

# The Cathedralite

Vol. XVIII

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118  
No. 1

## Cardinal McIntyre, '16 Wires Cathedral

Recollections of College "Fond and Frequent"

URGES "EMULATION" OF FACULTY BY STUDENT BODY

His Eminence, James Francis Cardinal McIntyre, Archbishop of Los Angeles, was the first graduate of Cathedral College to be elevated to the Sacred College. Graduated from Cathedral in 1916, he was ordained on May 21, 1921, appointed Auxiliary Bishop of New York on November 16, 1940 and consecrated January 8, 1941. After his promotion to the See of Paltus as Coadjutor of the Archbishop of New York, on July 20, 1940, he was appointed Archbishop of Los Angeles, succeeding the Most Reverend John J. Cantwell who died on Oct. 30, 1947. His Eminence was then created a Cardinal Priest under the title of St. Anastasia January 12, 1953. His Eminence chose "Miserere Mei Deus" as his motto.

Below is a photostat of the telegram sent by the editors to His Eminence on Friday, December 9, 1960.

P YZN022 PD-NND NEW YORK NY 9 1158A EDT  
HIS EMINENCE FRANCIS CARDINAL MCINTYRE  
100 FREMONT PL LOSA  
YOUR EMINENCE: CATHEDRAL COLLEGE NUMBERS AMONG ITS GREATEST GLORIES THE FACT THAT YOU ARE THE ONLY ALUMNUS IN ITS HISTORY TO HAVE BECOME A MEMBER OF THE SACRED COLLEGE. IN A FEW DAYS THE FIRST ISSUE OF THE REVIVED CATHEDRALITE WILL GO TO PRESS. WE WOULD BE DEEPLY GRATEFUL IF YOUR EMINENCE, AS AN ALUMNUS OF THE CLASS OF 1916, WILL SEND US AN ANSWER TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:  
"WHAT IS YOUR FONDEST RECOLLECTION OF THE COLLEGE?"  
"WHAT ADVICE WOULD YOU GIVE TO CATHEDRAL STUDENTS OF TODAY?" CATHEDRAL WILL BE HONORED IF YOU WILL TELEGRAPH THESE ANSWERS COLLECT. RESPECTFULLY-  
EDWARD P O'HANLON EDITOR THE CATHEDRALITE  
555 WEST END AVENUE NEW YORK 24 NY

Below is the reply received from His Eminence on December 9.

NIA193 LB459  
P LLA294 PD-LCS. ANGELES CALIF 9 518P PST  
EDWARD P O'HANLON, EDITOR  
555 WEST END AVE NYK  
MY RECOLLECTIONS OF CATHEDRAL COLLEGE ARE FOND AND FREQUENT STOP OFFERING LITTLE IN PHYSICAL ATTRACTION IT WAS SUPERLATIVELY ENDOWED WITH ALL THE NECESSARY REQUIREMENTS OF A SUPERB FACULTY SPIRITUAL AND DEDICATED MEN OF CHARACTER PURSUING THE SAME BLESSED AND GLORIOUS TRADITIONS THEIR SUCCESSORS MAINTAIN AND PRESENT FOR EMULATION  
MCINTYRE

Below is the reply sent by the editors thanking His Eminence.

P YZN044 PD-NND NEW YORK NY 10 236P EST  
HIS EMINENCE JAMES CARDINAL MCINTYRE  
100 FREMONT PL LOSA  
YOUR EMINENCE: CATHEDRAL IS DEEPLY APPRECIATIVE OF YOUR GRACIOUS RESPONSE. THE CATHEDRALITE WILL BE PROUD TO BRING YOUR MESSAGE TO ALL CATHEDRALITES, PAST AND PRESENT. RESPECTFULLY-  
EDWARD P. O'HANLON



James Francis Cardinal McIntyre '16

## COLLEGE, HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENTS SEPARATED

### Faculty Changes Announced

Two New Members of Faculty Appointed

Father Considine Appointed to Seminary Faculty

The hallowed halls of Cathedral have recently witnessed a series of well-timed and appropriate changes. Although the untitled wilderness of the site of the new seminary has not yet been prepared for construction, His Eminence, the Cardinal, has commenced the transition from the traditional "6-6" system to the proposed "4-4-4" system by dividing the Faculty of Cathedral into separate faculties for the College and High School.

The President of Cathedral College and Cathedral High School is the Right Reverend Edward M. Kovach. The Reverend John J. Considine is Dean of the College, and the Reverend John V. Wilkinson is Dean of the High School. The Reverend Thomas A. Gartland is Procurator of both the College and the High School. The Reverends Michael B. Fleming and Thomas F. Murphy are the Spiritual Directors of the College and High School, respectively. The Reverend James P. Griffin is Coordinator of House Activities and Perfect of Discipline in the High School. (A complete list of these appointments is contained on page 3).

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Frank Ford '12 (right) and Alphonse Vogel '12 at Maryknoll in the Fall of 1912.

## Cathedralite Interviews

### Bishop Furlong

#### SPEAKS OF BISHOP FORD, MARTYR; RECALLS OLD CATHEDRAL DAYS

"The Child is father of the Man; And I could wish my days to be Bound each to each by natural piety."

—Wordsworth

"Natural piety", in the Vergilian sense, is the cornerstone to Bishop Francis Xavier Ford's life. For if he was loyal to his Chinese people, he would suffer for them, and if he suffered for his neighbor, he was suffering for Christ. To suffer for Christ is martyrdom. But his devoted life does not begin here.

In a humble Brooklyn church, a new babe inherited the right to heaven as the priest baptized him Francis Xavier Ford. Even from his very name one could foretell the missionary life which lay ahead for this Xavier. He was to continue the laborious life-work of not only his patron, but also the patron of the Far East Missions. His was to be a life of glory without glory, a life of

(Continued on Page 5)

## Cardinal's Mass Opens Retreat

His Eminence Addresses Assembled Faculty and Students

LAUDS "PRIESTLY SPIRIT" OF CATHEDRAL MEN

Full text of the addresses by His Eminence and the Rector appear on page

His Eminence, Francis Cardinal Spellman, visited the College on Monday, November 21, 1960, to open the retreat of the student body. Mass was offered by His Eminence assisted by the Rt. Rev. Patrick V. Ahern. His Eminence addressed the assembled Faculty and student body with the Rt. Rev. Edward M. Kovach, Rector, and the Very Rev. Thomas V. McMahon present in the sanctuary.

His Eminence, in a stirring and inspiring address, expressed his pleasure at the opportunity to offer the holy Sacrifice of the Mass "for us and with us," as we opened our annual retreat. Referring to the unique importance of the new seminary, His Eminence declared: "The matter in which a Bishop is most vitally interested is the seminary. He realizes that it is most important to provide an atmosphere in which those young men who aspire to the priesthood may fittingly and worthily prepare themselves for the great mission to which Almighty God has called them." With characteristic paternal affection His Eminence said: "My dear young men, I do hope and pray for the fulfillment of your vocations. Secondly, I pray that you will bring consolation and gratification to your fathers and mothers, for they are your models and your inspiration." In asking God's blessing on us, he declared: "... one day in the priesthood is glory, glory enough for life." His Eminence then went on to express his gratitude for the gift that was given by the student body for a memorial altar at the new seminary and thanked the student body "for the manifestation of your priestly spirit in making this contribution."

Msgr. Kovach had introduced His Eminence after pointing out to the student body: "The retreat is an occasion for you to withdraw from the things of the world, even from your studies. The retreat gives you an opportunity for a few hours each day to direct your attention and your thoughts to Almighty God, to the relationship that exists between yourself and Almighty God, and to see how you are carrying out the obligations and the duties that are associated with the vocation to which you have been called."

After his address, His Eminence remained in Chapel for further prayer. Meanwhile, the Faculty and student body withdrew from the Chapel. Accompanied by Msgr. Kovach, His Eminence inspected the renovated library. Thereafter two presentations took place in the Rector's office. The Rt. Rev. Francis T. Reh presented a check to His Eminence on behalf of the priests of the Archdiocese. James C. Maloney, President of Sixth Year, presented the check representing the gift to which the Rector had alluded in his address.

Following the presentations, Msgr. Kovach escorted His Eminence to the Faculty Dining Room where breakfast was served. The guests invited included the following: Msgr. Reh; Msgr. Ahern; the Retreat Masters, the Rev. Daniel Byrne and the Rev. Patrick Sheridan; and the following members of the administration and Faculty: the Rev. Thomas A. Gartland; the Rev. John J. Considine; the Rev. Michael B. Fleming; the Rev. John V. Wilkinson; the Rev. James P. Griffin; the Rev. Thomas F. Murphy; the Very Rev. Thomas V. McMahon; and the Rev. Florence D. Cohalan.

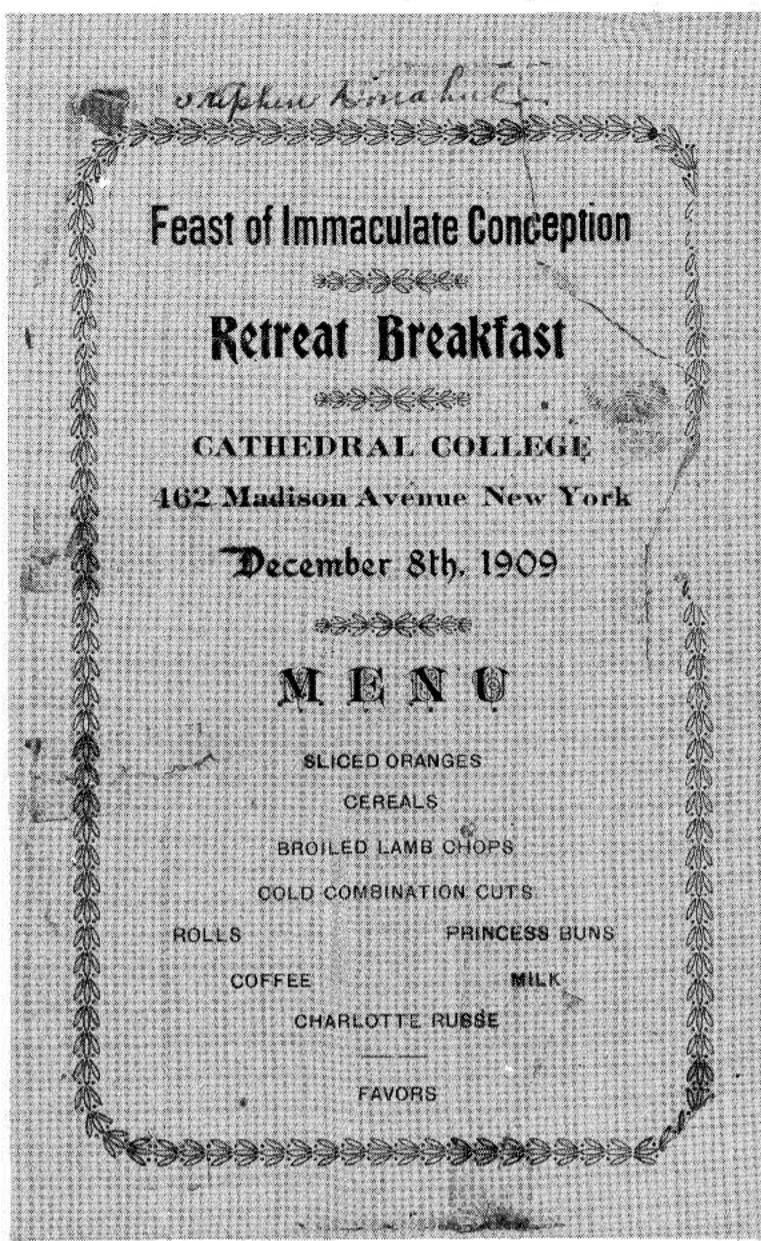
The retreat was conducted for three days with the High School conferences in the Chapel preached by Fr. Sheridan and the College conferences in the library preached by Fr. Byrne. A "Missä Cantata" was sung by the student body on both Tuesday and Wednesday with breakfast served on Wednesday consisting of juice, cereal, eggs, rolls and coffee. A Holy Hour and the Papal Blessing concluded what the *Cathedralite* feels was a retreat worthy to be remembered for a long time by all.

The presence of His Eminence, coupled with the edifying retreat given by the Retreat Masters, surely brought God's blessing down upon us during those sacred days and surely will in days to come.

The *Cathedralite* also wishes to congratulate the student body for the spirit in which the retreat was attended and the impressive way in which the silence was observed.



His Eminence offers Mass in the Chapel. Assisting him are the Very Rev. Patrick V. Ahern '39, Michael Harkin, Thomas McNamara and Michael Regan, '61.



(Continued from Column 3)  
"Communion Breakfast," which was to be a development of the 1930's, had not yet come into use.

The menu itself is indicative of the tenor of the times and proves that boys' appetites were much the same then as they are now. Of special interest is the last item listed, Charlotte Russe, a delicacy which, unfortunately, is virtually unknown to us today. It consisted of a fluffy ball of sponge cake, filled with whipped cream or custard, crowned with a cone of whipped cream, topped with a maraschino cherry and served in a cup. The rest of the menu speaks for itself.

The *Cathedralite* wishes to sincerely thank Bishop Donahue for this most interesting piece of *Cathedralia*.

#### REVERSE SIDE

Without a doubt the most interesting and significant aspect of this menu is the reverse side, which contains many signatures of historical import. It is evident that Bishop Donahue wished to have a more memorable souvenir of the occasion, grand as it was. Little did he know at the time what portended for so many of the autographers of this menu.

It contained, merely, the signatures of two cardinals, two future bishops, the next rector of the College, a number of lay-graduates of Cathedral and many priests of the Archdiocese. It is interesting to note that of twenty graduates of the class of 1912, eighteen have signed. The two absentees are Joseph A. Kerwin and Francis X. Ford, the bishop-martyr and possibly the first saint of Cathedral. There is one signature from the class of 1913.

