Vietnam
The Timeline

Oct. 24, 1954: President Eisenhower pledges $100 million to build up the military forces of newly installed anti-communist leader Ngo Dinh Diem of South Vietnam.

The War That Never Ended

Twenty-four years after the fall of Saigon, Vietnam is still a raw wound on the American psyche. The mere mention of the conflict can trigger heated arguments and painful memories. In this, Holy Cross is a microcosm of the national sentiment.
30
What Didn’t Happen Here
The catalytic events of the past six weeks — Cambodia, Kent State, Augusta and Jackson — and their reverberations on this Hill have revealed the depth of your feeling and the authenticity of your concerns. From this point on, there is no turning back, no coping-out. You have made your stand, openly and publicly, for all to see.

38
Looking Glass Travel and Parallel Worlds
When Thomas Gottschang returned from Vietnam in 1971, he said he had “been through the looking glass.” With no decompression time, he went straight from the U.S. Army and the rice paddies of Binh Hoa to the classrooms of Yale. He never imagined those two worlds might intersect. But in 1993, they did, and he went back through the looking glass.

46
R. J. Del Vecchio: Shooting the War
R. J. Del Vecchio still remembers listening to President John F. Kennedy’s inaugural address in 1961 with tears in his eyes. That speech — “Ask not what your country can do for you, ask what you can do for your country” — and Del Vecchio’s firm belief that the forces of communism had to be stopped, made the 1964 Holy Cross alum leave graduate school in St. Louis and join the Marines in 1965.
To the Reader:

I was speaking long-distance to one of my free-lance writers. She had spent the previous week interviewing alumni Vietnam veterans. “I finish talking to some of these guys,” she said, “and I go to bed and cry myself to sleep.”

The war in Southeast Asia ended almost 30 years ago. You would never know this from the force of emotion we uncovered in the construction of this issue. I was five years old when the first wave of U.S. combat troops reached South Vietnam; eight years old when the Tet offensive occurred. The war came to me through the television. I played on the living room floor as Walter Cronkite read body counts to my parents. In school, the nuns began the day by leading us in prayer for “the boys in Vietnam.” Though I couldn’t know it at the time, the soldiers fighting the war were, truly, chronologically, boys.

I realized this in an epiphanous moment when R.J. Del Vecchio ’64, a Marine combat photographer during the war, visited my office and brought along some of his stunning work. The images ranged from the sublime to the horrific, but my foremost reaction was surprise at how young most of the soldiers appeared. The faces, looking out from beneath graffitied helmets, were alternately exhausted, haunted, fearful, and charged with adrenaline. Those faces were also mirrors, reflecting the faces of the soldiers’ cohorts back on campus.

These very different but equally fascinating photos of campus unrest circa 1969–1971 were sent to me by Donald Reardon ’70, photographer for both The Crusader and The Purple Patcher. Reardon had archived his negatives after graduation and they have remained primarily in storage for three decades. Some of these photos are being printed here for the first time. There is something both unreal and disturbing about the images. The buildings and the grounds are instantly recognizable but the masses of angry, agitated students mobbing stairways, hoisting pickets and fists are incongruous with the backdrop. Those years of the late ’60s and early ’70s are atypical of the College’s history. The students who attended Holy Cross during this era of cultural upheaval are unique. And this is all the more reason to hear their histories and try and understand their perspectives.

It is, of course, impossible to give comprehensive coverage to an event as complex and multifaceted as the Vietnam War. We have attempted to provide an overview of alumni who fought in the war as well as a “mirror” story of the anti-war protests taking place on campus at the time.

When we solicited stories from alumni of the era — both veterans and protestors — we were unprepared for the volume of response we immediately received. Within days of our solicitation’s publication we received almost 50 e-mails or phone calls from alumni willing to share their Vietnam-era stories. Our selection process was necessarily arbitrary. We had hoped to print the most compelling stories, but soon realized that almost every letter contained a unique drama. Even with additional pages, we are still only scratching the surface of an enormous, highly emotional, culturally complex narrative.

Every editorial choice was difficult and left a feeling of regret. I want to thank Bill McCarron ’64, for his essay, “Ghosts,” Joe Crowley ’66 for his essay, “Homecomings,” and Rev. Everett Francis Briggs HON’50 for his recounting of his friendship with President Diem. I hope we can share these pieces with you at some future date.

Finally, while we acknowledge that it is, perhaps, impossible to address the issue of this troubling war without any taint of ideology, our goal has been, not so simply, to tell the stories of those who lived through the turbulence both in Southeast Asia and here in Worcester. And though we may disagree, sometimes ferociously, over matters political and philosophical, Holy Cross has always attempted to define itself as a community. At its best, it has attempted to sustain itself as family. In this spirit, we would like to dedicate this issue to our alumni who died in Vietnam. You will find their names and their stories in our timeline section. We ask you to join us in remembering them in your thoughts and prayers.

Jack O’Connell ’81
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This March, the Chapel Choir joined the Sistine Chapel Choir at the Chair Altar of St. Peter’s Basilica. The Choir had an audience with Pope John Paul II, at which it performed a selection during the English language portion. While in Italy, the Choir also performed at St. Ignatius Church in Rome and at the Basilica of St. Francis in Assisi. The 42 members of the Chapel Choir were joined by members of the Chaplains’ Office, friends, family, and alumni.

Chapel Choir performs at the Vatican
John F. Smith Jr., chairman of the board and chief executive officer of General Motors Corporation will address members of the Class of 1999 and receive an honorary degree at Commencement exercises on Friday, May 28. Approximately 655 members of the class are expected to graduate.

Born in Worcester, Smith has been chief executive officer of GM since 1992 and chairman since 1996. He joined the company in 1961 at the Fisher Body facility in Framingham, Mass. He earned his bachelor of business administration degree from the University of Massachusetts and his M.B.A. from Boston University. He is a trustee at Boston University.

The following individuals will join Smith on the Commencement platform to receive honorary degrees:


Charles E.F. Millard ’54, the former chairman and chief executive officer of the Coca-Cola Bottling Co. of New York. Millard has a long and distinguished record of service to Holy Cross. He is a trustee of the College and has served as national chairman of the Holy Cross Fund, chairman of President’s Council, and chairman of the Campaign for Holy Cross. Millard and his wife, Marylou, are the parents of eight children, all of whom are graduates of Holy Cross.

Rev. John W. O’Malley, S.J., professor of church history at the Weston Jesuit School of Theology. Fr. O’Malley has written extensively and is the editor of The Jesuits: Cultures, Sciences, and the Arts, 1540-1773 (in press, 1999). In addition, he authored The First Jesuits (1993) which earned awards from the American Philosophical Society and the American Society of Church History.

Sister Helen Prejean, C.S.J., a well-known member of the death penalty abolition movement and the critically acclaimed author of Dead Man Walking, the inspiration for the 1994 movie starring Susan Sarandon and Sean Penn. A member of the Sisters of St. Joseph of Medaille since 1957, she has served as a teacher, religious educator, and formation director for her community. Currently, she continues her ministry to death row inmates and murder victims’ families and is working on a book about women’s struggles for equality in the Roman Catholic Church.

Mock Trial Team wins bid to National Championship

The Holy Cross Mock Trial Team, only in its second year of existence, was awarded a bid to the National Championship Tournament this April in the Iowa Supreme Courthouse. Three members of the team were also recognized for their performances. Fourth-year student, Pedro Figueroa, and Ryan Hayward, a member of the Class of 2001, were chosen as two of the top 10 attorneys. First-year student Caitlin Donahue was recognized as one of the 10 witnesses. The team is coached by attorneys Ed McDermott and Cary Smith, both members of the Class of 1979. Pictured (left to right) are: Carey Smith ’79, Pedro Figueroa ’99, Ryan Hayward ’00, Ed McDermott ’79, Jeff White ’00, Catherine Bryan ’00, Elizabeth Crowley ’02, and Kristen Misner ’01.

This year nine faculty members were promoted to the rank of associate professor with tenure. They are (left to right):

Cynthia L. Stone, modern languages and literatures; Amy R. Wolfson, psychology; Richard C. Schmidt, psychology; Aldo A. Lauria-Santiago, history; Edward R. Isser, theatre; Alisa A. DeStefano, mathematics; and Daniel B. Bitran, psychology. Not photographed are Amy Singleton Adams, modern languages and literatures, and Nancy R. Baldiga, economics.
MEDIA MENTIONS


- The New York Times of Dec. 25 included an art review of “Glory in Glass: Stained Glass in the United States.” The curator of the exhibit was Professor Virginia C. Ragunin, of the College’s visual arts department. It was held at the American Bible Society and was a “shimmering and enlightening show ... that explored the development of stained glass in American churches.”

- “Renaissance Man: professor, poet, journalist tells story of Bosnian War” was the headline on an in-depth profile of Christopher Merrill, the William H. Jenks Chair in Contemporary Letters. The feature ran in the Worcester Telegram & Gazette on Jan. 12. The article notes the impact Merrill has had on Holy Cross due to his ability to attract several of the world’s top poets and writers to readings at the College.

- New York Times Magazine of Sunday, Jan. 24, featured an article about CIA recruitment on college campuses. The author noted that in the past the CIA used an underground network of “talent spotters” at places like Yale, Princeton, the University of Texas and Holy Cross.

- In the same issue of the New York Times Magazine, the crossword puzzle included the clue, 86 down: “Bob Cousy’s alma mater.”

- The Boston Sunday Globe of Jan. 31 featured a front page article about how colleges are demanding that students learn to speak well. Holy Cross, MIT, Wesleyan and Smith College are noted as schools that are incorporating more speaking requirements and oral examinations into courses. The article was subsequently picked up by the Associated Press and then appeared on the USA Today Web site.

- Chris Matthews ’67, host of CNBC’s program, Hardball, was profiled in the February issue of Capital Style, a Washington political magazine. The author notes that the audience for Matthews’ program grew by 113 percent in 1998 (“big numbers for a cable show”), which is why Hardball was expanded from a half-hour to an hour, five nights a week.

- Maria Shriver (Commencement speaker and honorary degree recipient in 1998) was featured on the cover of the March issue of Good Housekeeping Magazine. She comments on a new book she is writing called “Ten Things I Wish I’d Known When I Graduated From College.” The article notes that “it’s an expanded version of a well-received commencement speech she gave at Holy Cross in Worcester, Mass., last May.”

- Associate professor of psychology and sleep expert, Amy Wolfson, was quoted in the March issue of Teen People magazine. She provided explanations to the answers of a health quiz on sleep.

- The Learning Section of the Feb. 28 Boston Sunday Globe featured a commentary by acting President Frank Vellaccio. He wrote about the current generation of college students and the influences on their lives. Vellaccio cites a liberal arts education as the antidote to the emptiness of today’s culture.

- Holy Cross was mentioned in a March 24 New York Times article entitled “It’s Spring, and New Science Centers Are Abloom on Campuses.” The article noted that this is the first science building boom since the late 1950s and early 60s. Holy Cross is among a notable list of colleges and universities making a commitment to multimillion-dollar science buildings.

- The March 29 edition of the New York Times featured an article about the biggest surge in campus activism in two decades that is resulting in rallies about sweatshops and other labor issues. The article noted: “Last month, 40 Yale students staged a “knit-in” to highlight sweatshop abuses, while students at Holy Cross and the University of California at Berkeley staged mock fashion shows in which undergraduates walking the runway described the dismal conditions in which many garments are made.”

PRESIDENTIAL SEARCH CONTINUES

On Feb. 24 the presidential search committee unanimously recommended to the Board of Trustees that the search continue for a new Jesuit president of Holy Cross. The chair of the search committee, P. Kevin Condron ’67, explained that the committee had not yet found a candidate with just the right mix of talents needed to lead Holy Cross to the next level of achievement.

Frank Vellaccio, who has served as acting president since the resignation of Rev. Gerard Reedy, S.J., in July 1998, will continue in the position until a new president is named.

“We will continue our efforts to identify the best Jesuit to lead Holy Cross into the next century,” said H.E. “Jack” Lentz ’67, chairman of the Board of Trustees and a member of the search committee.

The committee is soliciting advice and nominations from alumni, the provincials of the 10 Jesuit provinces in the United States, the presidents and rectors of the 27 other Jesuit colleges and universities, and the president of the Association of Jesuit Colleges and Universities.

Condron encourages alumni to share with him the names of Jesuits who possess the skills to be president.

The members of the search committee are: Condron; Professor John B. Anderson ’57, Rev. John E. Brooks, S.J., ’49, Constance A. Eagan ’51, John P. Hamill ’61, Lentz, Charles E. F. Millard ’54, and Professor Joanne Pierce.
1999 Sanctae Crucis Awards

The second annual Sanctae Crucis Awards will be presented to five recipients at the Board of Trustees’ dinner on April 30. The award is the highest non degree recognition bestowed by the College on an alumnus or alumna.

The awards are presented in three categories. For Distinguished Professional Achievement, the recipients are Vincent Andriole, M.D., ’53 and Kevin J. Collins ’61.

Andriole is recognized internationally as one of the top experts in the area of infectious diseases. He is a professor of medicine at Yale University School of Medicine, serves on numerous national committees and is a frequent lecturer. Most recently, he was honored with delivering the Garrod Lecture in England. The British Society for Antimicrobial Chemotherapy chooses a person who has made a significant contribution in that field. Andriole is only the third American to receive this honor.

Collins retired as a managing director of the First Boston Corporation. In that capacity he served as an allied member of the New York Stock Exchange. Collins is recognized for his expertise in the areas of environmental finance and historic preservation. He has served on countless commissions and boards, locally and nationally. An alumnus of Rutgers University Law School, he is a former chair of Rutgers’ Board of Trustees and current chair of the school’s budget and finance committee. In addition, Collins is a past president of the Holy Cross General Alumni Association, an In Hoc Signo Award recipient and a member of the Varsity Club board of directors.

In the area of Outstanding Community Service, the College will honor Kevin T. Avery, D.M.D., ’65 and William H. Farley ’58.

Avery is a professor of dental services administration and assistant dean for student affairs at the University of Oklahoma College of Dentistry. He has served as a consultant to Head Start programs for 15 years and the U.S. Job Corps for 20 years. He is deeply involved in issues relating to the dental care of migrant workers and their children, institutionalized populations, preschool children in day care and nursing home populations. Avery established the Native American Center of Excellence in 1993. His efforts on behalf of Native Americans have resulted in the College of Dentistry receiving a federal grant for a fellowship for a Native American faculty member.

Farley is extremely involved in his community in the greater Hartford, Conn., area.

He has served numerous organizations including the House of Bread, where he was president of the board of directors and a founding member. He oversaw the growth of the organization from a morning soup kitchen to a Christian outreach program that includes men’s and women’s shelters, full-time residential facilities, full-time soup kitchen and more. In addition to involvement in many other service organizations, Farley founded and chaired the Hartford Prayer Breakfast. Just recently, the group held an interfaith event that brought together more than 700 people in the Hartford area.

Farley founded the Farley Company, a successful commercial real estate firm, in 1968. The firm has since merged with Whittier Partners of Boston and CB Richard Ellis, the world leader in commercial real estate. He has been honored with numerous awards in his professional life and for his community service.

This year’s Outstanding Young Alumnus/Alumna is Erin Kemple ’81. Kemple is the executive director and co-founder of the Housing Discrimination Project. The private fair housing organization serves central and western Massachusetts.

In addition to overseeing operations of the organization and raising funding for its operations, Kemple trains realtors and lawyers on fair housing laws. She is a member of a fair housing working group of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, advising the federal agency on fair housing issues.

Following her graduation from Suffolk University Law School, Kemple served as a staff attorney at Western Massachusetts Legal Services for 11 years. She litigated cases in areas of landlord-tenant law, housing discrimination, and the rights of mortgagors. She handled a statewide class action which caused the Secretary of Health and Human Services to change national AFDC policy regarding caretaker relatives of foster care children.
Vietnam and Holy Cross: A Timeline

By Jack O'Connell ’81

Oct. 24, 1954: President Eisenhower pledges $100 million to build up the military forces of newly installed anti-communist leader Ngo Dinh Diem of South Vietnam.

Dec. 20, 1960: The communist-controlled National Liberation Front, labeled “the Viet Cong” by President Diem, is formed.

May 1961: President Kennedy approves sending special forces to South Vietnam.


June 10, 1964: President Johnson receives an honorary degree at the College’s Commencement. Johnson’s speech focuses on “three problems which menace man’s welfare today … They are the problems of poverty, of disease, and of diminishing natural resources.”

Aug. 2, 1964: North Vietnamese torpedo boats attack the U.S. destroyer Maddox in the Gulf of Tonkin.

July 1965: Draft notice calls are raised to 35,000 per month.


July 15, 1966: Michael A. Cunnion ’67, quarterback on the varsity football team, is Killed in Action along with 12 other Marines when his helicopter is hit by Viet Cong fire and crashes in Quang Tri province.


Feb. 8, 1967: A petition against the war is circulated on campus by Brian Connolly ’69 and James Winn ’67. Ninety students and 25 faculty members sign.


Sept. 12, 1967: Marine photographer Maj. Richard R. Kane ’64 is aboard a RF-4B Phantom jet shooting night photos above Da Nang when the jet disappears.

Sept. 23, 1967: John Baldovin ’69 and Shawn Donovan ’70 announce a “Negotiation Now” campaign to stop the bombing of North Vietnam.

Oct. 21, 1967: Large-scale demonstrations in Washington D.C., against war escalation. Fifty thousand congregate to protest. Among the protestors are Professors Trowbridge Ford and Robert Martin. Sophomore Mike Hopkins is arrested during the march on the Pentagon.

Nov. 27-28, 1967: Vietnam Film Festival held on campus. Films include Vietnam: Journal of a War, Testimony of Truth, and Victory Will Be Ours.

Dec. 31, 1967: U.S. troop strength reaches 500,000. For the year 1967, 9,353 U.S. soldiers are killed in action. Cost of the war to taxpayers for one year is estimated at $21 billion.
Jan. 12, 1968: Protest organized against visit by Dow Chemical Co. recruiters. Spokesman for the Student Action Committee condemns Dow for the “immoral production of napalm.”

Oct. 1968: A chapter of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) is formed at Holy Cross. Joe Cerretani ’70, spokesperson for the chapter, emphasizes the group’s nonviolent nature. Over 40 students attend the chapter’s initial meeting.


Feb. 20, 1968: Marine 1st Lt. Richard J. Kelley ’66 is Killed in Action in Quang Nam while attempting to recover enemy weapons.

Feb. 26, 1968: Presidential candidate Eugene McCarthy speaks to a capacity crowd in Hogan, condemning the war as being “against U.S. traditions.”

March 12, 1968: One hundred thirty students forego Kimball in a “Fast for Peace.”


March 24, 1968: Rev. Philip Berrigan ’50 homilizes at a Mass on campus, speaking against “the U.S. military establishment.”


May 2, 1968: Capt. Joseph M. Loughran Jr. ’55 is Killed in Action while participating in search and destroy operations with his battalion. In 1978, the Major Joseph M. Loughran USMC Memorial Naval and Marine Corps Reserve Center is dedicated in New Haven, Conn.


May 17, 1968: Frs. Philip and Daniel Berrigan burn draft files in the parking lot of the Selective Service Office in Catonsville, Md.

Oct. 7, 1968: Fr. Philip Berrigan sentenced to three and one-half years in prison for the burning of draft files in Catonsville.

Oct. 27, 1968: Thomas A. Biddulph ’67 is Killed in Action.

Dec. 20, 1968: Richard G. Morin ’66 is reported Missing in Action when his Phantom 4 jet disappears over the jungles of Laos. In 1973, his mother promotes a Memorial Day “lights on” program, asking people to drive with the car lights on in memory of the 1,346 soldiers listed as Missing in Action.

Feb. 23, 1969: In Vietnam less than a week, Eugene J. Garrity Jr. ’66 is killed in action in Quang Bam Province.

March 6, 1969: Lt. (j.g.) John E. Martin Jr. ’67 is killed when his patrol plane crashes during practice maneuvers at Lemoore Naval Air Station in California.


March 19, 1969: Marine recruiters are met by protestors when they arrive on campus. Thirty members of the Holy Cross chapter of SDS organize the demonstration. Nearly 200 students crowd the lobby of Hogan Campus Center.

June 15, 1969: Lt. Thomas G. Kelley ’60, serving as Commander of River Assault Division 152, is directing a column of eight river assault crafts through the Ong Muong Canal in Kien Hoa Province. Kelley is attempting to extract a company of Army infantry troops from the east bank of the canal when, simultaneously, one of his armored troop carriers reports a mechanical failure and Viet Cong forces begin to attack from the opposite bank. Kelley issues orders for the crippled carrier to raise its ramp manually and for the remaining boats to form a protective cordon by circling the crippled boat. Kelley then maneuvers his own monitor to the exposed side of the cordon, in direct line of enemy fire, and attempts to provide cover. The monitor is hit by an enemy rocket that penetrates its armor plating and sprays shrapnel in all directions. Kelley suffers a serious head wound but disregards his injury and continues directing his boats. Unable to move from his deck and incapable of speaking into his radio, Kelley manages to relay commands through one of his men, staves off the enemy attack and leads the column to safety. The following May, President Nixon presents the Congressional Medal of Honor to Kelley for “brilliant leadership, bold initiative, and resolute determination.”

July 8, 1969: Nixon announces first troop withdrawals.

Aug. 29, 1969: Marine Lt. Michael P. Quinn ’68 is killed in action on patrol, 29 miles south of Da Nang. On Patriot’s Day, April 21, 1986, a memorial plaque honoring Quinn is dedicated on the footbridge that leads to the swan boats in Boston Public Gardens.


Sept. 23, 1969: Eight anti-war leaders (including Worcester native Abbie Hoffman) go on trial in Chicago for disrupting the Democratic National Convention.

Oct. 10, 1969: The Crusader publishes a “Resolution on Vietnam Moratorium: A Day of Prayer and Action for Peace.” Signed by 65 administrators and faculty members, the proposal condemns continuing American military involvement in Vietnam and calls for the withdrawal of all American forces.
Oct. 15, 1969: Moratorium Day at Holy Cross features campus lectures and panel discussions, a concelebrated Mass on the library steps, a march into Worcester, and a rally at City Hall where Rev. Raymond Swords, S.J., president of Holy Cross, addresses the crowd with a rousing speech. Nationally, the largest anti-war demonstrations in American history take place.

Nov. 15, 1969: In excess of 250,000 people protest the war in Washington, D.C.

