan, N. J.
DR. JOHN M. F. DONOVAN, M.A. ’25, Ph.D. ’29, LL.B. ’29, LL.M. ’31, in Washington, D. C.
WILLIAM F. DONOVAN, Jr., A.B. ’20, in Gloucester, Mass.
DWIGHT D. DOTY, B.F.S. ’28, LL.B. ’34, in Washington, D. C.
DR. ANDREW B. EVANS, M.D. ’22, in Washington, D. C.
DR. THOMAS J. FEARNS, M.D. ’27, in Williston Park, N. Y.
HON. EDMUND W. FLYNN, LL.B. ’15, LL.M. ’15, in Providence, R. I.
RALPH G. FOCHT, LL.B. ’23, LL.M. ’25, in Washington, D. C.
JOHN R. GRINSTED, LL.B. ’09, in Washington, D. C.
DR. WILLIAM H. HOUGH, M.D. ’04, in De Land, Fl.
CHARLES J. HOUSTON, LL.B. ’05, in Cristobal, Canal Zone.
JOHN CHALMERS HOWARD, LL.B. ’01, in New York, N. Y.
DR. WILLIAM H. KELSEA, M.D. ’11, in East Brady, Pa.
MELVILLE LA MARCHE, L ’16, in Falls Church, Va.
JOSEPH F. LAWLESS, Jr., LL.B. ’42, in Bayside, L. I., N. Y.
RAYMOND A. LYONS, B.S. in F.S. ’35, in Pawtucket, R. I.
MAURICE J. McCARTHY, Ph.B. ’30, in Muskegon, Mich.
DR. WILLIAM F. O’DONNELL, M.D. ’13, in Washington, D. C.
GORDON F. PETTON, L ’36, in Washington, D. C.

ROBERT O. POAG, Jr., C ’42, in Eggertsville, N. Y.
JUSTIN A. SHAFFER, C ’21, in Rochester, N. Y.
FLOYD E. SULLIVAN, F.S. ’23, in Washington, D. C.
JOHN T. THOMAS, LL.B. ’12, in Washington, D. C.
BERNARD J. WEFFERS, C ’00, in New York City, N. Y.
DR. ECCENE R. WHITMORE, Ph.D. ’29, in Washington, D. C.
DR. BENJAMIN F. YAROWSKY, D.D.S. ’18, in Wilmington, Del.

1903

RAYMOND W. LITZINGER, M ’03, of Pittsburgh, Pa., manufactures Iodochrome, the first water soluble iodine.

1907


1912

HARRY J. CERRITY, L ’12, announces the removal of his law offices to Suite 907, Washington Building, Fifteenth and New York Avenue, Washington 5, D. C.

1913

BENJAMIN N. LESK, L ’13, of New York City, has been made Editorial Director of Liquor Publications. He is Executive Vice President of the Institute of Public Relations, a member of the Bar of North Dakota, and a veteran of World War I.

1917

FRANCIS J. KELLY, C ’17, Pittsfield, Mass., recently resigned from the Mount Everett Preservation Commission in order to concentrate his efforts to convert the Mount Everett area into a tristate park. This summer he will call on the Governors of Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New York to establish a tristate authority. While a senior at Georgetown, Mr. Kelly tried to interest President Wilson in making the Mount Everett area a National Park.

1920

MACE M. SINGER, D ’20, of Paterson, New Jersey, is the newly appointed County Dentist. Doctor Singer, although taking on the duties of regular visits to the various county institutes, will continue private practice.

1921

JOHN F. GEHAN, L ’20, has been named “Waterfront Man of the Year, 1956” for his work in promoting the Port of New York and American-flag travel during his forty-eight years in shipping. He was honored at a luncheon on May 1, in the Commodore Hotel.

1922

MICHAEL J. BRUER, L ’22, announces the birth of his seventh child in St. Michael’s Hospital, Newark.