To aid in deciphering the signatures, some of which are now faded and not clear, a list of the signatures, beginning with the top lefthand corner of the document, is given below:

Stephen J. Donahue-'12  
Philip Joseph Furlong-'12  
William F. Hughes—  
Vice-President of the College  
Richard E. Fitzgerald-'12  
Alphonse G. Lang-'13  
Alphonse S. Vogel-'12  
James S. J. Guerin-'12

Michael A. McCool-'12  
Michael J. Lucey-'12  
Peter C. Maickel-'12  
J. B. Snyder-'12  
John A. Walsh-'12  
Robert E. Woods-'12  
William L. Atwater-'12  
J. A. Rapacki-'12

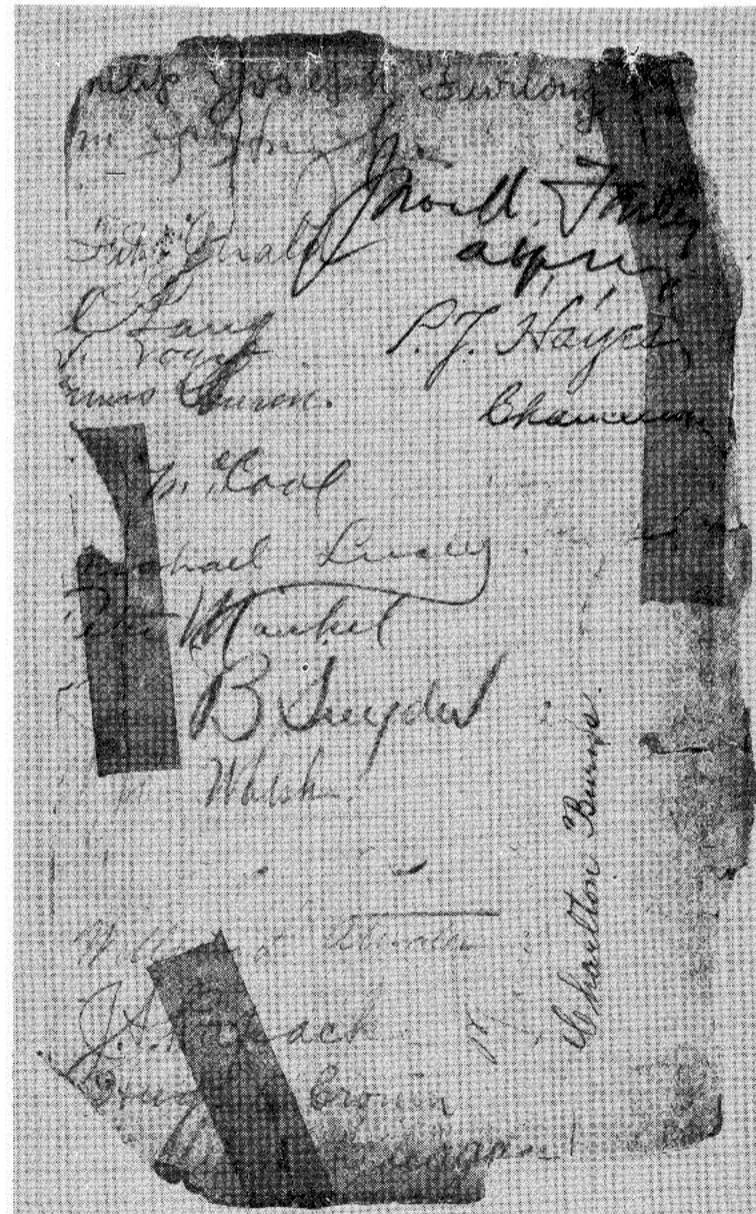
#### RETREAT BREAKFAST DECEMBER 8, 1909

At the left is a reproduction of the face of the menu for Retreat Breakfast of the Class of 1912, held in Congress Hall on the top floor of the old College building on the Feast of the Immaculate Conception, December 8, 1909. The College was fortunate in recently acquiring this document from His Excellency, the Most Reverend Stephen J. Donahue of the Class of 1912. Recognizing its unique historic value, the *Cathedralite* had it photostated with the intention of publishing it in our inaugural issue.

Along the top of the menu, above the border, may be seen, in a boyish scrawl, the name of Stephen Donahue, who was then in his fourth year at the College. The blurred marks, near the sides and the bottom, are the pieces of scotch tape used by Bishop Donahue to hold the brittle, papyrus-like sections of the menu together.

At that time, it was the custom to conduct the retreat during the first weeks of Advent, instead of before Thanksgiving, as now; and to culminate those days of prayer with the celebration of the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass and a retreat breakfast. In 1909, before the Pontificate of His Holiness, Pope Saint Pius X, and the changes regarding the frequency of the reception of the Holy Eucharist, which attended upon his glorious reign, the term

(Continued on Column 1)



## Faculty Spotlight

By JOHN DUFFELL

The door to the rector's office always stands slightly ajar, inviting all who wish to enter. The mild-mannered man seated behind the walnut desk is always ready to take time out of his busy schedule to chat with his students. No matter where he is going, he always has time for a smile and a cheery hello.

Monsignor Edward M. Kovach, to whom this first article is dedicated, was born in the famous "Hell's Kitchen" section of New York City in 1907. In 1921, after being graduated from Sacred Heart Grammar School in Manhattan, he entered Cathedral College and went on to St. Joseph's Seminary, Dunwoodie from which he was ordained on June 10, 1933.

After ordination Father Kovach was assigned to Blessed Sacrament Parish in the East Bronx, where he did a great amount of youth work. Soon after, he was appointed the first Bronx County C.Y.O. Moderator by His Eminence Patrick Cardinal Hayes.

In 1940, His Eminence Francis Cardinal Spellman appointed Father Kovach to the faculty of Cardinal Hayes High School, as an instructor in mathematics. Before the school year began, however, it was decided that the Hayes mathematics department would be comprised only of Brothers, so Father Kovach was instead sent to the College.

While teaching at the College, he attended Fordham University where he obtained his Master of Science Degree in Mathematics. After a year at Columbia University, he returned to Fordham and received a Ph.D. in physics with a dissertation on radioactivity. While at Fordham, he studied under Doctor Victor F. Hess, professor of nuclear physics and a Nobel Prize Winner, who discovered the cosmic rays. Father Kovach did his experimental work on radioactivity with Doctor Hess.

Father Kovach was also a member of the faculty of Iona College from 1946 until his appointment as Rector of Cathedral College in 1959. During his 13 years on the Iona faculty, Father taught mathematics in the Science, Business and Liberal Arts Schools.

In addition to his duties at Iona and Cathedral, Father Kovach also acted as moderator of the Cathedral Dramatic Society, a post which he will continue to hold in conjunction with Father Maurice Carroll.

It is also interesting to note that Msgr. Kovach is a member in good standing of the American Mathematical Society, the American Institute of Physics and the American Geophysical Union. Monsignor has also written a series of 3 articles entitled "The Study of the Radon Content of Soil-gas" for the American Geophysical Society's magazine, *Transactions of the Geophysical Union*.

After teaching in Cathedral College, for almost 20 years, Father Kovach was appointed Rector in November 1959, by His Eminence, the Cardinal. In January of 1960, His Eminence announced at the Annual Alumni Meeting that His Holiness, Pope John XXIII had elevated Father Kovach to the rank of Domestic Prelate.

Although very busy with his new duties as rector, Monsignor still finds time to attend lectures and keep himself well informed on the various scientific changes of the day.

Monsignor has many plans for the future of the College of which at the present time the most important is the accreditation in February with the Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

In his role as President, Monsignor Edward M. Kovach has been an outstanding asset to the College. We all wish Monsignor continued success in the great work which he has begun.



The Cardinal is escorted by Msgr. Kovach to the Rector's office, after his Eminence had opened the Retreat with the Holy Sacrifice.

# Cathedral Alumnus Attains Fullness of Priesthood

**"Africa must be saved by its own sons and daughters," declares newest member of Hierarchy from Cathedral.**

"Ecce Sacerdos Magnus," pealed the bell-like voices of the Sistine Choir as seven new members of the Episcopacy were consecrated. On October 28th, 1960, in St. Peter's, His Holiness, Pope John XXIII conferred the full dignity of the priesthood on seven new bishops, one of whom is an Alumnus of Cathedral.

Archbishop Joseph McGeough, Titular Archbishop of Hemesa and Apostolic Delegate to the Union of South Africa was graduated from Cathedral College in 1925. He had been born in New York City, on August 29, 1903, had completed his elementary and secondary education and had entered Cathedral in 1923, where he remained for two years. He then went to St. Joseph's Seminary, Dunwoodie, and was sent to Rome where he studied at the North American College and the Pontifical Lateran University. He was ordained in Rome in 1930.

After returning from Rome in 1931 he served as a teacher, a parish assistant, and as an assistant Chancellor of the Archdiocese of New York. In 1938 he returned to Rome, where he served in the office of the Sacred Congregation for the Oriental Church, whence he joined the Vatican Secretariat of State in 1943.

Between 1943 and 1957 he was employed in the Secretariat of State, where he was a participant in missions to Germany, Austria, Argentina, the East Indies, and Nigeria. He did all these things while also being an important figure in the Italian-Papal underground in the Second World War.

His membership in the Papal Mission to Nigeria for the Marian Year's end there began his official work in Africa. Subsequently he became Charge d'affaires at the Internunciature in Addis Ababa and then Apostolic Internuncio to Ethiopia in 1957. In September of this year he was raised to the Hierarchy by Pope John and named Apostolic Delegate to the Union of South Africa.

## Celebrates Mass and Speaks at Cathedral

On Tuesday, October 29th, of this year, Archbishop McGeough paid the College the honor of a visit. His Excellency celebrated Mass and then spoke to the assembled Faculty and Student Body. He was introduced by our Rector, Msgr. Kovach.

Msgr. Kovach welcomed the Archbishop, gave a brief sketch of his life, and praised his elevation to the Hierarchy as an "... honor, not only to himself, not only to the Archdiocese of New York, not only to the Church in America but also in a special way to the College—an evidence of the educational standing and educational purpose of the institution from which he was graduated." In concluding, the Monsignor expressed the best wishes and "sincere congratulations" of himself and the student body and wished the Archbishop "Ad Multos Annos."

The gift of the College to Archbishop McGeough, in the form of a Spiritual Bouquet, was then presented by Msgr. Kovach; it contained in part over two thousand Masses, Holy Communions, Rosaries, and visits to the Blessed Sacrament for the Archbishop's intentions.

## The Archbishop addresses the College

His Excellency then addressed the College. He thanked Msgr. Kovach for his kind words and then said that he wished to add to all the details of his life advanced by the Monsignor that he was Assistant Editor of the *Chimes*, a position which he considered to be quite important. He proceeded to grant a holiday, "with Msgr. Kovach's permission" for Friday, December 9th, making possible thereby a four-day weekend including the Feast of the Immaculate Conception on December 8th.

## Tells of Africa and Work There

The Archbishop then asked to be remembered "benevolently" and proceeded to reminisce about his work with and among the peoples of Africa.

He declared that the "keynote" of his mission there would be "... to keep pushing in the direction of ..." setting the African Church on its own feet. "Africa must be saved by its own sons and daughters." — What an eloquent and true statement. Surely, we, Americans, note this fact in our own brief Church History.—The Archbishop will definitely do much along this line. He spoke of the need of seminaries and convents and in the mere two and one-half years which he spent in Ethiopia he built three seminaries and a number of convents. One of these seminaries is a Minor Seminary.

## Stresses the Universality of the Priesthood

From his practical experience as a priest the Archbishop pointed out and stressed that the priest must be universal in his outlook. He voiced an admonition to us thus, you "... can't be just a priest of New York. Your interests have to be of the Universal Church. The Church urges that aspect to you as part of the vocation to the priesthood." Archbishop McGeough, after his various travels and missions has surely experienced the effects of that particular outlook and exemplifies it perfectly, in himself.

His Excellency concluded by again requesting our prayers for his "more difficult post," and, expressed the hope that through our prayers he might be able to discharge his duties with "a very particular efficacy."

Archbishop McGeough then left the chapel accompanied by the faculty and retired to Msgr. Kovach's office from which he departed, off to a busy day in the city.

We salute Archbishop McGeough, for his new dignity in the Episcopacy and for his great work in and for the Universal Church. We salute him as the newest Alumnus-Archbishop and as "an evidence of the standing ... and purpose ..." of Cathedral, his Alma Mater.

**"Ad Multos Annos"**

## FIVE ALUMNI DEAD

The Cathedralite mourns the recent deaths of five distinguished members of the alumni:

**THE RIGHT REVEREND WILLIAM R. KELLY, P.A.**  
Class of 1915

**THE RIGHT REVEREND JOHN J. CUNNEEN**  
Class of 1915

**THE RIGHT REVEREND WALTER L. McCANN**  
Class of 1917

**THE RIGHT REVEREND J. LEONARD BOYLE**  
Class of 1918

**THE RIGHT REVEREND ROBERT E. MCCORMICK**  
Class of 1919

*Resquiescant in Pace*

## Father Cohalan Gives Lecture

On November 21, Father Cohalan delivered the Annual Lecture sponsored by the United States Catholic Historical Society. His Eminence, the Cardinal, presided at the meeting held at Marymount College on 5th Avenue at 71st Street.

Many of Father Cohalan's former students at Cathedral were present, as he discoursed with characteristic eloquence on the timely topic, "The Forthcoming Ecumenical Council."

He discussed, briefly, what a council is, who calls it, its purpose, and who attends it. In the course of his lecture, he said that Pope John XXIII hoped that it would effect a reduction of tensions between Rome and the Eastern Orthodox Churches. Father Cohalan qualified this statement by saying that we should not expect quick results but that it certainly is a useful step in the right direction.

His Eminence congratulated and thanked Father Cohalan at the conclusion of the lecture.

## Father Rea Talks at Dunwoodie

On November 22, Father Rea addressed the St. Thomas More Literary Society of St. Joseph's Seminary on the subject, "G.K. Chesterton, the Twentieth Century Dr. Johnson."

He gave his lecture in the Seminary library, after having been introduced by Rev. Mr. William Shea, the president of the Society. The lecture, attended by approximately one hundred and fifty persons, was very well received.

Father Rea declared that Chesterton, both physically and intellectually, was the twentieth century counterpart of Dr. Samuel Johnson, the great lexicographer and literary dictator of the eighteenth century. Reminding his audience that Pius XI had described G.K. as "the Knight of the Holy Spirit," Father Rea suggested that Chesterton was part of the great tradition of Christian English Literature, and declared that a deeper familiarity with the tradition would help them as future priests to fulfill Christ's mandate to His first priests: "Preach ye the Gospel to every creature."

## Father Darby Noted in Labor History

In the Autumn, 1960 issue of *Labor History*, Michael Harrington, co-editor of *Labor in a Free Society* and former editor of the *Catholic Worker*, refers to Fr. Darby in an article entitled "Catholics in the Labor Movement: a Case History." Fr. Darby is cited for his help in ridding the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (U.E.), of Communist influences. This was done, in part, through the influence of the New Rochelle Labor School, founded by Fr. Joseph N. Moody, a former member of the Cathedral Faculty; and Fr. Darby.

Mr. Harrington's article quotes Fr. Darby's booklet, *Thirteen Years in a Labor School* (Radio Replies Press, 1953) and points to the decisive role played by Fr. Darby in the struggle to rid U. E. of Communist influences.

The struggle was a success. The Cathedralite is proud that Fr. Darby, along with others, played an effective role in that struggle.

## Father Browne Addresses Board of Estimate

On November 15, 1960, Father Browne addressed the Board of Estimate of the City of New York on behalf of the Strykers Bay Neighborhood Council, of which Father Browne is Vice-President.

Father Browne expressed the endorsement of the Council of a plea of the Board of Education that construction funds be included in the 1962 budget for a general academic high school in the 86th Street area of the West Side.

Representing forty different groups, Father Browne stated that through the "researches, studies and recommendations of our various committees ... we have sought an accurate understanding of our neighborhood needs. . . ." He declared that a "glaring deficiency" was evident as a result of the lack of a neighborhood high school of a general academic character.

In conclusion, Father Browne noted that, "a new West Side high school will help to assure a redevelopment that will be more complete than that which any merely physical changes can bring about."

## POPE JOHN CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY

On November 26, 1881, a son, Angelo, was born to Giovanni Roncalli, a typical farmer in the town of Sotto il Monte, Italy. When Angelo was ordained a priest 23 years later, no one dared guess that Father Roncalli would become a Cardinal, much less a Pope. But 54 years later, on October 29, 1958, through the wisdom of the Sacred College, Angelo Cardinal Roncalli, Patriarch of Venice, was chosen to succeed Pius XII, as Vicar of Christ, under the name of John XXIII.