Dec. 3, 1969: Three Holy Cross students — James Byrnes, Thomas Donnelly, and Lee Merkel — all of the class of 1970, are attacked in their College Street rooming house. Five men break into the house and, according to The Crusader, “pummeled … the victims, who had been asleep, with fists and a large stick.” The attack is thought to have been triggered by the National Liberation Front flag flying in front of the house.

Dec. 10, 1969: At 8:30 a.m., 65 students block the entrance to the Hogan Campus Center to prevent 19 fellow students from interviewing with General Electric Co. recruiters. Charges are brought against 17 students by the College Judicial Board.

Dec. 12, 1969: Two days after the G.E. incident, Ted Wells ’72, spokesman for the Black Student Union (BSU), citing charges of racism in the sentencing of the G.E. demonstrators, declares that members of the BSU will withdraw from the College.

Dec. 14, 1969: Fr. Swords grants amnesty to the suspended students in an effort to reunite the College community.

April 14, 1970: Yippie leader Abbie Hoffman lectures at the Fieldhouse. In his speech, Hoffman calls Holy Cross a “minimum penitentiary” and though he complains that Chicago 8 prosecutor Thomas Foran ’45 is an alumnus, he allows that the College can also boast Timothy Leary as an attendee.

May 4, 1970: The Student-Faculty Senate votes to hold a weeklong strike of classes to protest Nixon’s deployment of troops to Cambodia.
May 4, 1970: Four students killed by National Guardsmen at Kent State.

May 6, 1970: More than 100 colleges closed down due to student protests and riots over Kent State killings.

June 1970: Chief Warrant Officer Dennis J. Brault ’70, a helicopter pilot, is killed by enemy ground fire in Cambodia three days before the last U.S. combat troops withdraw from that country.

Oct. 5, 1970: An ad hoc committee on the future of ROTC on campus delivers its report to the College’s Educational Policy Committee. The report calls for the phasing out of the ROTC program over a three-year period.

Oct. 12, 1970: The Faculty-Student Assembly votes 89 to 60 to retain ROTC on campus.

Nov. 11, 1970: No American soldier is killed in Vietnam for the first time in five years.

Nov. 16-17, 1970: Marine recruiters return to campus for the first time since the General Electric incident of the previous December. Though there are organized protests, the College’s “Open Campus” policy prevails. A group of students led by Rev. J. Kevin Packard, S.J., fasts from Wednesday morning until noon on Saturday in protest of the Marines’ visit.

Nov. 23, 1970: An attempt is made to burn down the AFROTC building. At 3:15 a.m., a security guard finds one room of the building flooded with gasoline. Closer inspection reveals a broken window and doused matches and cigarettes. Campus building supervisor Henry Maccini comments, “We were very lucky the whole building wasn’t gutted.”

Nov. 27, 1970: Director of the FBI, J. Edgar Hoover, appears before a closed session of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee and charges that the Berrigan brothers are leaders of a plot to blow up Washington power lines and kidnap a high White House official.

January 1971: The Holy Cross Quarterly publishes its "Berrigan" issue, a 30-page special edition devoted to the anti-war actions of Frs. Philip (HC ’50) and Daniel Berrigan. The issue will go on to win national awards, be expanded and republished as a paperback book, and draw so many letters that the entire subsequent issue of the magazine will be devoted to pro and con responses to the Berrigan issue.


April 29, 1971: Famed philosopher Herbert Marcuse speaks before a capacity crowd at Holy Cross and endorses the efforts of the Berrigan brothers, whom he sees as “fighting for what everyone of us should fight for — the immediate termination of the war.”

May 7, 1971: Frank W. Bengston ’71 is Killed in Action.

Oct. 27, 1971: Students gather 750 signatures on a petition to postpone the upcoming visit by Marine recruiters. The petition is presented to the president’s advisory committee on campus recruitment. The committee advises the president to proceed with the recruitment visit as scheduled.

Nov. 1, 1971: Marine recruiters arrive at 10 a.m. and take seats at a table in front of the Hogan Center. Protestors begin to block access to the table. Dean McClain orders students to disperse. The recruiters leave campus at 3 p.m. That night, students hold discussions toward organizing a protest against the second day of recruiting. Twenty-five students begin to chant and parade through residence halls. By the time the group reaches Mulledy, it numbers 300. The crowd then moves to Loyola and requests a meeting with President Brooks. The students are confronted by Frs. Fahey, O’Halloran, Harman, Manning, and Lapomarda. Fr. Fahey informs the students that Fr. Brooks is hospitalized. The crowd shouts Fr. Fahey down. Some students begin attempting to tear down a light pole. At 10 p.m., Vice President Rev. Joseph Donahue, S.J., arrives and confers with other administrators. At 10:50 p.m., Fr. O’Halloran asks the students to move to the Hogan Ballroom and wait for a decision on postponing the recruitment visit.

Nov. 2, 1971: At 12:50 a.m., Fr. Donahue announces that the second day of Marine recruitment has been postponed.


Dec. 10, 1971: The College Judicial Board announces the finding of its hearings on the Nov. 1 incident. The board finds the four students “not guilty” of all charges.

Dec. 31, 1971: U.S. troop strength reduced to 156,800.

March 10, 1972: The Crusader announces the return to campus of Marine recruiters. “In the past,” says Captain Michael Collier of the Marine Corps recruiting office in Cambridge, “Holy Cross has been one of the best producers of officer candidates in both number and quality.”
April 17, 1972: At 9 p.m., two firebombs are thrown into the AFROTC building, causing fire, heavy smoke and water damage. Firefighters report the blaze was caused by two gallon-size bottles filled with gasoline or kerosene, plugged with oily rags. A security guard and several students from the karate club were in another wing of the building at the time of the incident.

April 18, 1972: Eighty-three demonstrators converge in front of the Hogan Campus Center to protest the arrival of Marine recruiters. The recruiters arrive at 10 a.m. An unidentified student attempts to block the Marines’ entrance. Pushing and shoving immediately erupts through the crowd and Dean of Students Donald McClain is assaulted. The Marines manage to gain entrance to the Hogan Ballroom and 200 students rush the building. At 12:30 p.m., a call is placed to the College switchboard warning that a bomb would explode in Hogan between 12:45 and 1 p.m. McClain evacuates the building. The Worcester bomb squad arrives and searches the building but no bomb is found.

April 21, 1972: A planned campus-wide strike to protest the war fails to materialize as only one-fourth of the student body refrains from attending classes.

May 1, 1972: Twenty members of the RSU stage a sit-in at the NROTC Office. The Crusader reports that “Gunnery Sergeant Tozzi and Major Sage accepted the action and spent the afternoon chatting with the students and continuing their work.”

May 3, 1972: At 1:45 a.m., 80 members of the BSU seize the Fenwick-O’Kane complex and hold it through the early afternoon to dramatize grievances against the College’s administration.

June 28, 1972: Only volunteer draftees will be sent to Vietnam.

Aug. 11, 1972: Last U.S. combat troops withdrawn from Vietnam leaving only 44,000 American soldiers in the country.

Aug. 25, 1972: Michael W. Doyle ’64, flying just south of Hanoi on his third combat mission of the day and 250th mission of his career, is hit by a surface-to-air missile. Doyle ejects from his jet, along with radar intercept officer Lt. Jack Ensch. While Ensch is taken prisoner, Doyle is declared Missing in Action. Doyle’s parents, Jere and Ruth Doyle of Philadelphia, wait 13 years for answers regarding their son’s fate. Not until the summer of 1985 are Doyle’s remains returned by the Vietnamese government. Doyle is buried in Arlington National Cemetery. A memorial Mass is offered at St. Joseph Memorial Chapel in November 1985.

Dec. 31, 1972: The United States ceases bombing north of the 20th Parallel. U.S. troop strength is reduced to 24,000.


April 1, 1973: Hanoi releases 591 American POWs.

Aug. 5, 1974: Congress cuts amount of military aid to South Vietnam.

Sept. 16, 1974: President Gerald Ford offers clemency to draft evaders and deserters.

April 12, 1975: South Vietnam President Nguyen Van Thieu resigns and leaves the country.

April 29–30, 1975: Saigon falls; Americans evacuated.

Sources: The Holy Cross Archives at Dinand Library; The Crusader; The Holy Cross Quarterly; Crossroads; Vietnam: A History by Stanley Karnow; Vietnam: An American Ordeal by George Donelson Moss; The Vietnam War: Opposing Viewpoints, edited by Dudley & Bender.
The War that Never Ended

By Megan Woolhouse
“Day after day of stalking an enemy rarely seen but always present. Endless hours of incredible heat, dust and humidity or sucking mud and chilling rain. Brain-numbing monotony of endlessly putting one foot in front of another under the weight of a pack, rifle and ammunition and four or five canteens of precious water. Then suddenly an explosion and the shrieks of those who are still able to scream out. A weary foot has found a hidden land mine.”


Twenty-four years after the fall of Saigon, Vietnam is still a raw wound on the American psyche. The mere mention of the conflict can trigger heated arguments and painful memories. In this, Holy Cross is a microcosm of the national sentiment. Among alumni, opinions regarding the war are both divided and intensely emotional. In our classrooms, students born years after the last serviceman came home struggle to understand the war from an academic viewpoint. For the veterans profiled below, their experiences in the war were anything but academic.
Jim MacDougald ’51, will never forget the day he left Vietnam on emergency leave to visit his sick brother. Aboard a C-151 cargo plane, he and two other passengers sat among the bodies of war dead piled high in metal canisters. MacDougald, now a retired Air Force colonel, says he never made a retreat as intense as that 18-hour flight.

“It’s a long ride from Da Nang to Dover, Delaware,” MacDougald says. “I was only going home for a week and then I was coming back.”

MacDougald went back to Vietnam in 1969. He went back to constant nighttime rocket and mortar attacks. He went back and watched a villager throw a grenade into the back of a pick-up truck carrying unarmed American soldiers. He went back to a place nicknamed “Rocket City.” Vietnam was another world. There were no front lines. The military owned the place in the daytime and the Viet Cong owned it at night, he says.

Commander of a detachment of fighter aircraft, MacDougald says there was no time for fear. He had a job to do.

The Vietnam War took the lives of more than 58,000 U.S. servicemen. Eighteen of them were Holy Cross graduates and undergraduates. Almost 30 years later, the war still raises raw emotions. Some veterans won’t talk about the experience. Others acknowledge camouflaging their feelings with gallows humor. One veteran describes how he “compartmentalized” his feelings about Vietnam until rage seeped through years later. Outrage at the politics and protests of the era continues to swell, but it is often blunted by the memories of the war itself.

For some, Vietnam was a calling, an unspoken obligation to follow in the footsteps of fathers and grandfathers who had served. For others it was a rite of passage and a test of manhood. Yet as the Vietnam War dragged on, many veterans were left to sort out often confusing contrasts.

“The war wasn’t worth leaving my wife, and five kids without a father, but we had a job to do and we did it,” MacDougald says. “On every mission, I prayed for those that we were about to attack.”

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In 1969, Ed Petrazzolo was about to graduate from Holy Cross. He had been accepted to law school when he received draft number 65. A basketball player who had never served in the reserves, he had heard horror stories about the war from men who had returned. One of his best friends at Holy Cross protested the war in a very public move to Canada. Petrazzolo and two other college buddies chose to enlist.

“I was not going to run away,” he says. “I had made that decision, although I wasn’t John Wayne, either.”

By May of 1971, Petrazzolo was an infantry platoon leader in Da Nang, and Vietnam soon became “more than an article in Time magazine,” he says. On his first mission, he set out to prove to his men that he was neither a reckless leader who would endanger them, nor a wimp. Petrazzolo summoned helicopters and got onboard the first one in a gesture to the men in his platoon. Choppers routinely landed 15 minutes after artillery from Cobra gunships had...
cleared landing zones for them in the jungle. Often the noise caused by the clear-cutting alerted the enemy and drew fire. Men jumping out of the chopper would hope they weren’t landing in the middle of gunfire, or what was called a “hot LZ.”

“You pray,” Petrazzolo says. “Then you find a place to hide and get on your belly.”

Petrazzolo ran out of the chopper into a conflict with a small band of Viet Cong soldiers armed with grenade launchers. The fight was over in 20 minutes, he says, just long enough to give him an acute awareness of the life and death stakes he faced. It was only the first of many 30-day missions in the jungle.

“I really took it personally to take care of people in the platoon and myself,” he says. “Some men were angry and there were idiot officers. I had a reputation for being good in the field. I also never asked them to do anything I wouldn’t do.”

The average life expectancy of a Marine Corps lieutenant in Vietnam was two months. In this lethal environment, soldiers died in predictable and unpredictable ways. Officers were “fragged” by their own. Standing on a cliff one day overlooking a picture-postcard beach, Petrazzolo recalls seeing a soldier’s leg severed instantly when an aluminum-racing raft cut across his path accidentally.

“It’s all horror,” says Petrazzolo, now 52, and president of a technology company in Phoenix. “Everything is new. Nothing is the same.”
John Donovan went to Vietnam gung ho. He had joined Navy ROTC at Holy Cross and, as a Navy ensign in 1967, he was ready for whatever Vietnam had to offer.

“I volunteered to go,” he says. “My whole reason for going was sort of macho. I was curious to know what I would do under fire in a war.”

Donovan returned from Vietnam with a Bronze Star and a Navy commendation. But he doesn’t consider the medals a mark of success. Vietnam, according to Donovan, changed him into a man who does not believe in war. He describes himself today as a pacifist.

Assigned to riverboat patrols on the Mekong Delta, Donovan went out with a group of experienced enlisted men on his first trip and helped set up an ambush in a free fire zone. He later learned that one of the boats they destroyed carried women and children. The experience left a deep mark on him and he vowed never to do anything to endanger civilians at any cost on his tour.

As the fighting continued, he also realized that the war was not worth endangering any human lives, especially the lives of his fellow soldiers. He led about 260 patrol missions and saw combat about 60 times from 1967 to 1968. He is proud that no one from his unit died that year.

The war, he says, “just didn’t seem to be going anywhere.”

Donovan won the Bronze Star for stopping a boat and taking a man prisoner who ultimately became helpful to U.S. intelligence. He explains that he took the man prisoner over the protests of others to kill the captive. Donovan downplays the award, noting that he found himself increasingly drawn to ideas about compassion and the Buddhist religion. Fluent in Vietnamese through his officer’s training, he spent many off-duty hours socializing with villagers and enjoying the culture.

“I spent more time with them than my own fellow Navy guys,” he says. “The Navy people really didn’t see the appeal. They basically took the attitude that they’re all ‘gooks.’”

Seeing South Vietnamese families shattered in a war that the people seemed to care very little about, he tried to help people and concentrate on committing acts of compassion. One time included helping Vietnamese children with physical disfigurements get medical help through a team of foreign doctors.

He also continued to spend long hours on boat patrols and took amphetamines to stay awake. By 1968, he returned to San Francisco addicted to uppers and partied his way through his $10,000 combat pay. Miserable, he says, he didn’t want to talk about the war. There were run-ins with anti-war protesters who didn’t want to listen and some who called him a baby-killer. He says he became depressed.

“I was empty and I was trying to kill the pain,” he says. “It was like, what do I do with my life and what has meaning and value in my life? You lived on the edge, lived for the moment chasing women and drinking. You thought, ‘Why should I worry about my body? Tomorrow I might not have it.’”

Two years later, Donovan returned to Massachusetts and took a job teaching emotionally disturbed children in Roxbury and on Cape Cod. He later became an Outward Bound instructor, working under a former Green Beret. Today he runs his own organizational consulting firm in Hanover, N.H., and recently returned from a climbing trek in Nepal. Donovan says he meditates and thinks he’d like to return to Vietnam to do a humanitarian project. He says he doesn’t think about the war too much any more.

“I don’t believe in the war,” he says. “(Or) that war, under any circumstances, is going to fix anything.”

M. W.
Dave Judd ’59 thought it was a practice drill when the B40 rockets started landing in Da Nang in January of 1968. As a Marine captain in and around Da Nang during the Tet Offensive, Judd quickly learned the fight was for real.

One month later, 2,000 American and 4,000 South Vietnamese soldiers had died, and an estimated 50,000 in enemy troops had been killed. One of the most somber moments of the war for Judd was the memorial service for a lieutenant and four enlisted men in his unit who were killed.

“To this day, anytime there’s a loud bang, a car backfiring or they start firing dynamite at a construction site, I jump and cringe,” Judd says. “(Seeing friends die) kind of made me impersonal to relationships with people.”

Vietnam was all about surprises, Judd says. Men watched their brothers fall onto punge sticks and step on mines. One of his most terrifying experiences was trying to disarm a soldier who snapped and began firing his rifle wildly inside the compound. The soldier was eventually straightjacketed, but tranquilizers couldn’t knock him out.

Now 61 and retired from the military and the restaurant business, Judd says he has no regrets. As a Marine, he was taught to be “a fighting man” sent to Vietnam to do a job. As the sense of futility and confusion about what America was fighting for grew, however, he says he learned an important lesson: “If you’re going to fight a war, you had better win.”

CANTOR PLANS VIETNAM EXHIBIT

The Cantor Art Gallery is seeking snapshots taken by alumni and alumnae who were in Vietnam during the war for an exhibition planned for March–April 2000.

This projected exhibition of photojournalists’ images will include a less formal section of personal photographs with a sentence or two of description and/or identification. If you are interested in participating, please submit prints, high quality color xeroxes or scanned images and notes on the picture. Any original prints submitted will be xeroxed or scanned here and the originals promptly returned. For more information, contact Ellen Lawrence, Director, Cantor Art Gallery, College of the Holy Cross, 508-793-3356, fax 508-793-3030, e-mail elawrence@holycross.edu.
"I think we went in with the right intent and right concerns and somewhere it got off track"

Charles Buchta ’63

Charles Buchta ’63, a former co-captain of the Holy Cross track team, served as a Marine in Da Nang from 1965 to 1966 as the head of a motor transport unit. Bored with the monotony of the job, one day he grabbed “the biggest, ugliest Marine” he could find and handed the man an automatic weapon. They left the base to go exploring.

“I was looking for some action,” says Buchta. “I felt like I’m going to be in a war and never be in a war. It was really a dumb thing, but a bug got in me one day.”

Buchta, a co-founder of the alpha gamma chapter of the Semper Fidelis Society at Holy Cross, says he was angry with U.S. politicians who did not seem to be fighting the war to win.

“I think we went in with the right intent and right concerns and somewhere it got off track,” he says. “When you live through it, you don’t see the point it changes. It didn’t change overnight. It evolves and that’s the complexity of it.”

Boredom wasn’t an issue for Jim McManus ’70. “All I could think about was I’d like to get some rest,” McManus says. “And I don’t ever want to do this again. This is the worst, the absolute worst experience of my life, and I wasn’t even in the infantry.”

He recalls a stint aboard the Newport News as the ship cruised into the Bay of Vinh. Navigators went to great lengths to maneuver around the Vietnamese fishermen in the harbor, he says. Then the enemy fired shells at the Newport News from the shore. In return, the ship, with its massive gun power, “laid waste to Vinh,” he says.

McManus writes about the experience of watching the fishermen see their homes destroyed in a poem, “The Raid Upon Vinh.”

...With age you should fail to remember what it was that was long in the past: the men in their boats, the shock and despair in their eyes as they watched us and the smoldering City of Vinh, their smoldering City of Vinh.

McManus says he’s proud to have served. Communism has failed to thrive, he says, and America has
Every year on Jan. 9, Jack Farley celebrates “Life Day.” Thirty years ago on that day, a mortar shell exploded “within gimme range” of Farley, blowing off three of his fingers and embedding shrapnel throughout his body. His right leg was eventually amputated above the knee.

“I remember flying through the air,” says Farley. “My glasses flew off and I reached out for them. I crawled to the sandbag and then all of a sudden a medic peeked his head over and asked me if I was OK. I remember clear as day thinking, ‘What would John Wayne say?’”

Farley told the medic to go to the others. He ended up in Walter Reed Hospital for 16 months. He would use the remaining fingers on his left hand to write a letter to his father saying only that his legs were in bad shape. No vital organs hit — In fact, damn lucky, he wrote. It wasn’t my time.

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In later years, Farley accomplished much more than learning how to use an artificial leg. He received his M.B.A., from Columbia University, graduated from Hofstra University Law School and spent the following 18 years working at the Department of Justice. In 1989, President Bush nominated him to become a judge in the United States Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims, a post he has held ever since.

Today, Judge Farley goes to elementary and high school classes to speak to students about the meaning of the Vietnam War. He tells students that soldiers are doing the nation’s dirtiest job. In the words of the Duke of Wellington, he says war is an “awful, bloody, destructive business.” Yet he also stresses that, at times, the values of a people or a nation require a country to go to war. The reason to fight must be “vital to the society, because of the tremendous and terrible price the individuals who fight bravely and die must pay,” he says.

Farley says that is the lesson of Vietnam. In hindsight, the war had no such rallying cry and those who were at the top used body counts as an artificial means to keep score. Those who decide to go to war, he says, are generally not the ones who must fight and he urges the students not to forget this fact when they become decision makers.

Farley and about 350 other disabled veterans will gather this year for an annual ski trip to Colorado. He says this is his eighth year attending as a ski instructor. Some of those attending are younger veterans who served in the Persian Gulf, Somalia and Grenada. Some skiers use artificial limbs. Others, like Farley, go slalom. Many of the attendees bear deep emotional scars.

“There are some guys who come out for that trip and they’ve got post-traumatic stress disorder so bad it’s the only time they come out,” he says.

The former captain of the Holy Cross lacrosse team, Farley recalled lying in the hospital in a full-body cast thinking about the fact that he would never run again. He says he realized, humorously, that he was never a very good runner anyway.

“I regard the last 30 years as a gift,” Farley says, “because I should have been dead.”

M. W.
learned that it should only go to war if it has the support of citizens.

“The protests didn’t mean as much to me as Mike Quinn ’68 getting killed,” he says. “He’s somebody I played hockey with (at Holy Cross) ... a big, quiet, happy guy. The next thing you know, his mother is in some cemetery getting a flag instead of her son. It’s easy to talk grandly about saving Vietnam. When people start dying, it’s not so great.”

Robert Maslowski was drafted and went into the service in 1969, spending his tour of duty in the military police stationed in Qui Nhon in South Central Vietnam. In the service, he says, he saw a beautiful country and an interesting people and thought he would like to return one day after the war.

For the last two summers, he had that opportunity. Maslowski, who now works for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, returned to Southeast Asia as an archeologist on two excavation teams in search of those listed as Missing In Action (MIA).

“Professionally, as a federal archeologist, it’s kind of as close as you’re going to get to Indiana Jones,” he says.

