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Alumni Times 1961

Assumption University (Windsor, Ontario)

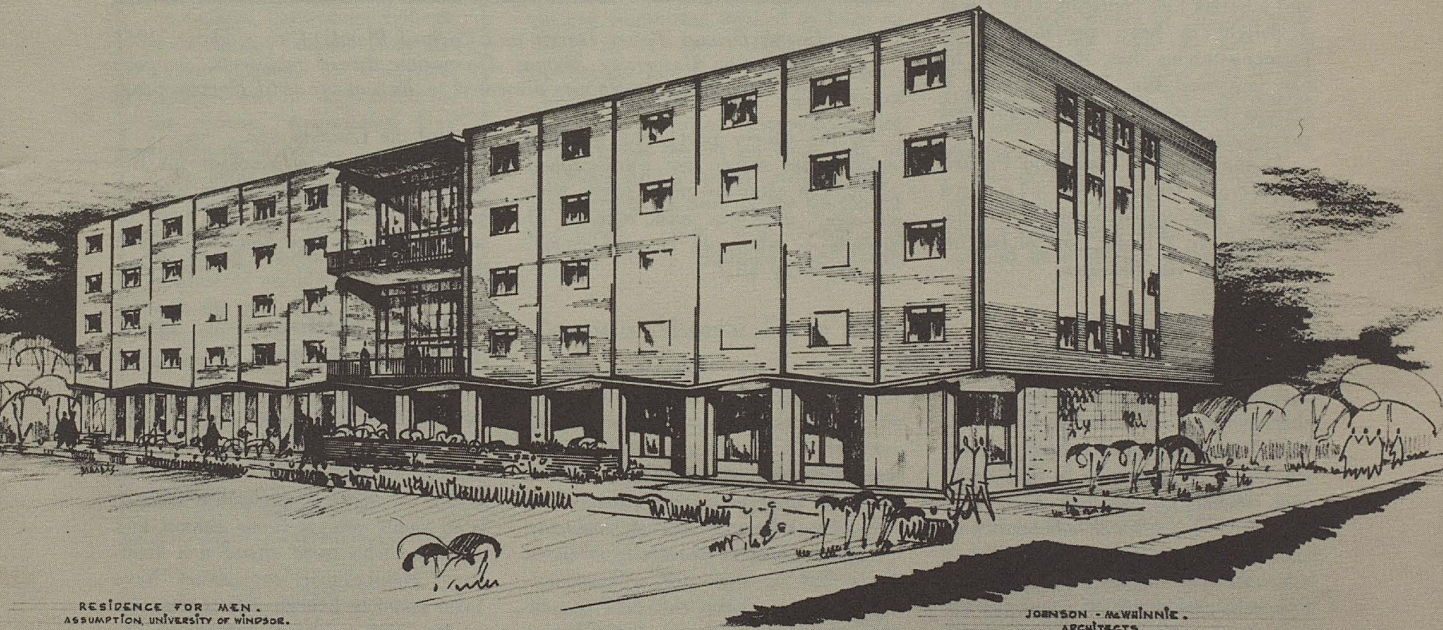
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ASSUMPTION UNIVERSITY ALUMNI TIMES



RESIDENCE FOR MEN.
ASSUMPTION UNIVERSITY OF WINDSOR.

JOHNSON - McWILLIAMS.
ARCHITECTS.

Construction has begun on Cody Hall, new men's residence.

Three Honored At Homecoming

Upwards of 500 alumni and friends returned to campus on January 27 and 28 for a Homecoming program that ranged from seminars to a pretzel party, from the annual business meeting to an alumnae tea.

Highlight of the annual meeting was the presentation of alumni awards to Walter Dunne '18, Clifford Blonde '28, and Joseph Deane '48, who were cited for their outstanding service to Assumption. Also on the agenda was a review of the 1960 Annual Fund by chairman Joseph Arpin, who reported that a new high had been reached in the number of alumni participating.

A feature that proved popular was the display of year books, with many spouses marvelling at the "before" versions of their mates.

As ever, the Bishop (Most Reverend Charles Leo Nelligan, D.D.) was a delight to hear, proving to his former students that, if anything, he has improved his skill of mixing a serious message with a laugh-filled presentation.

At the meeting, Raymond Pollard of Harrow, Ontario was elected Alumni Association president for the coming year. William Carr of Detroit was elected vice-president.

Alumni Fund Aids Expanded Scholarship Program

Assumption University's scholarship program has been expanded to include a \$2,000 scholarship for the top Grade XIII student in each of 17 high schools in Windsor and Essex County and a \$3,000 scholarship to each of 15 top-ranking students in 12 other areas throughout Ontario. Each new scholarship—\$500 a year to the top Grade XIII student in each Windsor and Essex County high school, \$800 to the top-ranking applicant from 12 other Ontario areas providing each obtains an average of 75 percent or better on nine Grade XIII papers—is renewable for three succeeding years if an "A" average is maintained.

The new scholarships are being offered, Rev. Peter J. M. Swan,



Joseph Deane, Walter Dunne and Clifford Blonde, l. to r. above, 1961 Assumption University Alumni Association Award recipients, compare the commemorative plaques presented to them at the 1961 Homecoming.

Of the sherry party, the hot and cold buffet served by white-capped chefs, the after-the-game party with its easy mingling and reunion of friends — what can be said except, "Enjoyed by all."

And the Lancers won.

Perhaps the best accolade for Bill Kennedy and his committee was the many comments that can best be summed up as "see you at the 1962 Homecoming".

Chapter Mailing Policy Explained

A number of alumni in the Windsor-Detroit area have asked why they have not been receiving notices for the chapter meetings. The policy on mailing notices has been to send them only to those alumni and alumnae who have attended a meeting. Members in attendance have been asked to bring a fellow alumnus to the next meeting and gradually build up chapter membership. General mailings to all area alumni run approximately \$40.00, too costly for the chapter's limited funds.

Anyone wishing to receive meeting notices is cordially invited to contact the University alumni office, extension 218 at Clearwater 4-9246 in Windsor or Woodward 3-6113 in Detroit.

LL.D. to Alumnus June 3

Assumption University of Windsor and its affiliated colleges, noting an increase in bequests, suggest that the following form be used in making out a will favorable to them.

The following simple statement is taken from the University's bequest brochure: "I hereby give and bequeath to Assumption University of Windsor, the sum of for....., the receipt of the University to be a good and sufficient acquittance to my executors and trustees."

Such a clause in a will is sufficient assurance the aims and purposes of your philanthropy will be carried out by the University as a beneficiary and in accordance with directions given to the University.

The name of one of the University's affiliated colleges (Essex College, Canterbury College, Holy Names College, Holy Redeemer College or University College) can be substituted for the phrase "Assumption University of Windsor."

To assure that your bequest will be of the most benefit to the University or its affiliates, the use to which your bequest is directed should be arranged with the recipient. It is desirable that your bequest be left unrestricted so the governing board of the corporation to which your gift is directed may decide at the time of receipt the most useful place for your benefaction to be applied.

Coming Events

- May 14—Sister Electa Memorial Mass, Holy Names College.
- May 15—Alumni Meeting, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario.
- May 19—Tentative date for Windsor-Detroit Chapter Golf Day. Details at alumni office.
- June 3—Convocation, Saint Denis Hall, 3 p.m.

Alumni Times: Spring 1961

Most Reverend Philip F. Pocock, D.D., J.C.D., LL.D., recently named Archbishop-Coadjutor of Toronto, former Archbishop of Winnipeg and 1926 alumnus of Assumption, will receive an honorary doctor of laws degree at Assumption University's 15th convocation, June 3. Archbishop Pocock will preach the Baccalaureate Mass sermon. In attendance will be the first graduating class of the faculty of theology which is conducted by the Redemptorist Fathers at affiliated Holy Redeemer College.

Also to be honored with an LL.D.

Alumni Had A Ball

About 150 couples made believe it was spring on Friday, April 17, at the annual Alumni Ball. For, no matter what the calendar said, the only spring scene hereabouts was the one Theresa Haggarty and her decorations committee worked so hard to effect in St. Denis Hall. Quite a creditable job they did, too, with "gardens" with grass and flowers and rose trellises surrounded by white picket fences on each side of the door, and a "patio" with a "tree" and urns of flowers in the middle of the floor. "Trees" with blooms and glittery leaves outlined the dance

Toronto Alumni Form Chapter

An enthusiastic group of more than 35 Toronto area alumni attended a meeting in Hart House on April 20. As a result a committee has been formed to carry on alumni activity in the area. Paul Roche is president, John Cradock, vice-president and Danny Ryan, secretary-treasurer. They will be helped by Bruce McGuire and Terry Mulligan.

Summer Session Starts July 4

More than 20 courses will be offered during Assumption's 1961 Summer Session. Mainly in the Arts field, lectures begin on Tuesday, July 4, and examinations will be written August 11 and 12.

Registration date for local students

is Dr. Roland R. McLaughlin, dean of the faculty of applied science at the University of Toronto, who will address convocation where degrees of bachelor of applied science will be conferred for the first time at Assumption. Engineering students take their courses at affiliated Essex College.

Most Reverend John C. Cody, D.D., chancellor, will preside at convocation. During the day, he will lay the cornerstone of the new men's residence which is being named in his honor.

floor, and overhead giant pastel globes and a thousand balloons gave an airy atmosphere.

Bob Temmerman, dance chairman, did the tremendous job of organization. The cocktail party in the dining room, where scores of couples gathered for free cocktails and hors d'oeuvres, was his idea, and by the turnout was a great hit. Al Roach, in charge of tickets and publicity, receives credit for the good crowd.

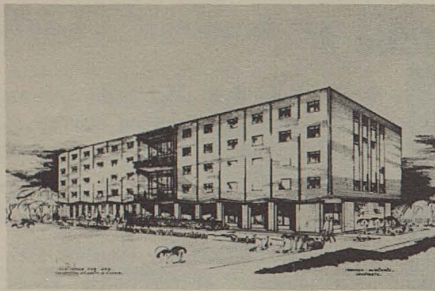
The door prize, a handsome transistor radio, was won by Mike Day-puk; a happy coincidence, since Mike worked hard on the decorations.

Activities planned include one or two general meetings a year, and assistance with student recruitment, summer employment, and the annual fund.

Rev. D. J. Mulvihill, C.S.B., vice-president for development, and Roger Schifferli, alumni secretary, carried greetings from the University and outlined current campus expansion.

is June 24. Out-of-town students register July 3.

Details of course offerings, fees, residence facilities and reduced travel fares can be obtained by writing the Director of Extension, Assumption University of Windsor.



Men's Residence Under Way

Named In Honor of University Chancellor

Today is April 10. Outside the alumni office windows, huge cranes are hoisting into position the first steel for a men's residence. The 5-story residence, housing 218 students, will be opened this fall.

The residence will be called Cody Hall after Most Rev. John C. Cody, D.D., Bishop of London, Chancellor of Assumption University.

Construction of the new living quarters was made possible through a federal government loan of \$1,378,574. Repayable over 50 years, the loan from the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation includes \$257,027 for dining and kitchen facilities in the University Centre, also opening this fall.

Rev. E. C. LeBel, C.S.B., University president, when he heard that the application for the loan had been

approved, expressed gratitude for federal financial assistance "because it enables us to meet an urgent need which would otherwise have been unfulfilled."

More than 550 of Assumption University's full-time enrolment of 1,200 students are from out-of-town. At present only 300 men and women can be accommodated on campus.

The new building will be the first men's residence constructed on campus since 1915, when St. Michael's Hall was built. The southern wing of the administration building on Huron Line, which is the original Assumption College building opened in 1857, is still being used as a dormitory.

The new residence will be located on the north side of the campus playing field facing Wyandotte St. It

will enclose a landscaped quadrangle formed with existing residential buildings and St. Denis Hall, an area known as "The Little Walk."

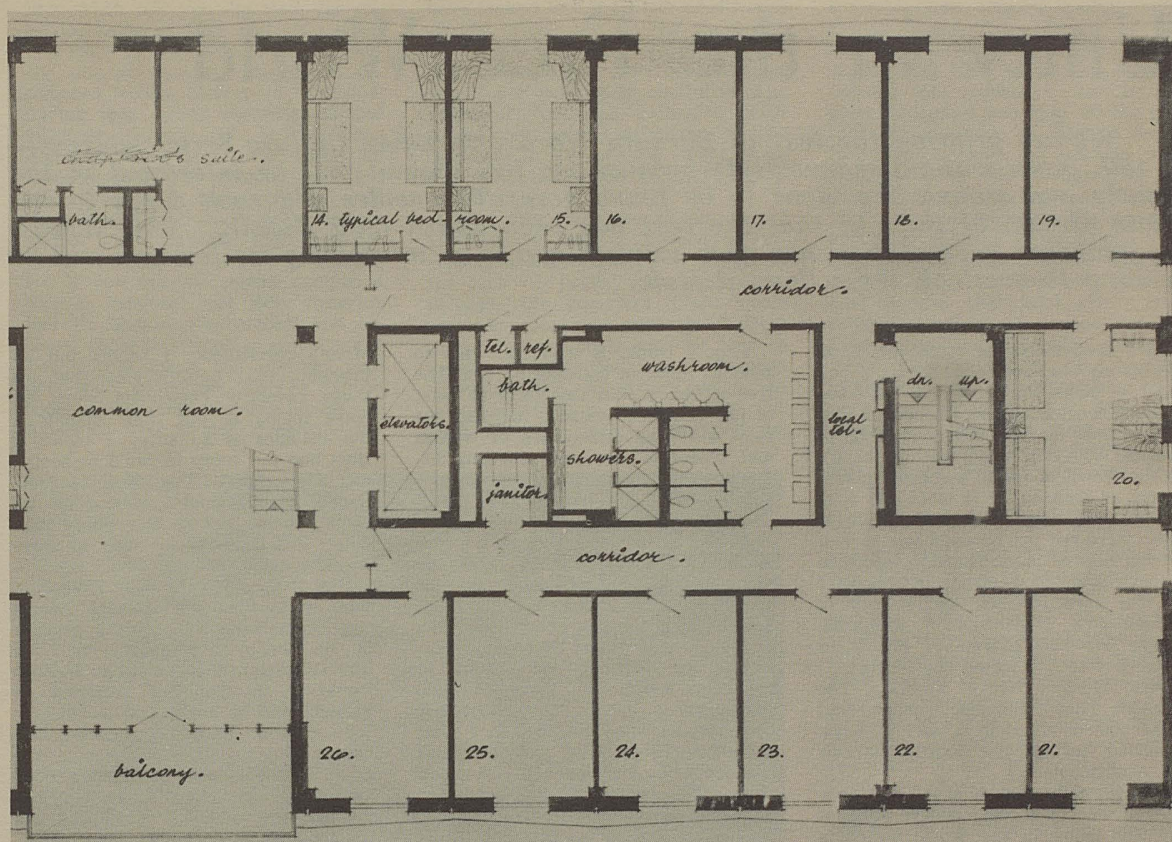
Rising five storeys above ground, and including a full basement, the residence has been designed by Johnson-McWhinnie, architects.

A striking design feature of the new residence is that the four upper floors will be divided into two "houses," each consisting of two floors united by a central, two-storey "common room" with an exterior balcony.

Residence rooms will accommodate two students, each being provided with an individual bed, clothes closet, chest-of-drawers, desk and book shelves. Much of the furniture will be built-in to permit maximum space-saving and easy maintenance.



This view of the campus taken from the top of the Essex College building, shows the location of Cody Hall (steel framework in lower left) and the University Centre (behind St. Denis Hall in the corridor formed between that building and Dillon Hall). When Cody Hall is completed, the area traditionally known as "The Little Walk" will be made into a landscaped quadrangle.



A scale drawing of a typical floor in the \$1,200,000 men's residence indicates how double corridor construction places all rooms within three rooms' distance from washrooms and other facilities. The common rooms and balconies, left, located in the center of the even numbered floors will serve that floor and the floor immediately above it.

To provide an ideal environment for study, all residence rooms will be on exterior walls, separated by corridors from centrally-located washrooms and mechanical facilities. No room will be further than three rooms away from washrooms, stairs and other facilities, thus reducing corridor traffic to a minimum. Acoustic tile will also reduce sound disturbance.

The main floor will contain administrative offices and mail room off a main lobby; a lounge and small chapel; a few residence rooms and a small reception lounge for parents and guests.

The basement will include a large recreation room for games; a smaller television-viewing room; a kitchenette; laundry and dry-cleaning rooms, and storage areas for luggage, furni-

ture and maintenance equipment.

One elevator will be installed for the five-story structure, with provision made for a second elevator when an extra four stories are added in the future. Rooms on or near the top floor, with a clear view of the Detroit river and the city of Detroit, probably will be in top demand at that time.

Steam will be supplied from the University's central heating plant, which will be converted to hot water at the building. Piping will be sized throughout to accommodate chilled water for future air-conditioning. An inter-communication system will be installed, along with campus and outside telephone services.

Exterior walls will be constructed of brick panels accented by stone trim and backed up with light-weight

concrete block. Interior partitions are to be constructed of steel studs and plaster to effect a reduction in weight in the multi-story construction, resulting in structural economy.

An outdoor, roofed esplanade will border the glass-walled main lounge on the ground floor.

Cost, including furnishings, is expected to exceed \$1,200,000, which will bring total capital expenditures being completed at Assumption University this year to \$7,000,000. Of this amount, \$3,000,000 has been contributed by Ontario Government grants for Essex College; \$1,000,000 by alumni, industrial and public contributions to the 1956-61 Building Fund; \$300,000 expected from the Canada Council, and \$2,700,000 being borrowed in anticipation of future grants and public support.

Unity in the Free World

We are printing the text of Barbara Ward's Christian Culture Series address—a talk given without manuscript—because we feel alumni will be interested in the timely and stimulating ideas to be found here. The asides add such depth to the main stream of thought that the text has been edited only slightly. Miss Ward's spontaneous presentation has such warmth and is so interesting we feel you will be willing to overlook the colloquial style.

We tend to define "free world" in terms of the fact that it isn't yet, and we hope will never be, the communist world. But in itself, this free world does contain different kinds of states, different organizations of society. Perhaps one of the most useful ways of looking at it is to say that there is a large penumbra of states who have not yet reached any sort of revolution of modernization, of technical change in wealth, and imbedded in the core of this vast society in which live two-thirds of mankind, there are the extremely privileged groups who live round the North Atlantic Ocean: North America, the British Isles, Western Europe, and attached to them in a sort of loose floating fashion, the wealthy nations of Australasia.

These nations now enjoy a standard of wealth, a comparative position of well-being in the world which is unique in history and which creates of them a new kind of society. I know that the terms we use can seem very crude, the rich and the poor. But believe me, in relation to the world's problems, this straight, direct crudity of expression is exactly right. To give you the absolute figures, there is not one nation in this group that lives around the North Atlantic, this British Commonwealth-North American - West European group, there is probably not one with the exception conceivably of Italy, that has a per capita national income of less than between five and six hundred dollars a year.

When you go out to the other third of mankind who live in Pakistan and India, in free Asia, in large parts of Latin America, the per capita income is rarely above one hundred and fifty dollars a head. The gap is enormous, and the gap is greater, of course, between the most extremely wealthy members of our group—the United States, Australia and Canada—than it is between the general average. In Canada, national income goes above one thousand dollars a year; in America, it goes above two thousand dollars a year; and this is the contrast with the average income in India of under sixty dollars a year.

This, I think, is what one has to bear in mind in considering that the free world, within the unity at least of not being communist, includes the most startling differences of wealth and, therefore, the most startling differences of elbow room and opportunity. What I'd like to talk about first, therefore, is that group of nations who, because they have the wealth and because they have the elbow room, have got much greater freedom of action. They are not hemmed in, as is the government of India or Pakistan or some of these unfortunate and unstable governments of the New Africa, by sheer physical impossibility, by the fact that they have no savings, by the fact that they have few skills, the fact that perhaps not more than ten percent of their people have yet had any education or are even literate. In the Western world, in this North Atlantic group (when I say North Atlantic, please make this effort of the imagination and add Australia and New Zealand; I know that geographically this is difficult, but in fact they're in the same class) the resources are very large and are available for almost any kind of policy decision should it be taken.

FORM ECONOMIC UNITY

So let's consider them together and, of course, it is very appropriate to consider them together for this reason: if you take the economic history of this group since about the 1850's or the 1860's—now for about one hundred years—they have formed what is, in essence, an interdependent economic community. Ever since the Industrial Revolution first made its appearance on the shores of Britain, and when it spread the whole new revolution of technological change and scientific advance to the nations which were most like Britain in structure or in settlement (in structure in Europe, in settlement in North America), ever since that time, these nations have in fact been a sort of unity. They have invested something like seventy percent of their foreign investment in each

other's territories. I might put in brackets that Lenin's idea that all these ravaging capitalists were always trying to put their money in the colonies is so silly. I mean if they had put more in, we'd be better off. They didn't. The whole Leninist theory at this point stands on its head because just exactly where they didn't put their money was, in some ways, where it was extremely needed.

But that is by the way. What is true is that in the Atlantic world itself something like seventy percent of the foreign investment went back into the Atlantic community: Britain investing in America, America in Canada and so forth and so on.

In addition to this, something like seventy percent of world trade was conducted with each other. Year by year as these industrial systems developed, the interdependence of these markets became greater. It was encouraged and underlined by the movement of populations in immigration. It was underlined by the extreme delicacy of the financial mechanisms that held them together when they were all united in a single system of the gold standard. And in some sense an economic unity was created, a genuine economic unity, a genuine interdependence, but with this difference. Nobody in fact recognized this unity and it was assumed that it would work by itself. In some ways this is the great 19th century assumption—follow your own interests and all will be well. A hidden hand will in fact co-ordinate all the separate interests of the economy into one going concern. We took this attitude, too, towards this new interdependent Atlantic community. Unfortunately, of course, it isn't so. I'm not only talking now of the appalling struggles for national predominance, the battle for the European balance of power which led, twice in a lifetime, to the most appalling wars that have ever fallen upon the heads of mankind. I mean in other more subtle and permanent ways.