This year, November 26, Pope John celebrated his 79th birthday; it was however marked by no special ceremonies on his part. He dedicated his morning Mass to "peace and tranquility between peoples and nations and concord among Christians." In spite of his 79 years, Pope John is one of the most active men to wear the triple tiara in centuries. Even on the evening of his election, he held a consistory to discuss church problems with the Cardinal's.

Pope John's greatest ambition is Church Unity—the reunion of the Protestants to the true church. He has already started making arrangements for an ecumenical council to try to settle this problem.

During an audience held on his birthday, he said that he was on the threshold of ripe old age; and that he was always ready "to pass on to the other side." I think that this can be interpreted as meaning that death is not an end, but a beginning; a rebirth; and that old age is the threshold of this new life.

On his past birthday, the prayers of over half a billion Catholics were offered for the Supreme Pontiff, John XXIII, as he began the 79th year of his life and the 3rd of his glorious reign.

**Farrell R. Carew**

## FACULTY CHANGES

(Continued from Page 1)

Two new members of the Faculty have also been appointed. Dr. Krys

tyna Zbieranska is appointed as Librarian and Professor of Library Science. Mr. Andrew J. Cipolla is appointed as Instructor in Physical Education. (Brief biographies of Dr. Zbieranska and Mr. Cipolla are con-

tained on pages 6 and 7.) The Reverend John J. Considine has been appointed to the Faculty of St. Joseph's Seminary, Dunwoodie, as Professor of Ecclesiastical History. Fr. Considine is also Dean of Cathedral College.

## COLLEGE FACULTY

Rector—THE RIGHT REVEREND EDWARD M. KOVACH

Dean—THE REVEREND JOHN J. CONSIDINE

Spiritual Director—THE REVEREND MICHAEL B. FLEMING

Procurator—THE REVEREND THOMAS A. GARTLAND

## PROFESSORS

Professor of History, THE REVEREND JOHN J. CONSIDINE  
Professor of Religious Knowledge, THE REVEREND MICHAEL B. FLEMING

Professor of Mathematics, THE REVEREND WILLIAM R. DENO

Professor of English, THE REVEREND JAMES J. LYNCH

Professor of Latin, THE REVEREND THOMAS S. MORIARTY

Professor of Greek, THE REVEREND ROBERT J. WILDE

Professor of Library Science, DOCTOR KRYSYNA A. ZBIERANSKA

Professors of Music, MESSRS. EDWARD RIVETTI and SERAFINO BOGATTO

## HIGH SCHOOL FACULTY

Rector—THE RIGHT REVEREND EDWARD M. KOVACH

Dean—THE REVEREND JOHN V. WILKINSON

Prefect of Discipline and Coordinator of School Activities—

THE REVEREND JAMES P. GRIFFIN

Spiritual Director—THE REVEREND THOMAS A. MURPHY

Procurator—THE REVEREND THOMAS A. GARTLAND

## INSTRUCTORS

### 4th Year

Instructor in History, THE REVEREND FLORENCE D. COHALAN

Instructor in Latin, THE REVEREND WILLIAM J. DENNEN

Instructor in Religious Knowledge, THE REVEREND THOMAS F. MURPHY

Instructor in Chemistry, THE REVEREND PHILLIP J. POTTER

Instructor in English, THE REVEREND DAVID F. REA

### 3rd Year

Instructor in English, THE VERY REVEREND THOMAS V. McMAHON

Instructor in History, THE REVEREND HENRY J. BROWNE

Instructor in Latin, THE REVEREND JAMES E. BYRNE

Instructor in History, THE REVEREND FLORENCE D. COHALAN

Instructor in Religious Knowledge, THE REVEREND THOMAS F. MURPHY

Instructor in Mathematics, THE REVEREND PHILLIP J. POTTER

Instructor in English, THE REVEREND DAVID F. REA

Instructor in Latin, THE REVEREND JOHN V. WILKINSON

Instructor in Physical Education, MR. ANDREW J. CIPOLLA

### 1st Year

Instructor in Civics, THE REVEREND HENRY J. BROWNE

Instructor in Latin, THE REVEREND MAURICE E. CARROLL

Instructor in English, THE REVEREND THOMAS A. GARTLAND

Instructor in Latin, THE REVEREND JAMES P. GRIFFIN

Instructor in Biology, THE REVEREND JAMES J. HANLON

Instructor in Religious Knowledge, THE REVEREND THOMAS F. MURPHY

Instructor in Mathematics, THE REVEREND JOSEPH M. NEBESKY

Instructor in Mathematics, THE REVEREND PHILIP J. POTTER

Instructor in English, THE REVEREND DAVID F. REA

Instructor in Latin, THE REVEREND JOHN V. WILKINSON

Instructor in Physical Education, MR. ANDREW J. CIPOLLA

## MODERN LANGUAGE TEACHERS

French—THE REVEREND MAURICE E. CARROLL

Italian—THE REVEREND WILLIAM J. DENNEN

Spanish—THE REVEREND LEANDRO MAYORAL, C.M.



## Cathedral's Alumni

### An Interview with Bishop Furlong Concerning Bishop Ford

Q. Your Excellency, when did you first become acquainted with Francis Ford?

A. Well, the exact date I couldn't give you. He came to the College in what we would call our third year, that is to say, the third year of high school. He came to us from St. Francis' Prep in Brooklyn, and, as I recall, he arrived some time in October, so that would have been October, 1908. He lived in Brooklyn, as I recall, the number—432 Carlton Avenue—in a private house, rather large, possibly built on a fifty foot lot. Inside the house there were many things that would indicate the character and the upbringing that were his. His father was an editor of a small Catholic paper; his mother was a writer and a translator. I remember among other things there was a book that she had translated, a life of Joan of Arc, and some other works from the French. That is the first recollection I have of him, arriving, as I say, in October at the very latest, maybe the end of September. As soon as he came in, somehow or other one felt that he was an exceptional person, although he looked very much as the rest of us did at the time. He dressed the same. That wonderful expression of Father La Farge from St. Ignatius, "The manner is ordinary," would apply to him, I think, in great perfection.

Q. What type of classmate was he?

A. I go back to the expression, "The manner is ordinary," and say that he was just that—the ordinary classmate. We knew he had much greater intellectual capacity than the average student. We knew he was more highly gifted. I would think that the first example of that would have been his skill in mathematics. We had a layman, Mr. McAuliffe, who was our math teacher and, as the year went on, it was our excursion into geometry, as I recall it. The work of the class was taken over very largely by Frank Ford, who acted as a tutor for the class. His skill in math was really exceptional, although one, again, wouldn't think of him as a boy who specialized in it. He had that intellectual capacity that seemed to show itself in almost every field. And with regard to his social life, it was average. I don't recall that he bothered much with competitive sports, but most of us didn't do that, although we had a famous basketball team. Our baseball team was naturally limited in its activities. There was no campus where we could practice, and, in general, the idea of competition in athletics in college was not quite as intense except for the great big schools. We could always manage to beat City College in baseball but not in basketball, of course, which was their specialty. But we developed fairly good teams for that time. Frank Ford would have been one of the cheering section, as indeed I was, although I was once a manager, as I seem to remember.

Q. When did Bishop Ford first express his desire to join Maryknoll?

A. Well, there was no Maryknoll to join at the time. But he was always interested in the idea of the foreign missions and I can attest to that because he told me he was. It was not immediately known to people generally in the college but when we got into the college department—I mean to say that while he was in the high school I don't think anybody knew very much about it, nor had he formulated the idea too clearly—but when he got into the college department there's no question in my mind that the idea of missionary work was uppermost in his mind. I remember that he discussed the matter with the rector, or the vice-rector, who was then Dr. William F. Hughes. Dr. Hughes thought that he really belonged in the work of one of our great Metropolitan Centers—he was studying for New York, actually—and that he ought to be kept here. I remember Dr. Hughes pointing out that we did have a kind of missionary work in New York, (and in) the New York Apostolate, but Frank was never convinced that that was the kind of missionary work he wished to do. Incidentally, at the time we were hearing a great deal about the French missionaries. Fr. Venard, one of the martyrs of the missionaries in the Far East, was very much in our thoughts. A popular life had been written just about that time and that was the kind of reading that Frank Ford engaged in, among a good many other types too, because he was very widely read. He did know a great deal about the missions and any new book that had authority was sure to attract his attention.

Q. What effect did the visit of Fr. Walsh have upon him?

A. Well, that had a great effect in that it interested him or stimulated his interest, although it was already very strong. The occasion of his going to Maryknoll was, I think, somewhat prior to that. I seem to remember that we were working in the Chimes office—we actually printed the Chimes on the premises in the old college building. At first, we even set up the type, at least Frank Ford did, and a few others who had that skill. Then we found out that that was too difficult, so we would send the copy out to some small printer who would set it up for us and lock the forms. We would bring it back to the old college building where we had a press that had come from the old Catholic Protectory, where they had training in printing for the boys, and we could run off the Chimes there. Well, we were trying to get out an issue and there were three of us there. Frank Ford, Alphons Vogel, who later went to Maryknoll but died some twenty-five years ago, or more, and your present 'interviewee' if that's what I'm called at the moment. My claim to fame at the moment was that I was business manager of the Chimes. Since I was not skilled in the technique of printing, I decided that I'd leave them to their devices while I went out to get something to eat and they would continue the work they were doing. Well, on the way downstairs, I met two priests who were coming up, and they apparently were looking for the office of the Propagation of the Faith, which in those days was located on the first floor of Cathedral College. They rattled the door which was closed and actually locked. I said to one of them, "Well I think they have closed. It is after five and they usually close promptly at five or a few minutes after and, by this time, I think they will have all gone, and you won't be able to get in there." So he started down to the door with his friend, another priest, who was somewhat taller than he. We started down Madison Ave. and a few blocks down, perhaps at 49th Street this shorter priest of the two said to me, "I'm Fr. Walsh and this is Fr. Price and we are founding a missionary seminary for the foreign missions." So, I said to them, "Well, there's a boy in my class who's very greatly interested in the foreign missions." And they wished to know who he might be and I said, "His name is Frank Ford." I said, "I'll get him for you." So I ran back and went to the top floor where my two classmates were busy at work and I said, "Frank, I just met a priest who is starting a missionary seminary." He wanted to know who he was and I told him. He put on his coat and took it on the run and the last thing I remember was seeing him disappearing down Madison Avenue. And, as I learned later, he caught up with Fr. Walsh someplace around 45th Street. I seem to remember that that was the beginning of his association with Maryknoll.

Q. How did you and your classmates react when you learned that Bishop Ford was leaving Cathedral to enter Maryknoll?

A. Well, they were thrilled. Of course, he didn't leave Cathedral. We all graduated together. We graduated in 1912, in the old college building. The graduation exercises were held on what is, or was known, as the top floor, in a big hall that we call Congress Hall. We understood, of course, that he was going up to Maryknoll, then housed in an old farm house up in Ossining. And I think there were a few out-buildings, a big barn and some others. We knew that he intended to go. We also knew that Alphonse Vogel intended to go and when the time came, they left.

(Continued on Column 3)

### Cathedralite Interviews Bishop Furlong

(Continued from Page 1)

happiness without happiness, and a life of suffering without suffering. From the love-built walls of Cathedral College to the hate-torn cells of Communist China, the saintliness of Francis Ford was to extend.

The days of his early years pointed to a deep desire for the Far East missions where he might labor for Christ among a different kind of people.

For this compassion, Francis Ford left the diocesan seminary to join a newly founded society situated in a densely wooded area on the upper Hudson. For the next few years which lay ahead, he made Maryknoll his home. During his seminary years, Francis Ford indulged in boyish trickery and play not infrequently, but he also nourished his soul for a life of prayer; he cultivated his mind to teach the polytheistic peoples of the Far East about God, and he matured his body for the Communist-diseased China. He knew the seminarian was the priest in miniature.

Finally, the cries of a priestless land reached the dwellings of Maryknoll, and on September 21, 1918, the first Maryknoll band left San Francisco for China. Among that prayer-laden band was Father Ford. It was the beginning of his priestly work, a work which was to end in martyrdom. He took up his cross and carried it like another Christ, only to be bound with ropes, beaten by sticks and stones, spat upon, and ultimately, after unspeakable indignities, to die for Christ and for his Chinese people in this communist-Calvary.

He is Cathedral's first martyr; Maryknoll's first student and pioneer missionary; and America's first native-born bishop to give his life to Christ in martyrdom.

On the nineteenth of November, nineteen hundred and sixty, Edward O'Hanlon, Vincent McGee, and Michael O'Hara of the Editorial staff and Carl Locatelli of the column *Cathedral's Alumni* visited His Excellency Philip J. Furlong who was Bishop Ford's closest friend and classmate during their pioneer days in Cathedral College. The following is an interview concerning the life of this hero. It is an account of a bishop, told by a bishop, for the seminarian—the priest in miniature.

Carl Locatelli

### A High School Student Answers a College Professor

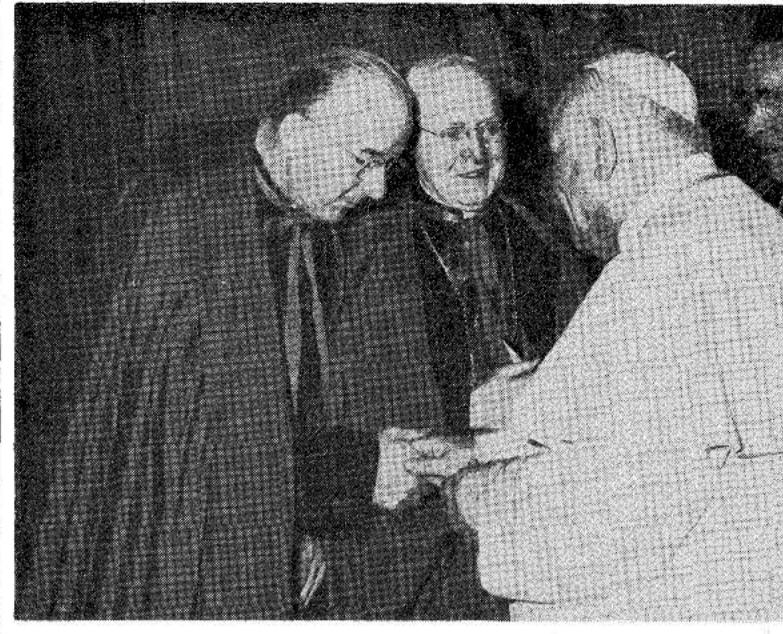
By ALFRED DELIA

It was inconceivably difficult for me to either believe or understand what I had heard. We had talked for some time on a variety of subjects which, though seemingly unrelated, were connected by the common bond of literature. Professor G.... had just unmercifully upset most of my quite secure and sincere literary convictions. Foremost in our discussions were the names Edgar Allan Poe, James Boswell, and Samuel Johnson.