The experience was both exciting and frustrating. In Laos last summer, Maslowski and his team excavated the site where two men in an F-4 Phantom fighter plane had been shot down in 1968. The team mapped out the site relying on old military information, photo and case files on the missing men and even the locals’ recollections of the crash. Then they began the tedious process of combing every square foot of the site for bone fragments or other remains.

Indigenous workers dug up patches of jungle floor, placing it in buckets hanging from a pulley. Using sieves, other workers sifted through the dirt and debris, he says. At the end of the day, Maslowski and another expert on the team sorted through the items hoping to find a piece of bone or
In 1969, David Barth lived in upstate New York and watched anti-war protests unfold on television. He had graduated from Holy Cross in 1962, finished basic training in 1963 and served as a Marine at Red Beach and later at the Quang Tri combat base until 1969.

Student protesters didn’t want to sacrifice themselves for a cause that didn’t seem to threaten anyone’s immediate future, Barth says. He still remembers the anger he felt after receiving a copy of a Holy Cross literary magazine that included photos of long-haired students in “Ho Chi Minh sandals.” He demanded to be removed from the mailing list.

“I just thought they were jerks, pot heads, and people afraid to serve,” he says. “Later on ... I thought some are truly against the war and think it’s morally wrong. And they’re entitled to their opinion, but I didn’t agree with them.”

After the war, he spent 24 years in the FBI and didn’t look back at Vietnam. “My time overseas ... has taught me that this country is head-and-shoulders above anyplace there is. It’s worth fighting for. I think it would do people a lot of good to go to Korea, Vietnam, or Mexico and see the freedom we have that other people don’t.”

In the service, Maslowski says he thought he would go back to Vietnam as a tourist one day. He says he felt that American intervention in the war was irrelevant and, by 1970, that the effort was futile.

“When I left I had the feeling that, basically, the people were capitalist and whether you go under a communist government or what, problems were going to resolve themselves,” he says.

After he returned home, Maslowski used the GI Bill to go to graduate school and earn his Ph.D. at the University of Pittsburgh. His specialty is textile analysis. When he heard excavation teams needed volunteers, he jumped at the chance.

Vietnam was an exciting time, he says, and returning to Southeast Asia allowed him to marvel once again at the culture. On his last visit to Laos, he observed the locals were sowing a crop in a nearby field using a rice planting technique that dates back to 5000 B.C. In both Vietnam and Laos, he has seen people use the same ancient string-making technique that has been in use for the last 10,000 years.

“I never got into the politics of the war,” Maslowski says. “I am glad I served.”

 Possibly a tooth that can identify a soldier.

The group found fragments of life support systems from the F4, parts of flight suits and boots, but nothing that could genetically link the missing soldiers to the site. After a 30-day search, work at the sight was finished without a find.

On his first MIA trip to Vietnam, Maslowski says he helped excavate a reconnaissance plane thought to have crashed at the beginning of the Ho Chi Minh Trail near the village Tam Ky. Maslowski says there wasn’t much to go on there, either. He says at the end of 10 days of digging, the group only had enough material to fill a bucket-and-a-half. Maslowski says his team never recovered anything, and the site was eventually closed.
Yet public support for the war had dropped by the late ’60s and anti-war sentiment devastated reserve officer programs on college campuses. Enrollment fell from more than 200,000 in 1968 to some 75,000 by 1973, according to Stanley Karnow’s book *Vietnam: A History.*

John Drislan ’55 went to Vietnam in 1971. He flew gunships on 112 combat missions out of Da Nang and Bien Hoa. Overall the experience taught him he could be scared, he says.

“Nobody wants to go to war,” says Drislan. “It was just something that you had to do and you did it and you’re glad you came home. I think your POWs — every one of them — is a hero. These protesters, I’d like to see them spend one day as a POW.”

Steve Bowen ’65, says he has worked hard to bury many Vietnam memories. He joined the Marines shortly after graduation, he says, because he was 22 and didn’t know what else to do. “I wasn’t ready to see the rest of my life measured out in station wagons,” he says. “I was affected by the legacy of Kennedy … and there was (also) this feeling of ‘I’m the toughest guy on the block’ and what better way to prove it.”

Stationed just south of Da Nang, he became a forward observer in a small unit that baited larger enemy battalions. “My dominant memory is the contrast of it all,” Bowen says. “It was unbelievably boring and mundane and tedious interrupted by these staccato moments of blind terror. That pattern would just keep repeating itself.”

He remembers walking into an ambush. Everything got quiet, he says, and suddenly the North Vietnamese Army, armed with two 50-caliber machine guns, had him and his men pinned down. Lying in the mud, screaming, shooting and trying not to get shot, Bowen scrambled to convince headquarters that they needed support. Such situations were not uncommon.

“To ask people to get up and go forward when they’re being shot at is not an easy thing,” he says. “The human will is a phenomenal thing to see.”

Bowen says the protesters seemed shallow to him, after a year of dealing with clear-cut life and death situations. He remembers arriving back in Los Angeles and seeing a woman in a miniskirt. He says he was feeling tan, fit and tough in his uniform with his shooting badges and medals. She gave him a smile and he approached her. When he got close, she spit on the front of his shirt, he says.

“She was so good looking, I just laughed,” he says.
Bowen went on to become president of the New York ad agency that held the Marine Corps account. He also met the man who created the “We’re looking for a few good men” slogan. Bowen says he told the ad-man it was effective advertising.

“I told him, ‘You almost got me killed.’”

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Robert K. Wright Jr. ’68 was assigned to a history unit located between Saigon and the Cambodian border. From 1970 to 1971, he interviewed soldiers and wrote official military accounts of the war for the National Archives. Wright’s mission in Vietnam, which later became his life’s work, was to learn more about soldiering. The purpose of history, he says, is to learn from it “so fewer kids die.”

Some days, Wright would interview as many as 150 men. In one report, he chronicled a platoon of men that had been pushed into a bomb crater in an attack. Out of ammunition, they threw rocks at the enemy pretending they were grenades. A helicopter finally came and pulled the survivors out. Then the helicopter, weighed down with 17 men, crashed. It’s one of countless stories.

“I was usually the first person to talk with them, which makes you a lightning rod,” Wright says. “I’ve had guys break down sobbing as they give you their stories.”

After Vietnam, Wright earned his Ph.D. in history from William and Mary College. A combat historian for the Army, he has written five books and followed soldiers to wars in Panama, Somalia and the Persian Gulf. Last year he was diagnosed with post-traumatic stress disorder. He says he compartmentalized some of his more intense feelings about war. Some feelings now erupt in rage, he says. Wright says he’s done travelling to wars. He’s ready to retire and receive treatment for stress.

One important lesson from Vietnam came after a study of how soldiers coped after the war, Wright says. Vietnam veterans who sat down with a chaplain or participated in a transition group

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Steve Bowen ’65

In 1969, Frank Scarpa was in the midst of handing out cigars to celebrate the birth of his son when he was handed an envelope. The Army asked him to report for duty. "I thought I was going to get killed," says Scarpa, now a surgeon in Connecticut. "I was 28 years old and I wasn't so sure I was going to come back."

For the next two years, he would work in the Adbde village in the Central Highlands and in another medical unit south of Da Nang treating the wounded. He had already completed part of his surgical training in Kentucky when he went to Vietnam. "Vietnam was alternately horrible and boring," Scarpa says. But it also brought about important advances in the practice of medicine, he says. "A soldier who was wounded in Vietnam had a better chance of surviving," Scarpa says. According to Scarpa, helicopter transport made a major difference in the number of lives saved. Vietnam had more advanced weapons used in Vietnam than previous wars. Injuries were typically treated in the hands of highly skilled surgeons in less than an hour. Although the number of lives saved, Vietnam had more medical personnel were killed in Vietnam than in any other wartime situation, he says. More medical personnel were killed in Vietnam than in any other wartime situation, he says. "There was also more interplay between academia and those practicing medicine," Scarpa says. "A lot of stuff got taken to Vietnam and tried out.

Medical advances also helped save more soldiers' lives. In the Civil War, if a soldier were shot in a limb, it would typically be amputated. In the Korean War, if a soldier had an arterial injury, there would also be cause for amputation. In Vietnam, highly skilled surgeons were often brought to the scenes of wounds. In the United States, Army doctors also learned ways to improve burn treatments. "I've had guys break down sobbing as they give you their stories," says Robert Wright Jr., '68. "It's very emotional after the war, he says. Today, because of Vietnam, transition meetings are a requirement for soldiers returning from the Persian Gulf.

"We tended to try not to talk about it," says Wright. "You didn't want to open the box because you didn't want it to come out."

Robert Wright Jr., '68
While many came back from Vietnam and lived in anguish with their injuries, others went on with their lives undaunted, Scarpa says. He feels that, in this way, Vietnam is like any other war.

However professionally fulfilling, the job of treating the injured could be sad. Scarpa recalls treating 19-year-old men who had been shot and wondered what the letters sent home to their parents would say. He witnessed heavy alcohol and drug use, and even treated a few men who ate C4 plastic explosives in desperate attempts to get high.

“Many times you didn’t have time to sit back and agonize,” Scarpa says. “Doctors many times depersonalize. Getting emotional would have made us train wrecks.”

He grew to view the war as senseless. He didn’t subscribe to the “domino theory” and says he was deeply affected by events at Kent State. He says he is filled with ambivalence looking back.

For everyone who served, MacDougald says, coming to terms with the chaos and violence of Vietnam is a very personal process.

“Talking about it and arguing about it are things that really rile your emotions,” he says. “In the long run, anger only hurts the person who is angry. So you have to let go.”

M. W.

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For Jim MacDougald, who traveled not once but twice from Delaware to Da Nang, who served in Korea and then Vietnam, and who was spit on when he returned from the war, every veteran must find his own way. Surviving the war is not the final chapter.

Today World War II veterans are finally beginning to come forward and share their stories, he says. Movies, books and documentaries try to untangle the war. The Vietnam Memorial in Washington D.C., draws more visitors each year than any other national monument.

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“The very end of the movie,” Scarpa recalls, “(the main character) says, ’Earn this.’ I need to remember that. I’m fortunate to be here.”

Megan Woolhouse is a journalist living in Louisiana.

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A general surgeon practicing in Connecticut, Scarpa says Vietnam has made him a more compassionate and sensitive doctor. Last year, he saw the movie, Saving Private Ryan and although it was about World War II, he says it brought back Vietnam memories.

“At the very end of the movie,” Scarpa recalls, “(the main character) says, ’Earn this.’ I need to remember that. I’m fortunate to be here.”

M. W.
Tim Sullivan had been on active duty in Vietnam for about two years when the plane he was flying between Hanoi and Haiphong was shot down. In November of 1967, he became a prisoner of war (POW).

“As soon as I got the parachute unsnapped, there were four guys with rifles pointing right at me. I was caught, no doubt about it,” Sullivan recalls. “This was just like, I can’t believe this is happening to me. And I thought, ‘Here we go.’”

Until then, Sullivan had only seen photos of North Vietnamese prison camps in Life magazine. From 1967 to 1972, he experienced them. He was taken to countless POW camps, including the infamous “Hanoi Hilton.” He spent weeks and months in and out of solitary confinement, endured beatings and faced an excruciating level of boredom. Yet two years after his return home, Sullivan began teaching a new generation of military recruits about survival as a POW. For about 12 years, he ran a Navy Survival School in Brunswick, Maine.

Sullivan, who attended Holy Cross on a ROTC scholarship, says he tried to impart to his students that they will survive the experience.

“(We) try to get the message across that if this does happen to you, you will get through it,” he says.

Sullivan got through it. In Hanoi, he and the other new arrivals were beaten and tied up with ropes upon their arrival. Mistreatment would stop only if a prisoner started revealing information helpful to the North Vietnamese. After a while, most prisoners learned how far they could push their captors before getting hit or being locked up in solitary confinement. As a junior officer, his situation was not as bad as the older men who suffered more frequent beatings and broken bones. But he found the boredom grueling. One of his fellow prisoners had a mute family member and taught the others how to communicate using sign language. He figured out ways to communicate with those in abutting cells by tapping out messages on the walls.

“You just sit there for 24-hours-a-day, seven days a week, with very little stimulation,” he says. “Other than talking or communicating with the other people there with you, there really wasn’t much else.”

Being released from the POW camp and readapting to civilian life in the United States was not a traumatic adjustment. Ongoing physical and psychological programs that were not available for the average veteran, he says, helped POWs adjust.

Although Sullivan discusses his imprisonment with some detachment, the politics of the war still galls him. There was no strategy, he says, adding that the country will probably look back on Lyndon B. Johnson as the worst president in history because of the piecemeal way he allowed the war to escalate. According to Sullivan, body counts like those in Vietnam should never be a measure of success or failure in a war.

“We were just there playing (Secretary of Defense Robert) McNamara’s game of counting numbers,” he says. “The people that ran things let it go and let it go. It was always the political stuff about the war that was atrocious.”

Sullivan says he would often end up talking with his students in his Survival School about his personal experiences as a POW. However, those experiences can vary so much from camp to camp — and war to war — that he tried to impart basic concepts to the men that would help them in any situation.

Today, Sullivan works for the state of Massachusetts in conjunction with the Veterans Administration helping veterans gain access to benefits or disability programs. He has learned that some of the men he trained in Survival School were later captured and used the lessons he taught them. In Desert Storm, about 25 U.S. soldiers were taken prisoner by the Iraqi military, and a few of those men had been through his training.

“They definitely got all the basics they needed to know,” Sullivan says.

M. W.
BERNARD TRAINOR ’51

Bernard Trainor ’51 served in Korea as a Marine infantry platoon leader. Then he served two tours in Vietnam, first as a major and later as a lieutenant general. He went on to become the New York Times military correspondent examining conflicts in places like Namibia, El Salvador and Iraq. Two years ago he retired as the director of the National Security Program at Harvard University’s Kennedy School of Government. Bernard Trainor understands war.

On his first tour of duty, from 1965-66, Trainor commanded an infantry battalion that trained North Vietnamese refugees to work undercover using covert methods, sabotage and psychological warfare. A lieutenant colonel by the time of his second tour in 1970, Trainor commanded a reconnaissance battalion called the “Quick Reaction Force.” Its job was to intercept targets electronically and search for and destroy clandestine Viet Cong meetings or supply trains from Laos. Trainor said many of those who served in the early years of Vietnam had fought in Korea and believed in the threat of communism and the rhetoric of Kennedy.

“In 1965, all of us thought we were doing the Lord’s work,” Trainor said. “There was no question in our minds that this was the right thing to do.” When he went back in 1970, the attitude had changed drastically.

“The big question everybody was asking was, ‘What are we still doing here?’” he said. “There didn’t seem to be any purpose. Lots of people were still getting killed and there didn’t seem to be any objective to the operation.”

Trainor, once a doctoral candidate in history at the University of Colorado, compared the U.S. position in Vietnam to what the British army faced in the Northwest frontier in the early 19th century. He said politicians used soldiers to “manage an intractable problem.” According to Trainor, because the American government “kept kicking the can down the street,” he once a doctoral candidate in history at the University of Colorado, compared the U.S. position in Vietnam to what the British army faced in the Northwest frontier in the early 19th century. He said politicians used soldiers to “manage an intractable problem.” According to Trainor, because the American government “kept kicking the can down the street,”

be an option of last resort. And when the need for war arises, a country should fight to win.

“Use military force with the velvet glove of diplomacy to support your friends and intimidate your enemies,” said Trainor. “You don’t want to use it actively, you want to use it potentially. And if you have to use it actually, then you had better do it with a clear objective.”

Trainor became ABC-TV’s military analyst during the Persian Gulf War, and in 1995, he co-authored a book with New York Times reporter Michael R. Gordon titled The General’s War. The book, which was widely regarded as one of the most authoritative accounts of the Gulf War, faulted some of the ways Gen. H. Norman Schwarzkopf and Gen. Colin Powell handled the war. Powell made recommendations based on political realities rather than on a military basis, Trainor said. With the specter of Vietnam still fresh in many leaders’ minds, he felt that the U.S. military ended the war sooner than it should have.

“Another 24 hours (of combat) and we would have captured Iraqi field forces,” Trainor said, “and used the leverage to topple Saddam Hussein.”

M. W.
What Didn’t Happen Here

By Donald N.S. Unger
The catalytic events of the past six weeks — Cambodia, Kent State, Augusta and Jackson — and their reverberations on this Hill have revealed the depth of your feeling and the authenticity of your concerns. From this point on, there is no turning back, no coping-out. You have made your stand, openly and publicly, for all to see. It is a stand for life, for peace, for justice for all men — American and Asian, black and white, rich and poor, young and old. On such issues, there can be no compromise. There can be, and there will be, debate over the best means of achieving these goals; there can be, and there will be, compromises over methods and timing and tactics. But the goals themselves are non-negotiable. And at the most fundamental level, they are inseparable, because they flow from a common source: a radical understanding of man that is as old as the Bible and as new as the Berrigans.

Fr. Swords

T
he excerpt above is from a commencement address given at Holy Cross in the spring of 1970, at the close of one of the most tumultuous years in the institution’s history — both semesters having ended in chaos, classes truncated, exams either delayed or canceled. But these are not the words of a student leader or dissident faculty member. Rather, they are taken from a speech given by Rev. Raymond Swords, S.J., the president of the College, who gave the commencement address at the request of the senior class.

Fr. Swords’ tenure as president ended during the most tumultuous period in the College’s history. His actions during the 1969-70 academic year ratified the affection and respect that most of the faculty and student body had for him. At the same time, he was reviled by many among the parents, alumni, and the larger Worcester community, for what was seen at the time as giving in to disorder.

With the benefit of hindsight, both the rational and moral underpinnings of Fr. Swords’ actions have done well in passing the test of time. Other colleges burned that year. Holy Cross did not. Riot police and even National Guard troops were a fixture on many campuses. At Holy Cross, they were not. On other campuses, students were beaten, arrested, even killed. At Holy Cross, they were not.

Why?

We all thought the ROTC building was going to burn that night. I remember going the next morning and looking in through the window and all I could see was puddles of liquid on the floor and some burnt out matches and cigarette butts. Now, I don’t know if it was water or if it was gasoline or what it was. But all I figured was ‘Cripes, we can’t even burn down a building.’ A bunch of liberal arts college kids can’t even set that down.

— Frank Kartheiser  Ex ’72/’88

David O’Brien, who joined the history department as an assistant professor in the fall of 1969, was one reason, as shown in his consistent support of the students’ politics and in his concern with protecting them in what he rapidly came to see as a dangerous environment. In October, he took part in the Moratorium Day activities, in support of an end to U.S. involvement in the war in Vietnam, marching, with a contingent of students and faculty, from campus — where Fr. Swords concelebrated Mass on the library steps — to Worcester City Hall, where there were speeches, including one by Rev. John E. Brooks, S.J., then vice president and dean of the College.

As part of a coalition agreement that had brokered the participation of African-American activists in the demonstration, the contingent then
marched to the headquarters of State Mutual Insurance — today Allmerica — which was then involved in a controversial urban renewal project. They were met by a massive police presence: ranks of officers in full riot gear, dogs, busloads of auxiliary police on the periphery, waiting.

There were skirmishes between the police and demonstrators. Both the violence of that day and, perhaps more importantly, the potential violence implicit in the massive show of force, impressed O’Brien.

In the events that unfolded on the Holy Cross campus in the following months, O’Brien was seen by some as taking a radical position. He saw himself as more of a centrist. And while he was certainly aware of, concerned about, and involved in the political dimension of what was going on around him and the role that he was playing, his first concern was for his students, for their physical well-being. As he puts it today: “Other people looked at you as if you were agitators and kind of encouraging the students. And, basically, we were trying to keep people from getting their heads busted.”

To O’Brien’s credit, and to the credit of other members of both the faculty and the administration, including Fr. Swords, students on Mount Saint James didn’t get their heads busted. And, in the context of what was going on nationwide, in 1969, that was no small achievement.

**At what point do you stop? Who in the U.S. who pays taxes is not involved in some way in the conduct of the war in Vietnam? Our society is so complicated and the economic entanglements so thorough that there is virtually nothing that one can do and no participation that one can engage in that does not in some way have an impact on our being able to continue the war in Vietnam. To what extent are we prepared to shut down the whole society, and perhaps those most sensible and sane elements of the society, in order to advocate a position?**

—History Professor William Green

Issues of freedom of expression were at the heart of many Vietnam-era debates, on campus and off; during the war, both supporters and opponents of the conflict often carried the free speech banner. In many places, recruitment, both corporate and military, was also a hot button issue.

The logic is not hard to follow. People who were against the war believed that it was inappropriate for academic institutions to offer a recruiting forum for the armed forces — or for companies that were part of the war effort. The response to this encompassed a broad palette, from people who were actively supportive of the war to those standing for varying shades of opposition. Coupled with this were concerns about free speech and the integrity and openness of the academic community.
When I spotted him hanging back from the edges of the crowd, I recognized him as a kid in one of my freshman dorms. I made my way to him and said, “Hey, Jack.”

“Oh, hi, Dean Ewart,” he said.

“Are you thinking of going up?” I asked.

“Sort of,” he said. “My family could use the tuition help from ROTC.”

I was a 27-year-old Vietnam veteran (in-country as a medic just after the ’68 Tet Offensive), two months into this new job as an assistant dean of students, when the Marines landed at Holy Cross to recruit. Nov. 1, 1971 was sunny and clear. Two grunts had positioned themselves at a table on the rear steps of Hogan Center.

The student dissenters had elected to hold a silent vigil to protest the military presence. They agreed not to crowd the recruiting table and to leave an aisle of access for anyone who wished to speak to the recruiters.

Like a truce at Christmas, this arrangement lasted about 15 minutes. Then the demonstrators rushed the wire, bunching up to the edge of the recruiting table, nose-to-nose with the men in dress blue; the DMZ disappeared and the access path closed up like a triple canopy over a jungle trail. Not one to stay pinned down, I worked the fringes of the crowd, offering escort to any students who wanted it. That brought me to Jack.

“Well,” I said, “if you want to go, I’ll walk up with you. But can I tell you a story first?” The issue of the day had to do with free speech and I wanted to get my two cents in.


“I was drafted right after college,” I told him, “and served two years in the Army, some of that in ’Nam. The summer before I went over, I was assigned temporary duty as the medic to a ROTC training camp.”

Jack looked at me askance. “The one where the college juniors do their basic?”

“The same,” I nodded, “right up at Fort Devens. Only the kid I met there was a graduated senior. A guy from B.C. Something had kept him out of camp the previous year. You remind me of him.”

I could tell he was waiting for me to get to the point.

“Well hear me out,” I said. “This kid from B.C. used to come to sick call a lot, skin rashes and blisters. I nursed him along with salves and powders. We hung out a bit; he was only two years younger than me. He was a good kid.”