1923

WILLIAM E. FRANK, FS ’23, has been District Director of Internal Revenue for the State of Washington and the Territory of Alaska since 1952. On January 1, 1957 the Puget Sound Chapter of the American Society for Personnel Administration gave him an award as “The Outstanding Federal Administrator in the Puget Sound Area for the year 1956.” This is his 34th year in government service.

1925

MANUEL C. ROSA, L ’25, was recently cited by the Patent Office “for service of unusual value . . . as Director of Patent Examining Operations . . . “ He was the recipient of the Gold Medal Award with Secretary Sinclair Weeks making the presentation. It is the first gold medal given a career man at the patent office in the past eight years.

1927

THOMAS D. BEGLEY, C ’27, has been named special representative for the Barium Steel Corporation. Mr. Begley, a member of the New Jersey State Bar, has practiced in Burlington since 1930. He is President of the Burlington County Abstract Company, vice-president and counsel for the Burlington Bank and Trust Company, director and counsel for the First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Bucks County.

1928

THOMAS A. MEANEY, C ’28, recently addressed a regional conference of employers sponsored by the United States Chamber of Commerce. His subject was employee pension planning. Mr. Meaney has been with the Equitable Life Assurance Society since 1930.

1929

L. ALEXANDER SCULCO, L ’29, District Attorney in Greensburg, Pa., announced in March his candidacy for Judge of the Westmoreland County Common Pleas Court on both the Republican and Democratic tickets at the May Primary election.

1930

LEO H. MCCORMICK, C ’30, announces the marriage of his daughter Ann Crawford Murray to Mr. William Somerville, Jr., Arlington, Va.

Mr. WILSON C. FLAKE, FS ’30, has been named by President Eisenhower as the first American Ambassador to the new African Republic of Ghana.

1931

DR. STAFFORD W. HAYKEN, M ’31, was made Chief of Staff at Columbia Hospital for Women, Washington, D. C., in March 1957, and was also elected President of the Washington Gynecological Society at the same time.
1932
ANTHONY F. CARDOSA, JR., son of Dr. Anthony F. Cardosa, M'32, of Baltimore, enlisted in the Marines and is in training at Parris Island. He plans to resume his college education at Georgetown after his discharge.

1933
The State Department announces that John K. Emerson, FS '35, has been reassigned to the American embassy in Paris.

1934
Charles M. Williams, C'34, has been elected Board Chairman of Western and Southern Life Insurance Co. of Cincinnati. President since 1950 when he succeeded his father, Chairman Williams joined the company after graduation from Georgetown.

1935
Dr. William J. Hogan, D'35, announces the removal of his dental office to 4345 Webster Avenue (238th Street) New York 70, N. Y.

1936
Robert E. Walsh, Jr., C'36, an advertising account executive, has been added to the Pittsburgh Staff of Ketchum, MacLeod and Grove, Inc., Pittsburgh and New York advertising and public relations agency.

1937
James B. Lee, C'37, of the Frank H. Lee Company, Danbury, Conn., will continue to serve as a director of the Brand Names Foundation, Inc. Mr. Lee has gained a wide reputation for his employee and public relations methods as well as for the way he has been able to stimulate hat sales among college men.

1938
Samuel J. Tomasi, M'37, announces the birth of a daughter, Judy Lynn on May 7, 1957 in Monaca, Pa. Dr. Tomasi's first daughter, Karen Sue, will be two years old on July 17, 1957.

1939
C. Crossie Flood, M'39, formerly of Yonkers, N. Y., where he practiced for 16 years, is located now in Florida. There he is the Assistant health officer of Allegheny County. He had been Flight Surgeon for three years during his war duty. He is a member of the A.M.A., the New York State Medical Society, and the Association of Military Surgeons. He and his wife Marion have four children.

1940
Thomas G. Watson, Jr., C'40, is with the Pomroy Organization, Inc., in the residential sales department. He had been associated with the Stock Clearing Corporation in New York.