To my consternation and subsequent indignation, when I mentioned Poe as my favorite American poet and author, the good professor informed me that I was the quite susceptible victim of a high-school phase. This statement not only implied an insult to my own critical faculties, but, more important, a gnawing degradation of the literary quality and achievement of one of the greatest writers in American history, if not the greatest. This remark seemed quite unreasonable to me since I have known several learned men who think of Poe as considerably greater than a high-school stage. I cannot help but think that a man such as this professor could not have looked at Poe's works too closely.

(I must explain here, that being quite inarticulate in conversation, I was not capable of answering this man directly as he spoke, but in relating the substance of the conversation, I am sure a certain lack of comprehension can be discerned.) Professor G.... related to me that James Boswell the biographer of Samuel Johnson, was in reality a nobody, a vagrant on the road of literature, who really had no claim to fame except that biography which he considers the world's

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The Most Rev. Philip J. Furlong '12, pictured at an audience with His Holiness Pope John XXIII. Left to right: Msgr. James B. Nash '25, Bishop Furlong '12, the Holy Father, Archbishop McGough '25.

(Continued from Column 1)

They went to Maryknoll and the rest of us went to Dunwoodie. But you might be interested in this little item: I seem to remember that the first freeday we had was on October 12th, I think that was it, Columbus Day, and I used the day by going up to see him. We had a lovely visit and when I was leaving I said to him, "Frank, you have chosen the better part. I wish I had your courage." And I know that he did choose the better part, certainly the right part for him.

Q. Did you and Bishop Ford keep in touch after he left America?

A. Yes, we were always rather closely in touch and while I'm anticipating the end, I could tell you this, that the first collection taken up in this little church, St. Thomas More, on a Sunday night, the first Sunday night, which was July 9, 1950, we sent to him. Some weeks, perhaps maybe two months later, I received a letter from him, a very personal letter. In that letter, which is now in the possession of Maryknoll, he recalled our days at Cathedral. It was a very lovely thing, very tender. It had details in it that showed how close the past was to him and how dear his friends were to him. Then later at Christmas time or shortly before I received a card. That was the last message I received from him and he had written on it simply, "Still on deck."

Q. What were his reactions to life at Maryknoll?

A. He loved Maryknoll, but he loved the missions more. Maryknoll was a seminary. It was the means to the end. He was always happy there. I would say that his life didn't differ one bit from that of a seminarian in any seminary, except that the life of Maryknoll was much more rugged. The building was an old farm house, as I've indicated, and I think that everybody was crowded. I suspect that the food would not please a modern dietitian (from the way it was prepared possibly) and I'm not sure that it was always a balanced diet, but everybody seemed to look healthy, and I guess everyone was. Whether it was good or bad, they all seemed to survive it! But the big idea was to get out to the East and he was impatient about getting out there, and as soon as his course was over, he left for there. I'm happy to think that possibly one of the first messages that he sent from the Far East was one that he sent to me. Maryknoll has that, incidentally. I saved it over the years.

Q. Father Raymond Lane in his book, *The Early Days of Maryknoll*, described Bishop Ford when a seminarian, as one "forever on the move, a genius for tricks, and a jack-in-the-box in perpetual motion." Would you comment on this?

A. Well, of course, Fr. Lane or Bishop Lane, later I suppose saw him at times when I didn't see him. I would think that he was more or less like that when we were together at the College. He certainly had a happy outlook on life. He could always see the good things, the good side of things, the constructive side and I don't mean by that he was a Pollyanna, or that he was blind to things that were wrong or, that he could tolerate injustice. No, he was very conscious of things that were wrong and eager to right things that should and could be righted. But at the same time he was not a thoughtless or inconsiderate Crusader. He approached everything in a happy, constructive, realistic way. In that regard I would say that he was the model reformer as we are all expected to be.

Q. What were some of the major obstacles that Bishop Ford encountered in China?

A. Well, you see, that's a part of his life that I don't know. I know that he encountered many and laughed off the difficult ones, when he could, and the others he accepted. Evidently, the climate was always a bother to him because as soon as he got there, he promptly lost weight. I seem to remember that he was always between 25 and 30 pounds underweight. And then whether it was the diet or other factors in life in China, his skin seemed to trouble him a great deal. He would be bothered with various sores on his body, on his arms, and so on. But that was all accepted in stride. He never made any great time about it and while he did have a few, very few occasions, when he returned to this country, including the one when he was consecrated a bishop in 1935, his whole interest was in the Far East, being back with his people. If there were difficulties, he never talked about them. I wish I could remember his exact words on the subject, something like this, "Do not pity us because we do not envy you." And I think that was his attitude. He simply ignored things that the average person might regard as almost insurmountable difficulties. He was thinking of the main object and he never lost sight of it. That explains his greatness, among other things, of course.

Q. What were his reactions to the struggle of Chiang-Kai-Shek and the mission of General Marshall in China?

A. Well, I never knew. Of course, some of those figures were not in the picture when he was alive. He was put in jail—when? 1951 wasn't it? He certainly never expressed himself to me.

He was very conscious of the problems, but he had been from the very beginning. For example, it led to a policy that he inaugurated and he was encouraged in that by Fr. James Draught, also a Cathedralite. As I remember in his explanation, delivered by himself, he said, 'Fr. Draught and I' (well, actually, he called him by his first name, Jimmy, —you see we were all boys together, or had been) he said, 'We talked over the problem and we decided that we should expend all our energies and whatever resources we had upon building up the faith, training Catechists, and working immediately and directly with the people, building only the things that we absolutely needed. By that I mean the physical plan that would be required, but it would be something that would not be very elaborate, purely utilitarian. Where there would be a Church or a Chapel, the idea was to have it impress people with its beauty but it would be a very simple beauty, a beauty that would be

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understandable to the Chinese with no relation whatever to Western art, except in those universal principles of art, for example, that would apply anywhere in the world. The idea being to train people to make the Faith come alive, to let them see the beauty of the Church, and the ideals of Christianity as they were exemplified in the lives of the missionaries who would serve the people of Maryknoll. Concerning the business of worrying about a well-constructed plant, he voted that out and as he said with great wisdom and foresight too, "anyday we could lose all this." There might be a revolution; there might be civil war, and there were small wars going on at many times, in many places in China, but not in his immediate vicinity during most of his tenure there. So, consequently, he argued that there was no point in building something that might be very splendid and very useful temporarily, and having the enemies of the Church take it over later.

Q. What were some of the reasons that the Communists gave for the arrest of Bishop Ford?

A. The Communists wouldn't give reasons. And even if they did give them, they would be untrue. The reasons that they might have given would be the reasons they have given all over the world, the enemy of the people. That would be the standard and I don't recall that there was anything very special that they used to give the basis for imprisonment and at his trial to put the stigmas upon him that they did. No, the Communists have no respect for 'truth,' they never had. Their concept of pushing the movement is such that truth is simply ruled out.

Q. Did Bishop Ford ever express his suspicion of his impending arrest and ultimate death?

A. No, I don't think that he did, but he understood from the general picture of the progress of Communism in the Far East and also the things that had happened to his colleagues in Maryknoll. You remember that among them there were many who suffered and suffered terribly at the hands of the Communists. He understood the risk that he was taking and that the chances were very much in favor of his being just one more of the victims of Communism. He never failed to understand that, or to ignore the possibility of it. I think that would be true of the whole generation of Maryknoll missionaries. They knew what to expect and very bravely stood by their posts as long as they possibly could and some, of course, in addition to Bishop Ford, have suffered a martyrdom.

Q. When did you first learn about Bishop Ford's martyrdom?

A. Well, the precise date I couldn't give you, and I learned as most of us did, I think, through the daily press. We knew, of course, that he was in prison and we also knew that it was very difficult to get any information to him or from him. Whatever did come had to come by indirect means. It was meager and since the kind of treatment that was meted out to people that the Communists disapproved of was always brutal; it was obviously just a matter of time when he would succumb to it.

Q. What were your reactions upon hearing of his death?

A. Well, I'd rather not go into that. I rather expected it, of course, and I felt that it would have been a comfort to him in a way because he had such an insight into the ways of the Lord. He understood that it was expected of the one who walked close with the Lord that he would bear a cross. The Lord never promised us anything else.

Q. What particular aspect of Bishop Ford's character would you recommend to the present students at Cathedral for imitation?

A. Well, it would be very difficult to select just one thing. To me the greatness of Bishop Ford lies in the affect of Francis Xavier Ford as the whole man. As I said in the beginning the 'Manner is ordinary' seems to apply to him in great perfection. He did the ordinary things of life well. He accepted the ordinary things of life. There was no great priority. Everything that would make for perfection, make him a better Christian and help him to walk more closely with his Master, were the things that were part of his life. It would be very difficult to select one or the other. We do select individual things. Of course, in religious life we stress obedience, but it is impossible really, to segregate obedience from love. We stress certain elements of discipline which again are connected with obedience. But again, love must come into it. We talk about some rather modern notions which of course are not modern at all. We use such words as dependability, responsibility; but again you'll find that such things stem from obedience. And the man who loves the Lord doesn't have to worry about the precise labels that he puts on these things. The Church gives us a pattern and if we just follow it we shall find ourselves where we ought to be and if we fail to follow it we shall be going down the wrong road.

Q. In 1935, upon his elevation to the episcopacy Bishop Ford chose as his motto "Condolere". Do you think that by choosing this motto he expressed any prophetic insight as to his eventual martyrdom?

A. No, I wouldn't think that he was thinking of that at that particular moment. I never discussed the motto but I suspected something that was in his mind and had been for a long, long, time, the idea that would involve so many of his principles. First of all the principle of service, and the idea that this service should be given in the most complete and in the most Christ-like manner imaginable. All through the Gospel we have Our Lord put before us this model with the little expression of the evangelist, 'He went about doing good. He does all things well.' That has to do with the broad pattern of Our Lord's mission to humanity. Those who would follow Him would have to follow the same, broad, general pattern. But here the apostle gives us not only that broad pattern which is the life of Christ literally, that we are to take upon ourselves and make it our own way of living, but there is to be this special manner that will give it a charity as against for example the methods of the Pharisees who were often doing the right thing but in the wrong way, not the Christian way, not in the way Our Lord approved of. That I think was his idea. I sometimes suspect that this text may have been one that impressed him during his days at Cathedral. During our time there we set great store by the Scriptures, especially the New Testament and I think we were trained, in fact I know, we were to make it very much a part of our thinking and to be on the alert constantly to find individual texts that would be guide-posts for everything that we did. I rather imagine that this motto of his was based upon his readings in the Scripture and there was a text that he loved. And to be a little bit personal about it, the same thing happened to me because one of the favorite texts I recall from my readings in those days was one which I chose for my own motto, 'Omnia in Christo'. I think that the origin of that motto of Bishop Ford's goes back to his Cathedral days.

Q. In the Spring issue of the 1959 Chimes one of the writers of an article on the new Bishop Ford Residence referred to Francis Ford as 'another Francis Xavier.' Would you like to comment?

A. The same general idea that animated Francis Xavier and countless missionaries since, was the pattern of thinking that was in the mind of Francis Xavier Ford. I suppose the original Francis Xavier understood better than most men the value of the individual soul. His famous cry, 'Give me souls', had its expression in his life that brought him out into the Far East at a time when a venture of that sort was a very dangerous and extraordinary expedient indeed. Since he knew the value of a human soul perhaps better than most and realizing that here was an area where the name of the Lord was not known at all, he went forth to that area to try to bring the name of Christ to those who had never heard it and his message to those who so greatly needed it.

## Prep's Hero Suffers



## TIMMY DORSEY

Paul Le Blanc

It was not so many a year ago,  
In a high school by the sea,  
That a student there went whom you may  
know  
By the name of Timmy Dorsey.  
And this student played ball for three point  
three years  
With a fervor for dear old C.C.

On the first day of school, he was just a mere  
lad.

In this high school by the sea,  
And the feeling he had was becoming quite  
sad.

"By Jove, what's coming off?", quoth  
Timmy Dorsey.

"No sports to be played here at New York  
C.C.?"

But after two weeks he was named to the  
squad.

"No less than first string," by the word of  
J.P.

And this was the reason not long ago  
In this high school by the sea,  
When dribbling upcourt at the start of a  
game

Between Fordham and dear old C.C.

That he fractured his ankle, the team, and  
the score

While trying so hard for the squad of J.P.  
The Rams not half so happy in Fordham

Went envying him and C.C.

Yes! that was the reason (as all men know)

In the high school by the sea,  
That a flash came out of the Bronx by night

Cracking and splintering our Timmy  
Dorsey.

But his spirit was stronger by far than the  
same

Of those who were older than he,  
Of many far wiser than he,

And neither the cast on his leg  
Nor the tears of his friends

Can ever disperse his soul from his spirit,  
The spirit of Timmy Dorsey.

P. J.

## Mr. Andrew J. Cipolla

A new instructor in Physical Education has been appointed to Cathedral. Mr. Andrew J. Cipolla is the new Assistant Athletics Director and Instructor of Physical Education for First and Second Years.

Mr. Cipolla was graduated from Hunter College with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Physical Education. He then taught in the Fieldston School and in Children's Village.

Apart from his duties here, Mr. Cipolla, teaches at St. Raymond's School in the Bronx and is studying towards his Master's Degree at Hunter College.

The freshmen and sophmores will attest to Mr. Cipolla's interest and zeal in his new position.

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greatest. This, to me, seems to be quite an extraordinary display of paradox. He condemns Boswell to an intellectual hell and in the same breath tries to throw aside what most probably is the world's greatest biography.

Here, I come upon a matter which occasioned me great necessity for flawless self-control. In discussing Boswell, the conversation naturally turned to Johnson. This "scholar" was so audacious as to say that Samuel Johnson had never contributed one thing of real merit to the literary world! Here was an amazing and most perplexing statement by an English professor. The Rambler, Johnson's first important literary success was and is acclaimed by anybody with a remote pretext to knowing good literature.

Johnson's single-handed publishing of a *Dictionary of the English Language* is a feat never to be forgotten—especially since it's such an intriguing dictionary.

His notes on Shakespeare, nay, the Preface alone, is sufficient to establish Johnson among the first half-dozen English literary critics of all time.

After this critical attempt, exhausted by my own self-containment, I ventured to excuse myself and went upstairs to take refuge in those magnificent letters of Johnson.

## Inside the Ford House

By HARVEY STEPHENS

Although the thirty-one young men residing at the "Bishop Ford Residence of Cathedral College" may share a common roof, indeed in most cases a common room, since these, unlike the major seminarians at Dunwoodie, do not enjoy the luxury of private quarters, and though they may partake of a common table, nevertheless the same diversification of personalities common to man the world over is surprisingly evident. Indeed, we observe dwelling within the venerable enclosure of the Ford House liturgy reformers, old guardsmen, high sophomores and low freshmen, conservatives and liberals, Irishmen and those who are not, "jazz boppers" and "opera-ites", connoisseurs and cooks and, in short, perhaps the largest single gathering of diverse temperaments yet assembled in a common cauldron. That they are able to exist side by side in relative peace and concord and are actually capable of uniting against a common foe, as was manifest by their thorough victory over Fourth Year's heretofore undefeated softball team, is an accomplishment of marvelous proportions fully deserving of our praise.