“And?”

“I saw him again in Vietnam,” I said. “Not all at once, though. First, I saw his legs.”

“His legs?” Jack asked.

“Yeah, they were tagged with his name in a stack of amputated limbs outside the OR door. I worked in the field hospital. This kid had stepped on a mine. The docs whacked his legs off. But we saved them for a while, bagged in the cooler, just in case.”

Jack was hooked. “In case of what?” he asked.

“In case the kid died,” I said. “Which is what he did, by the way. That’s when I saw the rest of him. See, if the patient stabilizes enough to fly the coop to Japan or Stateside, then we bulldozed the leftover limbs into a ditch. But if someone dies before we can ship him out, we add the available limbs back into the body bag.”

Jack’s mouth began to drop; I’d seen that look of horrible realization a few times before.

“Dean,” he said, “you’re kidding me.”

“I kid you not, Jack. If nothing else, I’m semper fi to what I see. So that’s the story I wanted to tell you. Now, do you want to walk up and talk to the recruiters?”

Jack looked at his watch. “Actually, Dean, I’ve got a class in about 20 minutes.”

I held up my hands; I was only doing my job.

“Tell your parents to talk to financial aid,” I said as he ran off.

That week, 21 of our own died in Vietnam, and 63 were wounded. All of those leftover arms and legs had made a conservationist out of me; I wanted to save what I could. As I began to scout the crowd for more takers, I hoped I had my done small part to keep one more name off a later list, and maybe one more limb out of a bag or a ditch.

Back up on the steps of Hogan, the Marines continued to hold the line.

Tom Ewart is a free-lance journalist living in Worcester.
Recruiting is a privilege, not a right. People who are going to recruit on campus, given the nature of the institution, should be willing to engage in some kind of public dialog about their policies and practices. In the absence of such a public dialog... they should not be allowed to recruit if some significant portion of the community raises those questions... The institution’s function is not to be a job training or recruiting agency, but to be an educational body and part of that education is certainly to develop a critical capacity to deal with the public policies of governmental, military, and economic institutions.

—History Professor David O’Brien

In the beginning of the 1969-70 academic year, the Holy Cross chapter of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) more or less disbanded. While some of the students maintained membership in the national SDS organization, the local replacement was the Revolutionary Students Union (RSU). Its charter declared its aim to be “the destruction of the international capitalist system, and the creation of a socialist democracy, free from the evils of white racism, male supremacy, and private property.” Opposition to the war in Vietnam was another key concern.

I had a friend a year earlier I had been playing football with... in high school. We didn't know where Vietnam was. He came back in a body bag. For what? He didn't know why he went. I didn't know why he went. We didn't know what was going on there.

—Frank Kartheiser Ex '72/'88

Marine recruiters were scheduled to be on campus on Nov. 19-20, and the RSU announced that it would obstruct interaction between the Marines and interested students. In order to give both faculty and administration time to clarify the policy on recruitment, the Faculty Committee on Student Personnel Policies voted unanimously to postpone the visit. The faculty senate, meeting on Dec. 1, voted both to affirm the Student Handbook statement on demonstrations — “advocates of no cause will be permitted to deny freedom to anyone with whom they may disagree” — and to support an “Open Campus” statement on recruiting, authored by history Professor Bill Green. Shortly after this meeting, the RSU announced plans to obstruct recruiters from General Electric, who were scheduled to be on campus on Dec. 10.

...by the fall of 1969, things were kind of hummin' and we in the RSU decided that we were going to make a big push... We decided when and if G.E. came to campus, and if there was a strike going on, we would essentially set up something more than a picket line. A picket line you could cross, but we wanted to take a page out of the non-violent resistance and block students from seeing G.E., and block G.E. from doing business. That is basically what we did.

—RSU President Bob Bliss '71
G.E. was targeted for a number of reasons. First, they were a major defense contractor, and therefore seen as complicit in the Vietnam War; second, there was a strike underway against G.E., making opposition to the company part of a larger solidarity movement with labor; and finally, as a subset of the strike, the company stood accused of discriminatory practices against its African-American workers.

Some 50 students turned out to block access to the recruiters, in room 320 of Hogan Campus Center, on Wednesday morning. The core group was made up of members of the RSU, but there were other students sympathetic to the cause as well. Onlookers and students who floated in and out of the protest, sometimes swelled the crowd, in and around Hogan, to over a hundred. The Black Student Union (BSU) had declined official participation, but a number of black students were there on their own.

According to the official report from the dean's office, the recruiters came onto campus about 8:30 a.m. A crowd of students began to gather around 9 a.m.; one group, arms linked, blockaded the door to the room the recruiters were using. At 9:20 a.m., Dean of Men Don McClain attempted to escort a student in to see the recruiters and was turned back. At 9:50 a.m., the incident was repeated, with another prospective interviewee. The dean canceled the session and escorted the recruiters off campus without incident; the demonstrators dispersed.

Sixteen students were brought up on disciplinary charges as a result of the incident and a hearing was held the following day, on Dec. 11. They were all found guilty and sentenced to be suspended from school until the following fall.

The BSU had a meeting that night and everybody was trying to figure out what we were going to do. They knew we were a. mad and b. deep down, they knew we were right. I'll never forget that meeting. I think all the black students were there except for one or two. A lot of people thought we were going to take an administrative building and have some kind of protest. Earlier that year, students at Cornell had done something like that. Building takeovers had become en vogue. They had cop cars all over the campus that night. We had our meeting and were trying to figure out what to do. Some people were in favor of taking over a building. Some crazy people were saying, 'Let's blow something up.' At some point, somebody said, 'Let's just leave.'

—BSU Vice President Ted Wells '72

The following day, Dec. 12, the BSU held a press conference and announced that the black students were leaving campus en masse, in protest. Of the five black students involved in the blockade, four had been suspended; thus 80 percent of the blacks, but only some 20 percent of the whites were being punished. When the judicial board refused to grant amnesty to the black students, the BSU organized
a campus walkout of virtually every black student on campus — about 60 black students left, along with 40 or more white supporters.

The walkout triggered two days of turmoil on campus. The offices of the president and the deans were flooded with appeals from students. One wrote of not being able to sleep, writing to Dean Shay: “If a person can put their future on the line, he can’t be all wrong. It’s impossible. And now the blacks can’t stay because they feel they don’t belong here. I considered some of those black students friends, and I know probably almost as many as you do... If they can’t call this college theirs, I’m not sure I can call it mine. I may have to put my future on the line, and I have a $4000 loan to pay back.” He signed the letter with his name and “Class of 1970 (at the moment).”

Jerry Cura ’71, who describes himself as only intermittently politically active during that time attributes the lack of violence and the mutual concern to a strong sense of community on campus: “People on the Holy Cross campus, like students everywhere, were upset and suspicious of authority. But nobody ever extended the word ‘authority’ in a pejorative sense to the Jesuit community, who at that time ran Holy Cross. ... And I think that’s because the students and the Jesuit community regarded themselves as one community.”

On Sunday, Dec. 14, after mediation by Dr. John F. Scott, a former professor of sociology at Holy Cross who was then chairing the Worcester Advisory Committee on Human Rights, Fr. Swords announced that he was granting amnesty to all the students involved. The following week, a series of symposia were set up, known as the Free University, in which the community discussed and reflected on recent events, problems at the college and what might be done in the future.

Well a couple of things happened in the amnesty. Our major concern was that the brothers who had been kicked out, get back in. But everybody got back in, including all the white students. I thought it was good. And again I knew it was more than just about that. Because there had been other things going on that had led up to that. I thought it was good. It opened up a dialogue that wasn’t there before and I think we even had a huge assembly in there with the President and everybody else discussing this whole issue of how we really felt, how people were really feeling about black students being here and stuff like that. I felt good about that. I didn’t want to walk away from an education like that at Holy Cross. So, it was a risky thing to do and I am glad that it worked out. I think it also established some of the power of the Black Student Union. That was the first big thing we did and I think we certainly [made people aware]. If you weren’t aware of there being a Black Student Union at Holy Cross, you certainly were aware after that.

—BSU Member Lenny Cooper ’72

The College had faced two major flashpoints and come through better than many other institutions. First, in the handling of the anti-G.E. demonstrators, they had been exceedingly careful that things not get out of hand. Campus security forces were not used to break up the demonstration; local police were not called. Indeed, Dean
McClain had previously stated that if police were ever brought onto campus to break up a demonstration, he would resign, feelings apparently shared by all of the administrators in the office of the Dean of Men. Also in the service of avoiding violence, administrators neither demanded I.D. cards from students, nor took pictures for later use. This certainly precipitated some of the problems that came immediately after, the questions of selective enforcement, paramount among them; on balance, however, it now seems to have been a prudent set of decisions.

Second, when the black students and their supporters walked off campus, the administration found a swift and decisive end to the crisis; the president acted within 48 hours. Part of this was an attempt to preserve a nascent program to encourage greater African-American enrollment at Holy Cross. According to an editorial in The Crusader: in June of 1968, there were a total of three black students at Holy Cross; that September, 26 black students enrolled; in September of 1969, another 42. The administration feared not only the loss of most of all those students but also the stigma of having the College viewed as an institution inhospitable to black students, a taint it suspected would impact recruitment efforts for years to come. In addition, there was momentum building, over those few days, for a full-scale student strike, during which — given the tenor of the times — there would be a serious possibility of violence.

At both junctures, violence was averted.

History Professor Bill Green, looking back, is both grateful that things did not get worse, and grateful that that time is over: “Holy Cross actually was a place which was less violent and less disturbed than most other campuses; I was very pleased to be here. But I would never again want to live through 1969, 1970, 1971. It was a horrific time.”

The aftershocks in the community were, in some ways, more intense — were certainly more bitter — than what took place on campus. In an editorial, the Worcester Telegram lacerated Fr. Swords for his leniency: “... his decision came as a shock to many, many people. It has severely damaged the credibility of the college administration.” The Enterprise-Sun was even more caustic, casting the decision as a failure to hold the line in an intergenerational war: “Today's student is not different as Fr. Swords stated. Today's adult is different. Students and adolescents have always been rebels and have always tested authority. They will go as far as adults let them go. Today’s permissive and weak adult society lets them go further than 20 years ago, and they know it.”

Rare among the local media was The Catholic Free Press, which, understandably, had a clearer view of the moral framework from which Fr. Swords had made his decision, but which also seemed more aware of the kind of catastrophic violence that might have erupted had the situation not been defused: “We have been surprised, for example, that so many people, particularly Catholic college graduates, still view the law as an instrument in ruling, instead of an instrument in guiding. We have been even more surprised at the number of persons who still cannot understand that justice and charity have a higher priority than law and order ... the ‘law and order people’ are aghast. We only wish they could unclench their fists and open their hearts.”

Donald N.S. Unger is a free-lance journalist living in Worcester.
Looking Glass Travel and Parallel Worlds

By Allison Chisolm

Husband and wife, economist and historian, Holy Cross professors Karen Turner and Thomas Gottschang share a passion for Vietnam.
When Thomas Gottschang returned from Vietnam in 1971, he said he had “been through the looking glass.” With no decompression time, he went straight from the U.S. Army and the rice paddies of Binh Hoa to the classrooms of Yale. He never imagined those two worlds might intersect. But in 1993, they did, and he went back through the looking glass.

It started with a phone call. In the summer of 1992, a friend from graduate school asked Tom, by then a Holy Cross economics professor researching Chinese economic history, if he would go to Hanoi to teach Vietnamese economics professors about market economies. Funded by the Ford Foundation, the Committee on Economics Education and Research in Vietnam (CEERV) had established a program at the National Economics University in Hanoi to prepare economists for Vietnam’s shift from central planning to market reforms, or doi moi.

Gottschang agreed. After an orientation session in Washington, D.C., later that summer, he flew to Hanoi in February 1993 with Professor Daniel Westbrook of Georgetown University, for a four-month stay. As an American veteran of the Vietnam War, Gottschang was nervous about his first trip to Hanoi, former capital of North Vietnam and target of thousands of American bombs. “I wasn’t going back. I was going for the first time,” he says. “I’d never been to Hanoi before. I would have felt differently going into Saigon.” Once in Hanoi, however, his identity was that of economics professor, not former soldier.

“I was there to teach,” he says.

Econ 101 for Marxists

He had his work cut out for him. His students had never studied the behavior of a market economy in action. They had all been trained in Marxist economics, many in the Soviet Union or in Eastern Europe. A 1994 survey of program participants (prior to enrollment) revealed they were unfamiliar with such basic economic terms as “exchange rate,” “supply and demand,” or “Gross Domestic Product (GDP).” At one point, he recalls, “I had to draw a picture of what a check looked like.” Gottschang taught in English through interpreters, but his Vietnamese, first learned at the U.S. Army language school in Monterey, Calif., improved over time with tutoring.

As a senior research fellow with Harvard’s East Asian Legal Studies Program, Karen Turner never thought her work on Chinese legal texts would lead her to Vietnam. But, by the time she joined Tom in Hanoi in April 1993, she had developed a plan to learn more about the legal status of women in Vietnam for a comparative study with China. She found, however, that most people did not want to talk about law. Instead, they wanted to discuss what women did in the “American War.” Turner began to hear North Vietnamese women’s war stories. “This became my passion,” she says.
That was their first of several trips. Gottschang became the long-distance director of the CEERV program while continuing to teach at Holy Cross. He went back to Hanoi twice a year between 1993 and 1996, when funding for the program ended. During that time, Turner read up on Vietnam's history of women warriors, dating back to 40 A.D. For the program's final semester in the spring of 1996, Gottschang volunteered to teach again. This time, Turner came for the entire time with a focused research agenda. She planned to transform those stories into a book.

It's a Country, Not a War.

After eight visits to Vietnam, Gottschang feels that the still-Communist country is struggling for a new identity in the global marketplace. From 1993 to 1996, he says, “there was a tremendous amount of change in Hanoi and Saigon” (now officially called Ho Chi Minh City), but the rural areas benefited less from the new economic changes. And yet, while still very poor, Vietnam's annual per capita GDP is $320, ahead of other developing countries like Bangladesh or Nepal. With a market approach, he says, Vietnam has become the third largest exporter of rice in the world.

Although the CEERV program ended in 1996, the need for training more economists and government policy makers and analysts continues, as Gottschang noted in a paper published shortly after his departure. In order for Vietnam's shift to a market economy to succeed, more people — especially those able to train others — need to understand the underlying principles involved. One stumbling block is the need for visiting faculty. As a committee member evaluating Fulbright applicants, Gottschang says it remains difficult to persuade Americans to come to Vietnam.

“It’s really sad,” he says, “as Vietnam is far more interesting than some places people apply to in droves. It's still seen as 'the country we lost the war to.' Americans need to see Vietnam as a country, not a war.”

Many of Vietnam's trading partners were at one point its enemies, says Gottschang, namely France, China, Japan, Cambodia and the United States. It seems easier for the Vietnamese than Americans to separate what happened to individuals from what governments have done. “Most Vietnamese are practicing Buddhists,” Gottschang comments. “They see things in a more detached way, with a longer-term perspective.”

Home in Hanoi

What drew these two China experts to Vietnam? Beyond serendipity, says Turner, the simplest answer is “our love for Asia. Between us, Tom and I have spent years in China.” Both have had long-term stays there. “Vietnam was a logical extension of that dedication to hard living,” she says with a laugh.
They found Vietnam to be a friendly place, particularly when compared with their experiences in China. Within two days of Gottschang’s arrival in Hanoi, he was visiting a Vietnamese home. In contrast, during 18 months in Beijing in the mid-1980s, he was rarely invited to the homes of Chinese friends for fear “the neighbors would complain” about politically suspect American guests.

In Hanoi, he found it helped to have a Vietnamese friend act as an intermediary, particularly when looking for housing. A friend (and later collaborator with Turner, journalist Phan Thanh Hao) helped Tom and his colleague Dan Westbrook find a house to rent in downtown Hanoi. When it was time to sign the contract, his landlady entertained the two professors and an official from the Hanoi Housing Bureau with tea and cookies. Tom and Dan signed the contract, and as required, the landlady gave the official half the first month’s rent. After he left, Tom and Dan signed a second contract, just between the landlady and themselves, for $200 more per month!

Living on a residential street in central Hanoi brought the Americans into daily contact with Vietnamese families, merchants, and street vendors. They received an intimate introduction to Hanoi street life along with practice in conversational Vietnamese, since most Hanoi residents spoke no English. By 1996, if they missed American food they could find a Baskin Robbins ice cream parlor in downtown Hanoi, not far from the infamous “Hanoi Hilton” prison, once used for American prisoners of war and now replaced by an actual high-rise hotel.

Gottschang’s fears of being an American in former enemy territory were finally laid to rest, he says, when he walked by an old man in a North Vietnamese army uniform one evening in 1993. “He was carrying his granddaughter and stopped to ask if we were Russian,” Gottschang recalls. “When I said we were American, he replied, ‘Oh, Americans — We used to be enemies, but now we are friends. I’m so glad you are here.’”

**Balancing Two Worlds**

The specters of the war haunted Turner when she returned from Vietnam. As an experienced historian of China, however, she recognized that the long history of conflict...
between China and Vietnam would color her colleagues’ response to her new research topic. She was reluctant to make a complete shift from her years of studying classical Chinese law to examining the role of women in war in 20th-century Vietnam. So she chose to work in both fields, attempting a difficult balancing act.

One week, she says, she would speak at Harvard about early Chinese law texts. The next week would find her at Northeastern discussing the role of Vietnamese women in war.

“I felt a kind of missionary zeal about it,” she says about her Vietnamese research.

For both Turner and Gottschang, work has always involved travel to far-flung places, coupled with family compromises. But when Turner began her studies of Chinese history in the early 1970s, China was still closed to foreign visitors. That changed in 1979, when Turner joined the first contingent of American exchange students for a year’s stay in Beijing. Unlike most graduate students, however, she left behind two teenage daughters and their stepfather, her husband, Tom Gottschang.

“It was hard on the whole family,” says Turner. “There was virtually no mail. It would take two weeks to arrive and then it would be read by the Chinese and blacked out. My letters were censored. We talked on the telephone only twice all year.”

To the Chinese, however, Turner’s lengthy separation from her family was the natural thing to do. In China, she explains, “The family is an economic unit, so you do what’s best for the family, and that may involve long-term travel away from them.”

For Turner, the opportunity to be one of the first Western academics to research classical Chinese legal texts in China itself was too great to pass up. When she left the United States, Gottschang was in the job market, looking for a teaching position in economics. While Karen lived in a Beijing University dormitory, he moved the family from the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor to Worcester. Gottschang started as an instructor at Holy Cross in September 1979.

A Search for Self Far from Home

As many college students find, they learn more about themselves the farther from home they go. For Vietnamese-born Doan Quach ’96, she needed a round-trip experience to understand more completely her own identity.

The first leg of her journey began when she was in second grade. Her parents, seeking better economic opportunities, left Ho Chi Minh City (also known as Saigon) and moved her family to the Worcester area. For most of her growing-up years, Vietnam was a faraway country with traditions and “cultural stuff” discussed by her parents. As a senior at Holy Cross, however, Doan Quach (pronounced Dwan Quock) discovered another form of opportunity — the chance to return to Vietnam for her honors thesis research. And learn about her homeland for herself.

“I wanted to go, but it was a far-offish idea,” she says. She remembers her advisor Karen Turner telling her that she would be there during the spring semester. When Turner asked, “Why don’t you come?” Quach says, “I jumped at the possibility.” From February to June 1996, she lived and studied in Hanoi, some 700 miles north of Ho Chi Minh City, where an uncle and other relatives still lived.

As the daughter of a former South Vietnamese army sergeant, Quach had some hesitations about traveling to Hanoi. “My parents had a lot of reservations,” she says. They had left North Vietnam — “the ominous North,” says Quach — in 1954, relocating to Saigon. By 1981, they knew they wanted to emigrate to America.

To help allay the fears of Quach’s parents, Turner and her husband, fellow faculty member Tom Gottschang, visited her family at their home in Worcester. When her parents made some comment about their visitors in Vietnamese, Gottschang responded in Vietnamese. Surprised (and a little embarrassed, Turner said), they warmed to the couple immediately and gave their daughter their blessings for the journey.

Before arriving in Vietnam, Quach’s primary concern was that people would see her as an outsider and “look at me with suspicion.” She admits she was an outsider, having moved from Vietnam 15 years before. “I grew up in Worcester. That’s where my thinking was molded.”

While she saw the pervasive poverty her parents had told her about, she also felt Hanoi was vibrant economically. She need not have worried about sticking out. “People were curious. They wanted to know more about people in other places, what their lives were like. They were starving for knowledge of the other side.”

The curiosity was mutual. “I wanted to explore the idea of work and what it meant to women in Vietnam,” says Quach. Her honors thesis examined...
Market Forces and Changing Fields

Gottschang and Turner first met in Yale’s intensive Asian Studies program in 1971. He had just returned from “one year and 12 days” in Vietnam in an Army intelligence unit. Although deeply affected by the war, he was ready to get on with his life back home. They both labored to master the intricacies of the Chinese language, as both planned careers in Chinese history. But after they married in 1973, the harsh realities of the academic job market sank in and Tom changed direction.

“I’d known since my senior year in college that I wanted to work on China,” he said. “But I knew there was no chance of finding two Chinese history jobs near one another, so I switched from history to economics.”

“Tom was very brave to change disciplines,” Turner says. “With two kids and no money, he had to make himself more marketable.” The graduate school at the University of Michigan allowed him to work in both economics and history. He holds a master’s degree in economics, and a doctorate in economics and history. His Holy Cross job was ideal, as the Worcester area has many colleges where Karen might teach when she returned.

Whether women distinguished between “outside” work, in a profession or market stall, and “inside work,” running a household. Using women’s unions as a focus, she interviewed some 35 women about their daily lives.

“I would go to the market and just talk to people,” she said. Some conversations she tape-recorded “when my Vietnamese was not so fluent,” she says. As she relied less and less on the tape recorder, she found herself shifting identities. “I didn’t look like a research person,” she says. “I was a student from Ho Chi Minh City.” In many ways, she was.

Her conversations were not always about work. When she asked about Vietnamese history, the war with America often entered the discussion. But regional differences became clear. In Ho Chi Minh City, people quickly changed the subject.

The people of Hanoi were “proud to have fought the war and won it,” she says. By contrast, Ho Chi Minh City residents “were glad the war was over and didn’t want to talk about it.”

Quach’s travel dates meant she missed her own graduation from Holy Cross. But, by then, she wasn’t sure she wanted to be back in the United States anyway.