BRIG. GEN. CLARENCE J. HAUCK, JR., L'40, was appointed by Defense Secretary Wilson in April to handle legislative affairs for the Department of Defense. Working directly under Secretary Wilson, General Hauck will seek to convince Congress of the merits of legislation desired by the department. General and Mrs. Hauck have one son. They reside in Arlington, Va.

The Group Medical Officer and Senior Flight Surgeon with Marine Air Group 11 at Atsugi, Japan, John C. McGiff, C'40, returns to Columbia University this July. He will be a Research Fellow there in the Department of Medicine.

Rev. W. Jack Fogle, S.J., C'40, was ordained in New York City on June 22, after serving in the U. S. Army and studying and teaching in New York and Alabama. Preaching at Father's first solemn Mass was his fellow alumnus, Rev. Dexter Hanley, S.J., now a student of law at Harvard Graduate School.

1942
Charles L. Smith, FS '42, announces the birth of his sixth child on March 9, 1957. He has been with the U. S. Government since 1939. He is in charge of the Fire-
Manley, Bennett's Ship. In May of 1955 he accomplished the unusual feat of scoring 1999 out of a possible 2000 points in three events.

1943

George C. White, FS '43, is manager of the new life department of Jaffe Agency, Inc. He finds time also to be on the editorial staff of the Bulletin of the New York City Life Underwriters Association and to participate in many community and veterans affairs.

Philip J. Schaper, C '43, has joined the Sheed and Ward editorial department as head of the college textbook division, New York.

Frank R. Charot, FS '43, is chief accountant and assistant treasurer of Mohawk Airlines, Utica, N. Y.

Richard Adrian, C '43, is a partner in Manley, Bennett & Co., New York City.

Thomas H. Coleman, M '43, opened his own private office building in January. It is equipped with air conditioning and hi-fi in Carbondale, Pa.

1944

Perry H. Culley, FS '44, is a Counsellor at the U. S. Embassy in Quito, Ecuador.

1945

Andrew J. Kress, Jr., C '45, who was with United Airlines in Washington for eleven years, was named city sales manager for United at Baltimore.

1946

William A. Clarke, M '46, is assistant medical director of the Travelers Insurance Companies. He had been the Travelers District Medical Consultant in the Chicago Area.

Paul W. Dixon, C '46, is an assistant Attorney General of Ohio at the State House, Columbus.

Malcolm Oliphant, C '46, passed his oral examinations for the Doctorate at Catholic University. He received his Ph.D. in June.

William J. Bushwaller, C '46, is U. S. Consul at Melbourne, Australia. The Bushwallers and their four children occupy the same house in Melbourne that Bill's brother-in-law, Joseph W. Thomas, FS '47, occupied when the Thomases were with the U. S. Information Agency.

1947

Daniel P. Byrnes, FS '47, L '50, has been made assistant general counsel of North American Aviation, Inc. He had been assistant counsel of the Navy Department's Bureau of Aeronautics.

Jerome P. Troy, L '47, Commander of the Massachusetts Department of the Disabled American Veterans, was honored at a banquet given for him on May 4, 1957. He was a commander on an LST during the Second World War. He is a practicing attorney before the Massachusetts and Federal Courts.

1948

George Thomas, FS '48, is President of Thomasen Ford, Inc., New Haven, Connecticut.

J. H. Baumgartner, Jr., L '48, has resigned as assistant corporation counsel in the District of Columbia to become a partner in the Washington firm of Wilkes and Arts.

Anthony J. Miller, D '48, announces his return from the Air Force and the resumption of his practice in Bethesda, Md. He married Miss Mary K. Proside on Nov. 10, 1956.

Earl Wagner, L '48, incumbent Commonwealth attorney of Alexandria, Va., was a candidate to succeed himself in the July
9 primary for the Democratic Party Nomination for commonwealth attorney.