From his somewhat crowded but adequate headquarters on the fifth floor, the newly installed secretary of Cathedral's most recently formed society, Michael O'Hara, spearheads the Liturgical Movement at the Bishop Ford Residence. He, Ed Guertin, and Paul Martin have been, since the beginning of the current semester, exhorting their brethren in the Ford House to join the "Liturgical Society's" gallant march for an enlightened laity and correct clergy. That his tireless efforts towards this noble end have met thus far with little success is in no way a poor reflection on his precise oratorical prowess but rather a direct result of his personal attempts to suppress the House's Kennedy supporters during the late presidential campaign.

With the unheralded conversion of Lenny O'Connor of Sixth Year a mere three days before the election, Peter "Boss" Malet considers his attempts at establishing a "Goldwater Conservative" stronghold on the fifth floor to have been successful despite rumors that two fugitive "Liberals" surviving O'Hara's November Purge can still be found dwelling there.

The Ford House notes with sadness the absence this year of its former chef, Vernon "Paprika" Curtis, whose delightful chatter and provocative dietary arguments provided its hallowed halls with many a joustful moment of glee.

Photogenic Edward Kenney of Fourth Year, whose daily treks around Central Park's Reservoir give evidence of his growing concern for his ever expanding waistline, has taken upon himself the defense of the past chef against the occasional murmurs of the gourmets, headed by Vincent Dempsey of Second Year, recently acclaimed "arbiter très élégant", and his everpresent disciple Kenneth Dooley.

Among the many new faces that appeared on the premises this September were those of Jim Butkis and Gerry Smith of Fifth Year. Butkis, former shotput star from Archbishop Stepinac High School, has announced his plans to start training early this Spring in order to condition himself for the "Field Day Competition" at which he hopes to dethrone Cathedral's twenty year reigning champion, Father Lynch. Smith, a former cable-splitter from the U.S. Army, periodically presides at fireside chats reminiscing about the "good old days" in Korea, Japan, and Fort Knox to an enthralled audience of avid fans. In efficiently repairing the fifth floor's telephone intercom, he has secured the life-long gratitude of Tina, our diligent housekeeper, for finally obliterating the remote sanctuary offered there to fugitive waiters.

The Ford House's annual "Columbus Day" excursion around Manhattan Island proved once again to be a faltering success. Those who hadn't pleaded illness or fled homeward enjoyed a safe voyage under the watchful eye of Lenny O'Connor whose downing of that pernicious "orange juice with the foam on top" was in turn closely regulated by his faithful guardian Frank Pugliese, the Fifth Floor Social Director and Plaster Room Prefect.

The Freshmen, led by that fighting Spartan from First Year, Philip Edwards, in thwarting the Sophomores' traditional endeavors to shackle them became the unchallenged autocrats of the House. Their recent plot to kidnap and throttle Peter Malet, Dalai Lama of the Residence, for the alleged stuffing of the Columbus Day suggestion box was foiled by the timely arrival of his fifth floor shock troops.

Joe Smith of First Year, proficient second baseman of the Ford House softball team became the first Freshman ever to be elevated to the distinguished post of House bell-ringer, upon the recent discharge of Ed Kenney because of his apparent espousal of that old adage, "Punctuality is the thief of Time." Harold Hockstein of Second Year has a particular aversion to the new "Pay Telephone" recently installed by the management in order to spare them the burdensome task of footing the bill for the calls back home to Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and Hong Kong.

Few accidents have occurred here since last year's repair bill for the rethreading of the gas lamps and for replacement of the shattered door guarding the entrance to the basement recreation room and congested basketball forum as well as for the untimely and evidently irreparable damage to the "ping pong" table, caused so much woe.

As a final word, the Ford House would like to extend its heartfelt thanks to Father James Hanlon for providing shelter for the rapidly increasing family of pet rodents cherished by nature-loving Gennaro Gentile of Second Year whose futile attempts in the previous year in establishing a Gold Fish Aquarium on the third floor resulted in so much vexation and controversy.

## Msgr. McMahon's Anniversary Mass Offered at Our Savior

Msgr. Fleming and Msgr. Rogosh Preside  
Members of Morgan Fraternity Serve

On December 4, 1960, a Solemn Requiem Mass was offered in the Church of Our Savior, Park Avenue at 38th Street, marking the fourth anniversary of the death of Rt. Rev. Thomas J. McMahon, P.A., a distinguished member of the class of 1928.

The Right Reverend John M. Fleming, P.A., Pastor of Our Savior, and the Very Reverend Andrew Rogosh of the Catholic Near East Welfare Association presided. Assisting in the Sanctuary was Rev. Mark Psai. The Officers of the Mass were: Rev. David F. Rea, Celebrant, Rev. William F. King, Deacon, Rev. Joseph A. Grogan, Subdeacon. The Morgan Fraternity was represented in the Sanctuary by the following "altarboys": Mr. Thomas F. Gowdy, Mr. James E. McManus, Mr. Christopher G. Coleman, and Mr. Edward Brady.

The late Msgr. McMahon had served the Archdiocese as Professor of Ecclesiastical History at St. Joseph's Seminary, as the National Secretary of the Catholic Near East Welfare Association, as Moderator of the Morgan Fraternity (the Lay Alumni of the College), as Spiritual Director of the St. Paul Guild, as President of the U.S. Catholic Historical Society. Msgr. McMahon, as President of Senior Year, spoke at the 25th Anniversary Dinner of Cathedral College in 1928. As President of the Alumni, he was the Toastmaster at the Golden Jubilee Banquet in 1953.

A large congregation, which included members of Msgr. McMahon's family and many of the Lay Alumni of the College, attended the Anniversary Mass. Also present were many parishioners of Our Savior, of which Msgr. McMahon was the first Pastor.

## Text of His Eminence's Address to the Faculty and Student Body

Monsignor Kovach, my brother priests and dear seminarians:

It was a great pleasure for me to come here this morning to offer this Holy Sacrifice of the Mass for you and with you, as you open your annual retreat. The matter in which a Bishop is most vitally interested is the seminary. He realizes that it is most important to provide an atmosphere in which those young men who aspire to the priesthood may fittingly and worthily prepare themselves for the great mission to which Almighty God has called them. Certainly, it is true that my great concern in the Archdiocese is for the preparation of young men for the priesthood. And that is why we are having this campaign for a new seminary, so that the Cathedral College of the future will provide high school preparation, and the new seminary, whose site I visited recently, will prepare seminarians on the college level, and then Dunwoodie will be exclusively for theologians. I am very proud of the seminary and the work done by the faculty. I am very grateful to the members of the faculty of both seminaries for the work that they are doing in preparing you for your great mission in life.

I realize very keenly the need of expanding the seminaries to accommodate those young men who, with a complete dedication and devotion to the service of Almighty God, donate their lives exclusively to His service. I know that, in order to care for the great increase in the number of faithful in our country, more priests are necessary. Moreover, in addition to providing the priests who serve in our own land, we are obliged from charity and also from the Apostolic spirit which should animate us, to help other less favored countries. I have been in a great many foreign lands, and certainly I am pleased and gratified that our American Catholics could do so much for other countries, not alone in the material things, in foreign aid and other matters, but especially in preaching the Gospel, in being other Christs to these countries and by our example, showing them the type of Catholicity that, thank God, obtains in our own blessed land.

As you know, just at present at the request of our Holy Father, an urgent request, we are helping all we can the priests and the Church in South America. I am certain that one of your intentions in your present retreat is that Almighty God will grant a resurrection to the Church in South America which has been handicapped by the shortage of priests.

I realize how important it is for our priests to serve the men and women in our Armed Forces. As for myself, there is no greater consolation that I have during the year than the privilege of visiting the Chaplains and those men and women in the service who are exiled from their families for the protection of our dearly beloved country. When I am with the Chaplains, I can return in spirit to the early years of my priesthood, and have the comfort of being closely associated with those men who are seeking the salvation of their own souls by ministering to others.

My dear young men, I do hope and pray for the fulfillment of your vocations. Secondly, I pray that you will bring consolation and gratification to your fathers and mothers for they are your models and your inspiration. I realize that the mothers and fathers of some are already in heaven, but I am sure, whether in heaven or on earth, that they are united with us in prayer today that God may bless you abundantly, and may increase the fervor of your zeal in these years of preparation.

May God grant you the great blessing of a fruitful priesthood, for one day in the priesthood is glory, glory enough for life.

I am grateful for the gift that you made of an altar for our new seminary. I realize that it means a great deal to you, and represents much more of a sacrifice than that made by those who have contributed larger sums, but who are better able to do so. I realize that your mothers and fathers must have assisted you but I do thank you for the manifestation of your priestly spirit in making this contribution.

God Bless You!

### Monsignor Kovach

"May it please Your Eminence, Msgr. Ahern, Msgr. McMahon, members of the faculty and seminarians:

I cannot imagine a more wonderful way to begin a retreat: the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass; His Eminence, the Cardinal, our celebrant; the Feast of the Presentation of the Blessed Virgin Mary; and a beautiful day. We are most honored in having His Eminence offer the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass as an occasion to call upon God to pour His graces and blessings upon our seminarians, starting their retreat today. We know of the interest of His Eminence, the Cardinal, in our College, by reason even of the recent changes that have occurred in the academic and the physical areas. We are most grateful for the permissions that he has given to us in producing these changes; and I know you have told me yourselves how magnificent these things are. You appreciate the attractiveness and the beauty of the library, which is the seat of learning for you for many years to come. The retreat is an occasion for you to withdraw from the things of the world, even from your studies. The retreat gives you an opportunity for a few hours each day to direct your attention and your thoughts to Almighty God, to the relationship that exists between yourself and Almighty God, and to see how you are carrying out the obligations and the duties that are associated with the vocation to which you have been called. On this occasion, therefore, I hope that Almighty God will bless you all during the days of this retreat, that these graces will be blessings and great helps for you, to urge you on to a greater interest and motivation toward the priesthood. I wish to thank you, Your Eminence, for being here with us today.

Approximately three weeks ago, I presented to the student body the possibility of contributing an altar memorial in the Faculty Chapel at the new seminary. In a meeting with the Student Coordinating Committee, it was finally presented; and it is our great pleasure today to present to His Eminence your first gift toward a five-thousand dollar Altar Memorial; and that amount, which I think you should all know, is five hundred dollars.

It is my pleasure, Your Eminence, to present to you this gift in the name of the boys of Cathedral.

### Samuel Johnson, "Anima Naturaliter Catholica"

*Such was Samuel Johnson, a man whose talents, acquirements, and virtues were so extraordinary, that the more his character is considered, the more he will be regarded by the present age, and by posterity, with admiration and reverence.*

Thus ends *The Life of Samuel Johnson* by James Boswell.

The foregoing recognition of Johnson's extraordinary genius is not overestimated nor is the prediction of his future fame incorrect. To be sure, the recognition of the eminence of Samuel Johnson's character has reached heights undreamed of by James Boswell.

Without a doubt, Johnson is fittingly and deservedly termed, "Anima Naturaliter Catholica." His voluminous literary works alone would attest to his natural intellectual abilities; his acquirements, spiritual, intellectual, and social prove the fact of his "Catholicity"; and finally his ever deepening religious and moral convictions reflect an unmistakably "Catholic" outlook.

Doctor Johnson's talents were, even from an early age, remarkably outstanding. The incident of Johnson's refusal to remain at home and be kept from beholding Sacheverel is astounding. His father had brought his three year old son to church because, ". . . it seemed to him that the child . . . had caught the public spirit and zeal for Sacheverel, and would have staid forever in the church, satisfied with beholding him." His great memory was evident when "as a child still in petticoats" he astonished his mother by memorizing the collect for the day in the common-prayer book in an amount of time that would have permitted him to read it only twice. In addition, his swiftness in surpassing the knowledge of his teachers positively points to his capabilities and greatness of mind.

Today, achievement is too often based on how much money one has or his lack of it. From 1737 to 1762, while Johnson lived and worked in London, he did so in abject poverty and earned his keep by translating and copying for London bookdealers. He was entirely dependent on this sort of income and that which he procured by selling his various writings to these bookdealers. He usually received a mere pittance for writing while the bookdealers themselves made huge fortunes in their sale of it.

In 1762 he was granted an annual pension by King George III, which set him at comparative ease for his remaining years. In expressing his gratitude to Lord Bute, who had obtained the favor, he said in one of his most memorable letters:

*... I shall endeavor to give Your Lordship the only recompense which generosity desires — the gratification of finding that your benefits are not improperly bestowed.*

In other words, "Don't think you've bought me!"

His material acquirements are, however, of little consequence in a discussion of his "Character." But his acquirement of knowledge, skill, recognition, friends, habit of mind, and general character is most consequential and astounding. Even his virtue may be included as an acquirement and through all these aspects of his person his "Anima Naturaliter Catholica."

In the perusal of his *Life* we find Dr. Johnson to have been ". . . impressed with a sense of religion, even in the vigor of his youth." The composition of his many prayers and meditations, his observations on his own religious progress and his comments and arguments on religion show the extent of this impression of religion. Even in deepest melancholy he never loses faith in the mercy and justice of God. He realizes the imperfection of man's nature and is constantly trying to improve himself.

The Character of Dr. Johnson was, therefore, highly Christian and completely and naturally in step with Catholicism. His morality was of the highest order though not at all that of a prude. "It won't do, madam!" is a classic statement of his high ideals.

Further evidence of what a Catholic mind he had may be deduced from what he did in relation to the Church in his life.

First of all, he defended the truth of Catholic Doctrines whenever they were challenged by the immortal

### JOHN MILTON: The Early Years

Had Milton died in 1640, in his thirty-second year, he would perhaps be remembered as one of the greatest Latinists of his generation, and certainly as one of the most exquisite of the minor English poets. In this latter group, Milton would have been entitled, by virtue of the small collection of pieces he had left, which would have included "On The Morning of Christ's Nativity", his "L'Allegro" and "Il Penseroso", his "Lycidas" and his "Comus", to undoubtedly the highest and the finest praise. For these, written in his early years, at the height of his idealism, exemplified the best of what was being produced as a result of the influence of Spenser.

Like Chaucer and Spenser, Milton was London born. His father was a scrivener whose leisure was devoted to music and literature, and who was always to encourage his son in the pursuit of noble studies. In later years, Milton wrote to his father his gratitude. Not only had he been able to master the ancient languages and literatures of Greece, Rome, Italy and France but, he continues: "Afterwards, whatever the sky holds, or mother earth under the sky, or the air of heaven between; whatever the wave hides, or the restless marble of the sea—of all this through you I am enabled to learn, through you, if I care to learn."

Milton had originally gone to Cambridge with the intention of becoming a clergyman, but after a while he abandoned this ambition on account of what he called, "the tyranny which had invaded the Church"; and finding that he could not honestly subscribe to the oaths and obligations required, he "thought it better to preserve a blameless silence before the sacred office of speaking, begun with servitude and forswearing." A blessing indeed, for had he taken Orders, the world might never have tasted the fruits of his genius, which were to be the product of the years he spent in studious retirement with his father at Horton.

In the tradition of Homer and Vergil, Milton regarded himself as one possessed of a special vocation from God, a vocation which he was bound to follow by a life unsullied and a soul unstained; for thus he wrote: "I am confirmed in this opinion, that he, who would not be frustrate of his hope to write hereafter in laudable things, ought himself to be a true poem; that is, a composition of the best and honorablest things; not presuming to sing high praises of heroic men, or of famous cities, unless he have in himself the experience and the practice of all that which is praiseworthy."