“It was hard to come back,” she says. “I blended in so well. I was Vietnamese.” When she returned to Worcester, she went through culture shock. She had to readjust her cultural assumptions.

“It took a while to leave the culture behind,” she says. “Home, though it is a Vietnamese home, is mixed now. I couldn’t think the way I did there. Inside I was constantly making changes, saying to myself, ‘If I were in Vietnam, I wouldn’t do it that way,’ or ‘People in Vietnam wouldn’t say that or think that way.’ I was stuck in an unhappy state.”

According to Quach, it took nearly two years for her to return to what she considered to be her old self. Now engaged to a Vietnamese man whose family is also from Ho Chi Minh City, she has enrolled in a master’s of public administration program at the University of Washington in Seattle. Interested in environmental studies, she would like to be a policy analyst on environmental issues. She hopes to return to Vietnam someday.

“It was a beautiful experience,” she says. “I was very fortunate to be able to do it.”

A. C.
Equally important, Gottschang said, “We both needed to be within range of good Asian libraries to finish our dissertations.” Harvard’s Yenching Library has been “a wonderful resource, and very welcoming,” he said. And they both became research associates at the Fairbank Center for East Asian Research at Harvard.

Gottschang received his doctorate in 1982, and Turner completed hers in 1983. They spent the next 10 years expanding their knowledge of their respective disciplines. Gottschang worked on the social and political aspects of modern Chinese economic history, particularly migrations in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Turner continued to explore early Chinese law (“early” in Chinese terms means fourth century B.C. through the second century A.D.) and how ordinary people interacted with the state.

Gottschang, who became an associate professor at Holy Cross in 1987, was named economics department chair in 1997. Turner joined the department of history in 1987 after directing the Office of International Studies for the 1986-87 academic year. By 1997, she had made many more trips to China and was promoted to full professor. Both helped to found the now-flourishing Asian Studies program, established at Holy Cross in the late 1980s. Today, Holy Cross features one of the strongest Asian studies faculties among nationally-ranked liberal arts colleges. The program is staffed by professors whose specialties range from the performing arts to the social sciences, history, religious studies, and language. Housed within the Center for Interdisciplinary and Special Studies (CISS), the program currently affords students the opportunity to design their own multidisciplinary major.

Turner and Gottschang relish the opportunity to bring their Asian experiences into the classroom. Among other courses, Gottschang offers an honors seminar on the Vietnam War, while Turner runs a comparative seminar on women and family in China and Vietnam. Their classes often enroll Asian-American students, and they occasionally find themselves sharing information about North Vietnam with children of South Vietnamese veterans (see sidebar on Page 42).

Back to Vietnam

After her first visit to Vietnam in 1993, Turner hoped that her next stay would be longer. She got her wish: Turner spent four months in Vietnam in 1996 as well as the month of January 1997, recording the oral histories of women who had played a multitude of roles during the American War. The women lived underground for months or years, running communications networks or guarding munitions caches. They transformed a jungle trail into a major transport artery between North and South Vietnam. They shot at U.S. bombers while repairing bomb-cratered roads.

Her research subjects, she recalls, were not always ready to talk about such sensitive memories. More than once she took a last-minute night ride on the back of a motorcycle to a borrowed house to meet someone who had relented and agreed to share a personal story with her, even though she was American. Once back in Worcester, she worked hard to publish those accounts quickly.

Turner’s book, *Even the Women Must Fight: Memories of War from North Vietnam*, was published in April 1998, and is due out in paperback this spring. According to Gottschang, this was the “closest we’ve come to real collaboration.” Particularly because his war experience was in an intelligence section charged with identifying North Vietnamese units, his military knowledge helped a great deal.

“I first told Karen about the women in the North Vietnamese army,” says Gottschang. “At some point years ago I told her about a diary I’d seen written by a member of the ‘Bravo 8 slash 3,’ the B8/3 female mortar platoon” named for March 8, International Women’s Day. After the members of the platoon had
been killed, U.S. intelligence received the women’s papers and had them translated.

But as a veteran, Turner says, “Tom couldn’t bear to go with me” to meet the Vietnamese women veterans face-to-face. It wasn’t always easy for Turner either. After an evening spent hearing the extent of their personal sacrifices, she says, “I’d come home so disturbed, I couldn’t sleep.”

Turner’s research went far beyond personal histories. She reviewed creative literature, letters, diaries, poetry, and Party and army reports obtained by American soldiers. She also uncovered military records kept by men on the Ho Chi Minh Trail and memoirs of soldiers and journalists who observed women’s service. Television programs and films produced in Vietnam in the past decade helped her develop new perspectives on wartime experiences.

With a title taken from the proverb, “When war strikes close to home, even the women must fight,” the book chronicles women’s experiences during the war and its aftermath. After the United States intensified its air campaign in 1965, Ho Chi Minh asked for all-out volunteer support, including young women and previously exempt men (only sons, Catholics and other minority group members). Nearly 200,000 joined up, and some say this tipped the balance for North Vietnam’s eventual victory. Most women came through the Volunteer Youth Corps, limited to those 17 and older, but many girls lied and joined up as young as 13, eager to avenge dead family members or simply to leave home. Large numbers of young people worked in the jungle to maintain the Ho Chi Minh Trail, a lifeline and “human conveyor belt” between the North and South for men, munitions and food.

“They always wanted to talk about someone who had suffered more,” Turner recalls. “They would start with the loss of their health — the sad effects of malnutrition, Agent Orange and jungle diseases.” Malaria, a constant threat, could mean losing one’s hair, hearing, eyesight, even one’s sanity.

In the tumult of reintegrating into postwar society nearly a million disabled soldiers, the Vietnamese government overlooked women’s war labors and the toll it took on their lives. They have never been recognized as veterans, nor has Vietnam’s military bureaucracy adequately acknowledged the contributions made by so many young female volunteers.

“These women put down their guns and went back to their villages and were never heard from again,” says Turner. “This is more than research. It’s an international issue.”

Vietnamese reaction to the book, translated into Vietnamese by Turner’s official collaborator, journalist Phan Thanh Hao, and published partially in newspapers, was mixed among women. “Some were resentful that an American wrote their story,” says Turner. “Others were happy to have their story told at last.”

According to Turner, reading the women’s stories has struck a chord with many American veterans groups, who sympathize with their tales of post-traumatic stress.

For veteran Gottschang, however, Vietnam today is no longer a struggling enemy nation. “We see things differently,” says Turner. “Tom sees a lot of hope and progress, while I worked with the disenfranchised and see more pessimism.”

Will Vietnam figure in their future research projects? Turner says there is still a lot she wants to write about Vietnam. Gottschang would enjoy the opportunity to return, but has no immediate plans to go there. Whatever their decision, it is likely to include some way to help the Vietnamese people heal after years of civil unrest.

As Turner and Gottschang have found all too clearly, “It’s hard to go to Vietnam and not want to do something.”

Allison Chisolm is a free-lance journalist living in Worcester.
R. J. Del Vecchio: Shooting the War
A Photo Essay

By Karen Hart

R. J. Del Vecchio still remembers listening to President John F. Kennedy’s inaugural address in 1961 with tears in his eyes.

That speech — “Ask not what your country can do for you, ask what you can do for your country” — and Del Vecchio’s firm belief that the forces of communism had to be stopped, made the 1964 Holy Cross alum leave graduate school in St. Louis and join the Marines in 1965.

“All my years of Jesuit education made me think a lot about principles and the devotion to freedom and justice,” said Del Vecchio, 56. “That’s a major part of what Christianity is about.”

Del Vecchio suspects his Holy Cross degree in chemistry earned him the special assignment of Marine photographer. But after boot camp, he was stationed in New Jersey, which was not to his liking. He repeatedly volunteered to be sent to Vietnam and even volunteered for extended duty to increase his chances of seeing Southeast Asia. In December 1967, Del Vecchio was finally sent to a Marine photography unit.

Though many military photographers shot film around their home bases and at accidents, Del Vecchio found himself shooting more and more combat photos and earning his keep with the soldiers.

“Grunts are a tight fraternity and you are an outsider,” he said. “If you had any brains you’d use your people skills. I helped carry machine gun ammo or extra food. ... If it got really bad you helped with the wounded or picked up a rifle if you had to.”

During his two years in Vietnam, Del Vecchio took hundreds of photos and slides for the military. He often shot as many as 100 frames only to have 10-to-15 selected for recordkeeping; the rest he kept copies of for himself, creating a unique and extensive archive of two years of Vietnam history. Del Vecchio now owns some of the last or only photos taken of American soldiers and Vietnamese peasants. Many of the faces in his collection belong to people long since dead.

According to Del Vecchio, “The pictures range from being very pleasant to very grim.” One poignant frame, he said, is of a soldier caught at the very moment of death. Others are of Vietnamese villagers at work. Still others capture the drama and horrors of the war the way no verbal recreation can: portraits of wounded soldiers, dismembered bodies, and landscapes and villages blowing up and burning.

In 1968 Del Vecchio caught a bullet in his camera hand. The camera itself was shot straight through and is now on display in the Marine Corps Museum in Washington, D.C. Del Vecchio has also kept an archive of live footage from Vietnam. When other videographers were wounded or killed, he stepped in for them.

Though war protests on the Holy Cross campus came to a head in 1969, Del Vecchio said he was unaware of them. By then, he had returned to the United States and was enrolled in the University of Maryland to finish graduate school. He also immersed himself in adjusting to civilian life.

“The impact of combat changed me,” he said. “It blunts you to some extent. ... I had just seen a bunch of 18-year-old people die. When we came back, a lot of people didn’t want to hear about it so you pushed it back, you compartmentalized it.”

However, despite the United States’ eventual loss, and despite the protests back home, Del Vecchio said he has never faltered in his belief in the purpose of the war.
“War has always been horrible,” Del Vecchio said. “Whether it’s a Roman arrow or a bayonet through your chest. ... The biggest lesson of Vietnam for me is not that Americans should never fight overseas for somebody else’s welfare. The lesson is that if we are going to send Americans out to fight and die we should think it over carefully to decide if ... we have the resources to achieve the goal.”

Del Vecchio’s patriotism, and that of others who served, is best exemplified by a rare moment in the Vietnam jungle. At the end of one mission, Del Vecchio and almost 2,500 servicemen attended an entertainment program for troops in the jungle. Del Vecchio and the others watched in a natural outdoor amphitheater as the troupe, made up of Filipinos and one Caucasian woman, sang and danced its way through all the predictable numbers. But at the end of the show, the “round eye,” as the U.S. servicemen called other foreign Caucasians, sang one last song for the troops. Del Vecchio said they all expected to hear “We Gotta Get Out of This Place,” by The Animals. Instead, the song she sang caught them by surprise.

“It was ‘God Bless America,’ ” Del Vecchio said, and paused as his voice broke with emotion. “It still chokes me up. Most of the guys were standing and then you noticed you were standing and then you noticed the guys were singing and that you were singing. We weren’t young or old or white or black or red or whatever. We weren’t Marines or corpsmen or from Connecticut or California. Just Americans all together. It’s a bond you cannot describe to people.”

Several of Del Vecchio’s photos have won awards from the U.S. military. Some have been displayed in museums. Though he has been offered money to sell some of them, he has declined. He has graciously allowed the use of them for this special Vietnam retrospective.

For the last 25 years, Del Vecchio has worked for a variety of top firms in the rubber industry. Today he is a private consultant and lives in North Carolina.

Karen Hart is a free-lance journalist living in West Boylston, Mass.
Eight hearts beating as one.

Precision that extends even to cardiac cadence propels the finest college crew teams across finish lines first, according to the lore of the sport. Expand that concept from eight young hearts to nearly 1,700 hearts of disparate ages, geographic locations, professions and interests. Could a seasoned crew coach inspire the same unison in effort and focus on goal, given such a logistically complex group?

The answer is a definite yes, if you are talking about Tom Sullivan ’70, who has coached crew teams at Holy Cross for 25 years. Sullivan, currently the men’s head coach, is six months into his two-year term as President’s Council chair. He does not expect all those large hearts to beat in sync as his Holy Cross crew teams’ have seemed to at times over the years, still he knows that every heart on the Council is in the right place when it comes to Holy Cross.

“I look upon the President’s Council as a close group of alumni/ae, parents and friends able to raise money for the College so Holy Cross can position itself as one of the leading liberal arts colleges in the country.”

“To be honest, I agreed to chair President’s Council because (former president) Fr. Reedy asked me to,” Sullivan said. “But belonging to the Council is, for me, a natural extension of going to school at Holy Cross. I’m like everyone else who makes the time to be involved in the College. Like them, I love this school.”

President’s Council membership is a family tradition in the extended Sullivan family. Tom’s late father, George Sr. ’34, was a charter member; his mother, Frances, belongs and daughter Kerry ’96 is a new member. His brother, George Jr. ’60, and two nephews, Terry Sullivan ’85 and Jon Sullivan ’87, are also members. When George Sr., signed on to support the fledgling Council in 1968, he was one of the original 190 members who together gave $250,000 to Holy Cross.
Three decades later, the President’s Council, whose generosity to the College totaled $14.4 million last year, has grown to nearly 1,700 members, including more than 200 women. Nearly 800 members and spouses attended last fall’s annual President’s Council Dinner.

“My father was a charter member,” he said. “The first dinner was a very informal gathering held in Hogan. You can see how the Council and the annual dinner have expanded. It’s nice that the dinner continues to draw people back to campus, but it’s really outgrowing Kimball.”

Sullivan, a partner with Sullivan, Garrity, and Donnelly Insurance in Worcester, probably knows the College as well today as he did during his undergraduate years, including four seasons on the crew team, which he co-captained in his senior year. As an alumnus, a Holy Cross parent — Tom Jr. ’95 and Kerry ’96 — and a coach, he has never really left The Hill. After graduation, he headed to Boston College to earn a law degree, then returned to Worcester in 1974 to hang out his shingle and settle in Shrewsbury with his wife, Kathy.

“I’ve never left crew either,” he said. “The year after law school I was back at Holy Cross coaching. I’ve coached men’s and women’s varsity, lightweights and JV crew teams. Now I leave all the scheduling and paperwork to the head rowing coach, so I get to do the fun stuff. I’ve seen big changes in the sport. It has always been a varsity sport that required real dedication, but in recent years the intensity and commitment of the student-athlete has increased so much that crew has become a year-round sport.”

Sullivan has earned a national presence in crew as a coach, speaker, arbitrator and regatta director. He was inducted into the Holy Cross Varsity Club Hall of Fame in 1996 in recognition of his service to the College and to the sport — both as a coach and a fundraiser. As President’s Council chair, he brings an unusually deep perspective to the job because his ties to campus have remained so strong, so personal and so daily. He knows today’s Holy Cross students, and enjoys visits from former men’s and women’s crew team members, including his own daughter.

“They love to come back and I understand why,” he said. “I’m the first to admit that I’m biased when it comes to Holy Cross. I think it’s the best school in the country. I have a lot of fun taking kids around campus. It distinguishes itself. They always remark on how beautiful it is and how friendly the people are that they meet. I think those feelings of community are important.”

As chair, Tom hopes to communicate three priorities to President’s Council members: that the Council must continue to grow; that it not lose the personal touch that makes it a large extended family, and that financial resources become more important every day to private education — especially Catholic higher education.

“I believe in Holy Cross and what it stands for,” he said. “I look upon the President’s Council as a close group of alumni/ae, parents and friends who are able to raise money for the College so Holy Cross can position itself where it deserves to be — as one of the leading liberal arts colleges in the country. Our mission is to grow and to raise money for the operating costs of the College. By directing our efforts toward the operating costs, we can let the endowment grow.”

Sullivan brings to the challenge the same love and energy he has invested in crew since he first got involved in eighth grade. It is what still drives him to the shore of Lake Quinsigamond and compels him year after year to stand in the dark bundled up against the wet and chill of Worcester’s often cruel early spring weather. His love of Holy Cross is what sends him to Boston, to New York or beyond later in the evening on many of those days to meet with potential President’s Council members.

So far, the hours he has put in as Council chair have been warmer, drier and later than the predawn crew practice alarm that gets his heart rate up before the sun most mornings, he says. As usual for Tom Sullivan, be it crew or President’s Council, it is always about heart.
Who says it takes a billboard to raise a profile? A sign flashing the Holy Cross name high above Times Square might be one way to increase the visibility of the College in New York — but it definitely won’t leave a lasting impression on the Big Apple.

Last year, a group of Holy Cross faithful who work in the upper reaches of their professions in New York City committed to a more effective long-term strategy — one decidedly less brash, but with more substance and staying power. They formed the Holy Cross New York Council to raise the profile of Holy Cross within the city’s business community. They hope to use the success and influence of professionally well-connected Holy Cross alumni/ae and parents who work in the New York Metro area to leverage the effort. Also, the cross-profession relationships that have begun to develop through the new council should help pave career paths for current and future Holy Cross students.

“We’re not the Holy Cross Club of New York, which does its own important work,” says Council Chair Tom Carey ’66. “The New York Council has a different kind of mission. It’s about connecting with each other and raising the Holy Cross brand name in the city. We want to educate New York business leaders about Holy Cross — What are our strengths? How has Holy Cross changed? Who are our students? And what have our graduates accomplished?”

Carey’s high-gear advertising career over three decades makes the council’s lead chair a comfortable fit. As president and chief executive officer of BBDO North America, Carey knows the terrain when it comes to cranking up brand awareness. Under the umbrella of BBDO Worldwide, the fourth largest global advertising network, Carey’s BBDO North America reports a billion-dollar-plus in annual receipts with a highly visible stable of clients that includes Pepsi, Gillette, GE, Visa and other familiar brands.

While Carey also knows the Holy Cross players in New York’s advertising/marketing professional circles, he did not, before last year, know many of the alumni/ae who worked in the city, but outside of those circles. The New York Council has quickly filled in many of the blanks.

“It’s been an eye-opener,” Carey said. “It’s amazing what we have learned about each other in the past year. Now I know a lot of (Holy Cross) people
who work in the New York financial community. Multiply that by the 12 or 13 professions represented on the council.”

As Carey learns who does what among Holy Cross movers and shakers in New York, he also visits the respective turf of each. The council’s nearly 40 executive committee members take turns hosting the bimonthly meetings. Its Distinguished Speaker Series also has brought together hundreds of Holy Cross people who work in the many different pockets of Metro New York.

“The meetings, symposia and events are all part of connecting with other Holy Cross people, raising the Holy Cross brand name in New York and providing a resource of accomplished graduates for the benefit of Holy Cross students (and alumni/ae) looking to enter professions in New York,” Carey said. Already a very busy man, he agreed to help organize and chair the council in a “particularly weak moment.”

“I may have fallen subject to flattery,” he said. “Tom Ryan (from the Development Office) and (then-president) Fr. Reedy came by to discuss the proposed New York Council. I thought it was a terrific idea and was so enthusiastic about its potential that they suggested I might want to chair it. When the president of the College comes by to ask, it’s pretty hard to say no — especially when there is support at that level.”

More bulletin board than billboard at this point, the council is raising the visibility of the Holy Cross brand name in New York implicitly through events and by word of mouth. Carey hopes to see that process unfold more explicitly. In addition, the council will link Holy Cross classrooms to the city through mentoring, internships and hard information about entering the New York job market.

“We know what business today expects from employees in a variety of career choices,” he said. “That has not been understood that well by the College. We can communicate what we’re looking for from future employees, what the careers out there are really like and how Holy Cross can enhance the candidacy of its graduates given this very robust economy.”

After more than a year, the New York Council is still evolving. It has barely scratched the surface of its potential value to the College, but it is almost ready to serve as the model for other cities.

“We’re doing some very important spade work and we’re learning as we go,” Carey said. “We’ve had a terrific response. Many of these people have been involved with the College over time either through fund raising or making contributions. They seem to want a relationship with the College that goes beyond sending a check every year. The turnout at the Federal Reserve event confirmed for us that there is a real demand to associate with Holy Cross within the context of a New York business environment.”

Marjorie O’Connor ’95 dances at the W. with high school friend Andy McAllister.

“Bill McDonough ’56 (Federal Reserve chairman) was nice enough to let us gather down at the Federal Reserve last fall,” he said. “The timing was interesting because, the very day of Bill’s talk, the Fed announced another decrease in interest rates. We’re planning more symposia like that. We hope to have (New York) Mayor Rudy Giuliani speak at such a gathering this spring.”

Early on, Mary Donahue Quinlan ’76, general manager of The Wall Street Journal’s Weekend Journal (and a founding member of the council), presented a panel discussion on journalism and the press with Michael Glennon ’74, chief of correspondents at Newsweek. More recently Quinlan came to campus with Charley Polachi ’75, office managing partner with Heidrick Struggles/Fenwick Partners, to share effective job hunting strategies with students about to enter the job market. She also organized the New York Business Council’s first purely social event. Nearly 200 council members, family, parents, friends, and young alumni dined and danced away a February evening at the new W. New York Hotel.

Gene Gaughan ’67 and wife Marge get into the swing of things.

E. W.
After graduation, time and geography can loosen the connections between alumni/ae and their former professors. Left unattended, those two elements can work alumni/faculty links in the same way that wind and rain eventually can reduce great rocks to sand. The Joseph P. Donelan II ’72 Faculty Lecture Series is not only staying such erosion, but the events it underwrites are creating links between alumni and professors whose years on The Hill may not have coincided.

In December, the Donelan Faculty Lecture Series brought music professor Jessica Waldoff to the Holy Cross Club of Boston to discuss How to Listen to Handel’s Messiah. Waldoff, who joined the Holy Cross faculty in 1995, illustrated the musical and historical context of some of the most familiar passages of the beloved work that has become a Christmas tradition.

More recently, the Donelan Lecture Series brought art history professor Virginia Chieffo Raguin to New York City. Raguin offered the Holy Cross Club of New York a personal tour of her acclaimed exhibit, Glory in Glass: Stained Glass in the United States, at the Gallery of the American Bible Society on Broadway. The exhibit’s 14 stunning stained glass windows, panels and roundels from American churches were accompanied by an array of sketches, designs, rubbings, photographs and tools that explored the development of stained glass in American houses of worship. The New York Times described Glory in Glass as a “shimmering and enlightening show.” Raguin, also director of the Census of Stained Glass Windows in America, came to Holy Cross in 1974.

Faculty who travel to the alumni clubs, courtesy of the Donelan Lecture Series, offer a direct link to the heart of the Holy Cross enterprise — teaching. The series’ lectures are intended to connect alumni and faculty in a way that complements the College’s existing athletic, social, professional and spiritual links. They offer the intellectual stimulation, lively, informative dialogue and personal passion that have characterized Holy Cross classrooms for more than 150 years. They also introduce faculty, strengthen long-standing bonds and offer alumni at a distance a rich slice of the College curriculum today. Coming events in the Joseph P. Donelan Faculty Lecture Series will be announced through the clubs.