The interdependence was not an interdependence always for the common good. It is a little complicated to explain how the financial mechan-

isms work but you did find, for example, between 1925 and 1929 when you were all hastening forward with the utmost speed to the worst depression in the history of mankind, during that period the internal and external policies of Britain and America were absolutely stood on their head by the exigencies of the fact that their home policies and their foreign policies directly contradicted. You needed high interest rates in America to stop the boom but if you did, the entire capital of Europe emptied out into America and in Britain you needed low interest rates to stimulate employment but if you made the interest rate low, then, of course, all the capital went all the more speedily across the Atlantic. This is not irrelevant be-

have looked like if all the wealth and all the effort and all the blood and sweat and tears of two great wars had been poured into construction, and if our periods of maximum employment had not coincided with times when were tearing our society to pieces in the process. That is by the way, though it is not entirely irrelevant.

But going back now to the degree to which we had, as it were, an unconscious community, we come to the post-war period when for a time through the Marshall Plan, there was some sense of strategy. I don't think that we shall ever be able to repay in recognition and in straight gratitude the American vision in launching that plan. If it had not been for that plan, I wouldn't be

a sizable sum, though it only represented about five percent of the capital that was actually invested during that time by all the Atlantic nations put together), but it was given in such a way that all the narrow protectionism of Europe began to break up and the nations were taught one of the fundamental lessons, both of the moral life and ideals of the economic life as well, and that is that those things that help your neighbour, in the long run are the things that will help you too. And it was this joint effort, this coming together of common policies, this beginning of regular consultation, this realization that central banks had to pursue policies that went together and not against each other, this was the most valuable thing about the Marshall Plan and this, I think, is what we've lost since.

CONSCIOUS EFFORT NEEDED

It's a great pity that—perhaps it's one of the rules of our unorganized and pluralized society—that we go forward with a kind of progress which is three forward and two back, and every now and then, it is three back and we're back where we were. Looking sometimes now at this interdependent group of nations round the North Atlantic, one is much more reminded of the 1920's than of the 1940's and frankly, I find this a terrifying thought. It is as though we had not learnt that in some measure we cannot rely on automatic self-interest to keep our economies all flowing together. We've got to make a more conscious effort to see that we are a unity, that there is a genuine interdependence expressed in policy in this wealthy core of the free world. We've simply got to get away from the position of the last year in which, while America drains itself of its dollars to help in economic assistance overseas, to bear a disproportionate share of defense costs and, at the same time, to provide the large reserves needed for the ups and downs of international trade, we do not have other nations, with Germany at their head, merely piling up their reserves and behaving as no creditor should behave, and that is as a hoarder. You cannot work the system like that. If you do try and work the system like that, then what follows is what followed in 1929, and we all know what that was. It was a panic attempt of every separate economy to defend itself by refusing to buy and attempting to sell. Well, this is an equation that can't be worked out. If everybody is trying to sell and nobody is buying, what happens is that international trade falls by two-thirds, which is what happened in '29.



Reverend J. Stanley Murphy, C.S.B., chats with Barbara Ward after her February 10th address.

cause something of the same thing has just been happening last year if you'll notice, and one has an ominous sense of seeing one of these old-fashioned films suddenly—whoops—run back and you say, "Heavens, this is where I came in before."

This interdependence, which is not a formulated, thought-through independence which creates an economic interdependence in which the part serves the whole, was the fate of this new Atlantic interdependent economy from the time of its beginnings in the 1860's on to the end of the Second World War. Then, and I would say in passing that one of the appalling paradoxes of our economics during that time is that we learned to reach full production only when at the same time we were practising full destruction. I sometimes wonder what our Atlantic community would

here talking about the free world tonight, I can tell you that. And in a million ways, the whole hope of keeping the open plural society in the world would have darkened so much that I doubt if we could even talk about it. But by American vision and American generosity, a sort of unified strategy was created for a time for this interdependent Atlantic community. It was a strategy in which capital was sent where it was most needed, which was for the rebuilding of Europe and where, which is far more important in a sense than the actual transfer of capital, it was transferred in such a way that the recovery of each nation in Europe sparked the recovery of the others.

To my mind, the brilliance of the Marshall Plan was not only in its generous transfer of capital, (13 billion dollars over four years, which is

And round the corner of our uncoordinated approach is at least the risk that we may go back to these panicked measures of narrow parochial self-defense which will explode this very real economical interdependence which we have created by our capital, by our trade, by our whole technological development. Well, I suppose some people would say it doesn't much matter; this isn't the most important thing. After all, you haven't talked about the Cold War, you haven't talked about communist pressure. Why all this concentration upon the inter-relations of Atlantic nations? Is it crucial, does it matter all that much? I want to put to you that it does, that it is crucial to every aspect of our political life, it is crucial for ourselves.

COMMUNISM ALTERNATIVE

Let's begin where we tend to begin anyway. It is crucial for ourselves because unless we—this community of, I suppose 400 million people—work together to create expanding frontiers for our wealth, then it is absolutely impossible to include in any sort of decent hope of expansion the very large spurt of population that is occurring in North America or to maintain the hopes of advance among the masses in Europe, which is probably the only way in which countries like Italy and France will finally stop voting as of one-third for the communist party. It is in this expansion of possibility and hope that our own future lies.

The second reason why it is so crucial is that communist pressure isn't going to relax, I think, in our day. If during that period we fall into disarray, if we experience a kind of self-perpetuating industrial decline or, worse, a depression, which we try each to export to all the others; if that is the case, then the ramparts of the free world will shrink most decisively. In unity is strength, but the unity has to be the unity of cooperation in a really thought-through and effective way.

It would also be an absolutely tragic disaster for the one-third of humanity who still live well below the poverty line: the peoples of India, Pakistan and Southeast Asia, the tragic emergent masses of Africa, all the people who hope and aspire in Latin America. If this central core of wealth in the Atlantic community should falter, should slow down or should go into some kind of tailspin of depression, all their hope of being pulled up behind us vanishes. All their hope of having enough capital to carry through what they most need, which is to carry through what I can only call a revolution of modernization, to give themselves the

transformed systems of farming which will let food keep pace with the new mouths that are to be fed; the introduction of industrial methods which, by increasing productivity, by allowing a man to produce more for the same amount of work, will give a margin from which a little better standard of living can be hoped. Above all, the capital needed for the vast expansion of education, without which these emergent peoples cannot hope to face the new world, or at least cannot hope to face it as free men. If that margin of capital vanishes in the West, then believe you me, either they go to Moscow and get it—and you may get it at two percent for eighty years, too—or else, and this is another grim alternative which tends to lead in the same direction, so to impose grinding saving upon their own people as the Chinese are doing now, and out of the grimness of their labours and the total character of their sacrifice, they produce the saving themselves. So if there is not a surplus produced by a wealthy, confident, expanding Western economy, I firmly believe that the emergent territories will be driven, whether they like it or not, to seek other ways, which are the ways of force, which are the ways of total dictatorship. They will be driven, because fundamentally they can't avoid the decision, they cannot say to their people, "Okay, we're going to stay poor".

CANNOT STOP PROGRESS

This world is now shot through with the dreams of a new life. The old days of destiny, the old days of kismet, the old days when you didn't expect your life to be any better than your father's and thought yourself extremely lucky if it was, those days have been destroyed. Destroyed largely by us because it is our dream of the possibility of a better life that the colonial systems carried all round the world and that communist propaganda, in a sense, is only repeating. There is no choice here. The effort for a better life, the extra effort for the transformation of the economy has got to be made, and either they're going to make it with some help from the capital surplus in the Western world, or they're going to seek other and largely totalitarian routes. So it would be bad for them, too.

Last of all I think it would be very bad for something which is possibly even more important and that is we have now arrived at the time when we have in some way or other to make a home for the family of man. The days of nationalism are now as parochial as the days of tribalism. This is what science has done

to us. We didn't choose it, but it's happened. The jet aircrafts, instant communication, supersonic flight, the satellites which know no frontiers, all these things have changed the relationships of nations just as the coming of civilization changed the relationships of tribes. We are living genuinely and truly at the beginning of a new age, a new age which has been as ineluctably created by our new scientific methods and by our new possibilities of interaction as was the ancient world of hunting and fishing finally wiped out by the coming of settled agriculture. It is awfully difficult to realize that one is living in a cosmic change when one is in the middle of it. I am sure that the tribes that still went hunting and fishing didn't realize how out-of-date they were. It is only in the long hindsight of history that we see that this is so.

History, of course, isn't so long these days. History tends to happen every week and, therefore, the enormous acceleration of change which is built into scientific experiment has caught us up. We don't have millennium in which to make a home for men. We have to do it rather quickly. The thing that we have to do is to find ways in which, over and above the reasonable and natural coherence of nations which is as reasonable and natural as the coherence of families, we recognize larger interests and larger institutions which express our final family relationship, and that is the brotherhood of man under the Fatherhood of God.

In the past you didn't have to bother too much about your brothers in China because you didn't know they were there. Well, I mean, nobody was more surprised than Columbus when, in trying to go there, he suddenly discovered a whole set of new brothers he'd never heard of. In the past, the remoteness of the people made the concept of the brotherhood of man one of those doctrines of Christian religion which wasn't awfully real because you couldn't fully express it. Those days have passed and we face the extraordinary, bewildering destiny of having genuinely to make a brotherhood on earth.

We've talked about it for two thousand years and now, dash it, in our own century we've got to do something about it. People don't like it. There is nothing more uncomfortable than an historical challenge, that is for sure. I suppose in some ways it is bad luck to live through a period when practically everything comes in the form of a challenge, but it is also, of course, tremendously exhilarating. It opens up new horizons, new possibilities, new vistas such

as even our grandfathers couldn't have thought of. The greatest of them is to set to work somewhere to begin to create the actual, practical content—the institutions, the policies, the day-to-day, factual filling as it were—of a world community. Well, you can't do it straight away because the communists at this moment won't co-operate. We don't know what they may do when Mr. Khrushchev has finally produced a thoroughly bourgeois Russia, which he is well on his way to doing, but he is not there yet.

At the moment, if we cannot in fact create workable institutions for the like-minded and extremely wealthy nations round the Atlantic, then I think we can kiss it good-bye. We can probably say that the people who are looking for some kind of supranational world order, (which is, once again, the communists), are likely to be given their chance, because history has a way of sweeping away the people who don't meet her challenges, and at times she can be a goddess with a very stern face. She isn't too kind to failure and she is absolutely implacable to blindness. So I say, it's here. It's here in this hope to create the functioning centre of a possible world order that we in the Atlantic community have more to gain or more to lose by setting to work.

At this point no doubt you say, well, that is all splendid rhetoric but what actually does it mean, what should we do? And in the course of a lecture which certainly oughtn't to be longer than an hour, I couldn't

hope to list all that we might put into a functioning Atlantic community or a functioning community of the wealthy free nations. But I do think that some needs at least are beginning to emerge very clearly from our problems, and this is usually where needs make themselves apparent.

INTERDEPENDENCE A FACT

Let us take just one or two of the things which seem to me to be an essential part of a functioning interdependent economic community which would recognize the interdependence which is already a fact, but which is not expressed in common institutions of political solidarity. I do not think that we can run our international trading system while using the dollar on the one hand as a reserve currency and, on the other, as a raiding ground for speculators. In other words, if we are going to have our system work in a rational and orderly fashion, we have to recognize that the financing of our international trade is now about as rocky as country banking in the English eighteenth century or the American banking system in the middle of the 1850's. Now you can still get what you have been getting on the dollar, a raid on the local bank, and as there isn't a federal reserve system, the bank cannot reinforce itself effectively elsewhere. It is just like having Mr. Jones' bank go down the road, but, because there isn't a central bank for his area, there is nowhere he can get reserves

to tide him over the ugly moment. And we do not have that kind of institution to help us solidify and make coherent our economic community. I think the International Monetary Fund could become such a bank and this is high on the agenda.

I was delighted, incidentally, to see that Monsieur Monet has put it there, too, because, of all the wizards of the post-war world, the only person who seems to be able to introduce, to sort of slide new economic institutions into our Western world, is Monsieur Monet. I don't know how he does it, but a plan that he made for the Community of the Six twelve years ago is now a fact, and the fact that he now says that the Six won't work without an Atlantic framework is, to my mind, an extraordinarily encouraging fact.

One thing I think, therefore, which we have to do is to try and create a coherent trading system with a central bank responsible to all our national banks and acting as the federal reserve does inside our national economy. Another whole development that we have to go for is, over the years (we can't do this from one day to the next.), a steady reduction of our tariffs with each other until we reach a more or less free trade community, in which the problems of groups and areas who cannot compete is not met by setting up great productive barriers, but by redevelopment, by the introduction of new products, by drawing what might be a temporarily distressed area into new methods of joining in the main stream of the economy.

Peter Drucker 1961 Medallist



Reverend E. C. LeBel, C.S.B., University president, is shown as he pins the Christian Culture Series Gold Medal on Dr. Peter F. Drucker, 1961 medallist. Dr. Drucker, professor of management at New York University's graduate school and internationally recognized authority on social economics, gave a brief address of acceptance on CKLW-TV March 30. Dr. Drucker was Parlin Medallist of the American Market Association and International University of Social Science Medallist, Rome, both in 1957. His essay, "The Meaning of Mass Production," appears in "Christianity and Culture," edited by Reverend J. Stanley Murphy, C.S.B., founder of the series.

This can be done inside the national community because we recognize the obligation. It's being done to some extent inside the economic community of Europe and, little by little, the mines of Belgium, which are sub-standard, are being closed and the area is being redeveloped to modern, effective and competitive industries.

BARRIERS DOWN, ECONOMY UP

Out of this removal of barriers in Western Europe, we have seen, ever since the Treaty of Rome was introduced in 1958, these nations have been expanding at rates of six and seven and eight percent a year, which gives you an idea of the boost that can come when, in fact, barriers are removed and the competitive spirit of free enterprise is allowed to move out and find the best areas for development. During this period, I regret to say, Britain and the United States and Canada have, if they have been lucky, been having growth rates on an average of not much more than two percent. In other words they are being left behind, if you like, in the stimulus of growth.

This brings me to another thing that we've got to co-ordinate, we must try not to contradict each other, always having our recessions at different times, because then we get into such a muddle, with our interest rates and with our international flow of capital, that we finally end in the kind of dilemmas which have arisen between Germany and the United States. This, I admit, is a technical problem, but I do feel one of the first things on the agenda of a co-operative Western world would be the suggestion put forward by a distinguished and, I would not say, particularly wide-eyed British economist called Sir Roy Harold. He asked, would it not be possible for the co-operative nations of the Atlantic area to aim consistently at a three to four percent rate of growth so that in fact, you didn't get these enormous contradictions in expansion and contraction, and the growth of each was once again stimulating the growth of the other.

Another thing that we have to do is that we really have to share the load with the United States in making capital available for the under-developed areas. America, after all, last year in her balance of trade was something like four billion dollars to the good; but the reason why she was, in addition to this, two billion dollars in the red was partly the export of capital from America, but also an enormous steady contribution in aid programs and defense programs overseas.

It's simply not good enough that we shouldn't pull our share. I al-

ways feel that we probably, at this stage of our development, can't do much better than accept what is largely a rule-of-thumb measurement but a very good one, and that is to the genuine development of aid for under-developed areas, nations with a per capita income of more than five hundred dollars a head should be prepared to set aside something like one percent of national income. Only the Americans have reached that level, I may say. And again, if this was a joint co-operative effort, if for instance this group of nations I'm describing got together to have for India something comparable to a Marshall Aid Program, then you would have the capital flowing into the Indian experiment at an absolutely crucial time of its own modernization process. At the same time, you wouldn't have pressure on each individual balance of payments because the effort would be going together. And believe you me, if the Indians, who represent with the Pakistanians half the people in the free and uncommitted nations, half the people who are struggling in this world towards a new life, if they are able in the next twenty years to get through the breakthrough point, to begin the processes of capital accumulation so that they begin to be a spiral — an upward spiral — which means massive capital now, then I think twenty years from now we shall be able to say: Do you remember that day when we were always wondering about the communist takeover in Asia? Oh, yes, they'll say, now when was that? Oh yes, yes, back in 1960. It seems a long time ago.

ADJUST TRADE POLICIES

But are we certain that we shall be able to say that? I'm absolutely convinced that we shall not unless the whole question of a systematic capital assistance to India is taken now. Not then, now. Now, when the whole economy is poised for what the economists now call "take off," which is that moment at which you begin to be able to save enough to save more, when you get past that stage that you have to wring the last anna out of an indigent peasantry; when you've already enough machines, enough techniques, enough education for the margins to be present in your own country. The Indians aren't there yet, but they're nearer to the point than any other great group of peoples in the free world and that is why a co-ordinated aid program from the Atlantic nations would be a cement of their own unity and an enormous reinforcement to the security and stability of Asia.

In addition, and this is a point of major importance into which we cannot go, we should do something as a group to co-ordinate our trade policies. I don't think we generally realize that many of the provisions that we take for granted in our trade are really designed to make it more difficult for the under-developed countries to trade at all. For instance, we nearly always have no tariffs on raw materials coming into the country because that suits us, but the moment it's semi-fabricated, then we put the tariff up. But often a country's hope of beginning to industrialize lies in beginning to do the first stages of working up their own materials and then we say, no, no, we'll put the tariffs on that one.

Or take another thing. One of the great exports of the poor world is the non-alcoholic drinks which sustain our lives. I couldn't live without tea, I freely confess, and a great many people can't live without coffee, and I suppose there must be some people who cannot live without cocoa. But anyway, these are the great beverages that come in from the under-developed lands. Most of the countries in Western Europe put really very startling excise taxes just on these raw materials which again makes the trade much more difficult.

The greatest field of all, of course, and one of the most difficult, is that most underdeveloped areas can now produce goods in a range of textiles very much cheaper than we can. So we instantly slap on quotas, forgetting that the British, for instance, did exactly the same to Bengal in the 18th century when we undercut their market. But they weren't allowed to stop it; we went right ahead. Well, these are just tiny examples, but they do add up to a policy on the part of the richest nations which makes it difficult for the poorest nations to get on with their trade at all.

In the field of primary products, well, quite frankly, the poor nations, practically speaking, have to wait for a war before they get anything like expansion in their raw material prices. What they look back on with sort of almost nostalgia is the Korean War because that is the last time they got a decent price for anything. Now you must admit that in reason, quite apart from in charity, this is not a good way to run an international trading system. So once again, here is a range of policies and problems which as a community we should consider. This is the core and, of course, if we are going to do it we have to envisage permanent organs of political consultation and co-operation. I'm not myself one who finds it easy to make a blueprint for large federal institutions for groups

of nations. It may well be that we can manage with something more informal, but permanent consultation through permanent political institutions we have to have. This is clear.

Another great step which would assist, on the one hand, our search for welfare, and would at the same time create one of the essential floors of a future world order, would be progress in the field of disarmament. But I am not talking tonight about what we can do with the communists, because over the communists we have rather less control than we have over ourselves. I am talking about the things that we could do if we were a united free world, and disarmament is something which has to be achieved by negotiation with those who call themselves our adversaries.

Nonetheless, it would not complete a picture of a functioning possibility of world order if we did not say that the world has to learn to live by law, just as the individual citizen inside his national group has learnt to live by law. Wars today are the civil wars of humanity, they are the vendettas, the bloody strife of brother with brother. We can no longer regard war as anything tolerable in human society since we know it could be the end of everything. It has always been so, but now it has become the great impossibility. But if we accept that there is only one alternative, and that is the acceptance of a policed rule of law. And the only reason why I haven't dwelt on that at any length is because if we are going to do that, we have got to take the communists with us and we don't know yet whether we can.

As far as the Atlantic community itself is concerned, to create the substance of economic life, to give content to our joint policies, this is possible. This depends upon us alone

and, after all, there is no doubt about one thing: that if we want to preserve a plural, open, free society, we cannot afford to neglect the solid, fundamental, bread-and-butter problems of welfare. Man doesn't live by bread alone, it's very true, but it's awfully awkward to live if you don't have it. It is one of the great starting points of all social justice that we should see to it that the bread is not lacking. The welfare side of our world order is something we can do. We can take action on it now. We don't have to wait for anybody for that. We have the resources and we could have the policies if that was our wish. So here the challenge is direct, the challenge is not shaded with the "ifs" and the "buts" which come up when you have to get agreement from other people. And it is also worth remembering, that a world in which the welfare of man is of primary concern to governments—a thought-through, carefully-followed, day-to-day preoccupation—is much more likely, in the long run, to be a peaceful world.

COMPLACENCY IS ENEMY

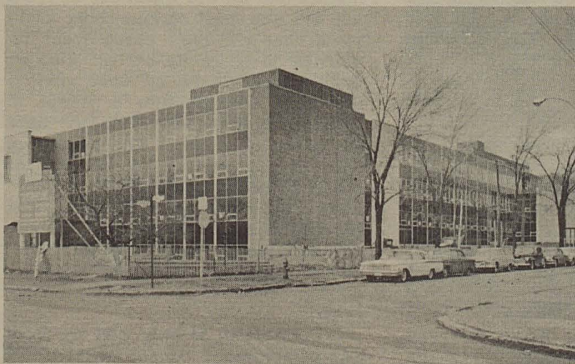
The times of famine, the times of vast economic distress tend again and again to be the times of civil war and brigandage. If this is true inside society, I can see absolutely no reason to suppose why it is not so in the world at large. In putting welfare as the prop of justice, as the prop of law, we are proceeding in a perfectly rational way to try to build the home in which the family of man has got to live. We can do it. We have the resources. The problems are not such that good minds in our countries cannot disentangle them. The great question is, are there any real impulses in public opinion, are

there any deep feelings in the soul of man—of free man—to see that he gets away from his present mood and really sees the needs for these changes? We are terribly tempted to behave like Mr. McCawber. We are enormously tempted to believe that something will turn up.