One of the purest and perhaps most enjoyable products of his early years, "On The Morning of Christ's Nativity," was written in 1629, while Milton was still at Cambridge. This work develops into three distinct stages: peace on earth; the angelic music which links earth and man with heaven (and the birth of Christ with the Creation and Judgment); and most important, the dispersion of the pagan deities. This last involves the first defeat of Satan:

*"And then at last our bliss  
Full and perfect is,  
But now begins; for from this happy day  
The old Dragon underground,  
In straiter limits bound,  
Not half so far casts his usurped sway,  
And, wroth to see his kingdom fail,  
Swinges the scaly horror of his folded tail."*

Yet this is but a type. For as Christ the Infant restrains the workings of evil in the world, so Christ the King, at the second coming, will destroy the malevolent powers of Satan forever. Nothing in his early works better exemplifies the true Christian spirit of Milton than this poem, written in his twenty-first year.

Next to Shakespeare, Milton is the greatest poet England has yet produced. Shakespeare deals with the universe within the individual; he explores the thoughts and motivations of the soul. Milton deals with the universe in which Man is the chief inhabitant; he is not concerned with the individual, but with the type. His hero is the human race, struggling against the invisible forces of evil. From his own nature and that of his subject, Milton seems less warmly human than Shakespeare. True indeed is Wordsworth's statement that his soul was like a star and dwelt apart. Yet the remainder of his tribute is equally true, for in Milton we find not only genius fully aware of its great gifts, a language majestically adequate to the expression of the loftiest matters, but also a cheerful godliness fit to be the inspiration of every citizen:

*"Thy soul was like a Star, and dwelt apart;  
Thou hadst a voice whose sound was like the sea;  
Pure as the naked heavens, majestic, free,  
So didst thou travel on life's common way,  
In cheerful godliness; and yet thy heart  
The lowest duties on herself did lay."*

*Wordsworth  
MICHAEL J. O'HARA*

figures gathered around the Johnsonian table. Johnson always replies in the light of what the actual doctrine or rule of the Church states and not in the light of the popular belief or misconception of a doctrine or of the manner in which a rule was sometimes carried out. Admittedly Boswell records certain hostile statements of Dr. Johnson in regard to the Church. But it is evident that they are advanced by him only because he refused to be defeated in any argument into which he had entered.

Johnson was, himself, an High Anglican; but he looked with suspicion on the thirty-nine Articles as did Newman in the 19th Century. John Henry Cardinal Newman, another great English literary figure, says in his *Apologia*:

*... that the Articles are to be interpreted, not according to the meaning of the writers, but (as far as the wording will admit) according to the sense of the Catholic Church.*

Johnson, 72 years before, had termed them "Articles of Communion" and not "Articles of Faith." He also alludes to their little positiveness.

Johnson never formally became a Catholic as Newman did. Surely, the change for Newman was more difficult than it would have been for Johnson. But, due to the fervor of his period in contrast to the Oxford Movement of Newman's time, Johnson did not convert. Indeed he said he would if he knew his death was imminent but evidently he was afraid that the richness and magni-

### Dr. Krystyna Zbieranska

At the beginning of this academic year, Doctor Krystyna Zbieranska was retained as a new member of the Faculty. Her duties will be Librarian and Professor of Library Science.

Doctor Zbieranska, a native of Poland, attained her Master of Arts degree at the University of Crakow. From Crakow she went to the University of Rome, where she received her Ph.D., thence she obtained a Diploma in Proficiency and a Bachelor of Library Science Degree at Clermont-Ferrand, France, and McGill University, Canada, respectively.

Subsequent to these accomplishments, Doctor Zbieranska worked as a reference librarian and bibliographer in the Toronto Public Library. Doctor Zbieranska is a member of the American Library Association.

Of special note is her knowledge of many foreign languages. Among them are French, Italian, Polish, German, Spanish, and Latin.

It is already evident that her vast knowledge and fine personality are great assets to the College.

tude of truth in Catholicism would overwhelm him. Although he did not formally become a member of the Church, he is surely by talent, acquirement and virtue an "Anima Naturaliter Catholica."

*Vincent F. McGee*

# Student Personalities

## ALFRED DELIA

### RICHARD ALBERT NOVAK

Richard A. Novak, who is now in his fourth year at the College, was born July 17, 1943 in Curtiss Bay, Maryland, while his father was in the Coast Guard. An only child, he has been living in Yonkers since he was one year old and went to St. Denis' elementary school there.

Richie, in his four years here, has become known as an outstanding musician and vocalist and very probably the best orator in the High School Department.

At the age of seven, Richie began playing the guitar. He took music lessons at a neighborhood studio and proceeded from there through a myriad of musical and variety shows. When he was nine years old, he won a number of prizes on the Buster Crabbe Radio Show. At eleven, he appeared for six months on the Children's Hour of NBC Television. Here at Cathedral, he has entertained in our various performances and musicals. He has also appeared with such celebrities as Art Carney, Buster Crabbe, Snooky Lanson, the Mayo Brothers, Ted Mack, and Ed Herlihy.

Richie has been a public speaker since he was in St. Denis' and has continued speaking in the College. He took first place in the College Elocution contest in his freshman and sophomore years and came in second in his junior year.

Richie is without a doubt, the possessor of many fine talents and more important than that, he uses them well.



### PATRICK JOSEPH DUNNE

Patrick J. Dunn was born on August 18, 1944 in the Bronx, New York. He attended St. Raymond's elementary school and is now in his third year at the College.

When I was gathering information for this article about Pat, I always received the same answer: "Oh, him. He's the kid who made the varsity in his Sophomore year. I guess he must have been the first one to do that!"

Pat has been playing basketball since the seventh grade in St. Raymond's when he made the school team. When he came to Cathedral, he found his place on the Freshman team and from there, it was a hop, skip, and a dribble to the Prep, in second year.

Pat is certainly a good basketball player but his is not a one-sided life. His class chose him to be Secretary of Debates which is a good indication of his speaking ability. He was also elected Vice President of his class at the beginning of the year. On top of this, Pat manages to maintain a high average in his school work.

Pat's life is a well-rounded one which is a sure formula for success in any undertaking.

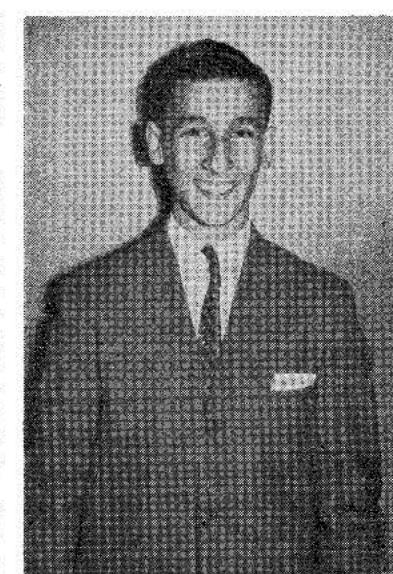


### FREDERICK GERARD KNARR

Frederick G. Knarr, the older of two boys, was born on June 20, 1946 in the Bronx. He went to St. Joseph's elementary school in the Bronx and came to Cathedral this year as a freshman.

Running successfully, to my mind, has always necessitated years of practice and training, but Fred seems to have disproved that theory by his outstanding performances against Manhattan and St. Raymond's without having had any former experience. Fred was the top man on his team in these two matches. Cathedral beat Manhattan by a score of 35-22 and St. Raymond's by 42-18. It could be that Fred has reversed the belief that a runner is made and not born.

Just as in the case of Richie Novak and Pat Dunn, Fred's early years and experiences, coupled with his spiritual and educational training here, may well prove to be a solid foundation for a fruitful, worthy priesthood.



## 1C Buys Land on Moon

On November the twenty-ninth, in the year of Our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty, the class of 1C entered into transactions which will make them pioneers in a field never before attempted in Cathedral College.

They have accomplished a great deal, and what they have done now is a great leap forward. The deal, when finished, will make them the possessors of one acre of land. One acre of land is not much, but when it is on the moon, it means a great deal.

Mr. Derivan, their treasurer, has already begun the work of obtaining a deed from an astronomer-scientist who has been empowered by the U. S. Government to sell "moon land" speculatively. In other words if the U. S. lands men on the moon first, and decides to open it for colonization, they (1C) will be the proud possessors of one acre of said land. And when someday students of the College read about 1C, "Class of 66," they will exclaim in the vernacular either, "They were a bunch of nuts," or, "They were endowed with remarkable foresight and saw a good deal when they had one."

Dr. Thomas Pearson, the scientist proprietor of the moon has been consulted and as far as we can see is willing to sell us the land in question.

### ADVISE AND CONSENT

From Allen Drury's Pulitzer Prize winning novel, Loring Mandel has created a strong and powerful play about the behind-the-scenes activity in Washington when the Senate is called upon to "advise and consent" to the nomination of one William A. Huntington (Staats Cotsworth) as Secretary of State.

The action starts on a sinister note when the President (Judson Laike), unbeknownst to all, announces his appointment in the middle of the night and then urges the Majority Leader, Sen. Bob Munson (Chester Morris), to hurry the nomination through the Senate as quickly as possible.

All goes well until the battle-scarred Senator from South Carolina, Seabright B. Cooley (Henry Jones), announces that, fifteen years before, while a Professor of Political Science, at the University of Chicago, Huntington was a member of a Red cell. Since the nominee, under investigation before the Senate Foreign Relations Sub-Committee perjured himself concerning his former Communist affiliations, the chairman of the committee, Sen. Brigham Anderson (Richard Kiley), demands that the nomination be withdrawn. Meanwhile Sen. Freddy Van Ackerman, fair-haired boy of COMFORT (Committee on Making Further Offers For A Russian Truce), in rifling the drawers of Anderson's desk, discovers an incriminating letter and picture, and threatens to use them to destroy the Senator, if he will not withdraw his objections and permit the sub-committee to return a favorable recommendation to the full committee. When he refuses, Van Ackerman, speaking at a COMFORT rally in New York, after reiterating that "I would rather crawl on my belly to Moscow than die under an atom bomb," announces that he will present before the Senate evidence proving Anderson "morally unfit." The next day, the young senator is found dead in his office, a suicide.

Meanwhile, it is learned that the Russians have landed on the moon and have claimed it in the name of the Soviet Union. Shortly thereafter, the Senate convenes to mourn the death of Senator Anderson, and, in an electrifying scene, Sen. Orrin Knox (Ed Begley) demands that action be taken at that moment on the subject of the nomination. It is so ordered by the President of the Senate. The vote is taken and is tied, 49 to 49. The Vice-President votes "nay" and the nomination is rejected.

A fine cast, headed by Ed Begley and Chester Morris, has converted Loring Mandel's script into a living thing which reaches out and grips the audience in every emotion from near-hatred for the scheming Senator Van Ackerman to a tender sympathy for Senator Brig Anderson, a victim of his own principles. Henry Jones, in his role as Seabright Cooley, is the very embodiment of Southern refinement; while Chester Morris, as Sen. Bob Munson, is a sincere person who sacrifices his conscience in the name of the party. As the President, Judson Laike presents a frightening example of the lengths to which a powerful man will go to get his way. Almost diametrically opposed to the character of the President is that of the Vice-President, as portrayed by Tom Shirley. He is an essentially honest, but weak, man who has lived in the shadow of the Chief Executive for almost four years, but who finally redeems himself by disregarding the wishes of the President and casting his vote against the nomination.

From Mr. Drury's book, Mr. Mandel has molded a play which in many respects is every bit as forceful as the novel; but which, unfortunately, makes several deviations from the author's scheme which do not contribute to the strength of the play. Mr. Mandel's representation of the character of Mabel Anderson (Sally Kemp), the wife of Sen. Anderson, will serve as an example of this. Originally presented as a weak and insipid creature whose lack of understanding for her husband eventually contributed to his tragic death, she is here presented as a person of considerable strength, schooled in the social graces, whose presence seems to make her husband's death less acceptable. Yet this is but one small point in a work which will, on the whole, provide a thoroughly enjoyable evening of entertainment.

### A SHORT HISTORY OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH

By DENIS MEADOWS  
published by  
Devin-Adair, N. Y. 1959

To write a history which encompasses almost two thousand years, to do it well, and to confine it to a mere two hundred and fifty pages, may rightly be considered a titanic undertaking. But author Denis Meadows has, to a certain extent, accomplished just that.

Mr. Meadows has indeed written a work which covers two thousand years of history. He begins in the year 30 A.D. with the birth of the Church on Pentecost Sunday and continues right up to the present, to the election of Pope John XXIII.

Whether or not he has done the work as well as can be expected is a question that can be settled only by the individual reader. As a result of my casual perusal of Meadows' *History*, I find that in some areas he leaves something to be desired; although, on the whole, it is an excellent volume.

For the first few pages, the author seems to be having some difficulty in getting the book underway; many of these pages read merely like a list of persons, dates, and events. This may be due to the fact that Mr. Meadows has attempted to include too much in so short a book; but, in any case, some of the paragraphs might have been omitted while others could have been built up a little more solidly.

The interest of the reader begins to pick up noticeably with the splendid account of the origins of Christian monasticism, especially the vivid picture of the unenviable living conditions of the first monks: abandoned forts, damp caves, and empty tombs, all infested with mice, rats, and snakes.

One area of Church History which is not covered quite as well as it might be is that of missionary work in the New World. Whether affected by his research for an earlier book, *A Popular History of the Jesuits*, or by some sub-conscious ill feeling against the Franciscans, Meadows failed completely to mention the heroic accomplishments of the Order of St. Francis in the American missions. He does, however, praise the work of the Society of Jesus in the American colonies.

The Protestant Reformation is well-covered by Mr. Meadows; he makes its causes and effects quite clear and understandable, without going into insignificant details. To aid our understanding of the causes of the Reformation, he gives us brief biographies of Martin Luther, John Calvin, and Ulrich Zwingli, as well as a clear account of Henry VIII's troubles with the Holy See.

The author draws his history to a close with accounts of the 19th and 20th centuries and a brief epilogue on the Church's prospects in the years to come. Unfortunately he gives very little space to the apparitions at Lourdes, and he doesn't even mention Fatima, thereby unjustly playing down two of the most widely publicized and respected events of the last century.

On the whole, this work is a compact, readable, and accurate account of the history of the most important organization in the world. It should make an excellent supplement for the student of medieval, modern, or Church history; but, due to the lack of depth, it is not suitable as a textbook.

*Advise and Consent* is a forceful and highly dramatic play. What is more important, it is a good play, and one which we would recommend unreservedly to the more mature members of the College Department.

Michael J. O'Hara

#### CAST

*Advise and Consent*—by Loring Mandel, adapted from the novel by Allen Drury. Directed by Franklin Schaffner; presented by Robert Fryer and Lawrence Carr in association with John Herman; scenery by Ronben Ter-Arutunian; costumes by John Boxer; lighting by Klaus Holm; Production Associate Robert Linden. At the Cort Theatre, West 48th Street.