John A. Brogan, III, FS '48, has returned to this country after two years at the American consulate in Edinburgh. He is assistant French Desk officer at the Department of State.

Coauthor of an article just published in the Journal of Analytical Chemistry, Raymond J. Gordon, C '48, is with the Du Pont Company at Gibbstown, New Jersey, as a senior chemist.

1949

Robert McIlvane, C '49, is assistant manager in charge of telephone cable sales for Anaconda Wire & Cable Company, Glassport, Pa.

Ronald Tazle, C '49, announces the birth of his fourth daughter, Kathleen Marie, born April 4, 1957, in Munich, Germany.

Peter C. Lehman, FS '49, is a Systems and Procedures Analyst at Convair, San Diego, a Division of General Dynamics Corporation. Mr. Lehman announces that he is getting married in June.

Gordon, C '49, and Jayne Sharpe celebrated their seventh wedding anniversary on June 3, 1957. This was also his seventh anniversary in the claims department of the America Fire Insurance Group. They have one son, James Gordon Sharpe, '72.

1950

Paul E. Sigmund, Jr., C '50, is a first lieutenant on active duty with the U. S. Air Force at Wiesbaden, Germany. He can be reached at the American Arms Hotel in that city. Occasionally he sees Richard A. Gordon, C '50, also with the USAF. Dick is stationed in Paris. When his tour of duty is over Paul plans to return to teaching at Harvard.

Thomas M. Fitzgerald, Jr., C '50, is now living in Watertown, Mass., with his wife, Kitty. They were married in January 1954. After graduation he worked in New York, then followed the draft, OCS, and Korea. He has been with the First National Bank of Boston since February 1954. He is doing commercial credit analysis there.

Frank B. Young, Jr., C '50, L '56, has been serving as a law clerk to Judge Edward M. Curran in Washington, D. C., since March 1956.

1951

Malcolm C. McCormack, FS '48, G '51, is assistant national advertising manager of the Star in Washington, D. C.

Charles J. Zinn, L '51, spoke to the Virginia Federation of Women's Clubs in May on the Powers of the President. He lectured recently in Germany and the Middle East.

John C. McDonald, C '51, married Betty Carroll Orth on February 15, in St. Ignatius Loyola Church, New York City.

Joseph J. McGovern, Jr., M'51, of West Roxbury was hurt in an automobile accident on March 16. He won the Cahill medal and had the highest marks in psychiatry during his four years of medical school. His wife Mary, G '51, is a Ph.D. in biochemistry.

James D. Taylor, Jr., FS '51, is a Marketing Executive for Stan-Vac Oil Company. For the past two years he has been working in the Philippines. He planned to return to G. U. for a while this June.

Thomas F. Rehme, L '51, has become associated with the law firm of Waite, Schindel, Mayless and Schneider. While at G. U. he was elected to "Who's Who Among Students."

Francis J. Samaha, D '51, is a major in the Air Force. Now a graduate student at Tufts Dental College, Major Samaha and his wife, Lily, have three children.

Thomas O'Connor, L '51, is serving his third term as State Representative in the Massachusetts Legislature.

1952

Charles H. Milstead, L '52, is Chief Claims Adjuster in the Silver Spring, Md., Office of the State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company of Bloomington, Ill.

Dr. Robert Mann Connors, D '52, announces the birth of his second son, Robert Mann Connors, Jr., '77. Dr. Connors is associated with his father, Dr. William V. Connors, D '19, in the practice of general dentistry at 3801 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C.

John H. Foley, C '52, announces his marriage of April 27, 1957 to Miss Barbara King of New York City.

Michael F. Pape, C '52, is married and the father of three children. He is with the Bankers Trust Company.

Richard P. McKee, C '52, owns radio station KOWB at Laramie, Wyo.

Robert Rees, C '52, is graduating from Tulane Law School in June. Robert J. Rees, Jr., '77, arrived October 3, 1956.