The greatest danger, I think, before a wealthy and on the whole, happy society, is the vast miasma of complacency, the feeling that, you know the phrase that they now say characterizes some of the trade unions in Britain, "I'm alright, Jack", and it doesn't matter what happens to the other chap. Or the elections we have seen fought on "You Never Had It So Good." It's terribly tempting, we all feel it. I mean you sit down with your detective novel and with your feet up, or to have a good evening of looking at television. Well, yes, we all want to do it and every now and then undoubtedly we should do it. But there's a wonderful phrase, I don't think I can quote it correctly, but it was Ruskin who spent the afternoon having a bun fight with some of his dearest friends and when he came back, full of crumpets no doubt, he wrote in his diary, "I spent the day chatting, laughing, guffawing, and all the time I saw hell and eternity staring at me through the cobwebs." Well, it isn't quite that, but the feeling nonetheless should be in all of us, that all eternity and all human destiny is staring at us day by day, and if this has no relevance to our policies, then I don't think we shall survive.

How can we drive complacency away? Well, first of all, I think we should find the facts and the facts are that, with scientific change, with atomic destruction, it's no good saying we don't live in a unified world. You're perfectly unified if a neigh-

Construction Proceeds Toward Summer Completion



Exteriors of Essex College, left, and the University Centre were nearly completed in early April.

bour can drop a bomb over your neighbourhood and blow your house up; this is unity. It is only the unity of destruction, but you can't get away from it. But so far, we have the unity of destruction, we don't have any sort of moral unity of construction. So facts should drive us on towards the search for a wider community. Fear, I think, should do it. I think we should thank God on bended knees for the communists because if they weren't always there scaring us, I don't think we'd do a thing. I've often thought that communists are the most wonderful substitute for a Christian conscience because we're constantly doing things we wouldn't dream of doing if it weren't for the communists. You know, we give food away, we feed famine-stricken people, we're concerned about aid, and every time a country can produce a few communists, we rush in some of the things they want. It's absolutely splendid . . . I mean, I don't think the motive will do us much good hereafter, but I'm absolutely certain it's fine for the people to get the food.

NO ISOLATION IN COMMUNISM

So I think, just as they say that pain is the essential irritant that sends you off to get yourself cured, well, the communists are the pain-in-the-neck which send us off to try and make the world a bit better. So, don't let's blame them; perhaps we should be grateful to them. But what is certain is that we must fear this encroachment, we must recognize the energy and the dedication with which this encroachment of the communists is pursued, we must be impressed by the energy of these people at work from one end of the world—I mean, when have you ever seen an isolationist communist, for heaven's sake. I never have. They're all ones to get out or, at least, even if they don't want to get out, they know jolly well that their commissar back home is going to send them out and that is the equivalent. So the drive is there and if this doesn't give us a few tingles down the spine, I don't know what will.

Well, of course, in the long run, although fear is the beginning of wisdom, it isn't the end of it. And I must say I sometimes feel almost horrified at the extent to which the dynamism inherent in what we call our Christian civilization appears to have died away, and how, again and again, it always seems to be the communists who have taken over the language and the aspiration.

Surely, in what we have to do to create a community, first among ourselves is to be a co-operative, functioning great society, and then to

draw into our wealth and our opportunity the nations which are seeking all round the world to get these opportunities of more modern living and producing; in doing this, surely everything that we need is in our Christian ethic if we take it seriously. In fact, it has always struck me whenever I go back to the New Testament, that the kind of things the good Lord says are very very earthy and, you know, down to ground. There is no terrible, spiritual overtones about "Feed the hungry, clothe the naked, visit the sick and the afflicted." I mean, okay, go on and do it. Don't begin to ask yourself about whether this is compatible with this, that and the other. No, go and do it. Go and build this home for man. That is one of the most direct injunctions that you will find, and it is at the root of every single great moral precept that we're given. Think how many of the parables deal with this and this alone. What are we? Are we the priests and Levites who left the man in the ditch, or are we the Samaritan who goes out, takes him up, takes him to an inn, feeds him, leaves money (foreign aid, no doubt), binds him up? And I bet he didn't come back at the end of the month and say to the innkeeper, "So-and-so wasn't even grateful." I mean this is not mentioned in the Bible. So there again the precept is there, only somehow we seem to have got rarified, somehow we can't tack it on to what is, in fact, the actual, urgent command of our daily life.

But I'd go further than that. It isn't simply that we don't live up to what is the straightest moral precept of our religion. There is something else that has died. Surely, in the whole development of Christian revelation, there is a sense that you're re-doing material things, you're re-doing the universe so that it should be nearer to some divine picture in the mind of God. But it begins at the bottom and grows and grows and flowers and has some blessed consummation which you can work for; that there is a sense in praying "Thy Kingdom Come," not "Thy Kingdom Go"—"Thy Kingdom Come," some idea that the millenium may not be achieved here but it can be aspired to here.

Now, ever since the Anabaptists at Muenster in the 16th century began to secularize this vision of the good society in which the lion can lie down with the lamb, in which the tears will be wiped away from the eyes of the poor and the needy and that there will, in fact, be justice and brotherhood among men; ever since that time, it seems as though the Christian dream has faded while the secular dream has taken over its strength. I don't think you find in

our modern Christianity much of that burning desire to see society done over more closely to a model of brotherhood and goodwill. I don't think you have that sense of dedication to a change which will bring back onto earth some of the patterns which we hope to see in heaven. If this is so, well, are we really Christians? Aren't we missing the Messianic element which, in fact, implanted in man the whole idea of progress as such?

FAITH NEEDED

In all other civilizations, on the whole, the theory of humanity has been remarkably gloomy. It has been that man is bound to a melancholy wheel of birth and death, that the seasons go round and the planets go round and after they've all been around for about a million years, you're back where you started and you do it all over again. It is in Christianity, in this breakthrough of God into time of the Jewish and Christian tradition, it is here, this idea of God's work to be done on earth and of God's handiwork being there in material things, it is in this fundamental idea that all the great ideas of our modern civilization have flourished, because material things are God's work, and to find out their laws is to glorify more rationally His handiwork. The whole idea of social change is that we can make institutions that are more close to our vision of moral and social justice. And, above all, the Messianic vision, the sense of going forward, the sense of having purpose, the sense of tomorrow possibly not better but "gooder" than today. That, I think, is something which Christian tradition alone put into the dreams and visions of mankind. It is not something that I see us renewing day by day now. As it seems to be a law that where there is no vision the people perish, I wonder whether, behind all our policies and all our economics and all our questions of trade and aid, the most serious thing about us is that we don't really want tomorrow to be really better; that we don't honestly care one hoot whether the poor emerge into a world of brighter opportunity, that we have no sense of making the family of man into a society on which God would be pleased to look. If we don't have that, I can't help thinking that the future may well belong to those who have taken this Christian dream and secularized it and used it as the driving force of a new totalitarian faith.

I think faith is only met by faith and sometimes I wonder what we've done with ours.

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Alumni Chatter

IN MEMORIAM

Reverend William J. Roach, C.S.B.
Assumption Professor, LL.D. 1954
Class of 1901
February 12, 1961

Right Reverend George J. Esper
Class of 1906
September, 1960

James A. Langell
Class of 1915
October 15, 1960

John J. Sweet
Class of 1921
October 20, 1960

Reverend Elmer J. Nacy
Class of 1922
April 17, 1961

1904

Rt. Rev. Msgr. William J. Gallena is pastor of St. Mary Church in Painesville, Ohio.

1907

Francis E. Bourbonnais is treasurer for the E. A. Kinsey Co. in Cincinnati, Ohio. . . . **George L. Lareau** has retired. He and his wife make their home at 9092 Monica, Detroit.

1916

Frank J. Tschirhart has been appointed a second vice-president of Manufacturers National Bank. He has been in the banking business for more than forty years, and was an original staff member of Manufacturers when it was established. He is the father of six children; four sons and two daughters.

1923

Kenneth E. Cook, director of development at St. Louis University, reports that he and his wife became grandparents in September when his daughter Pat had her first son.

1932

Eugene F. Gillis is superintendent in the Department of Indian Affairs in New Brunswick. He makes his home in Red Bank, N.B. . . . **Patrick A. Coyle** teaches at St. Andrew School, in Rochester, Mich.

1934

Henry T. Weber is director of the United Community Campaigns of America. He lives in Maplewood, N.J.

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1935

Alphonse N. St. Pierre is with Investors Syndicate in Winnipeg.

1936

Norman G. Delisle is a chemical engineer with Dow Chemical Co. in Midland, Mich. . . . **Robert J. Parks** teaches at Birdhurst School, Detroit, and also publishes Gesu News.

1937

Clement M. Forman is head of the physical education department at Sir James Dunn School in Sault Ste. Marie. . . . **Neal M. Veil** has an insurance agency at 18224 Westhaven, Southfield, Mich. . . . **Howard D. Pepper** is the Windsor District manager for Sovereign Life.

1938

William and Doris (Morand) Parsons have moved to Battle Creek, Michigan. Bill is working for RCA in the Electronic Data Processing Division, and he represents RCA in the Battle Creek area. Their daughter Anne is now a student at Assumption. . . . **George S. Follis** is district representative of the Civil Service Commission in Edmonton. . . . **Fred S. Beckley** left Walkerville Collegiate to become vice-principal of North Hastings High School; his present address is Box 805, Bancroft, Ont.

1939

Major Francis J. Murphy, now stationed in Edmonton, is a nuclear staff officer in the Canadian Army.

. . . **Frederick E. Flynn** is a professor of philosophy at the College of St. Thomas in St. Paul, Minn. . . . **Wilfrid J. Hussey** is manager of the Chamber of Commerce in Sault Ste. Marie. . . . **Dr. and Mrs. F. G. DeMarco (Jeanette Poitras)** had their eighth child, fifth consecutive daughter, born Nov. 16.

1940

Major Arnold M. Reeve, M.D. is in New Delhi as U.S. military attache to India. . . . **John E. Fox** teaches at Fern Bacon School in Sacramento, Calif. . . . **Charles Clark**, a partner in the law firm of McTague, Clark and Holland, became a Queen's Counsel over the New Year weekend. Mr. Clark is the father of five children.

1942

Joseph Boulton is an account executive with Top Value Enterprises, Inc. in Detroit. He and his family (two daughters and a son) make their home in Rochester, Mich. . . . **John P. Fitzpatrick** is sales promotion manager for the R. C. Mahon Co. in Detroit. . . . **Richard D. Farrell** is copy director for Mayer, Klann and Linabury Advertising, Inc. in Benton Harbor, Michigan. . . . **Eugene Duchesne**, assistant crown attorney for Essex County, was honoured with the title of Queen's Counsel. Mr. and Mrs. Duchesne have four children, two boys and two girls. . . . **Max N. Mousseau**, formerly with Riordon, Mousseau and Demarco, opened a new office for the practice of law in the Canada Trust Building.



1961-62 officers of the Windsor-Detroit Chapter are, seated, Mrs. John H. Wilson, secretary, Lyle Warwick, president; standing, James McAllister, vice-president, Patrick Mulligan, 1960-61 president, and William Viveash, treasurer.

Fund Tops Previous Years

The 1960 Alumni Fund closed February 10 with the highest percentage of participants in the Fund's three-year history. Five hundred and fifty-eight alumni, or 20.8 percent of those asked to participate, contributed a total of \$8,631.75 for an average gift of \$15.46 per contributor. Previous percentages of participation were 18.7 in 1959 and 14.7 in 1958.

President LeBel, remarking on the steady increase in participation, expressed his gratitude to the "growing

number of alumni who realize the value of their annual support to Assumption. If it had not been for this realization, we would not have been able to undertake our expanded scholarship program."

A significant "first" was achieved during the 1960 fund. The fund's first matching gift was received when Spruce Falls Power and Paper Company contributed an amount equal to the gift of employee, Frederick G. McTague.

Of classes with less than 50 members, 1888 stood first in percentage of participation, 1927 stood second and 1921, third. Of classes with 50 or more members, 1948, 1949, 1938 stood first, second and third in that order. The class of 1949 had the distinction of having the highest dollar total of all years, \$570.50. Class standings—based on the percentages of participants of all classes—participation percentages, and dollar totals appear below.

CLASS STANDINGS

Year	Standing	Percentage of Participants	Amount Contributed	Year	Standing	Percentage of Participants	Amount Contributed
1888	1	100	\$100.00*	1931	7	38.9	220.00
1896	4	50	100.00	1932	15	26.7	27.00
1897	9	33.3	200.00	1933	23	21.7	145.00
1902	9	33.3	100.00	1934	17	25	61.00
1903	6	40	75.00	1935	46	5.9	20.00
1904	30	16.7	50.00	1936	10	32.2	87.00
1905	17	25	10.00	1937	27	19.6	138.00
1906	36	12.8	5.00	1938	14	27.1	362.00
1907	9	33.3	275.00	1939	33	14.8	223.00
1909	29	17.6	115.00	1940	31	15.9	215.00
1910	9	33.3	40.00	1941	22	22.2	61.00
1911	5	44.4	230.00	1942	16	25.5	123.00
1912	43	7.7	50.00	1943	42	8.3	27.00
1913	26	20	60.00	1944	40	11.2	186.00
1914	37	12.5	13.00	1945	30	16.7	97.50
1915	9	33.3	180.00	1946	25	20.9	222.50
1916	20	22.7	77.00	1947	39	12.2	84.50
1917	34	14.3	240.00	1948	11	29.5	412.00
1918	19	23.1	155.00*	1949	13	27.6	570.50
1919	35	13.8	255.00	1950	35	13.8	215.00
1920	44	7.4	6.00	1951	32	14.9	168.50
1921	3	60	101.00	1952	28	17.8	278.50
1922	17	25	10.00	1953	21	22.3	256.75
1923	6	40	111.00	1954	18	24.4	280.00
1924	12	28.6	105.00	1955	35	13.8†	107.50
1925	19	23.1	45.00	1956	20	22.7	206.50
1926	41	11.1	5.00	1957	24	21.4	160.50
1927	2	61.5	97.00	1958	26	20	261.00
1928	8	35.3	255.00	1959	38	12.4	190.50
1929	9	33.3	35.00	1960	45	6.3‡	69.00
1930	17	25	201.00				

* Totals include gifts from class members for specific purposes. The dollar total of these gifts brings alumni giving for 1960 to \$8,831.75.

† Participation figures include four alumni who carry an

insurance policy with the University as beneficiary.

‡ Prior to graduation, 81.9 percent of the prospective graduates contributed to the 1960 Senior Class Fund. Totals shown are for gifts to the 1960 Alumni Fund.

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1944

Harold J. O'Brien has a law practice in Chatham. . . . **Jay Murphy** is national manager of special accounts for Hiram Walker. The Murphys make their home at 17126 Muirland, Detroit. . . . **Robert Gage** is a sports-writer for the London Free Press.

1945

Stanley C. Marentette has established himself as the Uptown Underwriters and Stan's Insurance Agency with offices in the Lexington Building, 2970 West Grand Blvd., Detroit. The Marentette's have four children. . . . **Ruth Anne Kaufman Lando** has a new address: 1034 Weaver Avenue, Kalamazoo, Michigan. . . . **Garry T. Fortune** is an electrical engineer with Cargill Detroit. He is the father of four children: Michael, Thomas, Timothy and Kathleen. . . . **Joseph F. Gualderson** of San Gabriel, California has been named district operations officer for 25 Bank of America branches in southeast Los Angeles County. Joseph and his wife, the former Rose Marie Wissler, have five children. executive board of the Canadian Federation for Biological Societies.



Robert Temmerman, chairman, and his wife Jean, left, pause to talk to Theresa Haggarty, decorations convener, and her husband Jerry at the Windsor-Detroit Chapter 1961 Alumni Ball.

Alumni Times: Spring 1961

1947

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Gleason had a daughter, Carrie Elizabeth, on February 10. She is their fourth child, third daughter. . . . **Francis J. Sheehan** is a chemist with the Chrysler Corporation in Windsor.

1948

Richard D. Thrasher, Windsor lawyer and member of parliament for Essex South, was re-appointed parliamentary secretary to the minister of labour. . . . **Ernie and Anne (Adams) Jolie**, of Sudbury, had their sixth child, fourth daughter, Jennifer Mary, on February 12. . . . Mr. and Mrs. **Joe Flood** had their second daughter in December. . . . **Ed Flood** is a buyer for the liquid rocket plant of the Aero Jet General Corporation. He and his family, six girls and one boy, live at 4737 Amelia Drive, Fair Oaks, California. . . . **Robert H. Monk** is office manager and accountant with Lawson Litho and Folding Box Co. in Montreal. . . . **Dr. Louis J. Rossoni** has an animal hospital in Taylor, Michigan. The Rossonis have two children, Adrienne and Christopher. . . . **Mr. and Mrs. Gus Frabotta**

(Eleanor Kelly) had their third daughter, Mary Louise, in November.

1949

Denis N. Huston has completed a year of graduate work in English at the University of Washington. He is

1946

Rev. John J. Bensette is bursar at Christ the King College in London. . . . **Dr. and Mrs. J. D. McColl** had a son, John Duncan Gordon Ridout, on Sept. 3, 1960 at the Montreal General Hospital; it is their third child. Dr. McColl was recently elected secretary of the Pharmacological Society of Canada and a representative on the teaching fifth grade in Olympia, Wash., for the present. . . . **Samuel and Joan (Penny) Brescia**, of Rochester, had a son, Christopher John, on Feb. 19. This evens up their family at three boys and three girls. . . . The **Nelson Reaumes** had a daughter, Brenda Elizabeth, on November 3. She is their fifth child, third daughter. . . . Mr. and Mrs. **Bob Nantais** also had a daughter, their first, on Oct. 13. . . . **Dr. and Mrs. Honore A. Schiller** had a son, Jerome Joseph, on Nov. 4. Dr. Schiller is practicing in Riverside.

1950

Wendell S. Merick, formerly of Hong Kong, gives his new address as 12 Melbourne Ave., Westmount, Montreal. . . . **Wally Duffield** is active in the London Little Theatre; their production of Hedda Gabler was one of the five entries chosen for the Western Ontario Regional Drama Festival. Wally's acting won an "Honourable Mention". . . . **Francis J. Cook** has been appointed media director for D'Arcy Advertising, Cleveland, and assumes responsibility for the development and organization of the new department. . . . **Vincent Crowley** has been appointed personnel director of the Lima plant of the Ex-Cell-O Corporation. His new address is 725 Lewis Ave., Lima, Ohio.

1951

Roland L. Olzark is an attorney with offices in the First National Building, Detroit. . . . **Rev. J. Alan MacGregor, C.Ss.R.**, is at Holy Redeemer College in Edmonton. . . . **Gerald J. Meloche** teaches at St. Patrick High School in Fort William. He is the father of a son and a daughter. . . . **Rev. Edwin Kline** is teaching at Andean High School, Gary, Indiana. . . . Mr. and Mrs. **John M. Wing**, of Sudbury, had their third child, second son, in February.

1952

Kenneth G. Ouellette is a new partner in the law firm of McTague, Deziel, Clark, Holland, Ouellette and Gray,

Is this your correct address? If not and you inform us, we'll gladly change it.

Most Rev. C. L. Nelligan, D.D.
Associate Professor
History Department
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

Assumption Alumni Times, published quarterly on behalf of the Assumption University of Windsor Alumni Association, 400 Huron Line, Windsor, Ontario. Roger J. Schifferli, Editor. Member American Alumni Council. Authorized as second class mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa.

with offices in the Security Building. Ken has been practicing with the firm since 1956. . . . Mr. and Mrs. **Arthur R. Heaton** had a daughter, Mary Anne, on Feb. 6. . . . Mr. and Mrs. **Lawrence G. Eansor** had a daughter on November 14; they also have a son, Lawrence Michael. . . . **Frank Montello** is a partner in the law firm of Wilson, Thomson, Barnes, Walker and Montello in Windsor.

1953

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Vaughn (**Alice Page**) had their third child, first daughter, on October 14; they named her Margaret Mary Louise. The Vaughns are living in Redondo Beach, California. . . . **Rev. John Farrell** is teaching at Andrean High School, Gary, Ind., where he is also moderator of athletics.

1954

William Neal has been in Jamaica since 1957. He has two daughters, Susan Margaret and Mary Katherine. . . . **Arthur B. Weingarden** is practicing law in new offices in the Canada Building. . . . Mr. and Mrs. **Stanley Soteros** had a son, David James, on January 15; Mr. and Mrs. **Bernard Pare** had a daughter, Michaelena Theresa, on January 13. . . . **Honore Thomas (Hank) Marentette** and **Dorothy Patterson** were married on January 21. . . . Mr. and Mrs. **Norman Purdie (Eileen Kelly)** had their first child, Anne Scott, in December.

1955

Dr. P. J. Courey has opened offices at 1490 Cabana Rd. for the practice of general dentistry. . . . Mr. and Mrs. **Charles W. Leonhart** of River Canard had their first child, Charline Marie, on July 12.