E. W.

Grace Cotter Regan, former director of special events and parent giving, has moved closer to home as director of development for the Boston Public Library Foundation. Her position has been reconfigured into two — director of parent giving, and director of special events and donor relations — to be filled in the coming months.

John R. Hayes Jr. ’91, director of the Holy Cross Fund, has been named the 1999 Rising Star among development officers in the Northeast by Washington D.C.-based CASE (Council for Advancement and Support of Education), the international association of advancement professionals. Hayes was honored at the annual CASE District I conference in Boston. The Rising Star Award recognizes the early success, outstanding leadership qualities and promising future of development professionals who are relatively new to the field.

Tom Ryan Departes

Thomas E. Ryan ’76, director of principal giving, is moving his considerable talents across town to become vice president for Institutional Advancement at Assumption College beginning June 1.

“It is with extreme regret that I announce the departure of Tom Ryan from the development office at Holy Cross,” said Paul Sheff, vice president for development and alumni relations, in a recent memo to the College community. “Tom’s dedication and commitment to the College and its alumni/ae are as rare as they are deep. Furthermore, his work as a Holy Cross volunteer is legendary. The class of 1976 regularly breaks giving and participation records.”

Tom’s history within the Holy Cross community is both extensive and impressive. After graduation in 1976, he spent two years in the Jesuit Volunteer Corps before joining the development staff in 1978. Tom has served the College in nearly every development capacity, including as associate director of the Holy Cross Fund, director of the Campaign for Holy Cross and director of development. From 1988 through 1994, he guided the College through the highly successful Campaign for Holy Cross. In his many roles, including his more recent as director of development, Tom built or refined the infrastructure for giving at Holy Cross.

Though they will be greatly missed by the College community, Tom and Patti, and their children, Mary Beth and Peter, will always belong to the Holy Cross family.
By Karen Turner
Professor of History

When Tom and I lived in Hanoi, we found that two books, in cheap pirated editions, always appeared among the wares sold by homeless children licensed by the state to sell goods on the streets. Whoever chose these selections to tempt visiting foreigners had good judgment, for both books seem to us essential reading for understanding Vietnam. One is the British author Graham Greene’s classic novel, *The Quiet American* (1955), a work well known to Americans of a certain age. Rereading Greene in Vietnam heightened our sense of his skills as a writer. His tale of Pyle, an earnest American meddler, and his rival, Fowler, a jaded British journalist playing for high stakes in 1950s Vietnam, reminded us once again that Vietnam is far more complicated than it seems.

The second Hanoi street-classic, Bao Ninh’s semi-autobiographical book, *Sorrow of War* (1996), is less well-known in the United States. Yet this no-holds-barred anti-war novel, compared often and with good reason to Eva Maria Remarque’s account of a young German soldier in *All Quiet on the Western Front* (1928), is more than an infantryman’s story. It is a deeply disturbing obituary for the ordinary people who paid the price for the ambitions of distant leaders and political decisions. Bao Ninh’s protagonist, Kien, a platoon leader in the North Vietnamese army, rejects any notion that war can ever be glamorous or that men can muster heroic moments.

In the past five years, a wealth of literature from the Vietnamese side has been translated into English. I have been particularly moved by Kevin Bowen and Bruce Weigl’s anthology of fiction, poetry, reportage and memoirs from both sides: *Writing Between the Lines: An Anthology of War and its Social Consequences* (1997). The collection includes poems taken from captured Vietnamese soldiers, revealing vividly that the writing of poetry is not a rare or elitist endeavor in Vietnam, but an integral aspect of daily life, even wartime life, for men and women, footsoldiers and officers. *The Other Side of Heaven* (1995), edited by Wayne Karlin, Le Minh Khue and Truong Vu, brings together famous Vietnamese and American writers to consider the postwar situation for both sides.

For a readable and comprehensive study of Vietnam’s culture, past and present, we both like *Understanding Vietnam* by Neil Jamieson (1993). Jamieson knows Vietnam from long years of study and recent experience in-country as a representative of an American nongovernmental organization. Less satisfying, but one of few relatively up-to-date overviews is a journalistic survey, *Chasing the Tigers: A Portrait of the New Vietnam* (1996), by veteran correspondent, Murray Hiebert. Hiebert provides a succinct history of postwar social and economic culture and evaluates the effects of *doi moi* (renovation) policies that, since 1986, have generated experiments with a market economy and an open-door foreign policy. To keep current on Vietnam, we both read recent editions of *Far Eastern Economic Review*.

We always recommend to travelers the latest edition of the Lonely Planet series. The Vietnam guides in this series do play up the darker side of travel over the joys of the Vietnamese experience, but the authors include a wealth of cultural, historical and practical information that helped us prepare for the adventure and survive it once in country. A recent book that I wish had been available when we journeyed through Vietnam is John Balaban’s *Vietnam: A Traveler’s Literary Companion* (1996). Balaban spent the war years as a conscientious objector south of the DMZ, and has a real feel for the land and the people. He gathers stories from Vietnamese writers that vividly portray the Vietnamese landscape and its inhabitants, from the cities to the mountains and the jungles, in all of their variety and beauty.

I have enjoyed two recent books by young American women who traveled to Vietnam without the baggage that clutters the perspective of many middle-aged Americans. Karen Muller’s *Hitchhiking Vietnam* (1998) is a professional travel writer’s attempt to capture the essence of contemporary Vietnamese life from the back of a motorcycle. Edith Shillue’s *Earth and Water: Encounters in Vietnam* (1997) is a deeper, more sensitive portrait. Shillue spent 1993 teaching American studies and English in Saigon and then in a northern village. Every bit as adventurous as Muller — she trekked by motorcycle to Cambodia — Shillue’s linguistic expertise and long-term commitment to Vietnam make her young Vietnamese counterparts inspire hope that someday both sides will move beyond war stories.
Women Win Patriot League

It was another spectacular season for the women's basketball program. The team won at least 20 games (21-8) for the fifth straight year and earned its third straight Patriot League championship. The 72-58 win over Navy in the championship game of the Patriot League Tournament on March 3 earned Holy Cross a #14 seed in the NCAA Tournament and a first round match up with eventual national runner-up Duke.

In addition to the team's success, a number of individuals earned honors as well. For the second consecutive season senior captain Amy O'Brien was unanimously selected as the Patriot League Player of the Year. O'Brien, who is just the second women's player in school history to top the 2,000 point mark and the only one to score more than 2,000 points in Division I action, finishes her career as the Patriot League's all-time leading scorer (2,056). In addition to another stellar season on the court, O'Brien had another fine year in the classroom. For the second consecutive year, she has earned a spot on the GTE Academic All-America Second Team. In addition, O'Brien was last year's Patriot League Female Scholar-Athlete of the year and is a likely candidate for both that award and the coveted Crusader of the Year award this season.

O'Brien was not the only Crusader to be honored this year. Head Coach Bill Gibbons received Patriot League Coach of the Year honors for the second time in three seasons.

Willard is New Coach

Holy Cross athletic director Richard M. Regan, Jr. '76 introduced Ralph Willard '67 as the new head coach of the Crusader men's basketball team.

"We had a lot of quality coaches apply for this position," Regan said. "And I knew we'd be able to find someone who had demonstrated they could win and would make a commitment to Holy Cross. We've found that in Ralph Willard."

Willard becomes just the 14th head coach in the 80-year history of the program. The seventh Holy Cross graduate to hold the position, he will also serve as an assistant athletic director.

Willard, who agreed to a six-year contract, will be asked to turn around a Crusader team that has won just 22 of its 89 games over the past three seasons. He replaces Bill Raynor, who posted a 54-83 mark as Crusader coach over the previous five seasons.
History of the College is Published

*Thy Honored Name: A History of the College of the Holy Cross, 1843-1994* by Rev. Anthony J. Kuzniewski, S.J., was published on March 26 by the Catholic University of America Press. Fr. Kuzniewski is professor of history and rector of the Jesuit Community at Holy Cross. Featuring extensive illustrations, the book traces the story of the College from its beginnings as a pet project of Bishop Fenwick to its contemporary standing as one of the top liberal arts colleges in the nation. *Thy Honored Name* can be ordered through the Holy Cross Bookstore. The retail price is $34.95 plus $5.00 shipping and handling. (Massachusetts residents add $1.75 sales tax).

Please contact:
C.H.C. Bookstore
P.O. Box H
Holy Cross
One College Street
Worcester, MA 01610
Phone: 1-800-777-0201 ext. 3393
Fax: 1-508-793-3612
E-mail: bookstore@holycross.edu
Visa, Mastercard, American Express Accepted

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Who Can It Be Now? (Simon & Schuster, 1998) is a “goofy, pop culture ’80s trivia book” by Frank R. Scatoni ’92. Filled with trivia and humor, the book is sure to catch the attention of recent grads and people longing for a sense of 80s nostalgia. The book contains everything that characterizes the 1980s, from TV theme songs, to what was playing at local high school dances.

The book, which has received attention from magazines such as *Cosmopolitan, Entertainment Weekly,* and *Maxim,* has been receiving heavy promotion on radio stations across the country. Intended “for the generation that was raised on MTV,” this book, co-authored by Peter T. Fornatale, is guaranteed to take you back a decade.

Scatoni lives in New York City.

Richard A. Marfuggi, M.D., ’72 is the author of *Plastic Surgery: What You Need to Know—Before, During, and After* (Berkley, 1998), a comprehensive study of the effects of the procedure. The book covers everything from liposuction to breast augmentation, giving not only information on the procedures, but also risk factors and recovery tips.

The book is divided into two parts; the first details the general basics of plastic surgery and the second discusses benefits and risks. Anyone considering plastic surgery of any kind should first read this book.

Marfuggi has been practicing plastic surgery in New York and New Jersey since 1983. The Vermont native graduated with honors from Holy Cross and attended the University of Vermont College of Medicine, where he received his diploma. He is currently studying for his master’s at Drew University.

William A. Borst, Ph.D., ’65 is the author of *Liberalism: Fatal Consequences* (Huntington House, 1999), a conservative’s look at the recent popularity of liberalism. The book attempts to “arm conservatives with the necessary historical and intellectual ammunition to fight the culture war on any front.”

The book covers a wide variety of political and cultural topics from the civil war to abortion, from homosexuality to the Catholic Church. In each of his essays, Borst argues basic conservative values while pointing out the flaws he perceives in the liberal system.

Borst is the author of many other books, most recently *Still Last in the American League: The St. Louis Browns,* (Northmont Press, 1993). Borst, who was the Vatterott Foundation’s Man of the Year in 1995, has appeared on the *Today Show,* as well as various radio programs. Borst lives in St. Louis with Judy, his wife of 32 years.
Last summer, a wonderful thing happened at a school for handicapped children in Warwick, R.I. Mary Clare Hayes ’00, a psychology major from Portsmouth, R.I., spent part of her summer vacation working as a classroom aide with young students who have severe neurological handicaps. She is the latest in a long line of Holy Cross students who have participated in the Holy Cross General Alumni Association’s Summer Fellowship Program. Since the program’s inception in 1992, over 100 students from 10 regional alumni clubs have provided mutually beneficial services to those less fortunate. Mike Shanahan ’78 has been involved as chairman of the committee from day one. He says that the purpose of the program is “to provide meaningful summer positions for Holy Cross undergraduates with not-for-profit agencies which will represent learning experiences for the students and provide needed assistance to the agencies in the spirit of ‘educating men and women for others.’” The Summer Fellowship Program began with four students from two clubs in 1992 and has grown to 17 positions from five clubs in 1998. With a total of 37 regional clubs on the roster, there certainly is room for growth.

Mary Clare Hayes came into her fellowship program with a simple goal. She wanted to combine her love of music and her major of psychology to help these children with special needs. Last summer, Mary Clare worked hand in hand with teachers and other rehabilitation professionals. In addition to attending in-service training, assisting on field trips and in the classroom, and interacting with parents, she was asked to design and implement a music program commensurate with the skills and interests of the class. Mary Clare’s approach to the task was to plan a class project where each child would learn to make his or her own musical instruments and then ‘play’ along with selected music. These lessons required much preparation and patience, but the results were heartwarming. The feelings of success and accomplishment were tangible. In a note she wrote summarizing her experience, Mary Clare touched on the very purpose of the Summer Fellowship Program. She writes, “This fellowship has furthered my exposure to a field I would not have otherwise had the chance to experience. Through this program, my desire to enter the music therapy field has strengthened. I value everything I have learned and know that my final two years of study will be enhanced by the practical experience afforded me by the fellowship.”

For Regional Clubs, Mike Shanahan has prepared a comprehensive package of information including detailed instructions on how to implement a fellowship program. The kit addresses all the concerns a club might have when considering the program. Applications, budgets, and management are all covered in detail. If your club is interested in receiving the information, please contact Mike at his e-mail address: mshanahan@egancapital.com. If you are a student, please contact the Director of Alumni Relations Office on campus to see if your home club sponsors a fellowship.

The rewards of the Summer Fellowship Program cannot be underestimated. Just look at the smiles!
In Hoc Signo Awards

The General Alumni Association has announced this year’s recipients of the In Hoc Signo Awards. Robert J. O’Brien ’48, Joseph Whalen ’52, and Anne Reilly Ziaja ’78 have been selected to receive the Association’s highest honor, presented for service, dedication and devotion to the College.

Robert J. O’Brien ’48

Robert J. O’Brien has spent the past 50 years in perpetual service to the College. A class agent, he has served on the GAA executive committee and was a member of the class of 1948 50th reunion planning committee. A member of the Holy Cross Club of Cape Cod, he has served two terms as the Club’s president as well as serving terms as vice president and secretary. O’Brien was named the Club’s Crusader of the Year in both 1994 and 1998. Chairman of the summer fellowship committee, he currently serves on the Club’s board of directors.

After a 26-year career with SmithKline Beecham Labs of Philadelphia, Pa., O’Brien retired in 1984. He resides in East Dennis, Mass., with his wife, Betty. They are the parents of two daughters, Maureen and Denise.

Joseph Whalen ’52

Joseph Whalen has served as a director of the Holy Cross Club of Greater Worcester since his graduation in 1952. Recipient of the Club’s Crusader of the Year Award in 1988, he has served as the Club’s president, vice president, and secretary. Whalen has co-chaired the class of 1952’s Johnny Turco Award committee for the past 36 years. A perennial member of the class reunion planning committee, he has served three terms as a director of the GAA and chaired the Association’s alumni student committee. For the past five years, he has been the GAA representative to the Varsity Club’s Cooney Award selection committee. He has also served on the GAA nominations committee and has long been active in fund drives and phonathons, receiving an Outstanding Service Award from the Fund Office in 1992.

The manager of Jim O’Connell Realtors for the past 22 years, Whalen and his wife, Mary, live in Worcester. They are the parents of four children, Joseph, Caragh, Meaghan, and Edward ’96, and grandparents of Emma.

Anne Reilly Ziaja ’78

Anne Reilly Ziaja became executive secretary of the Holy Cross Club of Greater Boston shortly after her graduation. As a director, she chaired many of the Club’s functions, served as its president and scholarship trustee and received both the Monsignor Haberlin Award and the Crusader of the Year Award. An active member of the Class of 1978, she has served on reunion planning committees and assisted with annual fund solicitations. Currently a director of the Holy Cross Club of the Merrimack Valley, she has served that Club as both president and treasurer. Reilly Ziaja has served as director, senator, and vice president of the GAA, chairing several committees and serving on the budget and finance committee and the executive committee. This year, Reilly Ziaja will become the first woman president of the GAA. She is the first woman recipient of the In Hoc Signo Award.

Reilly Ziaja is the director of the Massachusetts State Senate Education Office. She and her husband, Ed, reside in Dracut, Mass., and are parents of an 11-year-old son, Adam.

Alumni Tour to Ireland

The Alumni Office announces the 1999 Tour to Ireland. The trip will take place from Oct. 23–Nov. 3, 1999. The cost of the package is $2,399 per person, based on double occupancy and includes round-trip bus transportation from Holy Cross to Logan Airport, round-trip airfare via Aer Lingus, and accommodations for 10 nights in deluxe hotels. The tour will feature visits to Killarney, Waterford, Dublin, Galway, and Shannonside. A deposit of $500 is due by July 16. For additional information please contact Pat McCarthy at (508) 793-2418.
The annual Reunion scheduled for June 11-13 is expected to attract more than 3,000 alumni and their spouses. The weekend will feature class dinners, a picnic on Saturday afternoon and the General Alumni Association banquet on Saturday evening.

On Saturday, June 12, the events are open to all Holy Cross graduates. Special tribute will be paid during the weekend to the Golden Jubilarians of the Class of 1949 and the Silver Jubilee Class of 1974. Other Reunion classes this year are 1954, 1959, 1964, 1969, 1979, 1984, 1989, and 1994.

Registration begins at noon on Thursday, June 10, in the Hart Center, and will continue throughout the weekend. Campus tours will be available all day Friday. Class receptions and dinners will begin at 6:30 on Friday evening.

Saturday events include the annual 3.2 mile Andy Kelly Memorial Road Race around campus beginning at 9 a.m.

The annual Reunion picnic begins at noon behind the Hart Center or, in case of rain, in the Hart Center hockey rink. A GAA Memorial Mass will be held at 4 p.m. in St. Joseph Chapel, followed at 5 p.m. by cocktails under tents on the Fenwick lawn. The Reunion banquet starts at 6:30 p.m. in Kimball Hall.

The Holy Cross Bookstore and the Carol and Park B. Smith Wellness Center will be open throughout the weekend.

For more Reunion information, call the Holy Cross Alumni Association at 508-793-3031.

Civil Action’s Bill Crowley ’74 is Reunion Speaker

What happened to Bill Crowley ’74, his law career and his family between graduation from Holy Cross and his 25th Reunion year could be a movie, in fact, it is — A Civil Action. Crowley, who had been one of the three partners in the Boston law firm made famous by Jonathan Harr’s book, A Civil Action, and the John Travolta movie of the same name, will be the featured speaker at the Reunion dinner to be held on Saturday, June 12, at 6:30 p.m. in Kimball Hall.

A Civil Action, details the complex legal preparation, disastrous financial consequences and legendary 1986 courtroom drama that resulted when Crowley’s small personal injury firm, including then-partner Jan Schlichtmann (played by Travolta), and still-partner Kevin Conway, represented Woburn families in a class action suit against W.R. Grace and Beatrice Foods. The families charged the Fortune 500 companies with knowingly polluting their drinking water supply which then caused their children’s fatal cancer.

Kristyn M. LeBlanc ’94, the new assistant director of alumni relations, replaces Shelagh Foley ’95, now director of alumnae relations at Regis College. Following graduation, Kristyn worked in the Holy Cross Admissions Office for one year. Most recently, she was employed for 3 years at the Barton Center for Diabetes Education in North Oxford, Mass.
Class Notes

With this issue we begin offering an alternative Class Notes format. Classes may now present their news in the traditional manner or in a letter format written by a designated class reporter. Please take a look at the Class of 1960 and 1991 for examples of this new format. Remember, all class news can be sent to Holy Cross Magazine at hcmag@holycross.edu.

1926
Helen McCartin, wife of the late Francis E. McCartin, received a distinguished service award from the New England District of Kwanias in appreciation for her service to club and community. Helen, and Mary Langen, wife of the late Richard T. Langen, are looking forward to the June reunion.

1938
Class Chair
Gerald R. Anderson

Bernard M. Kanyo’s book, Live Your Dreams, is going into its second edition. In 1998, Ernest P. Tomaes, M.D., gave a lecture to the Vermont Auxiliary in White River, Vt., about his landing at Omaha Beach on D-Day with the 29th division.

1940
Class Chair
Paul F. Saint

Class Correspondent
Charles M. Callahan Jr.

In December, the Construction Industries of Massachusetts honored Charles M. Callahan Jr. at its 70th annual Roadbuilders Banquet held in Boston. Callahan, who is the chairman of the Palmer (Mass.) Paving Corp., was recognized for his contribution to the building of infrastructure throughout the state.

1942
Class Chair
Thomas P. O’Boyle

Class Correspondent
Robert J.M. O’Hare

Joseph P. Cunneen was honored in October at Manhattanville College, Purchase, N.Y., on the occasion of his retirement after 48 years as editor of Cross Currents, the inter-religious, international quarterly he founded with his wife, Sally, in 1950.

1949
Class Co-Chairs
Donal J. Burns
George F. Cahill

George A. Finn, who is retired, continues to consult part time for his former employer, McGee Industries Inc. David V. Maranlian has been re-elected president of the Visually Impaired Persons (VIP) organization in Morris County, N.J.

1953
Class Chair
Rev. Msgr. John J. Kelliher

Vincent T. Andreoli, M.D., professor of medicine at Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Conn., was the recipient of two prestigious awards in November. The Infectious Diseases Society of America, at its annual meeting held in Denver, Colo., presented him with its highest honor, the 1998 Bristol Award, given in recognition of his contributions to the field of infectious diseases. The British Society for Antimicrobial Chemotherapy presented him with the Lawrence Paul Garrod Award at its annual meeting held in Manchester, England. Dr. Andreoli delivered the “Garrod Lecture” at the meeting; the title of his talk was “Current and Future Antifungal Therapy: New Targets for Antifungal Agents.” John S.T. (Jack) Callgher has been named chief executive officer of the North Shore-Lang Island Jewish Health System in Great Neck, N.Y. In May 1997, Joseph J. Kirby retired as chairman and chief executive officer of Washington Trust Bancorp Inc., after 34 years of service.

1954
Class Chair
Barry B. McDonough

Class Correspondent
Paul F. Dupuis

Michael Cooney, who continues to do consulting work on gas and water utility regulations, spent approximately 80 days in Bulgaria and 15 days in Albania, John E. Donnelly, M.D., who retired in May, has relocated to Virginia Beach, Va. The parishioners of St. Brigid’s Parish in Amberst, Mass., recently honored Rev. John A. Roach by dedicating a peace garden to him on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood.

1955
Class Chair
Paul J. Coveney

Class Correspondent
Robert F. Danahy

Thomas E. (Ted) McGrath Jr. has been named executive vice president of Fuji Photo Film U.S.A. Inc. in Elmsford, N.Y.

1956
Class Chair
Daniel M. Dunn

MARRIED: Richard K. Schwarz and Joan C. Quante on July 17 at Holy Trinity Church, Sherman, Conn.