U. Anders Oswald, C '52, is with the Dow Chemical Company in the Spectroscopy Laboratory.

Joseph K. Hart, C '52, just graduated from the Navy OCS at Newport.

Mark Hogan, C '52, and President of the G.U. Rocky Mountain Alumni Association, is President of the Denver Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Alfred D. Christie, M '52, graduated in June from Jefferson Medical College, and was married to Carol Collins in the same month.

Donald J. Brophy, C '52, graduated from the Pennsylvania State College of Optometry. He starts Medicine at Seton Hall College in September.
BERNARD J. (Bernie) Waffers, C '00, "the world's fastest human" in the 1890's, died April 17 at a nursing home in Riverdale. He coached track for forty-five years and trained forty first-prize winners for the Olympic games. In the late 1890's he ran the 100 yards in 9.4 seconds, a record not broken till 1948. He ran for Georgetown and was National Champion 1895, 1896, and 1897 in the 100, 220 and 330-yard dashes. He was anchor man for a relay team that was never beaten.

LIEUT. Robert F. Rogers, C '53, announces the birth of daughter, Eileen Margaret, November 10, 1956. The mother is the former Elizabeth Buck of Washington, D.C.

Allen H. Adkins, G '53, is director of Research with the Chatham Manufacturing Co. in Elkin, North Carolina.

Edward F. McHugh, Jr., C '53, has been named Editor-in-Chief of the Georgetown Law Journal for the coming year. The announcement was made at the annual Law Journal Banquet by the Rev. F. E. Lusey, S.J., Regent of the Law Center.

J. Parker Connell, L '53, announces the birth of a boy, James Parker, '78, on April 15.

William F. Kendig, C '54, and Howie Gerstein, C '54, officers with the Third Marine Division in Okinawa want to start their own Georgetown Alumni Association there. Another Hilltopper, Bob Macke, C '54, travels throughout Korea and Japan as a member of the General Courts.

LIEUT. Don M. Tynan, FS '54, is a jet pilot with the 324th Strategic Reconnaissance Squadron at Lockbourne AFB, Columbus, Ohio.

LIEUT. Andrew A. Leavens, C '54, having completed his tour of duty with the Air Force in June, will resume his study of law at Harvard in September as a member of the second year class.

LIEUT. John W. McCann, C '54, married Jean Ann Hackett in Bloomingfield, N.J., on May 4.

Edgar M. Fitzsimmons, C '54, is engaged to wed Linda Anne Roach of Pelham Manor and Albany. She attended Georgetown Visitation Convent.

LIEUT. Timothy J. Tobin is stationed at James Connolly Air Force Base at Waco, Texas, where he flies on radar intercept training missions. Lieutenant Tobin is married to the former Vivian Curran of Larchmont, N.Y. They have two children, Tim Jr., '77, and Maureen, 2 months.

Robert F. Sheridan, FS '55, recently completed Officers Basic School at the Marine Corps School, Quantico, Va. Lieutenant Sheridan is attending tank school at Camp Pendleton, California.

Edward J. Prinoville, C '55, recently graduated from the Navy's Officer Candidate School at Newport, Rhode Island.

Walter Gombert, FS '55, has been named as salesman to work out of the Minneapolis office of the Gardner Board and Carton Co.

John J. Grady, L '55, was awarded the Exceptional Civilian Service Award, the highest decoration that can be given a civilian by the armed forces. He won the award for his administration of the Air Force's personnel security program.

Tony Essaye, C '55, is featured in a recent edition of the Pacific Stars & Stripes. He is pictured leading his platoon.

Roy J. Johnson, FS '55, has been appointed a career foreign service officer by President Eisenhower. The appointment also makes him a vice consul and a secretary in the diplomatic service.

Robert A. Makin, C '55, is an Air Force First Lieutenant. He is at Tucson, Arizona with the 689th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron. Bob announces that this August he will marry Anne Keenan Mahoney of New Bedford, Massachusetts. Anne is the daughter of Thomas A. Mahoney, C '23.