1956

Dr. Carl J. Cohen has completed his course in medicine at the University of Toronto and is interning at Mount Carmel Hospital in Detroit. . . . **William A. Houghton** passed the examinations of the Certified Public Accountants Association of Ontario last spring. . . . **John Frena** has taken a position with Univac of Remington Rand as sales representative and systems analyst in Montreal. . . . Mr. and Mrs. **Richard Moriarty (Mary Murray)** had a daughter, Erin Mary, on January 23. . . . Mr. and Mrs. **Richard H. Donald (Margaret Ceresia)** are living in Oshawa, where Dick is practicing law with the firm of Greer and Kelly. The Donalds have a son.

1957

Herbert F. Clute is principal of Dundalk District High School in Dundalk, Ontario. The Clutes have a year-old daughter, Catherine Valen-

tine. . . . **Jim and Margaret Ann (Jay) Duchene** had their second child, first daughter, Denise Seralyn, on November 10. . . . **James H. Coyle** and **Carolyn Pierce** were married on December 26. . . . **Hugh E. Saville** and **Wilma Purvis** were married on Thanksgiving day in Scarborough. At present Wilma is a librarian at the Kitchener Public Library and Hugh is a social worker at the Ontario Reformatory in Guelph. . . . **Earl Cherniak** is practicing law with the firm of Lerner, Lerner and Bitz, in London, Ont.

1958

Clarke F. Groleau is in marketing with the Shell Oil Co. in Hamilton. . . . **Ronald G. H. Pfaff** and **Darlene Hager** were married on Nov. 19.

1959

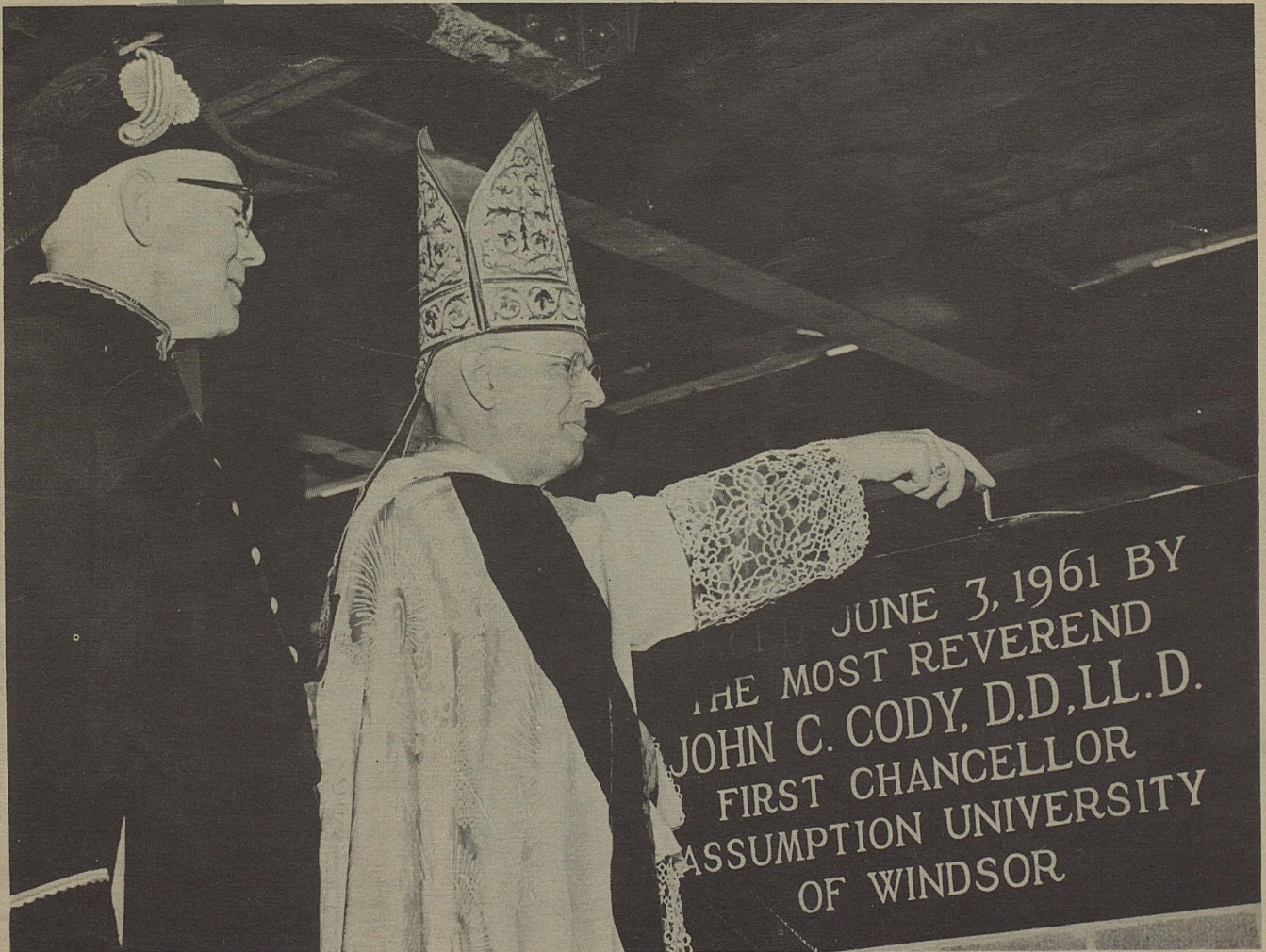
The Donald G. Taylors had a son on July 11. Don is with Continental Can Co. in Toronto. . . . **Robert Lawrence** and **Phyllis Klein** are teaching at Vincent Massey Collegiate in Sandwich West. . . . **Frank W. Dietzel** married **Doreen Ozdan** on September 3. Frank is a financial analyst with Imperial Oil Ltd. in Sarnia. . . . **Bernard J. Allen** and **Barbara Delvallet** were married April 4 in Halifax. . . . **Marvin L. Creighton** and **Elizabeth Anne Langlois** were married in the fall; they are now living in London. The former **Barbara Budney** is now Mrs. Bud Sweet and is living at 3550 Cass, Detroit. . . . **John T. McNab** has a firm to care for general insurance and investments in Orangeville. . . . Mr. and Mrs. **Norman McCallum** had a son, David Peter, on December 14. . . . Mr. and Mrs. **Robert Stortini (Gisele Desilets)** had a son, Robert Michael, born Oct. 14.

1960

Vince Kenney is a development engineer with Dominion Rubber in Montreal. . . . **Stanley Magrath** is doing public relations work for the T. Eaton Co. in Toronto. . . . Mr. and Mrs. **Richard Richard Orczyk** are living at 339 Weaver St., Rochester 21. . . . **Terance Henry** and **Leda Savchetz** are teaching at Vincent Massey Collegiate. . . . **Leo Marc Brunette** is teaching French at the Selkirk High School in Fort William. . . . **Rev. Joseph D. Scanlan, C.Ss.R.**, is at St. Mary's College in Brockville. . . . Several members of the class of 1960 were married in the past year. Among them: **Kenneth F. Cullen** to **Judith Anne Paterson**; **Thomas Chauvin** to **Jo-Anne Clancy**, on February 11; **Alfred G. Solosky** to **Carol Stevens**, on February 11; **Ernest Piche** to **Mary Vlodarichyk**; and **Wanda Saunders** to **William Payne**, on Dec. 23. **John Dewhirst** and **Annette Gagnier** were married on Nov. 26.



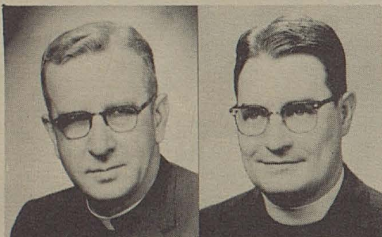
ASSUMPTION UNIVERSITY ALUMNI TIMES



Most Reverend John C. Cody, D.D., LL.D., Chancellor of Assumption University of Windsor, placed the cornerstone of the men's residence, named Cody Hall in his honor, on June 3. Anthony F. Fuerth, K.S.S., chairman of the University Board of Regents, looks on.

Two From Staff Named Superiors

Two staff members, well known to alumni, have been appointed superiors of Basilian houses. Rev. Edwin C. Garvey, C.S.B., Ph.D., has been named superior of St. Mark's College of the University of British



Fr. Garvey

Fr. Swan

Columbia, and Rev. Peter J. M. Swan, C.S.B., Ph.D., superior of St. Thomas More College, University of Saskatchewan.

Father Garvey came to Assumption in 1937 and was appointed head of the philosophy department in 1939. He was a member of the Board of Governors from 1957 to

1960 and principal of University College from 1958 until 1960. From 1940 to 1947 he conducted the Pius XI Labor School at Assumption. Father Garvey is a former member of the Windsor Education Council and is president of the Michigan-Windsor branch of the American Philosophical Association.

Father Swan came to Assumption in 1946 and was named registrar in 1949. A member of the Board of Governors since 1953, he was appointed executive vice-president in 1958. He is a member of the special committee appointed last year by the Ontario Government to study the Grade XIII curriculum in Ontario.

Rev. Hugh V. Mallon, C.S.B., Ph.D., vice-president and registrar of St. Michael's College and chairman of the joint departments of English at the University of Toronto, comes to Assumption. Father Mallon was a member of the Assumption faculty from 1935 to 1940.

Residence Proceeds Towards December Opening



This front view of the men's residence records progress as of early July. The recessed areas in the center of the building will be the common rooms for the two floors through which they extend. General contractor for the \$1,200,000 residence is Eastern Construction Company, Ltd. of Windsor. The unavailability of structural steel has set back the completion date until December. Towers, left center background, are on the Administration Building.

Accredit Engineers

Notice of accreditation for the engineering courses, facilities and laboratory work at Essex College has been received from the Association of Professional Engineers of Ontario.

Accreditation will apply to graduates of Assumption University in chemical, civil, electrical and mechanical engineering, and graduates with a metallurgical option in engineering physics. If, in future years, students elect options other than metallurgy in engineering physics, their status will be reviewed prior to graduation.

Accreditation by the A.P.E.O., the licensing body for professional engineers in this province, means that engineering graduates of Assumption University may register with the A.P.E.O. and receive licenses to practice as professional engineers without writing A.P.E.O. exams. Engineering graduates of Queen's University and the University of Toronto enjoy the same privilege.

Fees Increased

An operating deficit of \$270,000 in the last fiscal year of Assumption University of Windsor was cited as the chief reason for a \$40 increase in tuition fees for arts, science, business administration and nursing students, and an increase of \$50 for engineering students.

The new fee schedule is \$465 for all undergraduate courses, except engineering, \$550. The new rates, effective this fall, will bring Assumption's fees into line with 1960-61 tuition fees at other universities in southwestern Ontario (Western, McMaster, Toronto) and will help to meet the rising costs of higher education.

In announcing the new schedule, Rev. P. J. M. Swan, C.S.B., Ph.D., said, "Tuition fees pay only about 30 percent of the costs of educating a student at university and our continuing operating deficit has compelled us, regretfully, to bring our fees into relation with those of other universities in our area."

Tuition fees for graduate students are not being increased for 1961-62.

Alumni Times: Summer 1961

Western Honors Assumption President

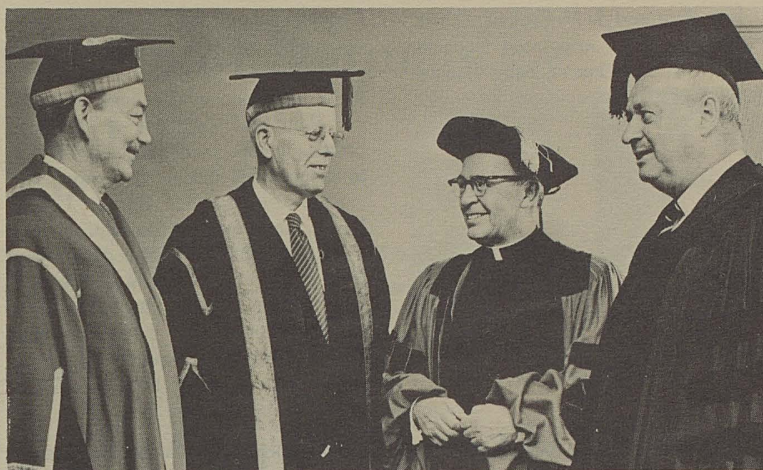
Assumption University of Windsor and its affiliated colleges, noting an increase in bequests, suggest that the following form be used in making out a will favorable to them.

The following simple statement is taken from the University's bequest brochure: "I hereby give and bequeath to Assumption University of Windsor, the sum of for, the receipt of the University to be a good and sufficient acquittance to my executors and trustees."

Such a clause in a will is sufficient assurance the aims and purposes of your philanthropy will be carried out by the University as a beneficiary and in accordance with directions given to the University.

The name of one of the University's affiliated colleges (Essex College, Canterbury College, Holy Names College, Holy Redeemer College or University College) can be substituted for the phrase "Assumption University of Windsor."

To assure that your bequest will be of the most benefit to the University or its affiliates, the use to which your bequest is directed should be arranged with the recipient. It is desirable that your bequest be left unrestricted so the governing board of the corporation to which your gift is directed may decide at the time of receipt the most useful place for your benefaction to be applied.



Rev. E. C. LeBel, C.S.B., president and vice-chancellor of Assumption University, was the recipient of an honorary doctor of laws degree from the University of Western Ontario this spring. Dr. LeBel is shown after the Western Convocation with Dr. G. E. Hall, president and vice-chancellor of U. W. O.; vice-president R. A. Allen; Dr. LeBel; and Col. D. B. Weldon, chairman of the board of governors.

Christian Culture Participants Announced

Feature speakers and artists in the 28th season of the Christian Culture Series include: Dr. Norman St. John Stevas, British author, barrister and political writer for *The Economist*; Dr. Thomas Langan, co-author with Etienne Gilson of "A History of Modern Philosophy"; Charles H. Malik, philosopher, author, former president of the U.N. General Assembly; Mortimer J. Adler, president of the Institute of Philosophical Research; Bishop Fulton J. Sheen; Jean Desprez, Quebec radio and TV playwright and critic; Michael de la Bedoyere, editor-founder of the *Catholic Herald*, London; Arnold M. Walter, Canadian composer; Dr. S. Thomas Greenburg, president of Incarnate Word College and chairman

of Education TV Station 9 in San Antonio; Pauline Hague of the Abbey Theatre; Robert Speaight, author and actor; Rev. R. A. F. MacKenzie, S.J., authority on Sacred Scripture; Randall Stewart, Vanderbilt University, author and critic; Dr. John U. Nef, chairman, Committee on Social Thought, Chicago University; Varel and Bailly with Les Chanteurs de Paris; the Ukrainian Bandurists Chorus; the Hungarian Quartet; the Canadian Opera Company; the National Ballet of Canada and the Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

Dates of presentation through January are listed in Coming Events. The date of Bishop Sheen's lecture had not been confirmed at press time.

Can the Alumni Match This?

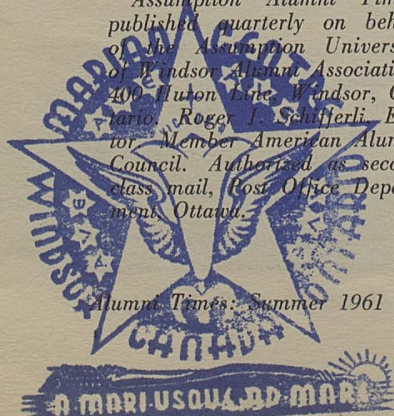
The 1961 graduating class contributed \$405.25 and set a new record for participation in the Senior Class fund. Participation reached 92 percent, compared to the previous high of 82 percent set in 1960.

The Senior Class Fund is organized annually by the prospective grad-

uates in recognition of the part Assumption has played in enriching their lives and to help with the financial burdens of maintaining and expanding University facilities. As with the Alumni Fund, disbursement of contributed funds is left to the Board of Governors.

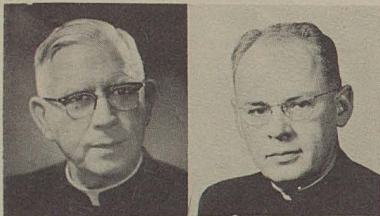
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Alumni Times: Summer 1961



Father McCorkell Appointed Superior

Rev. Edmund J. McCorkell, C.S.B., Ph.D., has been appointed Superior of the Congregation of Saint Basil at



Fr. McCorkell

Fr. Burns

Assumption University. Father McCorkell was registrar of St. Michael's

College from 1925 to 1931 and again from 1934 to 1940. He was superior general of the Basilians from 1942 to 1954. He leaves the presidency of the Pontifical Institute of Medieval Studies at the University of Toronto to assume his duties at Assumption.

Rev. Francis L. Burns, C.S.B., Ph.D., superior at Assumption and member of the economics department since 1958, joins the faculty of St. John Fisher College, Rochester, New York. Alumni will remember that Father Burns previously taught at Assumption between 1936 and 1948.

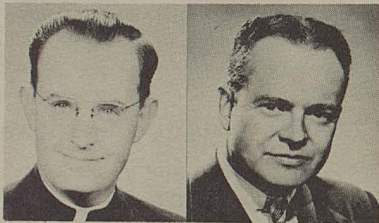
November Date for Canadian-American Relations Seminar

The third annual seminar on Canadian-American relations will be held at Assumption University November 10 and 11. More than 30 speakers from government, industry, news media, university campuses and the arts of both countries will present viewpoints on ten topics.

Topics for November 10 will be: Canadian and American Trade Unionism — A Unified Whole; The Prime Minister and the President—Problems of Leadership; An Independent Canadian Foreign Policy—Necessary or Not?; Place of Government in the Promotion of Arts; and The Influence of American Mass Media on Canada.

On November 11, discussion will center on Viewpoints on Problems

of Canadian Subsidiaries; Viewpoints on Closer Canadian Association in Pan-Americanism; Selective Free



Fr. Boland

Mr. Tolmie

Trade in North American Bloc as a Defensive Concept; and Co-operation and Canadian-American Relations.

Rev. Frank J. Boland, C.S.B., Ph.D., is the seminar director. J. Ross Tolmie, Q.C., of Ottawa, is the chairman of the advisory board.

Sault Ste. Marie, Montreal, Ottawa Chapters Meet

Gerald E. Nori '53, was elected president of the Sault Ste. Marie Chapter at its organizational meeting on May 15. Rev. E. C. LeBel, C.S.B., president, and Rev. Daniel J. Mulvihill, C.S.B., vice-president, discussed campus developments with the more than 25 alumni present. Also elected at the meeting were Mrs. Eugene (Betty Sheridan) Nori '55, secretary, and Robert Stortini '59, treasurer.

A group of Montreal alumni gathered on June 8 to welcome Assumption faculty members there to attend Learned Society meetings. The alumni were brought up to date on

academic and physical growth by president E. C. LeBel, C.S.B., vice-president D. J. Mulvihill, C.S.B., and deans Norbert Ruth, C.S.B., and Frank DeMarco. Carl Dettman '28, executive-secretary of the chapter, convened the meeting.

At the annual meeting of the Ottawa alumni held in January, Robert F. Handy, Jr. '41, was elected president; William Pineau '31, Paul Tailon '46, and Delval Sibue '41, vice-presidents. Also elected were Dr. Walter Kindiak '51, treasurer, and Andrew W. Muir '47, secretary. Bruno Bitkowski '54, is immediate past president.

New Entrance Policy

A modification of admission standards has been made for Ontario students entering all courses at Assumption University from Grade XIII. Although applicants normally will be expected to have an average of 60 percent in nine Grade XIII papers, candidates with a lower average may be admitted on probation by the committee on admissions if other factors indicate a possibility of success in university. Other factors to be considered would include a principal's recommendation, records of scholastic and aptitude tests and, possibly, tests and interviews on the University campus.

In making the announcement, Rev. Dr. P. J. M. Swan, C.S.B., said, "The new approach to a broader criteria for admissions has developed gradually from an intensive study at Assumption University of various standards, and discussions with superintendents of secondary education, principals, guidance officers and members of the faculty."

"In most circumstances, it is difficult for a student who has not obtained an average of 60 percent or better in nine Grade XIII papers to do well in first year university. But sometimes it may be unfair to reject a student who has an average of 58 or 59 percent, if other factors are favorable. If all factors, taken together, indicate a student has a reasonable possibility of succeeding at university, we feel the student should be given the opportunity."

Assumption University will continue to offer a preliminary year of study for students from other provinces and abroad, and for Ontario junior matriculants who have not entered Grade XIII and have obtained an average of 65 percent with four options.

Mailing of membership cards for the Assumption University of Windsor Alumni Association was completed in early July. If yours has not arrived, kindly notify the Alumni Office. One will be mailed promptly.

Joe Arpin, Alumni Fund Chairman,
Asks President LeBel

11 Questions Concerning Annual Giving



WHAT NEEDS DOES THE ALUMNI FUND MEET?

The University is expanding in all areas—academic, physical plant and student assistance. Alumni contributions may be used in any of these vital areas.

WHY IS ASSUMPTION EXPANDING AT THIS TIME?

Assumption is expanding because we must provide educational opportunities for the increasing number of highly qualified students now in elementary and secondary schools. Should we — and other universities — fail to do so, our society will not survive.

DOES THIS EXPANSION HELP THE INDIVIDUAL ALUMNUS?

The developments taking place on campus, especially improvements in curriculum and faculty, will enhance the reputation of the University. Consequently, this will increase the prestige of every alumnus and broaden the recognition of their Assumption education, no matter when he or she studied here.

HOW IS THIS EXPANSION BEING FINANCED?

Through tuition (which pays about 30 percent of operating costs), grants from all levels of government, and through gifts from alumni, foundations, corporations and friends.

ARE ENDOWMENT FUNDS HELD BY THE UNIVERSITY?

Our needs have been so constant over the years that it has been impossible to set aside any funds for endowment. The only endowment we can hope to receive is the so-called "living endowment" that comes from alumni and friends in the form of annual contributions.