Orin Knox.....ED BEGLEY  
Brig. Anderson.....RICHARD KILEY  
Mabel Anderson.....SALLY KEMP  
Seabright Cooley.....HENRY JONES  
Bob Munson.....CHESTER MORRIS  
William A. Huntington.....STAATS COTSWORTH  
Van Ackerman.....KEVIN McCARTHY  
Herbert Gelman.....WOODROW PARFREY  
The President of the U.S. ....JUDSON LAIKE  
Vice President.....TOM SHIRLEY  
Claire Munson.....JOAN WETMORE

### SUNRISE AT CAMPOBELLO

Even the most violent antagonists of Franklin Delano Roosevelt must acquiesce in the undebatable fact that he was a great man, one of the greatest political figures of our age. The New Deal was in a very real sense a second revolution which has affected every aspect of the American way. Its reverberations are still heard today, more than twenty-five years after its inaugurator took the presidential oath of office.

My purpose is not to apply a yardstick to Franklin Roosevelt's presidential years; I am sure there is no American who does not hold some opinion of him, for he was not a man who could pass unnoticed. *Sunrise at Campobello* deals with only one chapter of his life and, perhaps, the most heroic one: that of his incredible triumph over infantile paralysis. To overcome a dreaded disease which had paralyzed his body from the shoulders down called for a titanic effort which even his most bitter and blind critics cannot but admire.

The parts of Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt are executed by two old pros of the decaying Hollywood set, Ralph Bellamy and Greer Garson. Their resemblance to their prototypes is most striking, to say the least. Mr. Bellamy's projection of Franklin Roosevelt's powerful personality, which is unfamiliar to us of the New Frontier generation, could have been improved upon by only one man. Eleanor's familiar personality is not less magnificently portrayed by Greer Garson. The temperament of Franklin's mother is extremely well conveyed by Ann Shoemaker. That his mother tried to rule over him with an iron hand is no secret: she brooded over her son like a domestic hen. But Franklin was not a man to follow anyone's dictates, domestic or otherwise; as his presidential years clearly demonstrate. Despite his mother's objection to politics as the most degrading profession a man could indulge in, he nevertheless defied her, much to her astonishment. Perhaps she never really understood the dynamic self-assurance and plain stubbornness which enabled her son to overcome the handicap which threatened to destroy his ambitions. And perhaps James Roosevelt also shares his father's rebellious quality. In his battle with paralysis Franklin Roosevelt did not display any trace of his mother's haughty self-consciousness. He was determined to triumph: he crawled up stairs trying to regain the vital power he had lost; many a time he fell flat on his face while trying desperately to stand on his crutches. But he did get up; he did try again. He would not be cowed by his mother who insisted that he retire to Hyde Park; he was not the kind to resign himself to invalidism.

There is a scene in *Sunrise at Campobello* which is prognostic. Franklin boldly announces to his mother that he has sold his stock in a thriving mining company; and his mother, true to her type, rebukes him for his foolishness. His reply is classic: "Mother, I refuse to grow rich on the bloody toil of those poor tortured miners."

When Franklin Delano Roosevelt first realized the awful fact that his limbs were no longer responsive, that he could no longer even write, he had a choice: either he could rusticate for the rest of his life at Hyde Park or he could conquer the disease which had nearly vanquished him. The dauntless Roosevelt spirit would not yield. He chose to fight, and it was one of the most heroic fights the American people have ever witnessed.

On the basis of its superb cast and its stirring theme we enthusiastically recommend *Sunrise at Campobello* as a motion picture for all to see.

Richard L. Wertis

### SUNRISE AT CAMPOBELLO

written and produced by  
DORE SCHARY

directed by  
VINCENT J. DONEHUE

Principal Characters

Franklin Delano Roosevelt.....RALPH BELLAMY  
Eleanor Roosevelt.....GREER GARSON  
Louis Howe.....HUME CRONYN  
Miss LeHand.....JEAN HAGEN  
Sara Roosevelt.....ANN SHOEMAKER  
Alfred E. Smith.....ALAN BUNCE  
James Roosevelt.....TIM CONSIDINE  
Anna Roosevelt.....ZINA BETHUNE

# Vocation Days Held at Cathedral

## BISHOPS FLANNELLY AND FURLONG ADDRESS FUTURE CATHEDRALITES

On Nov. 19 and Dec. 3, 7th and 8th grade students from throughout the Archdiocese visited the College to learn, at least in part, of the work done by diocesan priests in New York. The President, Msgr. Kovach welcomed the boys to Cathedral and told them of the serious need for vocations in the Archdiocese. Fr. Fleming then spoke of the glories of, and the sacrifices required by the priesthood. He went on to say that, "A priest is unique, in that he is the eyes, hands and feet of Christ, serving Him in every way." The talk, though short, told the boys many things about the life and rewards of the priesthood.

There followed a series of Vocation Workshops, in which representatives of almost every field of activity in the Archdiocese, explained their various roles in the service of God. Priests from the Chancery Office, the Police Dept., the Archdiocesan Bureau of Radio and Television, Sing Sing Prison, Catholic Charities, Cardinal Hayes High School and various parishes in the Archdiocese spoke of the many ways in which those called by Christ are privileged to work for the salvation of souls here in New York.

The highlight of the day for the boys was the showing of a film entitled, "Twelve Hundred Men," which illustrated life at the minor and major seminaries, along with pictures of the ordination ceremonies at St. Patrick's Cathedral. A turkey dinner was then served in the Cafeteria.

The closing Benediction was offered on Nov. 19, by His Excellency, Bishop Flannery; and on Dec. 3, by His Excellency, Bishop Furlong. In a short talk, Bishop Furlong and Bishop Flannery spoke of how boys might strengthen their vocations through prayer and frequent reception of the Sacraments.

We pray that God will bless these "Days" with increased vocations to His Holy Priesthood.

## A Tribute to "McGinty"

Charles Butler '63

"For what are men better than sheep or goats  
That nourish a blind life within the brain,  
If, knowing God, they lift not hands of prayer  
Both for themselves and those who call them friend?"

Tennyson

It was a gloomy afternoon in mid-July. The hiding sun seemed in sympathy with the torments of my heart. I would see "McGinty" no more. It would be a loss to me as to all who had the honor to be called his friends.

If a man is great, not for who he is, but for what he is, then Joseph Cantwell may indeed be called great. He was born in County Offaly, Ireland, where he lived till manhood. When the shadows of the Kaiser threatened his land, he did not fail to answer with his sword. He was wounded and limped ever after, not as a sign of weakness but rather as a badge of courage. But there was a paradox in Joe, though gallant in war, he was a man of peace. He was a gentleman in the highest sense.

When the 1st World War ended, Joe, a young man of twenty-five, came to America. Like his patron, he too was a carpenter. He learned to shape wood in youth, as he molded lives in age, from raw inconsistency, to rare constancy. Ten years ago he came to us, one of those magnificent giants among men who is capable of communicating his size to all he meets.

Joe was a giver and few there are who have not tasted the sweet wine of his beneficence. As freshmen he brought us ice-cream, as boys he brought us to manhood.

In his age he has returned to Offaly. May he leave this world as he entered it, among his friends in Ireland.

## THE CONGEALMENT OF PAUL McFAY

Charles Smith '66

There are strange things done near the Amazon  
By the men who drill for oil;  
The jungle trails have their secret tales  
That would start your blood to boil.  
The chimps in the trees have seen queer things,  
But the queerest they ever did see  
Was that day on the edge of a waterfall's ledge  
I congealed Mr. Paul McFay.  
Now Paul McFay was from Hudson Bay,  
Where the cool wind howls and blows.  
Why he left his home way up North to roam  
Thru the tropics, Lord only knows!  
He was said to boil but the thought of oil  
Held him like a voodoo spell.  
But he said to me 'neath a bread fruit tree,  
"It's worse than livin' in hell!"  
One hot, moist day we were pushing our way  
Through the jungle green.  
Except for the heat, oh that terrible heat,  
All things would have been serene.  
If we tried to rush, the sun would crush  
Us with all that it did weigh.  
It wasn't easy, but the only one queasy  
Was, you guessed it, Paul McFay!  
That same night he said to me,  
"I'll die this trip, I guess.  
And when I do I'm askin' you  
To congeal me and put me to rest."  
He died next day, and I took him up  
To the top of a waterfall's peak;  
I hurried and rushed, tho' my thoughts were hushed  
And my heart was growing weak.  
On a strong line I lowered him over the side,  
Till I felt it grow stiff and tight.  
Tho' I ran from the place at a very fast pace,  
I was near overcome with fright.  
Six hours passed before I went back  
To look at my pal—Paul McFay.  
And he said, "Put me back, I'm the coolest I've been  
Since I left home in Hudson Bay."  
There are strange things done near the Amazon  
By the men who drill for oil;  
The jungle trails have their secret tales  
That would start your blood to boil.  
The chimps in the trees have seen queer things,  
But the queerest they ever did see  
Was that day on the edge of a waterfall's ledge  
I congealed Mr. Paul McFay.

## THE BALLARD OF FREDERICK G. KNARR

Or Ode to Greased Lightning

John Marry '66

There are strange things done in the mile run by the men who toil for gold.

(And this gold, I say, causes quite a fray, I believe you should be told).

For the prizes, gold-plated, aren't overrated, and the honor and glory implied

Causes many a man to run fast as he can,

Though for one I would much rather ride.

Now Frederick Knarr was top runner by far in Cathedral's said "Legion of Folly."

And the way he'd run would resemble some of the dancers of Bali;

For his speed and grace while running a race left eyes popped open in awe,

But he almost gave way, one terrible day, when he met up with Jan Yaldaw.

Young Jan, you see, was from Hungary, where they kept him in racing style;

For each morn at nine he'd join a line and run well nigh a mile. And part of the rule said the first one to school would receive a large thimble of mush:

Sure this was a prize which opened boy's eyes, so swift Jan was ne'er back of the rush.

But things didn't rate in this terrible state, so the people arose in great wrath,

And in this brief time Jan's kin crossed the line twixt bondage and Dame Freedom's path.

So with faith and devotion they crossed the great ocean and came to this land of the free,

And this is where woes began piling like snows for the unwary Frederick G.

For Jan, it seems, joined many teams in that school called Tolentine,

But his bowl of milk which ran smooth as silk was track and in that he was fine.

So fine, in fact, that his whole school backed this wonder lad from afar

And decided he'd face in a cross country race our own great school's dear Freddy Knarr.

On the day of the meet the terrible heat caused Fred to be quite rightly tired;

But he gained renewed strength and grew better at length, for with school spirit his soul was fired.

So as the gun went his energies vent gained him a slight lead on the foe,

And a ripple of laughter came tumbling after for Tolentine thought he was slow!

This caused Fred to falter as held by a halter and gave Jan a chance to catch up.

And he said as he passed, "Your school shall be thrashed you insolent foolish young pup."

And so it seemed as the wild crowd screamed that Yaldaw would win in a mope,

For he held to his lead with incredible speed and our Fred seemed to have little hope.

Many thoughts passed by poor Fred's mind's eye in that grisly moment of fear,

But he had to fight with all his might for his Alma Mater dear; So he lengthened his stride and his glistening hide seemed covered all over with sweat,

And he gave out a cry with a gleam in his eye, "I swear I'll catch up to you yet!"

As they entered the last lap the deadly but small gap was only a step or two

And Fred, on Jan's heel, asked, "How does it feel for me to be catching you?"

But then near the line Jan ran out of time and our man took over the lead:

Cathedral was cheering, the others were jeering, and poor Yaldaw's heart was bled.

Fred was near covered over by a shower of clover rained down by Cathedral College.

Yet on that great day he went out of his way the vanquished foes speed to acknowledge.

And as they shook hands a roar from both stands inundated the whole of the stage.

A memory, sure, which will always endure when we have grown feeble with age.

## THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY

In the June of 1934 the *Cathedralite* published a special issue to commemorate the Tenth Anniversary of the founding of the paper. In that issue there appeared the following article, which we feel will interest our readers of the 60's.

As we are about to lay down our pens and bring to a close the tenth volume of the *Cathedralite*, we feel that it would be fitting as well as interesting to review the history of the paper during its existence—how it came about, its purpose, and how it has been of service to the College.

The *Cathedralite* was not the first attempt on the part of the high school department to establish a newspaper for the College, since it was, itself, a product of the merger of two other journals, the *Gazette* and the *Mirror*, published by the class of '27, each by one section of what was then the Third Year Class of the house. That was in the year 1923-24.

The following year, the two sections of the Class of '27 were united as the Senior Class of the high school department, and the decision was made to issue a paper, to be called the *Cathedralite*. Accordingly, on October 24, 1924, the first edition appeared under the following caption, "News of the Blue and Gold." The first year of publication was not to pass by, however, without some competition, for a month later a rival came into being, in the *Classman*, published by the Class of '28. Realizing that the student body was too small to support two periodicals, the *Cathedralite* proposed a merger, which was finally agreed upon, and so was established in its present status, as the official Cathedral College newspaper.

A proclamation was then drawn up, which stated the future policy of the *Cathedralite*, as follows:

"We, the Class of 1927, after due deliberation, believe it to be for the best interest of the College in general, and the lower house in particular, to establish and support a literary enterprise whose purpose shall be to encourage literary talent in the lower house and provide through this an opportunity to the student to instill those qualities of character, responsibility, and leadership that will best endow him for his position in future life. In presenting this opportunity for the exercise of the student's thought we believe that the result can but rest in the profound reasoning and sensible opinion of everyone concerned."

The proclamation continues from there to state the various details and conditions under which the *Cathedralite* is established. The document was ratified by the signatures of the Very Reverend Francis C. Campbell, then president of the College, the Reverend Eugene J. McDonald, the first moderator of the paper, and of the editor, Francis A. Rega, together with those of the other members of the staff.

The general format of the editions of the first two volumes of the *Cathedralite* differs greatly from the appearance of that with which we are now acquainted. As at present it contained four pages, with three columns to the page, but the pages were much smaller, as was also the type. A great amount of the small space was given over to advertisements paid for by stores in the neighborhood patronized by the students and their friends.

It was in its third year that the *Cathedralite* assumed the appearance which it has in general retained to the present day.

With this short history of the earlier days of our paper concluded, we are now free to examine its success during the ten years in honoring the purpose for which it was organized. We say "its success" because it seems to us that there is hardly a doubt that the *Cathedralite* has really encouraged literary talent and that it has been instrumental in aiding those connected with it to attain the "qualities of character, responsibility and leadership." Furthermore we believe we can say that the *Cathedralite* has met with success not only among those intimately bound up in its fortunes, but among the members of the student body for whom it is prepared, we feel that it has been an influence for the good, doing perhaps some little benefit in guiding them in the right path.

We, the editorial staff of the present *Cathedralite*, having, we hope, not altogether failed in bringing the high school publication to the conclusion of a decade of success, now have come to the distasteful but inevitable task of relinquishing control of the paper. To all of us, the past year, despite a great amount of labor, has been one of true pleasure, and it is our fond hope that our pleasure in publishing the paper has been equaled by our readers' pleasure in perusing the results of our efforts.

In concluding our activities for the year we wish to thank all those who in any way have assisted us, particularly our Reverend Moderator, Father Hartigan, for his great interest and helpful criticism. And so we turn over the management of the *Cathedralite* to the Class of '37, assured that the members of that class will carry on into another decade, the fine spirit which has characterized the publication in the past.