1956

Second Lieut. John H. Baker, C '56, has completed the Signal Corps Officers Basic Course at Fort Monmouth, N.J. He was with U.S. Steel, Fairless Hill, Pa.

Recently graduated from the Naval OCS at Newport were: Dirck Teller, FS '56, Charles A. Zemenk, FS '56, Melbourne B. King, C '56, Walter A. Wolf, C '56, Frederick J. Schroeder, C '56, and Robert E. Kennel, FS '56.

Robert F. Hughes, C '56, was married to Joan A. LaFrin of N.Y. After their wedding trip to Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., the couple will settle in Fredericksburg, Va.

Walter J. Murphy, Jr., L '56, is engaged to Joan P. Welch of Visitation. Mr. Murphy is in the chief attorney's office of the National Association of Radio and Television Broadcasters.

James D. Vaughn, Jr., C '56, married Lois Marie O'Connor on May 4, 1957 in Larchmont, N.Y.

John C. Bongiovanni, FS '56, will wed Lori Kalnoky. She attended Visitation. He is with the Deming Co. in the export department.

Charles W. Hostler, G '56, is the author of Turkism and the Soviets, a pioneering study of an important people. Colonel Hostler, USAF, is a strategic planner in the Pentagon.

LIEUT. Richard B. Backus, FS '56, of Lakewood, Ohio, married Mary Helen Reed of South Amboy, N.J., on March 3, 1956, in the chapel at Fort Myers, Va. Ushers were the groom's fellow-alumni Dave Kendall, FS '56, and Ted Reese, FS '56. After a honeymoon in the south the couple will make their home in Dumfries, Va.

James A. Young, C '56, married Marie Louise Ferr, N '56, on September 29, 1956, at St. Thomas Apostle Church in Washington, D.C. They are living near Houston, Texas, where Jim is on extended active duty as a lieutenant with the Air Force.

1957

Peter J. Schmidt, C '57, won a scholarship for three years' study at the New York University School of Law. Mr. Schmidt begins his law studies at NYU in September. He won the New York State high school debating championship in 1953 and placed third in the National Competition.
TEHAAN’S
Established 1911

RANSDELL INC.
Publication Printers and Publishers—Letterpress and Offset

Our Services Include
Complete ART, PHOTOGRAPHY, ADDRESSING AND MAILING

For information contact our commercial printing department
JOSEPH H. AUWKWARD, MGR.
810 Rhode Island Avenue, N. E., Washington 18, D. C.
DUpont 7-6420-1-2-3-4-5-6

STANDARD ENGINEERING COMPANY
Engineers — Contractors

WASHINGTON, D. C.

To serve your Best... Serve MELVERN!

MELVERN ICE CREAM
A QUALITY PRODUCT

At your nearest dealer

COMPLIMENTS OF
Washington Wholesale Drug Exchange

LEO MCCORMICK—College '30
ASSOCIATE
POOR, BOWEN, BARTLETT & KENNEDY, INC.

GENERAL INSURANCE

Policy Analysis • Engineering Surveys • Appraisals

LEXington 9-6004 — Baltimore, Md.
EXECutive 3-2460—Washington, D. C.
You are driving a loaded gun!

Please take your toe off the trigger

DIRECTORS

John C. Tyler
Chairman of the Board
James W. Hughes
Georgetown '25, LLB
A. J. Eyraud

Thomas E. Leavey
President
Georgetown '23 LLB, LLB '50
Morgan Doyle
Georgetown '25, LLM
Mark Harrington

George S. Eccles
E. A. Heafey
Georgetown '23, LLB
Clair Peck, Jr.

Careful drivers are rewarded with a savings in premium and superior insurance protection from

FARMERS INSURANCE GROUP

Symbol of Superior Service

AUTOMOBILE, TRUCK, FIRE, LIFE—ALL YOUR INSURANCE NEEDS

Home Office: 4680 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.