HOW MUCH HAVE THE ALUMNI CONTRIBUTED?

More than \$25,000 has been contributed since the Alumni Association started the Annual Fund three years ago. The average yearly income from the alumni fund is equal to an endowment of approximately \$160,000.

WHERE HAVE ALUMNI CONTRIBUTIONS BEEN APPLIED?

To set up and maintain the entrance scholarship program. Without such a program we would be at a distinct disadvantage when trying to attract gifted students to campus.

WHY DO UNIVERSITIES SEEK TOP-FLIGHT STUDENTS?

To paraphrase, a university is known by the students it keeps. Gifted students have a stimulating effect on a class. They make the professor probe more deeply into his subject; their intellectual curiosity rubs off on their fellow students. The dialogue between professor and students is brought to a higher level. Consequently, our graduates leave us with a better foundation for life. And as you know, a University is known by the calibre of its alumni.

WILL ALUMNI CONTRIBUTIONS ALWAYS BE USED FOR SCHOLARSHIPS?

Not necessarily. The Alumni Executive Board leaves the disbursement of the alumni contributions to the discretion of the University Board of Governors. From year to year, some other need might supersede scholarships.

IF AN ALUMNUS WISHES, CAN HE DESIGNATE THE AREA TO WHICH HIS GIFT SHOULD BE APPLIED?

The University welcomes contributions to all areas—to any college or department. All I ask is that if an alumnus designates his gift for a particular area, he channel his contribution through the alumni fund. Our greatest need, however, is for unrestricted funds.

WHAT IS AN ALUMNUS EXPECTED TO GIVE?

Dollar goals have never been mentioned in the annual fund appeals. Naturally, we hope our alumni will be as generous as possible. We sorely need funds.

The fact that **each** alumnus contributes **something** is very important. It helps us to persuade others who are not alumni to give.

As a general guide, Joe, I can say that the **average** annual gift of alumni to Canadian universities is \$19.60. It has been suggested that corporations should give one percent of their annual gross profit before taxes to education, and that alumni might give one-half of one percent of their gross income.

Above all, though, the main purpose of the alumni fund is to persuade **all** of our alumni to give something each year in recognition of their special responsibility to society.

FATHER LABEL, I HOPE THAT EVERY FORMER STUDENT WILL CONTRIBUTE TO THE 1961 ASSUMPTION UNIVERSITY ALUMNI ANNUAL FUND.



Dr. Roland R. McLaughlin, of the University of Toronto, received an honorary doctor of science degree at Assumption's 15th convocation. University beadle, Daniel Kelly, sets Dr. McLaughlin's hood.

Alumnus, Educator Honored At Assumption's 15th Convocation

Most Reverend Philip F. Pocock, D.D., J.C.D., LL.D., Archbishop-Coadjutor of Toronto, laid the cornerstone of the University Center on the occasion of Assumption's 15th Convocation, June 3. Frank Sherk, president, H. J. Heinz Company of Canada and chairman, Facilities Committee of the Board of Regents, and President LeBel watch Archbishop Pocock place mortar on the cornerstone.



Alumni Times: Summer 1961

Convocation day, Saturday, June 3rd, was brilliantly clear. Afternoon temperatures ranged in the high sixties, cool enough for the graduates to be comfortable in their academic gowns. Few signs remained of the violent storm that two days earlier had turned the campus into a quagmire and threatened to disrupt the dignity of cornerstone ceremonies.

When the last graduates left the lawn party early that evening, a historic day for Assumption came to an end. Two cornerstones had been duly blessed, and 238 students became alumni. Among the graduates, the largest class in Assumption's 104 years, were the University's first engineers, first theologians, and the first to receive masters degrees for work in mathematics and psychology.

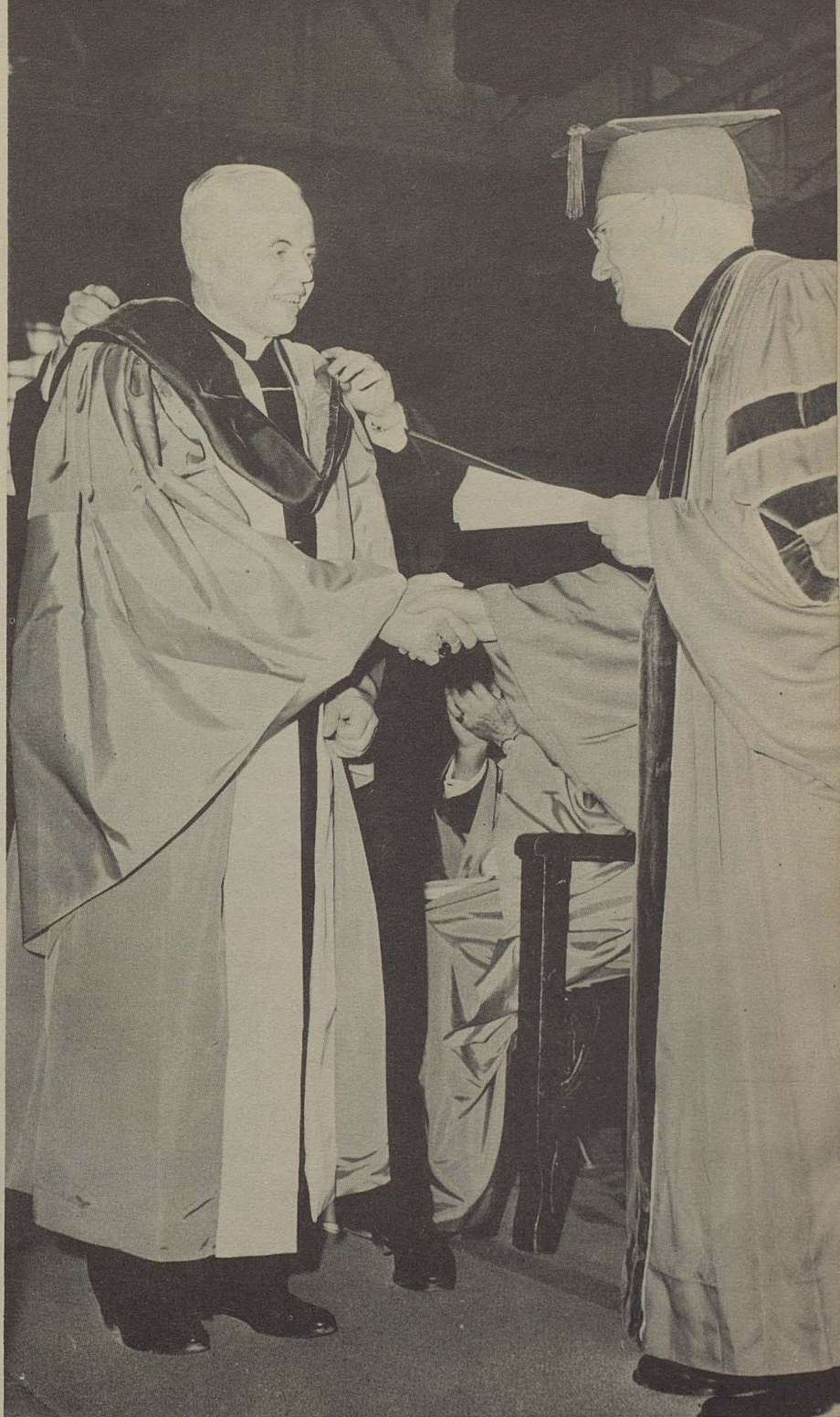
Statistically, the 238 graduates were comprised of: master of arts, 5; master of science, 1; bachelor of arts, 107; bachelor of commerce, 34; bachelor of science, 34; bachelor of applied science, 25; bachelor of sacred theology, 3; bachelor of science in nursing, 3; diploma in nursing, 9; diploma in management, 1; certificate in business administration, 16.

Graduates came from seven of Canada's 10 provinces, five of the United States and five foreign countries, including the first Assumption graduates from Iraq and Japan.

Dr. Roland R. McLaughlin, dean of the faculty of applied science and engineering at the University of Toronto, received an honorary doctor of science degree and gave the convocation address. Most Rev. Philip F. Pocock, D.D., J.C.D., archbishop-coadjutor of Toronto and alumnus of Assumption, received an honorary doctor of laws degree and preached the sermon at the Baccalaureate Mass. Archbishop Pocock also blessed the cornerstone of the University Centre.

Most Rev. John C. Cody, D.D., Bishop of London, and Chancellor of Assumption University since it received its charter in 1953, blessed the cornerstone of the men's residence. The five-story residence is called Cody Hall to honor the first chancellor.

Alumni Times: Summer 1961



Archbishop Philip Pocock, D.D., J.C.D., LL.D., is congratulated by Bishop John C. Cody, D.D., LL.D., University Chancellor, as the hood signifying the conferring of an honorary doctor of laws degree is placed upon his shoulders.

DeMarco Appointment Accents Expansion

Frank A. DeMarco, Ph.D., F.C.I.C., principal of Essex College and dean of the faculty of applied science, has been appointed chief executive officer of the Corporation of Essex College. The announcement was made July 7th by John W. Whiteside, '47 B.A., chairman of the Essex College board of directors.

Dr. DeMarco henceforth will be responsible for administration of the academic, financial and administrative affairs of Essex College, subject only to policies laid down by the board of directors. Previously, the financial and administrative functions had been assigned to the chairman of the board.

The rapid expansion of Essex College during the last few years, as exemplified by the new \$4,000,000 pure and applied science building which opens in September, 1961, had made it desirable to vest ad-



Dr. DeMarco

ministrative functions in the office of the principal who is fully employed on campus, rather than in the office of the board chairman who serves the college in a part-time, volunteer capacity, Mr. Whiteside explained.

The transfer of administrative functions to the principal will relieve board members from administrative concerns so that their volunteer efforts could be confined to determination of policy, he added.

(The transfer of departmental equipment from the Memorial Science Building, the Engineering Annex and the huts to Essex College, begins in August.)

Nigerian Studies Here on Scholarship

A student of civil engineering from Nigeria will be the first to attend Assumption University of Windsor on a scholarship granted by the Canadian Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Committee of the Canadian Universities Foundation.

Edmund A. Egbuniwe, 24, of Yaba, Lagos, Nigeria, a graduate of the Nigerian College of Technology,

Award Scholarships

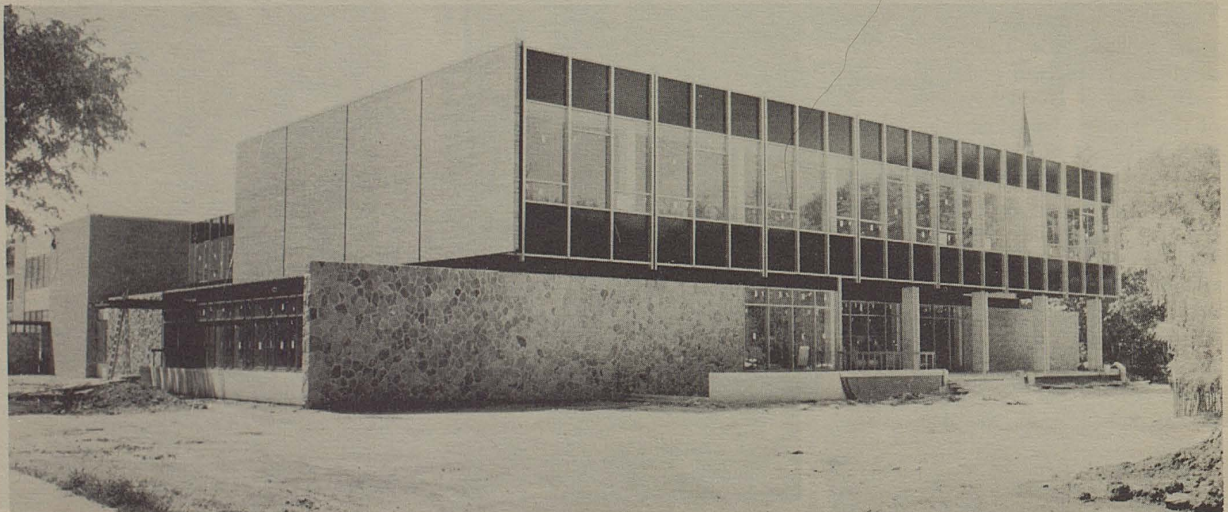
Assumption Alumni Scholarships of \$800, renewable for an additional three years if academic standards are maintained, have been awarded to David A. Balaishis, Rochester, New York, and to Anne Marie Delaney, Brooklyn, New York. David will take a course leading to a B.Sc. in preparation for the study of medicine. Anne will take a bachelor of science course in mathematics.

Contributions to the Assumption Alumni Annual Fund make the scholarships possible. Alumni financed scholarships for Canadian students will be announced shortly after Ontario Grade XIII results are published.

arrives this fall on the four-year scholarship plan. The scholarship includes transportation, full tuition, board and room, books and equipment.

Mr. Egbuniwe is the second student from Africa studying at Assumption. Angelo J. Onegi, of Uganda, was the 1000th student to enroll at Assumption in 1959. Angelo will graduate in arts in 1962.

University Centre Opens in Fall



The exterior completed, workmen are busily grinding floors, putting up ceilings, installing light fixtures and painting the University Centre, making way for the installation of kitchen equipment and interior decoration necessary for the \$1,250,000 recreation and food services building for students, faculty and alumni to be ready for fall opening. Tower in background is on Administration Building.

Alumni Chatter

IN MEMORIAM

Rev. Henri J. Baillargeon
Class of 1920
April 25, 1961

Franklin D. Brockenshire
Class of 1961
June 22, 1961

Reverend Robert J. Drouillard
Class of 1950
June 30, 1961

1926

Irving Drinkaus, of Grosse Pointe Park, is president of Philip Drinkaus Co.

1928

Dr. Malcolm J. Tear has moved his offices to W. McNichols Road in Detroit.

1934

Homer F. Plante was recently promoted to assistant professor in the English Department at Assumption.

1936

William H. Byrne teaches at Midvale School in Birmingham, Michigan; **Arnold B. Harrison** teaches at W. D. Lowe Technical School in Windsor. . . . **Norman G. Delisle** is a chemical engineer with the Dow Chemical Company in Midland, Mich. . . . **Philip Gibb** is vice-principal of Amherst High School in Amherstburg.

1943

The **Robert J. Treanors** have moved from Lansing, Michigan, to Endwell, New York.

1944

Bill Viveash is national advertising manager for the Windsor Star. . . . **Rev. Thomas L. Charles** is pastor of St. Augustines in Auburn, Ontario.

1945

Gino Sovran is supervisor of General Motors Research Laboratories in Warren, Mich.

1947

Dr. Donald A. Taylor has been promoted to a full professor in the Graduate School of Business Administration at Michigan State University. He is co-author of the book, "Marketing Research".

1948

Joseph R. Cipparone, M.D., is a pathologist at St. Lawrence Hospital in Lansing. . . . **Vincent J. Morneau** is sales manager for Morton Tobacco Ltd.

1949

Kevin G. Noonan has been appointed sales manager in charge of district sales for the Pontiac Motors division of General Motors in Detroit. . . . Mr. and Mrs. **Joseph Schiller** have a daughter, Joann May; the Schillers now have a boy and a girl.

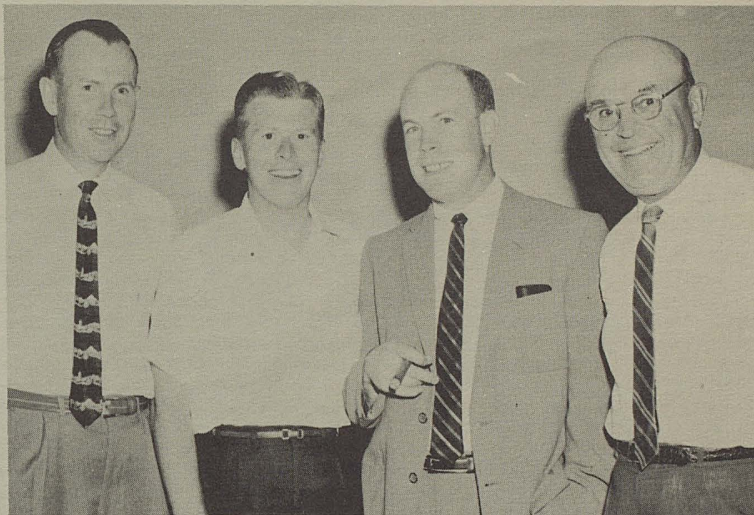
1950

Robert K. Little has joined the Blondé Insurance Agency to form a new agency known as Blonde & Little Insurance Ltd. . . . **John William Butler** is executive vice-president of Demery's Inc. in Birmingham; he and his

their third child, a daughter, Julie Ann, April 26. . . . **Joseph M. Graham** was promoted to assistant professor in the philosophy department at Assumption University. . . . The **William B. Sweeneys** had a son, Jeffrey William, July 8th, 1960; Bill is a Business Methods Representative for Eastman Kodak.

1953

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Rindlisbacher (**Eleanor Nussio**) had a son, May 8th, they now have three boys and a girl. . . . **Gene Gadzos** is with personnel at Ford's in Windsor. . . . Mr. and Mrs.



Thirty alumni and friends played in the first annual golf day of the Windsor-Detroit Chapter held June 9 at Lakewood Golf and Country Club. Rod Scott '57, organized the tourney with the aid of Jim Batchelor '56. With Rod are winners Bill Morgan, low guest; Scott; Joe McAllister '52, low gross; and Walter Dunne '23, low net. The tournament decided the alumni team that will give the intercollegiate golf team a warmup game in the fall. Bill Fisher '50, rounds out the foursome of Scott, McAllister and Dunne.

wife live in this Bloomfield Township, with their four children. . . . **Thomas Joseph Johnson** is senior underwriter for Provident Life Insurance Co. in Signal Mountain, Tennessee.

1951

Rev. Richard A. Shields received the sacrament of Holy Orders at Holy Name Cathedral, Steubenville, Ohio, May 27th. . . . **Charles F. Magers** represents Bristol Laboratories, New York, in Indianapolis, Ind. . . . **Dr. Roger J. Thibert** is promoted from assistant professor to associate professor in the Chemistry department, Essex College, A.U.W.

1952

Mr. and Mrs. **Richard J. Fisher (Maureen E. Robert)** had their second daughter, Susan Catherine, May 15. . . . **Norm** and **Carol Hosowich** had

Roderick Heather (Mary Bridge) had their first child, a son, Robert Charles, in May, in London, England. . . . Mr. and Mrs. **Murray Fortune** had a son, David Joseph, 9 lbs. 9 ozs., May 13th. . . . **John A. MacPherson** is associate professor of English at St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, N.S. John was recently elected a fellow of the Royal Society of Arts and a member of the Royal Society of Literature. Both are British organizations and honors. . . . **David M. Thompson** is now assistant to the president for public and alumni relations, Duquesne University, Pittsburgh.

1954

Edward J. Dube is now associated with the law firm of Wilson, Thomson, Barnes, Walker & Montello in Windsor. . . . **Saul Nosanchuk** is practicing law in new offices in the

Canada Building. . . . **Rev. Valentine Ambrose McInnes, O.P.**, a member of the Dominican Order's Province of St. Albert the Great, was ordained to the priesthood in the chapel of St. Rose Priory, Dubuque, Iowa.

1955

Charles Collini has moved to Southfield, Michigan. . . . **Stuart Joseph Wilson** married **Margaret Faye Perry**, May 20th, in Durham, North Carolina; he is presently doing research at the Duke Medical Centre there. . . . **Rev. Lester F. Schaefer, C.S.B.**, and **Rev. Philip C. Beers, C.S.B.**, were ordained at St. Basil's Church in Toronto, June 29th. . . . **Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Malpass** had their first child, **Jeannie Lynn**, May 23rd. . . . **Doreen Istephan** will teach English at General Amherst High School this September.

1956

Rev. Frederick J. Allnoch, C.S.B., **Rev. Joseph J. Moffatt, C.S.B.**, **Rev. Roy J. Oggero, C.S.B.**, and **Rev. George L. Vander Zanden, C.S.B.**, were ordained on June 29th at St. Basil's Church in Toronto. . . . **Leon Levine** received his degree of Master of Arts in Near Eastern and Judaic studies from the Graduate School at Brandeis University, Waltham, Massachusetts. He received his Master of Arts degree in history at Assumption in 1960. . . . **Charles A. Schiano** is an attorney-at-law in Albany. . . . **Richard H. Donald** has opened a private law practice in Oshawa. . . . **Paul T. Metzger** and **Joanne Zadorsky** were married at St. Josephat Church in Rochester Saturday, June 24th; the wedding party included **Charlie Schiano '56**, best man, and **Dr. Pete Howland '57**, usher. Other alumni attending were **Larry Connorton '56**, **George Joseph '56**, **Bob Baman '54**, and **Dick Moriarty '56**.

1957

Stuart Peter Millinoff received his Doctor of Medicine degree at the University of Ottawa's annual spring convocation ceremony; he is interning at Albany, New York. . . . **Richard McKenzie** was married to **Gay Clarke**, May 14th. . . . **H. Patrick Cunningham** received his M.D. and C.M. degrees from McGill University and is interning at the Montreal General Hospital. . . . **Pete A. Howland** is interning at St. Clare's Hospital in New York City. . . . **Marcia M. E. Marontate** married **David Ashley S. Creery** in Amherstburg, July 1st.

1958

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Paroian (Sandra Bryson) of Toronto had a daughter, **June 15th**. . . . **Rosemary K. Sikich** was married to **Charles Lamb**, July 1st.