1957
Class Chair
Franklin M. Hundley

Thomas J. Bonomo, D.D.S., who maintains a private practice in East Northport, N.Y., has been selected to serve a two-year term as president of the American Dental Association (ADA) on Oct. 28, 1998. Mascola practices prosthodontics in Jericho, N.Y. He will assume the presidency of the ADA in October 1999. The organization, which has more than 140,000 members, attempts to promote advances in dentistry and improve public oral health. Previous to his election, Mascola served four years as a trustee of the ADA’s New York District. He has also been a member of the Council on Communication and Membership. Mascola received his dental degree from New York University College of Dentistry and completed graduate work in prosthodontics at the College of Dentistry, Brookdale Center of New York University. He is attending prosthodontist at Nassau County Medical Center in Mineola and Catholic Medical Center in Jamaica. Mascola and his wife, Elizabeth, are the parents of three children. They reside in Melville, N.Y.

1960
Class Chair
Braden A. Mecley

Class Correspondent
Arthur J. Andreoli

M. Robert Revelli is now practicing law with his son in the Worcester firm of Revelli and Revelli. In October, Richard A. Stubins retired as regional president of BankBoston in Springfield, Mass., after a 39-year career in banking.

1965
Class Chair
William P. Maloney

Class Correspondent
John J. Ormond

Richard M. Clark is the senior vice president, general counsel and secretary with Kellogg Co. in Battle Creek, Mich. In November, David B. Perini, chairman of the Framingham, Mass.-based Perini Corp., received the Boston Bar Foundation 1998 Public Service Award. E. Norbert Zahn has joined the staff of the Lake George (N.Y.) Association, in charge of member and government relations.

1966
Class Chair
Daniel L. Dunn

MARRIED: Richard K. Schwarz and Joan C. Quante on July 17 at Holy Trinity Church, Sherman, Conn.

1971
Class Chair
Robert F. Danahy

Class Correspondent
Barry R. McDonough

Perry J. Lambo, a veteran of Vietnam, was nominated for the Trial Lawyer of the Year award.

1976
Class Chair
Rev. Msgr. John J. Kelliher

Class Correspondent
Arthur J. Andreoli

M. Robert Revelli is now practicing law with his son in the Worcester firm of Revelli and Revelli. In October, Richard A. Stubins retired as regional president of BankBoston in Springfield, Mass., after a 39-year career in banking.

1980
Class Chair
Barbara J. Hare

Class Correspondent
Robert F. Danahy

Sandra L. Hare, who is retiring as president of the Cattleman’s Association, has been elected the chairman of the Palm Beach Island Chamber of Commerce. Dr. David T. Hare, who is a professor in the College of Veterinary Medicine, was re-elected president of the Visually Impaired Persons (VIP) organization in Morris County, N.J.

1985
Class Chair
David B. Perini

Class Correspondent
John J. Ormond

Richard M. Clark is the senior vice president, general counsel and secretary with Kellogg Co. in Battle Creek, Mich. In November, David B. Perini, chairman of the Framingham, Mass.-based Perini Corp., received the Boston Bar Foundation 1998 Public Service Award. E. Norbert Zahn has joined the staff of the Lake George (N.Y.) Association, in charge of member and government relations.

1990
Class Chair
Rev. Msgr. John J. Kelliher

Class Correspondent
Arthur J. Andreoli

M. Robert Revelli is now practicing law with his son in the Worcester firm of Revelli and Revelli. In October, Richard A. Stubins retired as regional president of BankBoston in Springfield, Mass., after a 39-year career in banking.

1995
Class Chair
William F. McGillicuddy

Class Correspondent
Robert F. Danahy

Mike J. O’Hara, who is the former chairman of the Water Pollution Control Authority, has been elected to the Water Resources Board of the State of Colorado. Dr. David T. Hare, who is a professor in the College of Veterinary Medicine, was re-elected president of the Visually Impaired Persons (VIP) organization in Morris County, N.J.

1999
Class Chair
Rev. Msgr. John J. Kelliher

Class Correspondent
Arthur J. Andreoli

M. Robert Revelli is now practicing law with his son in the Worcester firm of Revelli and Revelli. In October, Richard A. Stubins retired as regional president of BankBoston in Springfield, Mass., after a 39-year career in banking.

By George M. Ford ’60
Dear Classmates:

John Kenney relocated to Glen Arbor, Mich., some years ago. He has built and opened a hardware store in this resort community and, according to mutual friends, has become a future there. The hardware store also serves as his mail address – Northwood Home Center, 6053 South Glen Lake Road, Glen Harbor, MI 49636 (telephone 616-334-3000).

Lou Cumming, when last known, was regional vice president for South Orange Country Bank, an independent community bank. He also continues to serve as an emeritus board member for the San Diego Rescue Mission.

Paul Cox, a trial attorney in Dover, N.H., last year was one of 10 finalists to be nominated for the Trial Lawyer of the Year award. This award is bestowed annually upon the trial lawyer who made a significant contribution to the public interests in a precedent-setting case. Paul is a senior partner in the Dover, N.H., firm of Burns, Bryant, Hincheey, Cox & Rockefeller.

Tom Sczoszafe and his wife, Barbara, live in Southbury, Conn. Tom owns Newtown Cleaners in Newtown, Conn., and his son is in business with him.

In speaking with John Wirth recently, he informed me that Tom Henahan has returned from South America and is at the Maryknoll headquarters in Ossining, N.Y., at present. John is an attorney in White Plains with The Worth Law Firm, P.C. John reported that Vinnie Promuto has sold his business and when last heard from, was living on a boat in Florida.

Ron Glassel is senior vice president and managing director of the large international sales for Fleet
Amelia Island, Fla., with his wife, Suzanne. As for myself, I continue to live in Hingham, Mass. I left a large law firm about five years ago to join some of my younger partners and get back into a smaller practice (Conn, Kavanagh, Rosenthal, Peisch, & Ford, Ten Post Office Square, Boston, MA 02109 — telephone 617-348-8207). My son, Scott ’91, and his wife, Jackie ’91, presented us with our first grandchild in August of this year.

1966
Class Chair 
Joseph F. Deering Jr.
Walker Butler Jr. has recently begun a new company, Sensor Technologies & Systems Inc., in Scottsdale, Ariz., which specializes in radar and missile systems.

1967
Class Co-Chairs
P. Kevin Condon
John P. Sinden
Robert J. Massey, chairman of the Columbus, Ohio-based company, Call Tech Communications Inc., has been named to the board of directors of Antique Networking.

1968
Class Co-Chairs
John T. Collins
John F. Hotarek
In November, John J. Curren Jr., presiding judge of Leominster (Mass.) District Court, was the recipient of the distinguished jurist award at the St. Thomas More Society of Worcester’s 41st annual Red Mass held at St. Paul’s Cathedral. C. James Goodwin Jr., chair of the psychoanalysis department at Wheeling (W.Va.) Jesuit University, is the first recipient of the university’s outstanding teaching award. Brian W. Hotarek, executive vice president and chief financial officer of the Stop & Shop Supermarket Co., headquartered in Quincy, Mass., has been appointed to the board of directors of Barry-Wehmiller Group Inc. Joseph E. (Jay) Howard Jr., who is a professor at Community College of Philadelphia in Pennsylvania, recently had a chapter entitled, “Community College Literacy: Is the Middle Right?” published in Literacy for the Twenty-first Century: Research, Policy, Practices, and the National Adult Literacy Survey, edited by M. Cecil Smith. George U. Oleno is now a faculty member at Worcester State College in the department of library services. In November, Michael J. O’Neil, chief of Staff Attorney with the CIA, Quantico, Va., gave a lecture to Assistant Professor Carolan Connaway’s political science class at Holy Cross, “Media and Politics,” on the subject of government-journalist relations.

1969
Class Chair
Paul F. Carey Jr.
P. Carey Jr. has been named president of the Department of Public works in Worcester. Since retiring from ITT’s information services business in Ramsey, N.J., Christopher J. Hoppin has been working as a consultant, advising small and large firms on the issues of public relations, advertising and employee communications. He has also accepted an adjunct teaching position in the graduate school at Fordham University, New York City, for the spring semester.

1970
Class Co-Chairs
Brian T. Mahon
James O. Walsh
Michael J. Donahue, who retired after 28 years as a captain in the Naval Reserve Judge Advocate General’s Corps, continues to practice law as a senior partner with the Exeter, N.H., firm of Donahue, Tucker & Ciandella, specializing in real estate development and municipal law.

1971
Class Chair
Robert T. Bonagura
Class Co-Chair
Jerome J. Cura Jr.
In November, Thomas N. Lyons, a judge of Union County Superior Court, Elizabeth, N.J., gave a lecture to Assistant Professor Connaway’s political science class at Holy Cross, “Race and Politics,” on the subject of race and the criminal justice system.

1972
Class Chair
Allan F. Kramer II
Gilbert L. Klemm II has been elected executive vice president-corporate and a member of the board of directors of fortune Brands Inc., based in Old Greenwich, Conn. Lawrence J. Morse III has been promoted to senior vice president of Quill Corp., Lincolnshire, Ill., a subsidiary of Staples Inc. The Friends of Mercy Medical Center of Rockville Centre, Long Island, N.Y., appointed Donald H. Regan chairman of the 1998 Mercy Ball held in December. Regan is senior vice president and national sales manager with Lehman Bros. in New York City.

1973
Class Co-Chairs
Gregory C. Flynn
Edward P. Meyers
David L. Broderick is an assistant U.S. attorney for the District of Nevada. Michael C. Farrell is now director of human resources and special projects for Little Creek Casino, a Native American enterprise in Sheltan, Wash. Cary C. Laplante is an English professor at Elmira (N.Y.) College. Dean M. Mahon accepted the position of director of microfinance and small business development with World Education, an international non-profit organization based in Boston.

1974
Class Co-Chairs
Stanley Zostka Jr.
Edward J. Sullivan
In November, John D. Barry was named superintendent of the North
Berkshire School Union 43, which serves the towns of Florida, Massachusetts, Savoy and Charlemagne, Mass. In March 1998, Fred A. Condra climbed Pico de Orizaba, the highest mountain in Mexico. Francis A. Ford, who maintains a private law practice in Worcester, has been elected at large member of the Massachusetts Bar Association’s board of directors. John J. Schwoeska, who received his master’s degree in theology in May from Seton Hall University, South Orange, N.J., continues to serve as a bereavement and crisis counselor for Compassionate Care Hospice in Clifton, N.J. In November, Schweska performed in concert with vocalist Melissa Loderstedt and musical director-pianist Andrew Cooke at “Don’t Tell Muffy’s Cabaret Club” in New York City.

1975

Class Co-Chairs
Joseph W. Cummings Joseph A. Sasso Jr.

Thomas P. O’Keefe has been named vice president with Bartholomew & Co., Inc., an investment securities firm based in Worcester; O’Keefe specializes in developing retirement plans for businesses and labor unions and conducts investment-planning seminars. Peter J. Vitulli has been appointed president and chief executive officer of Medical Foods Inc. in Cambridge, Mass.

1976

Class Co-Chairs
Thomas E. Ryan
Class Correspondent
Thomas C. Healey

In November, James J. Grogan was named the president and chief executive officer of Samoth Capital Corp. and its subsidiary, Samoth USA Inc., a real estate investment company based in Vancouver, B.C., and Scottsdale, Ariz. Thomas C. Healey has been named director of client services at Integrated Marketing Services Inc. in New Jersey. Healey, who works for the marketing communications INFOCUS division, oversees existing accounts and assists in new business development. Joseph P. Imperato, M.D., has been named president of the American Cancer Society, Illinois division, for 1999-2000. Imperato, who is currently the medical director of radiation oncology at Lake Forest (Ill.) Hospital and assistant professor of clinical radiology at Northwestern University Medical School in Chicago, has served the American Cancer Society on the community and state levels for over 10 years.

1977

Class Co-Chairs
Kathleen T. Connolly Shaim P. Mathews

Paul M. Anastasi recently celebrated the first anniversary of his business, Anastasi Insurance Agency Inc., located in Shrewsbury, Mass. In September, Mary Lee Bulat became the director of the Beardsley & Memorial Library in Waterford, Conn. John P. McGlinchey Jr., who is the vice president of the simulation systems engineering firm, BMH Associates Inc. in Norfolk, Va., was recently promoted to the rank of captain in the Naval Reserve. Kevin M. McCuane and his wife, Karen ’78, announce the birth of their son, Matthew. McCuane has been promoted to chief financial officer of Zygo Corp. in Middletown, Conn. Brian P. O’Malley and Jeanne L. DelSignore, M.D., has been appointed chief of the orthopaedic department at the Genesee Hospital in Rochester, N.Y. DelSignore, who is a clinical associate professor of orthopaedic surgery at the University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry, specializes in surgery and rehabilitation of the hand and upper extremities.

1978

Class Co-Chairs
Marcia Hennelly Moran Mark T. Murray
Michael H. Shanahan
Lt. Cmdr. Jerry A. Formisano Jr., USN, and his wife, Mieko, announce the birth of their son, Mario Seito, on July 21. Formisano is currently enrolled in the Ph.D. program at New York University Medical Center. Cmdr. James F. Holland II, USN, departed on a six-month deployment to the Mediterranean Sea and Arabian Gulf aboard the amphibious assault ship and flag ship USS Nassau, home-ported in Norfolk, Va. Karen M. McCuane and her husband, Kevin ’77, announce the birth of their son, Matthew. Marcia Hennelly Moran has recently been elected to the board of directors of the Concord, N.H., law firm of Orr & Reno where she serves as a member of the estate planning, probate and trust department. Patrick F. Padden Jr., vice president of the commercial banking group at Middlesex Savings Bank in Concord, Mass., has been named the 1998 Concord Chamber of Commerce Businessperson of the Year. Jeffrey M. Stooldt, teaches Communications in Boston as a sales manager. Dane J. St. James is now the East Coast legal counsel for 3 Com Corp. in Southborough, Mass.

1979

Class Co-Chairs
George A. Astur Deborah Pelles

Peter M. Beckenbach has been named the publisher of Yachting Magazine, published by Times Mirror Magazines in New York City.

20th Reunion

1980

Class Co-Chairs
J. Christopher Collins
Elizabeth Paloma Sprague
Kathleen L. Wiese

James C. Ben, senior vice president of investments and senior consulting group associate for Smith Barney, has been named to the board of directors of Easter Seals in New Hampshire. Paula Flynn Continues her and her husband, Daniel, announce the birth of their son, Kevin Patrick, on Oct. 19. Paula M. Kano holds the John C. Jr. and Lucine O’Brian Marion Chair in Contemporary Catholic Studies in the faculty of arts and sciences and the University of Pennsylvania. Rev. John F. Madlon III has been named the pastor of Our Lady of Jasna Gora Parish in Clinton, Mass. Alfred P. Quirk Jr., and his wife, Sheila, announce the birth of their daughter, Kathryn. Quirk is vice president of finance for Artena Inc. in Hartford, Conn. Marela A. Reni and her husband, Robert Scherer ’77, announce the birth of their daughter, Katherine Reni, on Sept. 17. In November, Kathleen Janetatzke Smith was elected to the Ojai (Calif.) United School Board.

1981

Class Co-Chairs
James G. Healy
Elizabeth Stevens Murdy
William J. Supple

Debra L. Fickett-Wilbur has recently been named assistant vice president, structured settlements, of Commercial Union Life Insurance Co. in North Quincy, Mass. In May, Thomas J. Parent was named to the Senate Judiciary Committee on “Why Encryption Protects Privacy, Prevents Crime and Promotes National Security” and he also testified before the Senate International Relations, National Security and Commerce Committees. Parenty has recently been appointed to the National Research Council’s Board on Information Technology. Since 1994, Jacqueline Coddard Snyder has been the press secretary to Boston Mayor Thomas M. Menino. She was recently profiled for her work in the field of public relations in the 10th issue of the Boston Sunday Globe.

1982

Class Co-Chairs
Robert E. Chmiel
Jean Kelly Cummings
Thomas P. Joyce Jr.


Joseph J. (Darr) Kelly is a partner in the Boston law firm of Cadby & Hannah. In October, Thomas D. Leue was made a partner in the law firm of Ungaretti & Harris, which has offices in Chicago, Ill., and Washington, D.C. Paul L. Medrek, M.D., is attending emergency physician at Mount Auburn Hospital, Cambridge, Mass., and an instructor in medicine at Harvard Medical School. David M. Murphy recently accepted the position of vice president of agencies for Met Life in the northern California area. Mark M. Tomaimo, who has relocated to Southern California, is now general counsel for Bausch & Lomb Surgical, a manufacturer of ophthalmic surgery products.

1983

Class Co-Chairs
Patricia G. Haylon
David J. Frasatti

Michael A. Carmelone has joined the Webster Five Cents Savings Bank, and is national sales advisor for the Robert Thomas Securities office located at the bank’s branch office.
1984

Class Co-Chairs

Fred J. O’Connor & Richard W. Shea Jr.

Susan McCann Brown and her husband, Scott, announce the birth of their daughter, Annie Celia, on April 8, 1998. Jane DeSilvesto Harrity, M.D., and her husband, Paul, announce the birth of their daughter, Jennifer Mary, on June 11, 1997. Harrity continues to work as the director of pediatrics at Caritas Norwood, Mass. John J. Malley, Jr. has been named national sales manager for Citadell Communications Corporation’s six Rhode Island radio stations. Edward S. Mazurek continues to practice labor law with Morgan Lewis and Bockius in Philadelphia. Pa. Elaine Fisher Phipps and her husband, David, announce the birth of their son, Daniel Lawrence, on May 24. Phipps is currently a director and senior fixed income analyst in the global investment group at the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. in New York. Erin Case Walsh and her husband, John, announce the birth of their daughter, Emma Catherine, on February 25, 1998.

1985

Class Co-Chair

James M. O’Neill

Mary Codd Fuchs and her husband, Richard, announce the birth of their daughter, Katherine Mary-Theresie, on June 4. Joan Hogan Gilligan, who is currently living in London, England, is the business development director for British Interactive Broadcasting. Arthur W. Kingston, who has been appointed to the position of director of government affairs for AAA Southern New England, is also serving on Massachusetts Gen. Paul Cellucci’s transition team. Maureen (Donfield) Nahil and her husband, John, announce the birth of their daughter, Caroline, on February 23, 1998. Joseph Terranova recently opened a law practice in Melrose, Mass., specializing in the areas of civil litigation, personal injury, insurance defense and real estate matters.


1986

Class Co-Chairs

Patrick L. McCarthy Jr. & Kathleen A. Quinan

Lynn M. Bibeault was recently appointed the director of the Rhode Island Department of Health’s new “healthy homes” initiative, a program designed to reduce asthma and other building-related illnesses. Michael J. Chojnacki, who has accepted an appointment to the New York City fire department, has begun training at the department’s Fire Academy on Randall’s Island. Cathleen D. Donahue and her husband, William, announce the birth of their daughter, Rebecca, in July 1996. Kathleen Smith Ennis and her husband, Chris, announce the birth of their son, Connor Patrick, on June 29. Ennis was recently elected to the board of directors of the Junior League of Bergen County, N.J., for 1998-99. In November, Brendan M. Fox Jr. was appointed the executive director of the Capital City Economic Development Authority in Hartford. Conn. Kirk L. Freund, a major in the Marine Reserve and operations officer for MAC-42 in Atlantic City, is a consultant with Richard Chang Associates. He also was selected a Georgia O’Gorlope Award examiner as well as a Presidential Classroom Instructor for the third consecutive year. Robert D. Pock and his wife, Leanne ‘87, announce the birth of their son, Matthew Joseph, on Jan. 16, 1996. Robert A. Indeglia Jr. has been named a partner in the Providence, R.I., law firm of Adler Pollock & Sheehan. Christopher M. Marra is director of research for Cortes Pharmaceuticals in Irvine, Calif. E. Jean Mello, who has relocated to Tokyo, Japan, is assistant vice president of global custody and trust services at State Street Trust and Bankings. John V. O’Hara and his wife, Lisa, announce the birth of their daughter, Elaine Grace, on March 28, 1997. John T. Rollins, who is a partner of Vibe/Spin Ventures, a division of Miller Publishing located in New York City, serves as group publisher for the company. Lisa (Kelley) Tyburski and her husband, Edward, announce the birth of their daughter, Erin Kathleen, on Sept. 20. Peter F. Weiss, who is a partner with Weiss Law Offices in Wayne, N.J., is currently serving as chair of the New Jersey State Bar Association Young Lawyers Division.


1987

Class Co-Chairs

B. Grimes & Kathleen E. Moylan

James W. Nawn Jr.

Angela M. Barlow has joined the firm of Button, Yeaman and Associates, Culpeper, Va., as an associate attorney. Christopher J. Burroughs recently joined BankWest Capital Corp. in Marlboro, Mass., as an asset manager, responsible for equipment remarketing and residual setting. Paul J. Eberle is president and chief executive officer of Capital Inc. in Milwaukee, Wis. Peter M. Gibb has been named vice president of the New England insurance agency, Starkweather & Shepley Inc. Leanne (Kearney) Hock and her husband, David, announce the birth of their son, Matthew Joseph, on Jan. 16, 1998. Lt. David C. Mertens, U.S.N., recently completed a six-month deployment to Yokunai, Japan, with the Marine Fighter Attack Squadron 121, as part of the Unit Deployment Program. Jan A. Sullivan and his wife, Kate, announce the birth of their son, James Roy, on Sept. 9. Yvonne (Mainville) Sullivan now works part-time at the North Shore Medical Center, Salem, Mass., in orthopedic/neurological surgery. Jessica (Coley) Thompson and her husband, Kent, announce the birth of their daughter, Emily Rose, on July 7. Thompson works for PR Newspapers in San Francisco, Calif. Alina (Doino) Weiller and her husband, Mark, announce the birth of their son, Grant Robert, on April 14, 1998. In November, Carl A. Weiss III, M.D., presented a talk entitled, “Development of Novel Endothelin Antagonists,” to the Minnesota Surgical Society. Mary C. Hirschman Zimmer and her husband, Chuck, announce the birth of their son, Charles Theodore, on Aug. 13.

MARRIED: Thomas F. Coen and Randy Summers on Aug. 8. The Spencer (Mass.) Country Inn.