### VARSITY SCHEDULE

*Nov. 27—Sacred Heart†	AWAY
Dec. 2—Rice†	AWAY
Dec. 4—Fordham†	HOME
Dec. 7—Regis†	HOME
*Dec. 9—Tolentine†	HOME
*Dec. 16—St. Agnes†	AWAY
*Dec. 22—Iona†	AWAY
Dec. 27—O L Lourdes (Poughkeepsie)	M.I.T.
Dec. 28-29—Semi-Finals—Finals	M.I.T.
Jan. 4—Yeshiva†	HOME
*Jan. 6—Dubois†	HOME
*Jan. 10—St. Simon Stock	AWAY
*Jan. 13—Manhattan†	AWAY
*Jan. 20—Tolentine†	AWAY
*Jan. 24—Salesian†	HOME
*Jan. 27—St. Agnes†	HOME
*Feb. 3—Dubois†	AWAY
*Feb. 7—St. Simon Stock	HOME
*Feb. 10—Manhattan	GARDEN
Feb. 24—Albertus Magnus†	AWAY
*League games.	JV also will play.

# Sports Events

By PAUL LE BLANC

## FRESHMEN DO WELL IN TRACK MEETS

Cathedral's freshmen have been the surprise of the high school department with their performances in track meets.

In its first meet at Manhattan, Cathedral finished a promising sixteenth out of twenty-seven competitors. After a disappointing last place in the Fordham track meet, Cathedral bounced back by beating Manhattan and St. Raymond's in cross-country running. The big man in both these meets was Fred Knarr of 1C who placed first in both. Good performances were also given by Mike Steiniger of 1B, who placed third against Manhattan and second against St. Raymond's, and Tom Kelly of 1C who was fourth in both meets.

With the results of two C.H.S.A.A. meets still pending, the record certainly looks encouraging and the freshmen should be congratulated for their fine efforts.

The freshmen are being coached by Fr. Griffin and Mr. Andrew Cipolla. Mr. Cipolla is the head of the Physical Education Department of Cathedral and a resident of Yonkers. He was formerly associated with the "P.E." program of Manhattan Prep.

The roster of our track team is comprised of thirteen men:

1A—Hubert Toth  
1B—Michael Steiniger, Edward White, John Koloski, Andrew Torres  
1C—Frederick Knarr, Thomas Kelly, Daniel Healy, Kevin McCann  
1D—Robert Darretta, Michael Falci, James Reddy, Michael Foley

The very fact that these boys have kept the name of Cathedral from being run down is a hopeful sign for the future. Keep up the good work boys!

## NEW PHYSICAL EDUCATION

The new physical education program in Cathedral is under the direction of Mr. Andrew Cipolla. At the moment, this program includes the first and second year classes, but an extension into third year is being planned too.

The program is designed to help the students develop sound, healthy bodies through athletic contests, games, and exercises such as basketball, softball, and swimming. This program will teach the student that he must possess not only a sound mind but that he must also possess a good healthy body and learn how to keep it that way.

The purpose of the athletic contests is to help the student learn the fundamental skills involved and derive from it a wholesome and enjoyable appreciation of the sport or contest.

Inter-school competition in various sports is based on two fundamental precepts. First, there must be a reasonable degree of talent, and second (and most important) is that the sport doesn't interfere with the student's pursuit of his studies.

The net result of this program is that the student will develop a smooth functioning of the muscular, skeletal, and circulatory systems of the body; and give the student an understanding of the meaning of good competitive sportsmanship.

All athletic managers are urged to report all class sports activities to Paul LeBlanc of Fourth Year.

## FRESHMEN BASKETBALL

Fr. Nebesky and his freshmen are looking forward to a good season this year. This team, which is fairly large, is talented with some players having grammar school experience. The freshmen practice three times a week including three to four hours on Saturday. They are eagerly awaiting the start of their season in early December with games already scheduled against Regis, Fordham, and Brooklyn Cathedral.

The freshmen regulars are Richard Bailey, Dennis Manning, James Griffin, Thomas Flynn, "Wally" Maher, Robert Chirles, Kevin Bell, Steven Thieke, John Finn of 1B, Ralph Zarro, and Mark Schlossburg.

## JV OPENS

The JV opened its season against Sacred Heart in Yonkers on Nov. 27. In a hard-fought game, the JV lost to Sacred Heart by a score of 65-24. The high scorer for the JV was Viscovich with 12 points.

At the half the score was 37-11 and the outlook certainly looked dismal. Unfortunately, the athletic prowess of Sacred Heart was overpowering and the JV could not stand the weight of its onslaught.

We can be sure that the defeat will only whet the appetite of the JV and drive them on to greater efforts while the halls of second year resound to the echoes of that famous Long Island proverb, "Wait till next year!"

The complete roster of the JV is as follows: Denis Keane, James Portley, Ed. O'Connell, John Calcagni, Patrick McGovern, Aldo Viscovich, Richard Lisziankie, Lawrence DiFiore, John O'Malley, Patrick Scully, Garret Sullivan, Chris Thieke and Patrick Egan.

## FRESHMEN OPEN AGAINST FORDHAM

The freshmen lost their opener to Fordham by a score of 66-42. Cathedral played a hustling game on its home court and the score was not always as disheartening as it looks. In the second period, Cathedral outshot, outplayed, and outscored its opponents (14-9) to advance within eight points of tying.

In the third period, the Rams of Fordham flashed across the court to pile up a twenty-four point lead.

The score of this game was unusually high and one hopes that this can be taken as a signpost for the future.

The freshmen were led in scoring by J. J. Finn and J. P. Griffin with eight points apiece. Other scorers were M. Griffin, and Baily with seven points each and Flynn, Zarro, and Reddy with four each.

The only official comment after the game was Fr. Nebesky's, "Wait until next game!", and judging from this performance, it will be worth waiting for.

## FRESHMEN LOSE BY SEVEN POINTS

On Tuesday, Dec. 6, the freshmen came closer to winning a game than any other team in the high school to date. The final score was 51-44 in favor of St. Agnes.

The heavy scorers for Cathedral were Jim Griffin with 13 points and Manning with 12. These two, along with Mike Griffin did fine rebounding all through the game. Their presence was felt and feared by St. Agnes who kept them under constant watch throughout the game.

Fine performances were also turned in by the hard-playing Flynn and Maher. Better luck in future games, men!

## PREP LOSES TIMMY DORSEY

Joseph Sexton '63

On Sunday, December 4th, Cathedral lost a truly outstanding player from the ranks of its Prep team. A Fordham player, apparently off balance, came down heavily on Tim Dorsey's right ankle, seriously fracturing two bones, in what Timmy's physician calls "a freak accident." Thus ended the young star's dreams of achieving his most successful year of play on Cathedral's basketball teams.

Timmy was born on February 28, 1944, in St. Vincent's Hospital in New York City, and was shortly thereafter baptized William Timothy Dorsey. Timmy has an older sister, a younger sister, and a younger brother, who, at the age of five, shares his older brother's ardent love of the game. Timmy attended grammar school at Assumption School in Peekskill; and, upon graduating from the eighth grade there, he entered Cathedral as a member of the Class of '63.

Basketball seems to have been an almost lifetime interest for Timmy. His father recalls how he started "... fooling around with a basketball as soon as he could pick it up." Once he had learned the rudiments of the game, Timmy began to climb the long ladder to basketball fame. He played for the school team at Assumption, for the local CYO team, for the city-sponsored Recreation Commission league, and for the Cathedral Freshman, JV, and Prep teams. In each of these, Timmy proved himself quite adept at both dribbling and scoring, emulating the superb play of the Celtics' Bob Cousy. In fact, Timmy can honestly be called the "Bob Cousy of Cathedral." When Timmy gets hot, he can't be stopped by anyone: he can take a shot from almost anywhere on the court, while his teammates stand in disbelief, and easily sink two points. Although many have been led to call him a "chucker," no one on the team has as good a scoring percentage as Tim Dorsey, no one is able to consistently score twenty or more points per game as Timmy can.

Timmy's fame is not restricted to those who know him either personally or through team connections. He also receives the praise and admiration of fans and players who have never before seen him in action. Whenever he plays, the password among opposition players and rooters alike is, "Watch the little guy!"

Young Dorsey's excellence in sports is by no means confined merely to basketball. Tim won many honors while in Little League baseball, batting over .300 and pitching his team to the championship. He ended his brilliant Little League career by collaborating with another boy to pitch a perfect game against an arch-rival.

While he has been advancing by leaps and bounds in his athletic activities, Timmy has also striven to keep his class marks respectable, though not as respectable as he wishes they were. A notorious procrastinator, Timmy has been known on many occasions to do better on a quiz after only one night's preparation than many of his classmates who studied many days, sometimes even weeks, for the test. Now that Timmy has been freed from his basketball responsibilities for a while, the energy he formally expended in pursuit of his favorite sport will, undoubtedly, be used to push him upward to a higher academic standing to match his high athletic standing.

Timmy's future in basketball is quite cloudy. He will certainly miss the rest of this season, much to the regret of his teammates and Coach Fr. Griffin. According to the surgeon who set the fractures, Timmy's ankle will be completely normal in approximately one year; therefore, we can hopefully look forward to seeing him on the College team either next year or in two years. The team will, mildly speaking, be delighted to accept the young star into its ranks. But, regardless of his future in basketball, Tim is still a favorite both among the students and among the faculty at Cathedral, and we shall all be praying for his speedy recovery and his return to the halls of Cathedral. Get well quick, Tim!

## VARSITY SPORTS

Matthew J. Murray

The 1960-61 basketball season is underway. This year the Prep promises one of the finest teams in a long time. Once again the squad will be under the able direction of Father Griffin.

For the past month Father Griffin has been holding practice three times a week: Monday and Wednesday at the College itself; Friday nights at Cardinal Hayes H.S. The team is shaping up favorably and as Father Griffin says, "They are really beginning to look good."

As it stands now Tim Dorsey, Jim Daly, Pat Dunne and John Frein will be sharing the back court assignment. In the pivot and pulling down most of the team's rebounds will be John Pape with assistance from John Mulvaney. The forward positions will be handled by Tom Finucane and Matt Murray. One of the main reasons for Father Griffin's confidence in a much better team this year is that fortunately he will have a strong reserve, such as Dan O'Connell, John Monfasani, Ray Danowski and Joe McCarthy.

So far this year the team has played seven scrimmages. They have proved quite helpful in pulling the team together. The Prep has won five of the seven games in good form. We were beaten by All Hallows and Power Memorial which were superior teams both in height and ball handling. But not to be dismayed the Prep came back to beat St. Helena's, St. Augustine's, the 1960 CYO champs and Our Lady of Mercy's Big Five twice. The squad showed its true style in winning these games in all departments; shooting, rebounds, and defense. As this paper goes to press there are still a number of scrimmages to be played before the opening of the official season, November 27th.

This year the Prep will play twenty games; 18 officially scheduled games and the traditional two with Brooklyn Cathedral. There is one big change in this year's league—Manhattan Prep has been added to our division.

The highlight of the season will be when Cathedral meets Manhattan at Madison Square Garden February 10.

A final word to the student body!

This basketball season cannot be a success unless we have your support. This is an important school activity and should receive the cooperation of all. It means a lot to a player to know that he is backed up by his school mates. So let's make this year a good one and get to as many games as possible. Your vocal support will be greatly appreciated.

The Prep took on Sacred Heart in its first game of the season. It was also the team's first league game. During the first twelve minutes, the game changed hands several times. Towards the end of the second period, Sacred Heart's superior squad pulled ahead. At the end of the half, Sacred Heart had a 16 pt. lead. The second half did not prove to be much better for the Prep. Sacred Heart increased its lead slowly and at the final buzzer, the Prep had lost 85-55. The high scorers for the Prep were Dorsey with 24, Murray 13, Pape 7, Finucane 6.

On December 2, Cathedral met one of the best teams in the year's C.H.S.A.A. The Prep had the misfortune to play Rice. From the beginning, Rice dominated the game. The Prep did not give up though and fought throughout the entire game. The major defect in the squad was its lack of team play. This caused the team to play a sloppy and ineffective game. The game ended with Rice winning 81-53. High scorers for Cathedral were Tim Dorsey with 24 followed by John Pape's 13.

Two days after the Rice game Cathedral played Fordham. Even though the Prep lost, this proved to be the team's best game to date. Cathedral controlled both boards in spite of Fordham's taller team. Unfortunately in the fourth quarter, the Prep slowed down and let the game slip out of their hands. The final score was Fordham 66-Cathedral 46. The scoring was well spread out with Finucane putting in 11, Pape 9, Peters, Dunne and Murray 8 and Day 2. One unfortunate mishap which might well have changed the tide of the game if it had not occurred was Tim Dorsey's breaking his ankle in the middle of the First Quarter. The outcome of the accident looks dismal, but we hope Tim will be back soon.

Cathedral dropped its fourth straight game to Regis, before a full house. It was an exceptionally high-scoring game for both sides. The score ended Regis 97—Cathedral 69. It was the Prep's highest-scoring game so far this season. Tom Finucane was top man with 21 points, followed by Matt Murray's 15. The last three games have not been official league games. Fr. Griffin hopes that the team's high scoring is an indication of what it will do in the remainder of the league schedule.

## FORD HOUSE WINS, THEN LOSES

The Ford House softball team blanked a spirited Fourth Year team by a score of 7-0. The game ended after six innings with John Pape collecting the losers' only hit, a solid line single to left off starting pitcher, Jim Butkis in the second inning.

The big guns for the Ford House were Jim Butkis, with two hits (a homer and a double) and three RBI's, Ed Morrison and Ken Dooley with two hits each. Though hitless, Ed Kenney managed to knock in four runs.

One week later, an inspired Third Year team defeated the faltering Ford House 10-2. Dennis Norman, the winning pitcher, allowed one earned run, and Harvey Stephens, the losing pitcher, only two.

Third Year combined their eight hits, including a homer by Dennis Norman, to the Ford House's six errors to pile up an almost insurmountable lead which proved the undoing of the Ford House. By the way, all three teams are anxious for re-matches.

## JV LOSES 63-27

The JV suffered its second loss of the season on Dec. 2 at Rice. High scorer was O'Connell with eight points. He was followed by Viscovich and Lisziankie with seven points each. The remaining five points were collected by Calcagni.

As soon as the second quarter started, Rice's rampant scoring turned the JV's vain efforts aside and ran up a lopsided score.

Prior to the season's opening game, James Portley had been selected to be the captain and John O'Keefe to be the manager.

## FORDHAM BEATS JV

Fordham handed the JV its third loss of the season by a score of 57-24. Ironically enough, Cathedral drew first blood with a field goal and foul shot by Lisziankie in the opening minutes of play. Unfortunately, Fordham stopped the JV cold for the rest of the quarter and pulled ahead for keeps.

The high scorer was Lisziankie with thirteen points, followed by Keane with six points.

## THIS TIME ITS REGIS

Despite its loss, the JV rolled up its highest total of the season on Dec. 7. The final score was 64-42, but typical of all Cathedral games this year the half-time score was close (25-22 for Regis). The second half was also typical as Regis pulled away from the faltering JV.

High scorers this time were Viscovich with 15 points and O'Connell with 11. Lisziankie started driving in from the side and collected a total of 7 points.

The attendance at both this game and the varsity was disappointing and it is even more disappointing when you consider that the visiting team had more than five times as many rooters as we! Please come to the games!