1959

Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred J. Wagner had a daughter, **Julia**, March 23rd; formerly of Rochester, they now reside on Revere Road in Drexel Hill, Pa. . . . **Robert F. Stortini** is the Northern Ontario representative for Parke Davis & Co. . . . **Verlie Donna Armstrong** was married to **Flying Officer Vernon S. Nauffts** on June 2nd in Toronto. . . . **John C. Kirwin** and **Lorraine E. Gosselin** were married on June 3rd; **Charles Hickey, '58**, **Raymond Kosi, '58**, and **Jolayne Brick, '58**, were in the wedding party. . . . **Vincent** and **Ulusia Quesnel** had a son, **April 18**, Port of Spain. . . . **Brother Thomas, F.S.C.**, is in Ondo, Nigeria. . . . **Edward J. Mulawka** married **Sandra A. Surgent** on June 17th. . . . **Ambrose J. Rouble** was married to **Nancy Jean Babcock**, July 1st. . . . **Grace Myra Jeffries** married **Walter Goodall** July 1st in Windsor; the Goodalls will live in Burlington, Ontario.

1960

Alexander J. Dey is a sales representative with Ciba Co. Ltd. in Dorval, Quebec. . . . **Gary Edwin Clarkson** graduated with an M.A. Honors History degree from the University of Toronto. . . . **John Paul Labute**, Harvard University graduate student, was awarded second prize in the Robert Fletcher Rogers Prize competition. The Rogers prizes are awarded to the two students who present the best papers before the Mathematical Club during an academic year. . . . **Mr. and Mrs. Richard J. Orczyk (Mary Margaret Fisher)** had a daughter, **April 24th**. . . . **Joseph John Molinari** was married to **Mary Ann Thibert** June 17th and **Terence Alan James Henry** married **Mary Elizabeth White**, July 1st. . . . **Paul Gary Kennedy** was married to **Marilyn Tucker** in St. Gabriel Church, Toronto, on April 15; **Mary Ann Kennedy ('60)** was maid of honor and **Richard Moriarty ('56)** was best man.

1961

May weddings . . . **Edmund Chester Tighe** to **Dolores Belair**; **Francis J. Bisson** to **Sandra Sheardown**. . . . **Steven Dzubela** married **Darlene Joan Sereda** on June 10th. . . . Married on July 1st were **Gerald Kenneth Baker** to **Margaret Ellen Kuntz**; **William Gordon Neely** to **Patricia Stuart**; and **Louis Joseph Peco** to **Nancy E. Fannon** of Rochester. . . . **Mrs. Stella Berbynuk** is the new chairman of the Detroit Section of the Society of Women Engineers. . . . **Brian R. O'Malley** is in Europe for five months. . . . **Rev. James Grannan, C.Ss.R.**, **Rev. Toro Nishimoto, C.Ss.R.**, **Rev. David Whalen, C.Ss.R.**, and **Rev. Raymond McNally, C.Ss.R.**, received the order of diaconate May 27th in London, Ontario. . . . **James Grier, Jr.** married **Evelyn Darbison** at an evening service, June 30th.

Coming Events

Sept. 20	First semester begins.	Nov. 24	Michael de la Bedoyere; "What Might Be," A. U. of W. (*CCS)
Sept. 20-23	Registration (undergraduate).	Nov. 25	Basketball: Detroit Institute of Technology, home.
Sept. 25	Lectures begin.	Dec. 1	Basketball: North Central College, away.
Sept. 28	Registration for graduate students.	Dec. 2	Basketball: Loyola University, away.
Oct. 8	S. Thomas Greenburg, Ph.D., LL.D.; "Concept of Man in Modern Education," A. U. of W., 8:20 p.m. (*CCS)	Dec. 6	Basketball: Western Michigan University, away.
Oct. 22	Jean Desprez; "Communication Between the Two Solitudes," A. U. W., 8:20 p.m. (*CCS)	Dec. 9	Basketball: Ontario Agricultural College, home.†
Oct. 29	Ukrainian Bandurists Chorus; Henry and Edsel Ford Auditorium, 8:20 p.m. (*CCS)	Dec. 11	Basketball: Hillsdale College, home.
Nov. 3	Norman St. John Stevas, Ph.D., "The Law and Christian Morals," A.U.W., 8:20 p.m. (*CCS)	Dec. 12	Detroit Symphony's Christmas Concert; Cleary Auditorium, 8:20 p.m. (*CCS)
Nov. 10-11	Third annual seminar on Canadian-American relations, Assumption University of Windsor	Dec. 13	Basketball: University of Detroit, away.
Nov. 12	Detroit Symphony Orchestra; Cleary Auditorium, 8:20 p.m. (*CCS)	Dec. 15	Basketball: Waterloo University, away.†
Nov. 19	Pauline Hague; in mono-dramatization, "Mary of Scotland," Cleary Auditorium, 8:20 p.m. (*CCS)	Dec. 16	Basketball: Ontario Agricultural College, away.†

* (CCS)—Christian Culture Series.

† Ontario-Quebec Conference Games.



ASSUMPTION UNIVERSITY ALUMNI TIMES



The Honorable Leslie M. Frost, premier of Ontario, asked and got the help of Gary S. Dunlop, president of the student engineering society, as he cut the green ribbon signifying the official opening of Essex College Engineering Building on October 17.

Special Section on New Essex College, pages 5 to 12

Canadian - American Relations Seminar November 9, 10, 11

Assumption University's third annual Canadian American Relations seminar will bring to Windsor an outstanding group of speakers from government, industry, educational circles, news media and the arts.

Among those speaking on such topics as trade unionism, Canadian subsidiaries, foreign policy, the influence of American mass media on Canada, governmental promotion of the arts, and free trade as a defensive concept will be: Hon. Mr. Donald Fleming, minister of finance of Canada; Hon. Mr. Willis Armstrong, charge d'affaires, American Embassy, Ottawa; Hon. Mr. J. W. Pickersgill, M.P.; Mr. Frank M. Coffin, managing director, Development Loan Fund, Washington; Mr. Frank Capon, vice-president, DuPont of Canada; Dr. John Deutsch, vice-principal, Queen's University; Dr. James Eayrs, professor of political economy, University of Toronto; Mr. Duncan Edmonds, department of political science, Carleton University.

Also speaking are: Mr. George Etheridge, vice-president, Kelvinator International Corporation; Dr. Werner Farnell, department of economics, University of Detroit; Mr. Robert Farquharson, expert on Canadian-

American Press Relations, Canadian Embassy, Washington, D.C.; Mr. Jean Louis Gagnon, editor, *Le-Nouveau Journal*, Montreal; Mr. Martin S. Hayden, editor, *Detroit News*; Mr. Claude Jodoin, president, Canadian Labor Congress; Mr. Eric Kierans, president, Montreal Stock Exchange; Dr. Lionel Laing, department of political science, University of Michigan; Dr. Arthur Lower, department of history, Queen's University; Mr. Harry T. Montgomery, assistant general manager, Associated Press, New York.

27 EXPERTS TO PARTICIPATE

Others on the program include: Mrs. Gladys Coke Mussen, Columbia University; Mr. Walter O'Hearn, editor, *Montreal Star*; Dr. William G. Phillips, department of economics and political science, A.U.W.; Dr. Harry Ransom, department of political science, Vanderbilt University; Mr. Mitchell Sharp, vice-president, Brazilian Traction, Toronto; Dr. Andrew Stewart, chairman, Board of Broadcast Governors, Ottawa; Dr. William A. Trembley, department of history, University of Puerto Rico; Mr. W. E. Williams, president, Canadian Proctor and Gamble; Mr. Leon-

ard Woodcock, vice-president, AFL-CIO, Detroit; Dr. David McCord Wright, economics department, McGill University.

The seminar, to be held on November 9, 10 and 11, is under the direction of Rev. Frank J. Bolan, C.S.B., Ph.D., of the history department. Members of the advisory board are J. Ross Tolmie, Q.C., Ottawa; Mr. E. Abel, *Detroit News*, Washington bureau; Mr. Norman Hull, the *Windsor Star*; and Mr. Walter White, economics department, Assumption University. Special Chairmen are: Colonel Walker L. Cisler, president, Detroit Edison Company, Detroit; Mr. Ray Eppert, Burroughs Corporation, Detroit.

Alumni are extended a cordial invitation to attend the sessions and other conference functions. These latter include a buffet supper (9th, from 5:50 to 7:00 P.M., \$2.50); the conference banquet (10th, 6:30 P.M., \$5.00); and the smorgasbord (11th, 6:30 P.M., \$2.00). Lunch will be served on the 10th and 11th at noon (\$1.50).

Approximately \$7,000 has been contributed by 53 Canadian and American corporations to help meet seminar costs.

Construction Interrupted

Because of wage disputes between contractors and labor unions work was stopped in late September on the three buildings currently under construction on campus. Essex College Engineering Building was to a large extent usable, because each room and laboratory was turned over to the College separately as work was completed on it. Much work remained to be finished, however, in the electrical engineering laboratories and the large lecture theatre. The University Centre needed ten days to two weeks of work to make it usable. The men's residence needed two months of work.

It is now undetermined when the disputes will be settled. In the meantime, the University sorely misses the facilities these completed buildings will bring.

Registrar Appointed

Barbara H. Birch, M.A., has been appointed registrar of Assumption University. A graduate of St. Mary's Academy and Holy Names College, Miss Birch obtained her B.A. and M.A. from University of Western Ontario; taught night school at Assumption College for two years, and was secretary to the principal of Assumption High School before joining the registrar's office in 1952. She became assistant registrar in 1953.

Labour Relations Seminar Held

More than seventy representatives of Southwestern Ontario industrial firms, large and small, public and private, attended the third seminar on Effective Labour Relations, held October 18th, in University Library. Sponsored by the School of Business

Centre Director Named

Herbert F. Wilshire, director of the college union and dormitories and assistant dean of students at State University College of Education, Brockport, N.Y., has been appointed director of the new University Centre. Born in Brooklyn, Mr. Wilshire obtained his B.S. and M.S. from S.U.C. and worked toward his Doctor of Education at University of Buffalo. He is a regional director of the Association of College Unions.

Administration, the seminar, through panelists who are recognized experts in the field, brings forward the newest thinking on labour relations problems and reviews those methods and judgments which have proved effective in the past.

Alumni Times: Fall 1961

Advisory Group to Alumni Fund Formed

Assumption University of Windsor and its affiliated colleges, noting an increase in bequests, suggests that the following form be used in making out a will favorable to them.

The following simple statement is taken from the University's bequest brochure: "I hereby give and bequeath to Assumption University of Windsor, the sum of..... for....., the receipt of the University to be a good and sufficient acquittance to my executors and trustees."

Such a clause in a will is sufficient assurance the aims and purposes of your philanthropy will be carried out by the University as a beneficiary and in accordance with directions given to the University.

The name of one of the University's affiliated colleges (Essex College, Canterbury College, Holy Names College, Holy Redeemer College or University College) can be substituted for the phrase "Assumption University of Windsor."

To assure that your bequest will be of the most benefit to the University or its affiliates, the use to which your bequest is directed should be arranged with the recipient. It is desirable that your bequest be left unrestricted so the governing board of the corporation to which your gift is directed may decide at the time of receipt the most useful place for your benefaction to be applied.

Assumption Alumni Times, published quarterly on behalf of the Assumption University of Windsor Alumni Association, 400 Huron Line, Windsor, Ontario. Roger J. Schifferli, Editor. Member American Alumni Council. Authorized as second Class Mail by the Post Office Department, Ottawa, and for payment of postage in cash.

The formation of the Alumni Fund Council, an advisory group for the Assumption University of Windsor Alumni Annual Fund, was announced recently by Raymond Pollard, president of the Assumption University Alumni Association. The Alumni Fund Council was formed to bring a broader representation of alumni opinion to the policies and procedures of the Annual Fund.

Joseph Arpin '48, chairman of the Assumption University Alumni Fund since its start in 1958, has been named council chairman. Robert K. Little, '50, is vice-chairman.

Directors, representing groups of years, are James A. Andrews, '13, pre 1920; Leon Fury, '23, 1921 to 1930; Leon Z. McPherson, Q.C., '31, 1931 to 1935; Maurice F. Coughlin, Q.C., '36, 1936 to 1940; Edward J. Seewald, D.D.S., '42, 1941 to 1943; Norman E. Thibert, M.D., '46, 1944 to 1946; E. James Howard, Jr., '49, 1947 to 1949; Michael J. Daypuk, '51, 1950 to 1952; Mrs. James K. Luke, '55, 1953 to 1955; James E. Batchelor, '56, 1956 to 1958; and Jerome D. Carpenter, '61, 1959 to 1961. Roger J. Schifferli, '53, Alumni Secretary, is secretary.

New Policy for Nominating Alumni Award Recipients

This year for the first time, recipients of the Assumption Alumni Awards may be nominated by the alumni at large. Previously, the Alumni Executive Board was the sole agency of nomination and selection. Selections remain with the Executive Board.

The procedure as set forth in the constitution is as follows:

Article X—Alumni Awards

Section 1—Eligibility. Alumni awards shall be given to those persons elected by the Board of Directors. In their selection the Board of Directors shall consider service, support and loyalty to the University, and careers and/or achievements that reflect honour upon the University.

Section 2 — Nomination. All alumni can nominate persons to receive alumni awards. All nominations shall be seconded by one other alumnus. Nominations shall be written and must be given to the Alumni Secretary at least three months prior to the Annual Meeting. Nominations shall include facts to be considered by the Alumni Board in making their selection. The secretary shall prepare biographical data for each nominee to be included with the Notice of the Directors' Meeting at which the election will be made.

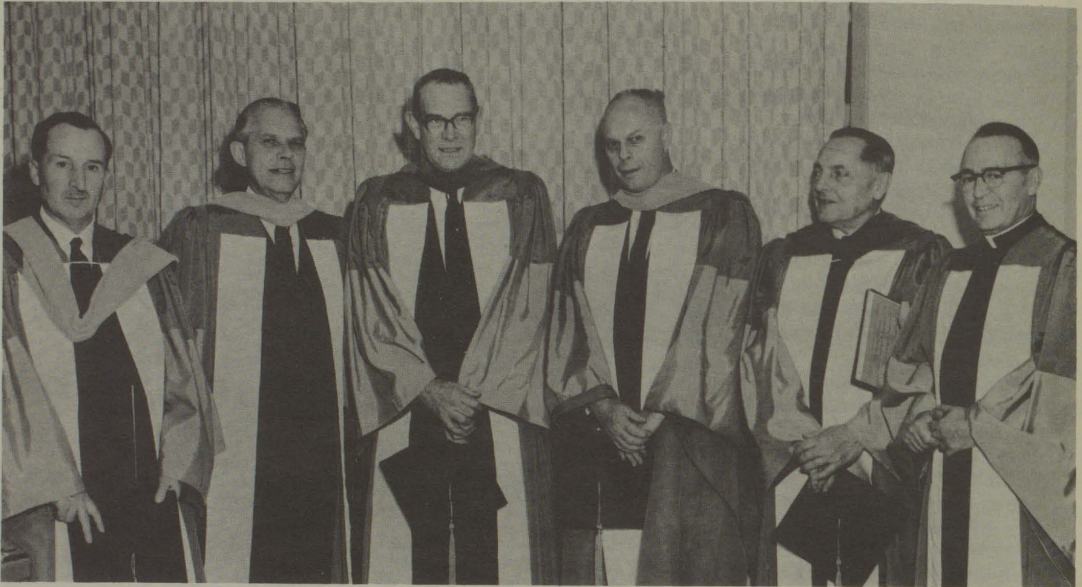
Section 3—Election. Each member of the Alumni Board may cast votes in the following manner: for the member's first choice, 3 votes; for the member's second choice, 2 votes; for the member's third choice, one vote. A minimum of 25 votes must be cast for a particular nominee before an award may be given. Should no nominee receive 25 votes, the nominee with the highest number of votes can be given an award with the consent of three-quarters of the members in attendance at that meeting. Any board member unable to attend the meeting may vote by forwarding his ballot to the secretary in a sealed envelope marked "alumni award ballot".

No more than three awards shall be given in any one year without the consent of three-quarters of the board members in attendance at that meeting.

Because of the late notice, nominations will be accepted until November 20, 1961. Awards will be presented during the annual meeting, to be held January 20th, 1962, during Homecoming celebrations.

It is hoped by the Alumni Executive Board that the new system for nominations will bring to their attention names of possible recipients who because of distance from the University or other reasons might be overlooked.

Fifty-Seven Degrees Awarded at Assumption's 16th Convocation



Honorary degree recipients John W. Spinks, J. Herbert Smith, Rhys M. Sale, Bristow G. Ballard and George H. Zimmerman with president and vice-chancellor Rev. E. C. LeBel, C.S.B., LL.D., shortly after the University's 16th convocation and the opening of the Essex College Engineering Building.

Four Canadians and one American received honorary degrees at Assumption's 16th Convocation on October 17. Receiving honorary doctor of science degrees were Dr. John W. T. Spinks, M.B.E., D.Sc., F.R.C.S., president of the University of Saskatchewan and member of the National Research Council of Canada; Bristow G. Ballard, O.B.E., vice-president (scientific) of the National

Research Council; and J. Herbert Smith, D.Sc., president of Canadian General Electric Co. Ltd.

Honorary doctor of science degrees in business administration were conferred on Rhys M. Sale, LL.D., chairman of the board of directors of Ford Motor Co. of Canada, Ltd., honorary chairman of the Essex College board of directors and member of the University board of regents; and

George Herbert Zimmerman, B.C.S., former member of the board of regents and chairman of its finance committee, and founding president of the Friends of Assumption Foundation, Inc., Detroit. Dr. Spinks delivered the convocation address.

Additionally, 37 bachelor of arts degrees, seven bachelor of commerce degrees and eight bachelor of science degrees were conferred.

Governor-General Vanier to Visit Campus December 1st

Governor General and Commander-in-Chief, his Excellency Major-General Georges P. Vanier, D.S.O., M.C., C.D., will receive an honorary degree at a special convocation on December first. On the occasion of his first visit to the Assumption campus, he will present the first Governor General's Silver Medal to be awarded at

Assumption University. The recipient is Mrs. John Labute, the former Tamara Zakon, a 1961 mathematics graduate, currently studying at Radcliffe College on a Woodrow Wilson Scholarship.

Governor General Vanier will also officially open the University Centre during his visit.

University Club Formed

A group of 87 alumni from ten universities met on September 15, and formed the University Club of Windsor. The Club, with Robert Easton, Q.C., as temporary chairman, is currently negotiating to lease property adjacent to the University and for the use of the University Centre's dining facilities.

The next eight pages are from the brochure commemorating the opening of Essex College Engineering Building by the Honourable Leslie M. Frost, premier of Ontario, on October 17, 1961. Alumni will have the opportunity to tour this building and other buildings on campus on January 20, the Annual Homecoming.



A NEW BUILDING . . . on a traditional campus

The new Engineering Building of Essex College is a major milestone in the new era opening on the 105-year-old campus of Assumption University of Windsor.

Since its formation in 1954, Essex College, a non-denominational constituent college at Assumption University, has pursued two correlative goals: Maintenance of the highest possible academic standards, and the imparting to all students of an appreciation of the humanities which will enlighten their technical and professional knowledge.

From the outset it was recognized that these goals could be achieved only by assembling an instructional staff with superior teaching qualities and a zest for scientific research, and by fashioning conditions—in classrooms, laboratories and methods of instruction—which would provide maximum contact between individual students and members of the faculty.

During the five years of intensive study and planning for the new building and for its later extension, these concepts have guided the faculty members and the Board of Directors of Essex College in designing a facility which would best meet such requirements.

A new building, constructed in this mold, housing zealous staff and students, still represents only a beginning in the continuing search for truth and wisdom. The administrative staff, faculty members, boards and committees of Essex College and Assumption University of Windsor profoundly hope that this new edifice will draw through its portals men and women dedicated to the Essex College motto—

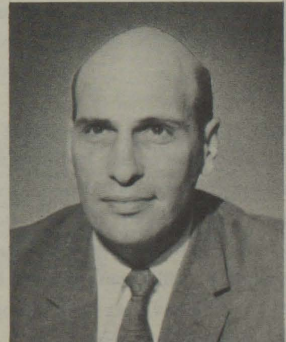
“Scientis Portia Veritatis” — “Knowledge is the Gateway to Truth”



John W. Whiteside
Chairman, Board of Directors
Essex College



Rev. E. C. LeBel, C.S.B.
Vice-Chancellor and President
Assumption University of Windsor

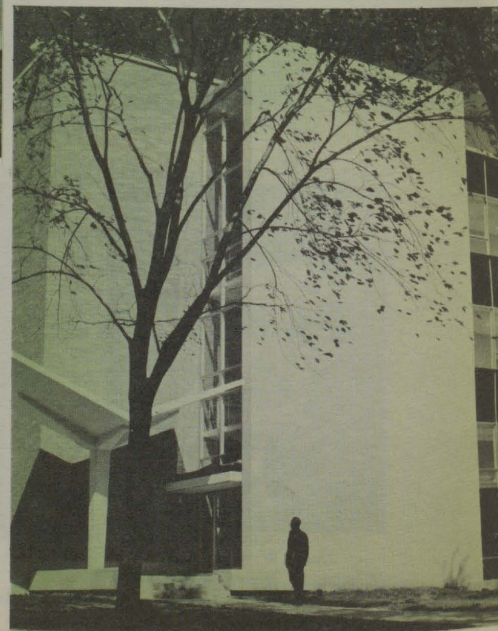


Frank A. DeMarco, Ph.D.
Principal, Essex College
Dean of Faculty of Applied Science

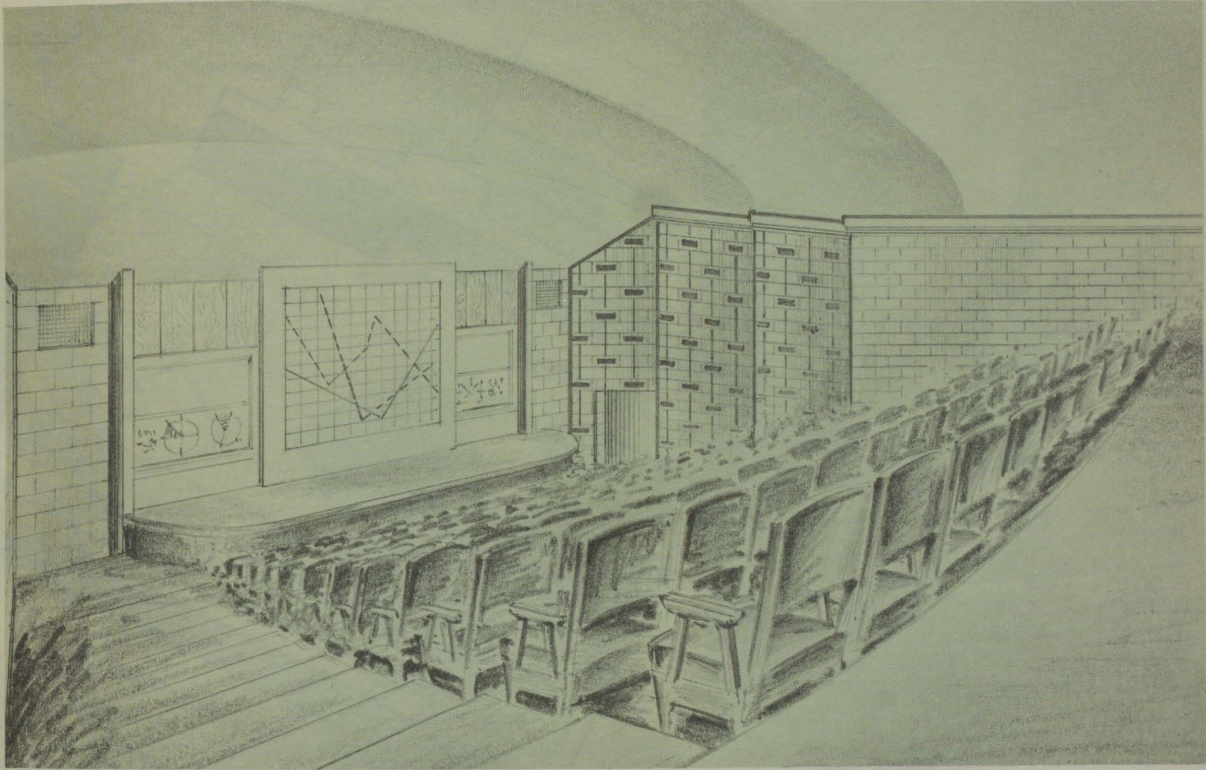


THE EASTERN FRONT OF THE NEW ESSEX COLLEGE,
LOOKING SOUTH ON PATRICIA ROAD

From draft sketches to final working drawings, the design of the new Essex College was guided by the principle that maximum functional utility and economy should be achieved without sacrificing aesthetic beauty. Combinations of brick, stone, concrete block, glass and aluminum curtain wall provide handsome exteriors, while interiors are mainly of utilitarian concrete block and concrete slab floors. Interior piping and duct work has been left exposed to be accessible for demonstration purposes.

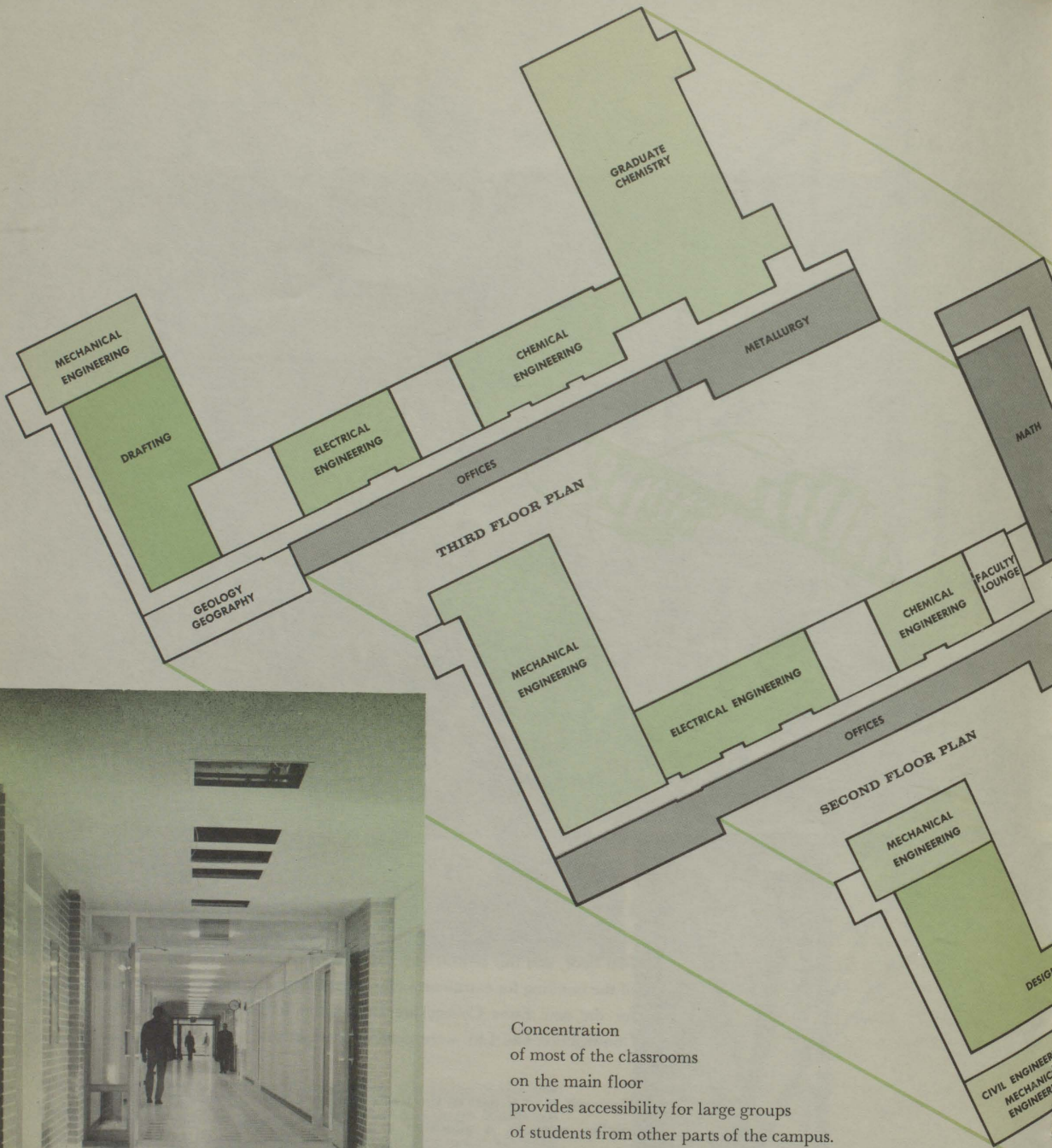


SOUTHERN ENTRANCE ON WYANDOTTE STREET



Largest lecture hall in the \$4,000,000 Engineering Building is the amphitheatre seating 350. Entrance is from the main lobby on the first floor, and this central area can be separated from the remainder of the building for extra-curricular use after lecture-hours. Architects for the new Essex College are Pennington & Carter, and Eastern Construction Co. Ltd. were general contractors.

Research, a vital part of the Essex College program in the pure and applied sciences, is allocated a generous measure of the current operating budget. Government, corporate and individual grants assist the College in equipping and conducting research projects which enlarge the scope of both faculty and students.

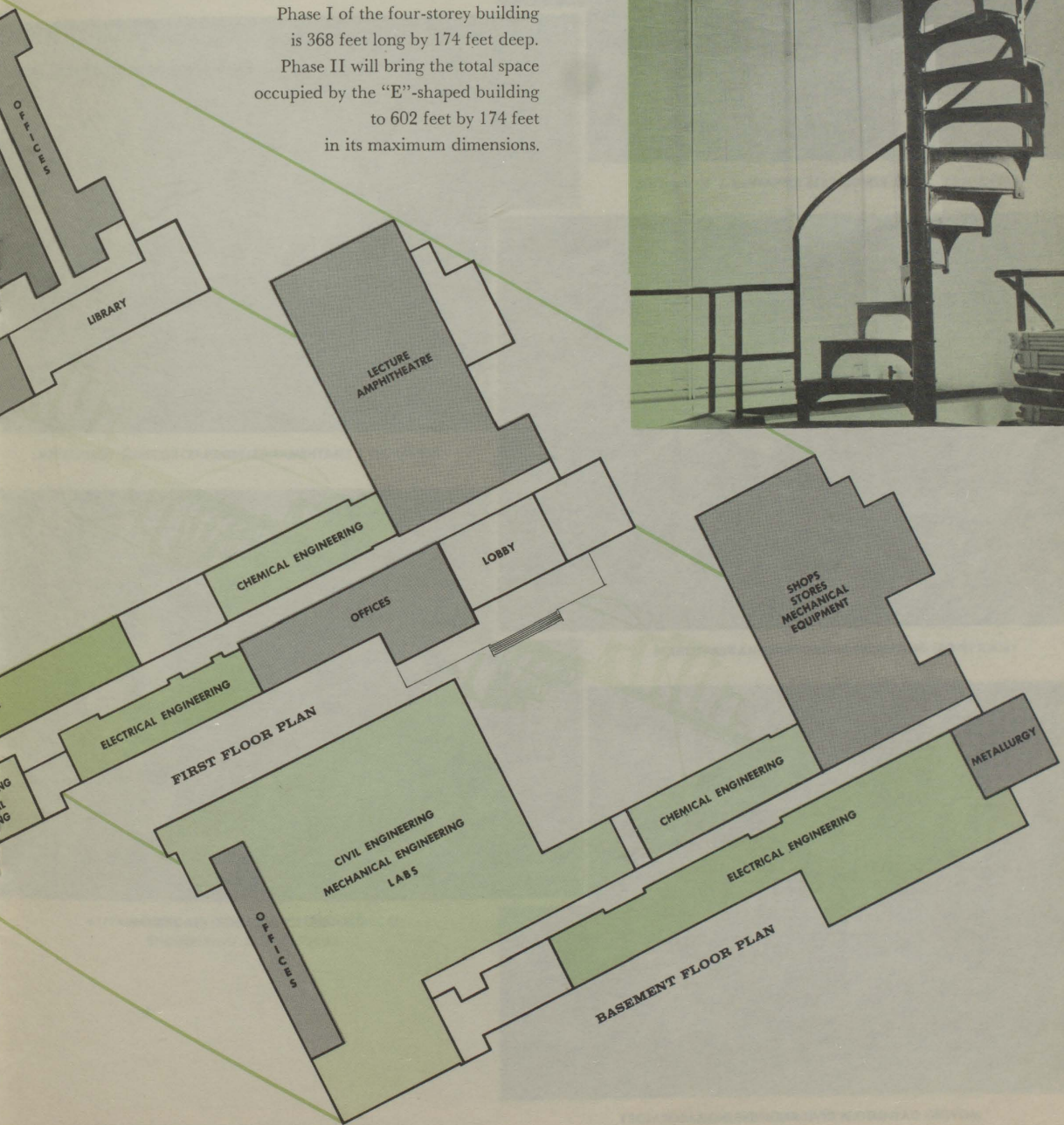


Concentration of most of the classrooms on the main floor provides accessibility for large groups of students from other parts of the campus. Heavy laboratory equipment is in the basement for structural reasons. Research laboratories are on the top floor. Spacious corridors, as at left, give easy access on all floors.

Vertical stacking of departments
locates sections of departments
in the same area on each floor.
A spiral staircase beside a loading well,
for instance,
connects the chemical engineering laboratories
from floor to floor.

Phase I of the four-storey building
is 368 feet long by 174 feet deep.

Phase II will bring the total space
occupied by the "E"-shaped building
to 602 feet by 174 feet
in its maximum dimensions.



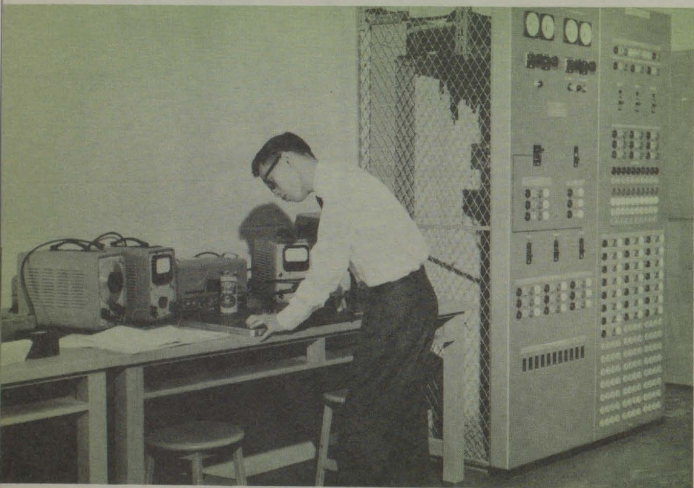


THE PERIODICALS LIBRARY

The men guiding Essex College academically believe that applied science should be connected integrally in university education with the physical sciences and mathematics. For this reason, all these departments are to be located in the new Essex College building, thus providing physical co-



MATHEMATICS SEMINAR ROOM



A TYPICAL ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY

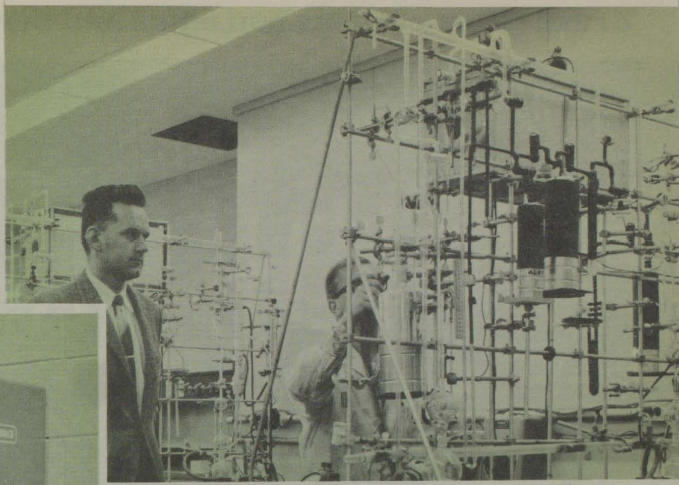


GEOGRAPHY-GEOLOGY CLASSROOM



MOVING DAY INTO A CIVIL ENGINEERING LABORATORY

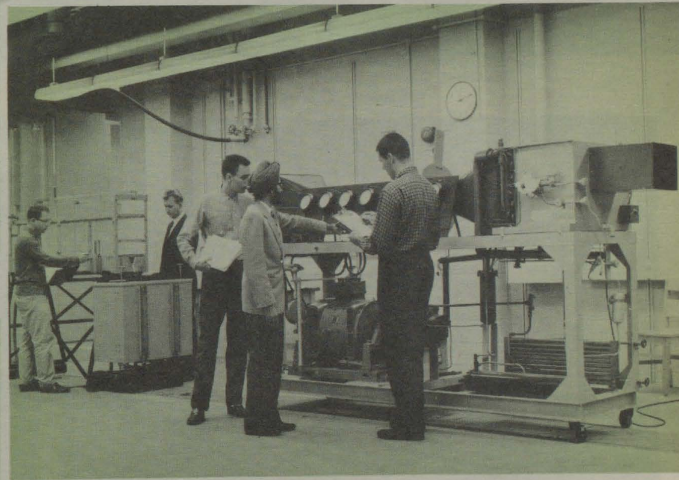
ordination, proper curriculum development and a further measure of economy. Completion of Phase II of the building, which will include the Chemistry and Physics Departments, will fulfill this objective. The facilities illustrated on these two pages are in Phase I, the building just completed.



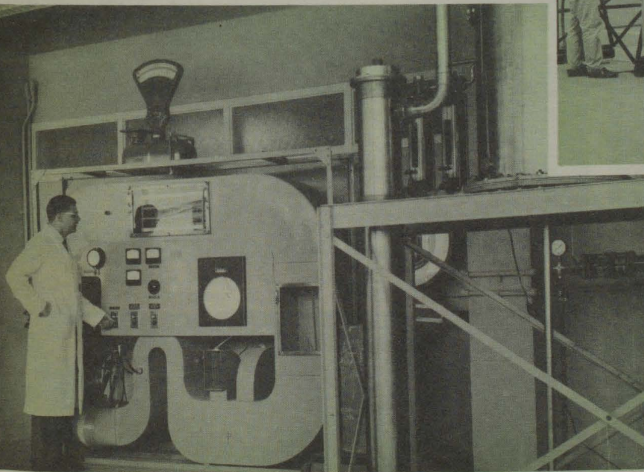
SECTION OF A GRADUATE CHEMISTRY DIVISION LABORATORY



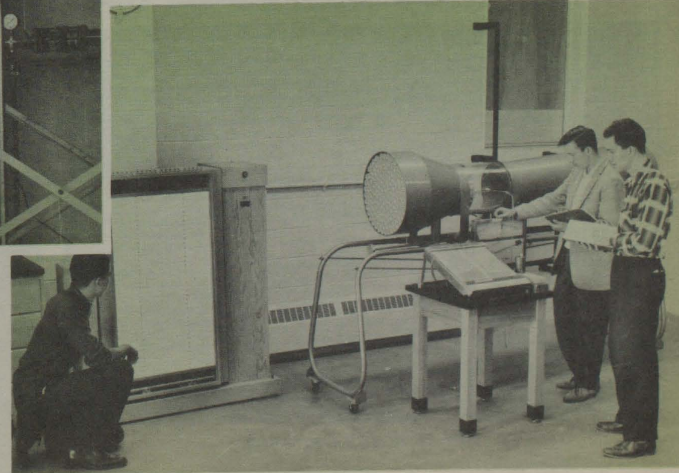
METALLURGY SECTION OF ENGINEERING PHYSICS LABORATORY



PORTION OF A MECHANICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY



EXPERIMENTAL DRYER IN ONE OF THE CHEMICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORIES



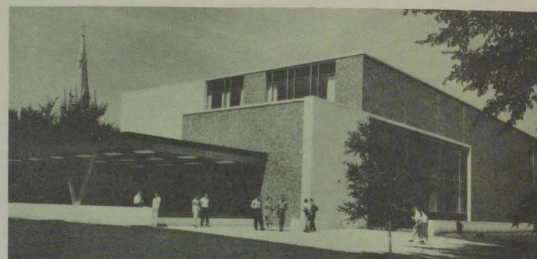
FLUID MECHANICS EXPERIMENT

OTHER ESSEX COLLEGE BUILDINGS AND DEPARTMENTS

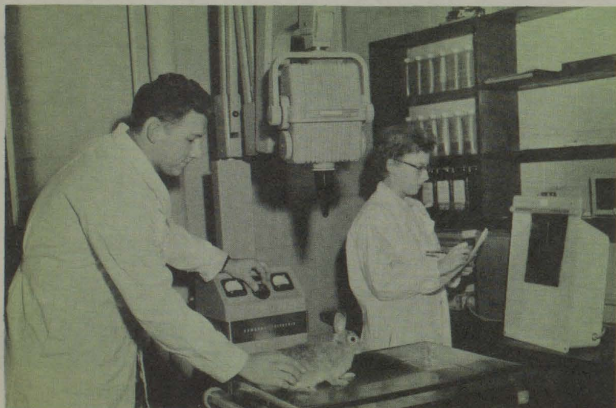


MEMORIAL SCIENCE BUILDING, HOUSING PHYSICS, CHEMISTRY AND BIOLOGY

Memorial Science Building, honoring Assumption students who gave their lives in two world wars, now houses Essex College's Departments of Physics, Chemistry and Biology. The School of Business Administration, the Nursing Department and a large portion of the Physics Department are temporarily in separate buildings. With the completion of Phase II of the new Building, Memorial Science will be devoted to the biological sciences.



UNIVERSITY LIBRARY



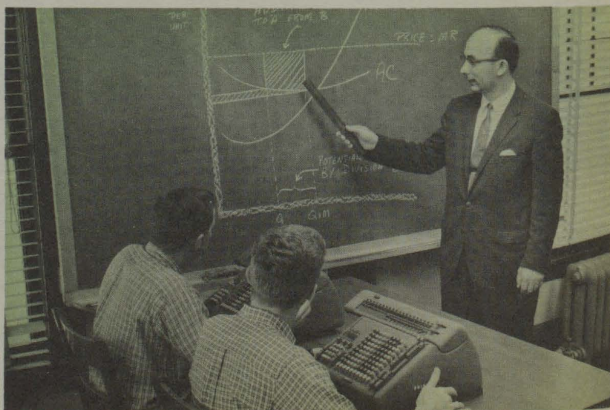
EXPERIMENT IN BIOLOGY DEPARTMENT



ENTRANCE OF NURSING DEPARTMENT BUILDING



PART OF PHYSICS LABORATORY



INSTRUCTION IN SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

Fellow Alumni:

Twenty-six scholars are studying at Assumption University this year on Alumni sponsored scholarships . . . Alumni money in action!

Our participation in the Alumni Fund makes action possible in areas vital to University progress.

Join us now. Remember, progress through participation.

Sincerely,

1961 Class Committeemen

1915: J. Bert Ladouceur . . . 1917: S. S. Broughton . . . 1923: Kenneth Cook, P. J. Gleeson . . . 1925: Keith L. McCullough . . . 1926: Ray Marcotte . . . 1927: Erwin L. Hogle, Norman Langlois, Patrick L. McManus . . . 1928: Clifford A. Blonde, Rev. Charles V. McNabb, Irving Murphy, Rev. Arnold F. Schneider . . . 1930: Michael L. Doyle . . . 1933: Frederick F. J. DeMuy . . . 1934: Dr. W. J. Cunningham, Henry T. Weber, Vincent J. Westfall . . . 1935: Alex C. Liddell . . . 1936: William H. Byrne, A. Thomas Daoust, Douglas C. Lane, Bernard M. Segner . . . 1937: Alphonse E. Gignac, Robert W. Meanwell . . . 1938: Rev. John C. Minnich . . . 1939: Frances J. Chauvin . . . 1941: Robert T. Engel . . . 1942: Eugene U. Durocher . . . 1944: P. James Curtin, John Jay Murphy, Victor C. Sasso, William F. Viveash . . . 1945: W. R. Margerm, W. A. Morrison, Shirley M. Smith, Cecil M. P. Birch, Gino Sovran . . . 1946: Robert V. Britton, Allan Roach . . . 1947: Mrs. Hugh J. McMahon . . . 1948: Harry M. Annan, Robert C. Book, William J. Carr, Joseph R. Cipparone, William G. Clancey, Robert J. Doyle, Walter R. Duffield, Jay B. Ellis, Patrick J. Freeman, Herbert D. Marz, Vincent J. Morneau, John T. O'Connor, J. Edward Sauve, Lyle Warwick . . . 1949: Samuel Brescia, William E. Kennedy, William Lavey, Donald R. Matichuk, Patrick A. Mulligan, Mrs. Marc J. Pajot, Nelson R. Reaume, Robert E. Temmerman . . . 1950: Arthur J. Bamann, Jr., Robert C. Brauch, Donald G. Gendron, Robert J. McKeon, Patrick F. Pray, Louis J. Stark, Mrs. H. John Wilson . . . 1951: Donald E. Arpin, James J. Docherty, Frederick F. Hafner, Roland L. Olzark, Ralph S. Stefani . . . 1952: Mrs. S. James Collins, Harry R. Hartford, Gerard J. Spiegel, W. Coleman Taylor . . . 1953: Mrs. R. Bendick, Roy A. Magda, Gerald E. Nori, Merle Thompson, Mrs. Thomas R. Vaughn . . . 1954: Robert G. Bamann, Thomas R. Brophy, Jr., Margaret Masterson, Mrs. D. G. Robinson, Mrs. Roger J. Schifferli, David M. Thompson, Arthur B. Weingarden . . . 1955: Eddi Chittaro, Charles F. Colini, Bernard M. Kelly . . . 1956: J. Edward Browell, Joseph C. Halloran, Richard P. Kennedy, Frank H. Nowak . . . 1957: John W. Carpenter, Gerald L. Dittrich, Harley Farden, M. Patricia McManus, Roderick J. Scott . . . 1958: Mrs. Richard Moriarty, Bogdan Popovic, Edward A. Sabga, E. Harvey Silver . . . 1959: Leo M. Cushing, N. Lawrence Francoeur, Jo-An Halladay, Mrs. Gerald F. Kotwas, Norman J. McCallum, Mrs. Honore T. Maren-tette, Gisele Stortini.

For Tax relief, Canadians should make cheques payable to Assumption Alumni Fund; Americans to Friends of Assumption Foundation, Inc. An envelope and a participation card are enclosed in the Alumni Times envelope.

Enrollment Up

Despite new and higher entrance requirements, full time enrollment has again reached a new high. As of October 16, 1425 students had enrolled, an increase of 18.5 percent over last year's enrollment. In Assumption's first year as a university (1953-54), 526 students were registered full time.

Students working toward degrees part time (69) and those registered in credit courses through the extension division (898), bring the number taking credit courses to 2392. No figures were available for non-credit extension courses.

The national average increase is approximately 10 percent.

The breakdown of full time registrants by course is: arts 757, commerce 93, engineering 190, nursing 33, science 269, theology (Holy Redeemer) 21, and graduate studies 62.

Moore Sets League Record

Bob Moore, a senior science student from Leamington, set a new Ontario Intercollegiate Athletic Association pole vault mark of 11 feet three inches on October 12. Assumption placed third behind McMaster and Ontario Agricultural College. Others competing were Waterloo Lutheran University, University of Waterloo and Hamilton Institute of Technology. . . . In the Ontario-Quebec Athletic Association, Assumption (646) placed third, one stroke behind McGill (645). Toronto (626) won the tournament. Others competing: Western (649), University of Montreal (657), Queen's (679), University of Waterloo and McMaster (683's) and Laval (724). Two of the team members are freshmen. Previous high for Assumption in this competition was sixth. . . . Our sailors placed third of six in a regatta in Kingston on October 7. The crew scored 10½ points, two off the win-

ning pace set by the Royal Military College and Queen's. . . . The tennis team came in fourth of six in the O.I.A.A. finals. . . . In the O.I.A.A. golf tournament, Waterloo University scored 220 to win. Ryerson Institute (224), Assumption (227), McMaster (330), Waterloo Lutheran (333), Osgoode Hall (349) and O.A.C. (356) followed. . . . Mrs. William "Sis" Thomson was recently appointed assistant to the athletic director for women's sports. A program of eight intramural and four extramural sports are planned for the gals. . . . On October 11, 60 hopefuls turned out for the opening practice of the varsity basketball team. . . . Alumni are needed to coach intramural hockey and basketball. Call athletic director Dick Moriarty for details.

Season passes to the Lancer home games are on sale at the Athletic Office. Single pass is \$8.00, two for \$14.00.

Alumni Chatter

1908

Rt. Rev. John A. Rooney celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination on October 3 with a solemn high mass and a testimonial dinner. Msgr. Rooney is pastor of Holy Name of Mary Parish, which he founded 44 years ago and which he has served ever since. More than 200 of the clergy gathered to help him celebrate.

1919

Judge Vallie W. Dussia, of the Probate Court in Monroe County, Michigan, now has 15 grandchildren.

1920

Rev. Jerome G. Lemmer, S.J., is professor of philosophy at the University of Detroit.

1929

Benedict J. Bartush is vice-president of Shedd-Bartush Foods, Detroit.

1935

Rev. M. Adrian Record, C.S.B., psychology professor at Assumption University, is chairman of the Mental Health Council in Windsor.

1938

John E. Bailey is principal of Allan A. Martin Junior High School, Port Credit, Ont. . . . Harold J. Schachern is vice-president of the Religious Newswriters Association of America.

1939

Professor Patrick Flood has been made the acting chairman of the philosophy department at Assumption University.

1940

Donald J. Benson is county probation officer for Monroe County, Rochester, N.Y. . . . David W. Burke is manager of institutional programs for General Electric in New York City.

1942

Gloria Sibue is teaching French at General Amherst High School in Amherstburg.

1946

Joseph A. Fihn is professor and chairman of the modern languages department at the University of Detroit. . . . The Gerard Parents had a son, Daryl Jerome, on July 16; this is their fourth son.

1947

Brother Jerome, F.S.S., is principal of D'Arcy McGee High School in Montreal. . . . James J. Slavin has been manager of A.B.C. Inc. for the past two years. He, his wife and three

daughters live in Albuquerque, New Mexico. . . . Rev. David H. Sheldon has been pastor of St. Alexius Church in West Union, Minnesota, for the past year.

1948

William J. Cherrie is a partner in the Mallender and Cherrie Insurance Agency Ltd. in the Canada Trust Bldg. in Windsor. . . . The Lyle Warwicks had a son, Alan, on August 6; they now have two boys and a girl. . . . Leo and Barbara (Kennedy, '44)

IN MEMORIAM

Daniel J. Hickey, '06
June 26, 1961

George Lareau
Class of 1910

Francis A. Hymes, '15
April 18, 1961

Rev. Bartholomew Gaffney
Class of 1916

Joseph E. Campeau, '19
September 3, 1961

Rev. I. J. Poisson, '20
July 18, 1961

Rev. James V. Fallon, S.J., '24
April 25, 1961

John E. Switzer, '36
July 25, 1961

Donald P. Lane, '48
April 2, 1961

Pare had a son on July 11, 1961. . . . The **William J. Warks** had a daughter, Mary Ellen, April 19, 1961; they now have three girls and one boy.

1949

William H. Clarkin is assistant librarian and assistant professor at Washington College, Chestertown, Maryland. Dr. Clarkin holds his Ph.D. degree from the University of Ottawa and his M.A. degree from the University of Michigan. . . . **Dr. Lionel J. Schiller** is president of the Essex County Dental Association. . . . **Bruce H. Chick, Jr.**, who is an electrical engineer with H. G. Acres and Co., Ltd., in Niagara Falls, is secretary-treasurer of the Niagara-Pennsylvania branch of the Engineering Institute of Canada.

1950

J. Patrick Finn is editor of United Press International in Montreal. . . . **Patrick S. Egan** is an attorney in Rochester, N.Y. He was recently elected Justice of the Peace for the town of Gates, N.Y. . . . **Captain Robert H. Bye** is presently with the U.S. Army in Japan. . . . The **Roy Astons** had a son, Roderick Grant, on March 12. Roy is a lecturer at Wayne State University College of Medicine. . . . The **Robert Littles** had a son, their second, on October 7; they named the boy Thomas Edward. . . . The **Richard J. Voglers** had a daughter, Amy, on July 7, 1961. Dick is assistant to the vice-president, marketing, General Dynamics Electronics, Rochester, N.Y. . . . Mr. and Mrs. **John Doerr (Leona Neville)** had a daughter, Patricia Mary, on July 2.

1951

Rev. George W. Kosicki, C.S.B., of Assumption University presented a paper on his research on citrate condensing enzyme at the International Congress of Biochemistry in Moscow this past summer. . . . **Alfred V. Charon** was appointed assistant manager of the Metropolitan Life Insurance district office in Windsor. . . . Lieutenant-Commander **Dalton E. Charters**, commanding officer of the H.M.C.S. Hunter, has been appointed honorary aide de camp to Governor-General George Vanier. He will attend the Governor-General on his forthcoming visit. . . . **Dr. and Mrs. Jack Eversley** had a daughter on July 21; their third child, second daughter.

1952

Richard J. Bondy recently joined the law firm of Holden, McMahon, Zuber and Thrasher. The Bondys have seven children, five girls and two boys; the latest addition was double-sized—twin girls born on July 2. . . . **Eugene R. Tustanoff, Ph.D.**, was

awarded a fellowship from the Life Insurance Medical Research Fund which will enable him to study in the biochemistry department of Oxford University for a year. He attended the International Biochemical Congress in Moscow in August and proceeded to England from there. The Tustanoffs have two children. . . . **James Murphy** has been promoted to assistant sales office supervisor at Hiram Walker; for the past five years he has been a statistical analyst. . . . **Elvio Schincariol, M.D.**, a specialist in obstetrics and gynecology, has taken over the practice of the late Dr. Murray S. Douglas; his offices are located in the Medical Centre on Ouellette Ave. . . . **Robert M. Bygrove** and **Laura Malpass** were married on October 6; **Bob Little** acted as best man. . . . **Mr. and Mrs. John Carlan** had a son, John Charles, on September 26. . . . The **Roy Battagellos** had their first son, David Alessandro, on Sept. 9. . . . Lieutenant and Mrs. **Edward J. L'Heureux** had a daughter, Julia Ruth, on July 15. They have moved from Halifax to Toronto. . . . **Mr. and Mrs. Jack Orr** had a daughter, Janet, on June 30; they also have a son.

were married in St. Anne's Church on September 16. Ed is practicing law in Windsor. . . . **Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Weingarden** had their third child, second daughter, Janice Ruth, on September 3. . . . **Francis R. Goyeau** received his M.D. at the University of Western Ontario spring convocation. . . . **Charles E. Hickey** is practicing law in Essex. . . . **Norman and Alice (Rittenhouse) Langlois** had their second child, first daughter, on September 20. . . . **Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hodges** had a son, Stephen James, on October 2, 1961.

1956

Herbert Brudner, who became a chartered accountant last November, is now with the Windsor firm of Kirshenbaum, Berholtz and Randall. . . . **Ronald R. Gentile** is teaching English at the Berlitz School of Languages in Liebeck, Germany. . . . **Murray A. Slusarchuk** was recently appointed advertising production manager in the marketing department of Wm. S. Merrell Co. . . . **Rachelle Goulet** and **Jean-Marc Legare** were married on August 26, 1961. . . . **Mr. and Mrs. John J. Leonard** had their first child, Joseph Patrick, on May 29.

Homecoming Set for January 19, 20, 1962

The annual alumni homecoming will be held on Friday and Saturday, January 19 and 20, 1962. Early plans call for a reception and get-together for local and out-of-town alumni on Friday evening. The big attractions for Saturday will be tours of the three new buildings opening this fall, the Homecoming Buffet, the Queens-Assumption Basketball game and the post-game reunion. The annual business meeting will also be held. Reserve the date now. You'll be getting details later.

1953

John R. Atkin is now assistant professor of English at College Militaire Royal, St. Jean, Quebec. . . . The **Larry Cinats** had a daughter, Lissa Marie, on June 30. . . . **Mr. and Mrs. Hugh G. Hogan, Jr.**, had a son, Daniel, on August 9. . . . **Douglas J. Branch** took over the position of principal at General Brock public school this September.

1954

Richard Flaherty graduated from the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration in June. Another June event was the birth of the Flahertys' first son, second child, Richard G., Jr., on June 9. Dick has accepted the position of national sales manager with Serbin of Miami, a women's wear firm. The Flahertys will be living in Fayetteville, Tennessee. . . . **Edward J. Dube** and **Joan MacDonald**

1957

Otto P. Soltes received his M.D. in June; he is interning at Grace Hospital, Detroit. . . . **Norman G. Van Nest** was recently made a partner in the Royal Securities Corporation, Ltd., Montreal. . . . **E. Hugh Gaudet** was recently called to the bar in the province of Saskatchewan. . . . **Dino Paniccia** and **Mary Elizabeth Baxter** were married on Saturday, October 14. . . . **Michael Dineen** and **Marlene Raimondo** were married in June. Mike is assistant manager of S. S. Kresge in Piqua, Ohio. . . . The **Francis X. Sheehans** had a daughter, **Marguerite Ruth Marie**, on July 15.

1958

Letitia M. Burke is supervisor at Cook County Mental Health Clinic, Chicago. . . . "**Rusty**" **Caldwell** is a business counsellor for Sun Oil in Rochester, N.Y. . . . **Murray G. Teahan**

married Judith Rider on June 29; the couple honeymooned in Europe. . . . **Ricki Valentini** and **Maureen Powers** were married on July 1. Groomsman at the wedding included **Ron Ianni**, **Mario Disalle**, **Albert Rondini** and **Albert Lugli**. . . . **John L. Danesi** and **Georgina Sikich**, ('54), were married on July 15. John is teaching in Sault Ste. Marie. . . . **Mario Disalle** and **Joan Beresford** were married on August 19; they now are living at 301 Douglas St., Sudbury, Ont. . . . **Warren S. Morgan** married **Joan E. Morgan** on July 8.

1959

Murray Costello is publicity director for the Western Hockey League. He and his wife, the former **Denise Lencop**, had a baby girl in June. The Costellos make their home in Seattle, Washington. . . . **Aliee E. Sernels** is an administrative assistant with the U. S. Consulate in Windsor. . . . **Robert J. McMahon** married **Beverly Anne Gluns** on October 7. Bob is in his last year at Osgoode. . . . **Jo-Ann Nassar** and **Charles Jamail** were married on August 5; they are living at Conan Towers, Riverside. . . . **Ambrose J. Rouble** and **Nancy Babcock** were married on July 1 in Toronto. . . . **Gerald Kotwas** and his wife, the former **Kathryn Enright**, had their first child, a son, **Lawrence Michael**, on April 22.

1960

Sarah Green is with the American Red Cross in Verdun, France, doing recreational work. She reports that she joined a group of 60,000 military in a pilgrimage to Lourdes. . . . **Sally Petit** brushed up on her French at the University of Grenoble in France before doing work in philosophy at Louvain. . . . **Albert Yuzpe** and **Gail Goldin** were married on August 17; they honeymooned in Bermuda. This year they are living in London to study at Western, Albert in the Faculty of Medicine and Gail at Huron College. . . . Mr. and Mrs. **James Hartford** had a daughter, **JoAnn**, on June 30. Jim is a television news-writer for CKLW-TV.

1961

Raymond Buncie was the recipient of a scholarship to study medicine at McGill University. The scholarship was one of twenty awarded each year by McGill National Scholarship. . . . Mrs. **Joseph R. Berez**, the former **Anita Tarcia**, graduated from the University of Ottawa with the gold medal for the highest standing in the Honor Bachelor of Pure Science course. She also won a prize for the highest standing in biology. . . . **William Lemmon** is teaching at Tilbury District High School. . . . **Mary Jane Bell** is studying at the University of Toulouse. . . . **James P. Berry** is with

the advertising department of Proctor and Gamble in Toronto. . . . **David R. Cole** was awarded a graduate assistantship in sociology at Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, Ohio. . . . **Robert Marino**, C.S.S.R., will continue his studies for the priesthood in Cortona, Italy. . . . **Patrick J. Dunnion** is with T. Eaton Co. in Toronto. . . . **Carl St. Pierre** and **Rita McCann** were married on July 15; they are living on Sunset Ave., Windsor. Carl recently had a paper, on which he collaborated with Dr. Chi Tien, published in the Canadian Journal of Chemical Engineering. . . . **Walter Sigmund** married **Doreen Robinson** on September 9; the couple will make their home in Scarborough. . . . **Pauline Stettman** and **Edward King** were married on August 19. . . . **Lloyd Kubis** and **Carole Hogarth** were married on July 15 in Kingsville; they are living in Scarborough. Lloyd is a design engineer with Canadian Motorola Ltd. in Toronto. . . . **Robert Morin** and **Evelyn Robert** were married on August 26. . . . **James Caron** and **Joan Smith** also chose August 26 as their wedding day; they were married at St. Thomas Aquinas Church, Halifax. They are living in Toronto where Jim will continue his studies at the University of Toronto. . . . **Martin Albert** and **Anne Marie Walker** were married on September 2.

Coming Events

Nov. 3	Norman St. John-Stevens, "The Law and Christian Morals", A.U.W., 8:20 P.M. (*CCS)	Jan. 15	Arnold M. Walter, "Can We Safely Neglect Our Western Artistic Inheritance Any Longer?"; A.U.W., 8:20 P.M. (*CCS)
Nov. 9	Windsor-Detroit Alumni Chapter meeting.	Jan. 19-20	Homecoming.
Nov. 9-11	Third annual seminar on Canadian-American relations. See page 2.	Jan. 20	Basketball: Queen's University, home.
Nov. 12	Detroit Symphony Orchestra; Cleary Auditorium, Windsor, 8:20 P.M. (*CCS)	Jan. 22-27	National Ballet of Canada (*CCS)
Nov. 19	Pauline Hague, Mono-dramatization of "Mary of Scotland," Cleary Auditorium, Windsor, 8:20 P.M. (*CCS)	†Jan. 26	Basketball: McMaster University, away.
Nov. 24	Michael De La Bedoyere, "What Might Be: An Utopian View of the Church Today"; A.U.W., 8:20 P.M. (*CCS)	†Jan. 27	Basketball: University of Toronto, away.
Nov. 25	Basketball: Detroit Institute of Technology, home.	Jan. 28	Varel and Bailly and Les Chanteurs de Paris, Ford Auditorium, Detroit, 8:20 P.M. (*CCS)
Dec. 1	Basketball: North Central College, away.	Jan. 31	Basketball: Lawrence Institute of Technology, home.
Dec. 2	Basketball: Loyola University, away.	†Feb. 3	Basketball: McMaster University, home.
Dec. 6	Basketball: Western Michigan University, away.	Feb. 4	Thomas Langan, "The Intellectually Attractive Side of Marxism" Assumption University of Windsor, 8:20 P.M. (*CCS)
†Dec. 9	Basketball: Ontario Agricultural College, home.	Feb. 5	Basketball: Hillsdale College, away.
Dec. 10	Detroit Symphony Orchestra with Ursuline Choral leading Audience in Christmas carols, Cleary Auditorium, Windsor, 8:20 P.M. (*CCS)	Feb. 8	Windsor-Detroit Alumni Chapter meeting.
Dec. 11	Basketball: Hillsdale College, home.	†Feb. 10	Basketball: Queen's University, away.
Dec. 13	Basketball: University of Detroit, away.	Feb. 11	Hungarian String Quartet, Cleary Auditorium, Windsor, 8:20 P.M. (*CCS)
Dec. 14	Windsor-Detroit Alumni Chapter meeting.	Feb. 14	Basketball: Adrian College, away.
†Dec. 15	Basketball: Waterloo University, away.	Feb. 17	Basketball: Rochester Institute of Technology, home.
†Dec. 16	Basketball: Ontario Agricultural College, away.	Feb. 20	Basketball: University of Buffalo, home.
Jan. 3	Basketball: Adrian College, home.	†Feb. 24	Basketball: University of Toronto, home.
†Jan. 6	Basketball: Waterloo University, home.	Feb. 25	R.A.F. Mackenzie, S.J., "Origin of Mankind in the Light of Genesis", Veterans' Memorial Building, Detroit, 3:15 P.M. (*CCS)
†Jan. 11	Windsor-Detroit Alumni Chapter meeting.	Feb. 27	Basketball: Lawrence Institute of Technology, home.
†Jan. 13	Basketball: Western University, home.		

(*CCS)—Christian Culture Series.

†Ontario-Quebec Conference Games.