1988

Class Co-Chairs

Paul E. Demit

Heidi M. Mechley-Felton

Ronald J. Bukovac recently joined Putnam Investments in Boston as a vice president in its global equity group. Victorie (Oleom) DeSimone and her husband, Joe, announce the birth of their daughter, Laura Marie, on March 9, 1998. Kelly Ann Guariglia is now with the Newark, N.J., law firm of Sills Cummis Zuckerman Rudin in its litigation and employment department where she concentrates in school law. Christine (Broghammer) Long is currently practicing law on a part-time basis in Des Moines, Iowa. Rebecca A. Lupone and her husband, Joaquim Aragones, announce the birth of their son, Quinn, on July 9. Christine Conalidine McCormack and her husband, Paul, announce the birth of their son, Timothy Patrick, on April 8, 1996. Paula Nelligan McInnis and her husband, Paul, recently completed her pediatric residency at the University of Massachusetts Medical School, Worcester, where she was the recipient of the Outstanding House Officer Teacher Award, is now associated with Needham (Mass.) Pediatrics. Glenn A. McReavy has been appointed a major gifts officer at Bryant College in Smithfield, R.I. Kimberly A. Waggle, who has relocated to Houston, Texas, with Aspen Technology, has been promoted to project manager for corporate customer support technology.


1989

Class Co-Chairs

Christina M. Buckley & Reunion

Kathleen A. Drinane-Davis and her husband, Tom, announce the birth of their son, Thomas Sanders, on March 24, 1998. Capt. Nancy L. Conant, M.D., USA, and her husband, Ed ‘90, announce the birth of their son, Andrew Edward, on April 28, 1998. Richard T. Munn, who has been living in Moscow since September 1995, is a senior manager with PriceWaterhouseCoopers; his current tour of duty ends in June. Capt. Terence D. Trenchard, USAF, is currently the commanding officer of Battery L, 3rd Battalion, 10th Marines, 2nd Marine Division at Camp Lejeune, N.C.


1990

Class Co-Chairs

John F. Paggi and Camille A. Gardner

Mark E. Balzaretti and his wife, Kathleen, announce the birth of their daughter, Alyssa Nicole, on Sept. 19. John F. Paggi is currently the vice president of Jettron Products Inc. in East Hanover, N.J. For the past three years, Paul D. Bernard has been working for Goldman Sachs in Hong Kong. Anthony M. Bonanna is now working in Norwood, Mass., as a national account manager with National Software Associates. Timothy J. Brown, who is the vice president of
client services with Progressive Solutions in Needham, Mass., is responsible for developing client relations, internal staffing and marketing; he is also the resident director of A Better Chance (A.B.C.) Massachusetts, a non-profit educational organization for minority youth. Elizabeth A. Burke, who received her master’s degree in arts management from Columbia University in May, is now working for the Museum of Modern Art in New York City as a grants officer in the Development department; she is in charge of public sector funding to the museum. Edward J. Gross and his wife, Nancy ’89, announced the birth of their son, Andrew Edward, on April 26, 1998. In July, Teresa Julian Jeffry was promoted to general manager of Design Digital, Inc., Calif. David M. Markham, D.M.D., has joined the dental practice of Michael G. Sargent, D.D.S., and Daniel R. Ritter, D.D.S., in Chelmsford, Mass. JoAnn J. Marotto, M.D., who is certified by the American Board of Internal Medicine, has joined the staff of Deerbury (Conn.) Hospital. Kristen M. McCue is now working at Fidelity Investments in Chicago, Ill. Michael J. Pagli, M.D., who received his medical degree from the University of Pennsylvania in May, is in his first-year OB-GYN residency at Duke University Medical Center, Durham, N.C.

Karen A. Pickett is a fourth-year associate at the Boston law firm of Hill & Barlow. Joseph R. Saab has joined the Fredonia, N.Y., law firm of Phillips, Lyle, Hitchcock, Blaine & Huber as an associate in the trial department, environmental law division. Charles R. Ryan, who is the English department chairman at Bernards High School, Bernardsville, N.J., has been named a New York Midtown Scholar by the binational Japan-United States Educational Commission and the Institute of International Education located in Washington, D.C. The award includes a three-week study visit to Japan with a delegation of 200 U.S. educators as guests of the Japanese government. Yvonne C. Washington III announces the birth of his daughter, Victoria Lynne, on Oct. 16. Washington, who continues to serve as a part-time officer for the state of Ohio in Dayton, has also developed a cross-cultural studies course for two high schools in Cleveland’s Middletown Scholastic (Ohio) City School District. Mark P. Wickstrom and his wife, Mary, announce the birth of their daughter, Helen Marie, on May 11. Wickstrom is currently practicing law in Worcester. Maureen Pollitt Zebrock and her husband, Chris, announce the birth of their son, Andrew Charles, on Feb. 12, 1998.


1991

By George Grattan

Peering through the dispatches this time out we find three major themes: Weddings, Babies and Jobs. Seems like that’s all we’re up to these days — and while it’s all certainly good stuff, you’ve got to wonder what happened to our misspent youth. Oh, yeah, that’s right — we misspent it …

Hopping into the workshop making (with apologies to Sherman and Mr. Peabody for the swipe), we see that Laura Phillips and Chris Loebled lead off the pack of students this time with the arrival of their son, Christopher Charles (Jr.) back on Feb. 11, 1998. This means all of their friends have missed the chance to get that crucial first-year birthday card in the mail, but friends of Anne (Benot) Gould and her husband, Eric, still have a chance — Nathan Bradley won’t be drooling over his candle-in-a-cupcake until May 31. Congratulations to both sets of happy parents, and welcome to the Class of ’91 extended family to the little guys.

Get your child-care plans set now for the next reunion, folks, there’s gonna be a death of babysitters around the country …

DateLine: Hartford, Conn. Sources very close to the evening news tell us that John F. McElhenny is now on the beat with the Associated Press. The same sources also tell us that Johnny Mac’s really an extra-terrestrial, and while we admit that theo- ry explains a lot, we haven’t been able to get independent substantiation — not that anybody seems to worry about that sort of thing anymore. … In an extremely tenuously related development, June (Donnelly) Wender has moved to Atlanta, Ga., where she works in advertising sales for Time magazine. June is now in Connecticut when she was married to Paul Wender at St. Mary’s Church in Ridgefield on June 12, and you don’t need to be a media gossip- theorist to add two and two and get five, right? Perhaps John could use June’s inside information to do an exposé on whether those ubiquitous Time-Life operators are, in fact, standing by, or if it’s all a bunch a hooey. Watch the skies, readers. (Seque Free Zone) Anthony S. O’Connell, M.D., is in his sixth year of general surgery residency at Mercy Hospital in Pittsburgh, Pa. Next year, he gets to operate on colonels. Robert C. Stern is now in house counsel for Smith Barney’s estate and trust services department. Last May, Jacqueline P. Beale-DelVecchio completed her master of divinity and master of social work degrees at Loyola University in Chicago, holding more and more letters of the alphabet to her letterhead. Congrats to all and keep up the inspiring work.

Finally, let’s get into the workshop making again and throw up for Barry White in the CD player as we chart the course of love, baby: Susan A. McCarra and Anthony M. Bonanno ‘90 exchanged vows on Sept. 27, 1997. On June 13, 1998, Karen B. Grecale and Martin de Brum were wed at Sacred Heart Chapel in Lanai City, Hawaii. St. Jean Baptiste Roman Catholic Church in New York City saw William Q. O’Conner and Eileen M. Flood down the aisle on Sept. 26, 1998. And somewhere lost in time (hey, the office didn’t send me the dates on these), Robert S. Pomer and Kathleen J. Donnellon were married. June (Donnelly) Wender and John F. McElhenny are now on the beat with the Associated Press. The same sources also tell us that Johnny Mac’s really an extra-terrestrial, and while we admit that theory explains a lot, we haven’t been able to get independent substantiation — not that anybody seems to worry about that sort of thing anymore. … In an extremely tenuously related development, June (Donnelly) Wender has moved to Atlanta, Ga., where she works in advertising sales for Time magazine. June is now in Connecticut when she was married to Paul Wender at St. Mary’s Church in Ridgefield on June 12, and you don’t need to be a media gossip-theorist to add two and two and get five, right? Perhaps John could use June’s inside information to do an exposé on whether those ubiquitous Time-Life operators are, in fact, standing by, or if it’s all a bunch a hooey. Watch the skies, readers. (Seque Free Zone) Anthony S. O’Connell, M.D., is in his sixth year of general surgery residency at Mercy Hospital in Pittsburgh, Pa. Next year, he gets to operate on colonels. Robert C. Stern is now in house counsel for Smith Barney’s estate and trust services department. Last May, Jacqueline P. Beale-DelVecchio completed her...
Jennifer Neville Fuku has been promoted to assistant direct-marketing librarian at L.E.G.O. Systems Inc. in Enfield, Conn. Elissa L. Cotta is now an account executive with the public relations agency, Collaborative Communication Group, in Boston. Erin L. Harrell is a financial analyst for the Media and Telecom Group at Chase's Global Investment Bank in New York City. Caryl (Gerberg) and Brian J. Jorgensen announce the birth of their daughter, Mackenzie Gerberg, on July 5. Brian recently joined the software development team of Imperial Software in Seattle. Wash. Caryl continues her civil litigation practice at law firms Meyers Swartling, also in Seattle.

John L. Kenan works for the law firm of Harris & Prendergast in its real estate department. In Wading River, N.Y. Lissaa M. Stanton and Todd D. Manning '92 announce the birth of their son, Matthew D. Manning, on June 7. Kathleen A. Boyle on Sept. 12 in St. Mark's Church, Pittsfield, Mass.

1994

Class Co-Chairs: Julia J. Gentile, Amanda M. Murphy

Maureen F. Bolton teaches science at the Lincoln-Sudbury Regional High School in Sudbury, Mass. Kathryn M. Callahs teaches French and Spanish at North Reading (Mass.) High School. Janene Wallfording Cappelli works as a family support advocate for Healthy Families of Massachusetts in Attleboro, Mass. Steven A. Ceppi is working as an attorney associate for the AFA Foundation in Pawtucket, R.I. Anthony A. Felger, who has been working for Deloitte & Touche in Boston for four years, accepted a two-year international assignment in Singapore with Deloitte & Touche International. Jennifer A. Lennon, who received her degree from the Catholic University of America Law School, Washington, D.C., in May, is now assistant district attorney at the Middlesex district attorney’s office, Malden, Mass. Kristin M. Miller McElvene, who received her master of science degree in exercise physiology from Northeastern University, Boston, in June, is currently the fitness director for Healthworks Fitness Center in Boston. Sean R. McGrath teaches math at Algonquin Regional High School, Milan, N.H., and is pursuing his master's degree in teaching secondary math at the Taft School in Watertown, Conn. After graduating with his wife, Carla '94, from the College of the Holy Cross in Worcester, Mass. and his wife, Carla, '94, from the College of the Holy Cross in Worcester, Mass. Maryellen Gruszka (Mimi) Pape is now teaching English at Wachusett Regional High School in Holden, Mass. Mary Rita Pennotti is an elementary teacher in Situate, Mass. Carla (Spinola) Quig is attending the Nativity Prep School in New London, Conn. Her husband, Kevin '95, announce the birth of their daughter, Marnie Jane, on Sept. 14. Frank D. Visconti is president of Ascent Counseling in Woburn, Mass.

MARRIED: Aliisson M. Brown, and Jonathan L. Wilcox in Croton on Hudson, N.Y. Matthew Drabik, and Jennifer B. Prats '90 on Oct. 3. Thomas M. Callaher and Bridget K. (Kathleen) Jorter Callaher, who is now living in Chicago, Ill., is currently completing her M.B.A.

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1997

**Class Co-Chairs**

Hannah J. Cambria
Brian T. O'Connor
Julie E. Oriro

William L. Adamscek, completed his master's degree in library science at Southern Connecticut State University in New Haven. Audrey J. Blair is attending Baylor University Law School in Waco, Texas. Jennifer L. Blume is currently in her first year of dental school at the University of Maryland in Baltimore. Elizabeth A. Cafferty is pursuing her master of science degree in women and development politics at the University of York in England. Ellen C. Connell has completed her year with the JVC in Sacramento, Calif., at a homeless shelter for women. Marianne E. Connor is now a research assistant for the department of epidemiology at the Boston University Medical Campus. M. Kate Cowlery, who recently served one year as the education coordinator at an adolescents' shelter program in Portland, Ore., is now pursuing her master's degree in education at New York University. Timothy F. Doyle is now working at the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston as a clinical research associate in the cancer protocol division and volunteering at the AIDS Action Committee. Susan S. Dwyer is pursuing her master's degree in counseling with a concentration in sport psychology at Boston University. In November, Kati L. Griffith presented the lecture, "Academics and Activism: Organizing Women in Sweatshops in Latin America," at Holy Cross; a fullbright scholar, Griffith discussed her work with the American Friends Service Committee to organize industrial workers on the U.S.-Mexican border. Susanne M. Higgins is currently working for Merck & Co., Inc. as a pharmaceutical sales representative in Connecticut. Erica Lima is now working at Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government, Cambridge, Mass., in the alumni programs/external affairs department. Amanda K. Malone is pursuing her master's degree in cell, variegate literature at Dartmouth College in Hanover, N.H. Keith M. McGregor is a management information systems manager with Bernard Hodes Advertising in Cambridge, Mass. Mary E. Miller accepted a position teaching Spanish at Thompson Miller School in Syosset, N.Y. Thomas J. Onelgia has begun advanced flight training for the Navy in Corpus Christi, Texas. Christopher A. Regan is researching U.S. history at Dracut (Mass.) High School and serving as sophomore class advisor. Teresa C. Siffo is currently working at Avis. Consulting in Hartford, Conn., as a change management analyst. Rob Roy Smith, who is a second-year environmental law student at Northwestern School of Law of Lewis & Clark College in Portland, Ore., is working with the National Wildlife Federation in Oregon.

Tracy D. Sullivan is working for Andersen Consulting's Boston office as a process analyst in the financial services industry. Michele A. Trotta, who completed her master's degree in teaching at Boston University, accepted the position of Spanish teacher at Silver Lake Regional High School in Kingston, Mass. Sarah E. Wallace is now doing legal hiring and recruiting with Skadden, Arps LLP in Boston.


1998

**Class Co-Chairs**

Jamie D. Hoag
Eric B. Javier

Christopher C. Antonelli is a trading assistant with Lehman Brothers Inc. in New York City. Brent W. Barringer, who is currently attending Suffolk University Law School in Boston, received the Christopher S. Hayes ('87) Memorial Scholarship on Sept. 25. Matthew D. Bartos, who is a special education paraprofessional at Chelmsford (Mass.) High School, is pursuing his master's degree in education at the University of Massachusetts-Lowell. William C. Benedict has accepted a teaching position at The Rectory School in Pomfret, Conn. Robert T. Bennett III is a government bond salesman with G.X. Clarke & Co., Jersey City, N.J. Eleanor A. Bueno is currently working as a phlebotomist at Franklin Medical Center in Greenfield, Mass. Tricia A. Carlson and her husband, Christopher Carasone, announce the birth of their daughter, Allison Elizabeth, on April 17, 1998. 2nd Lt. Kevin E. Carmody, who began active duty in the Army on Sept. 16, has taken the Armor Officer Basic Course at Fort Knox, Ky. Timothy F. Cashman is currently a volunteer teacher at St. Thomas More Catholic School in Washington, D.C. As part of this program, he is pursuing his master's degree in teaching at Trinity College, also in Washington. Anne E. Cleherty, who is with the JVC-Northwest, is an emergency services apprentice with the Society of St. Vincent De Paul in Portland, Ore. In September, Robert E. Creek began working at Ernst & Young in Boston. Christine M. DeRoche, who is teaching Spanish at Dracut (Mass.) High School, is pursuing her master's degree in education—English as a second language, at the University of Massachusetts College of Education. Rebecca C. Ellis is currently a Ph.D. student at the University of Florida College of Medicine in the interdisciplinary program in biomedical sciences. Melissa Fay is an assistant consultant with the Reed Consulting Group in Burlington, Mass. Senia C. George is currently a diagnostic interviewer for an outpatient psychiatric practice at Rhode Island Hospital in Providence. Kathleen M. Grammatico recently began her first year in the government department M.A./Ph.D. program at the University of Virginia in Charlottesville. John J. Hartz, who began his Watson Fellowship year in August, has most recently been in Mexico City, Mexico. Kate E. Kazienak now works in agent publicity at the HarperCollins Publishing House in New York City. Sharon T. Lange, who is currently pursuing her master's degree in arts degree and post-master's certificate in psychiatric counseling at Monmouth University, West Long Branch, N.J., is also working with special needs students in "The School for Children." Kathleen P. Lundy is in her first year at the University of Notre Dame Law School in Indiana. Reifel E. Millares is currently attending Notre Dame Law School in Indiana. John J. O'Connor Jr. is currently working on a Fulbright project at Helsinki (Finland) University Hospital. Christopher J. Seiler is currently pursuing his master of education degree at the University of Notre Dame. As part of the two-year program, he is also teaching full time in a Catholic high school in Pass Christian, Miss. Jessica M. Sheid is pursuing her master's degree in education at Stanford (Calif.) University. Mary M. Tennyson is with the Martin J. Moran Co., a fund-raising company that works with Catholic organizations based in New York City. Richard F. Topping Jr., a commissioned officer in the U.S. Army, is now attending the University of Connecticut School of Law in Hartford on behalf of the Army's JAG Corps. Crotchets F. Tweed has been awarded a Fulbright grant to Thuringia, Germany, as an English teaching assistant. Irm Valentin has begun his first year at Fordham University School of Law in New York City. Christine (D'Allee) Willett is working as a research technician in the neurogenetics unit at Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston.


**By the Numbers**

- Number of Holy Cross alums serving as career advisors: 2,133
- Number of resumes collected by the Career Office (as of Jan. 27): 2,174
- Number of seniors who submitted resumes: 131
- Number of student groups on campus: 131
- Number of acres that make up the Holy Cross campus: 174
- Number of endowed scholarships at Holy Cross: 448
- Number of student rooms on campus: 1,050
- Number of hits the Holy Cross Web site receives, on average, each month: 108,682
- Number of films shown in the Kimball Cinema in 1997-98: about 52
- Cost of admission to the Kimball Cinema: $1.50
- Number of calls received by the ITS Help Desk each day, on average: 52 calls, 20 walk-ins
- Number of Jesuits living in Campion Hall: 23
- Number of Jesuits living in Campion Hall: 4
- Number of games of pool played weekly in Hogan, on average: 30
- Cumulative GPA needed to qualify for summa cum laude graduation honors: 3.87
1927
Joseph F. Issa
Oct. 15, 1998
In Jamaica, at 91. Prior to his retirement in 1961, Mr. Issa had been a partner of the House of Issa in Kingston. He is survived by three sons, Richard J., ’50, Francis J., ’59 and John J., ’60; two daughters; 18 grandchildren including Christopher R., ’78, Joseph J., ’88, Zein M. ’89 and Muna M. Issa ’89; John A. ’72 and Salvador J. Cadalet-Maria ’77; Minerve N., ’93 and Frances A., Saleh ’96; two sisters; and many great-grandchildren. His brother was the late Abraham E. ’26.

1932
Joseph P. Keating
Oct. 6, 1998
In his Highlands Long Term Care Center in Fitchburg, Mass., after a short illness. Mr. Keating, 87, had maintained a public accounting practice in Fitchburg for 30 years, retiring in 1988. Previously, he had been an agent for the Internal Revenue Service, from 1942 to 1948, and a social worker for the Fitchburg Public Welfare Department, from 1938 to 1942. During World War II, Mr. Keating served as a sergeant in the Army; from 1943 to 1945, he was a special agent in the Army’s Counterintelligence Corps in the European theatre. Mr. Keating had been a Holy Cross class agent. He is survived by his wife, Alice; many nephews and nieces; and grandchildren including Christopher R., ’78; and a grandson.

1933
Thomas A. Kennedy
Nov. 23, 1998
In Naples (Fla.) Community Hospital, at 86. A lawyer for the Internal Revenue Service, Mr. Kennedy had been associated with the Boston office for 40 years, retiring in 1977; he spent the last 11 years of his career in the appellate division. A Navy veteran of World War II, Mr. Kennedy served in the Naval Reserve after the war, in 1972, as a lieutenant commander. He was a member of the President’s Council. Mr. Kennedy is survived by his wife, Jean; six daughters; two stepdaughters; a sister; 16 grandchildren; five great-grandchildren; and many nephews and nieces.

Francis J. Lovelock, M.D.
June 11, 1998
In Rochester, N.Y., at 85. A retired physician, Dr. Lovelock had been a Holy Cross class agent and a member of the President’s Council. He is survived by a son.

1934
Thomas B. Campbell Jr.
Oct. 10, 1998
In St. Vincent Hospital, Worcester, after an illness. Prior to his retirement in 1972, Mr. Campbell, 87, had been a middle-school teacher at Public School 27 in Brooklyn, N.Y., for more than 20 years. He is survived by a son, Roger ’74; a daughter; six grandchildren; and nephews and nieces.

W. Edward Keegan
Nov. 26, 1998
In Wilmington (Del.) Hospital, at 84. Prior to his retirement in 1982, Mr. Keegan had been a job development coordinator for Wilmington’s Manpower Development Division for approximately seven years. Previously, he had been acting general manager and president of SunOlin Chemical Co. in Marcus Hook, Pa., from 1963 until 1972, and district manager for Shell Chemical Corp. in New York City, from 1946 to 1963. A Navy veteran, Mr. Keegan served as a lieutenant commander in the Pacific during World War II. He is survived by his son, William E. III ’60; three daughters; and four grandchildren.

1935
William F. Donoghue Jr., M.D.
Dec. 13, 1998
At his Longmeadow (Mass.) home, at 84. An eye, ear, nose and throat specialist, Dr. Donoghue maintained a private practice in Springfield, Mass., for 40 years. A member of the staff at Mercy Hospital and Wesson Memorial Hospital in Springfield, he also served as a clinical assistant in ophthalmology at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary. Early in his career, Dr. Donoghue performed the first detached retinal repair surgery in western Massachusetts. An Army veteran of World War II, he was chief of ophthalmology at Finney General Hospital in Thomasville, Ga., and later in the U.S. Army General Hospital in Washington, D.C. He had served as a civilian consultant at Westover Air Force Base. Dr. Donoghue had been a Holy Cross class agent and member of the President’s Council. He is survived by his son, William F. III ’73; a brother, a sister; and two grandchildren.

Francis V. Hanify
Oct. 30, 1998
At Lakesy Clinic, Burlington, Mass., at 84. Prior to his retirement, Mr. Hanify had been assistant attorney general for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Director of Public Charities. He had also been a partner in the former law firm of Tyler & Reynolds. During World War II, Mr. Hanify had served in the Navy. He is survived by his wife, Constance; three sons; a brother, Edward B. ’33; two granddaughters; and a great-grandson.

1936
Richard M. Burner
Oct. 26, 1998
At his Wallingford, Conn., home, at 87. Mr. Burner had been the chairman of the mathematics department at Lyman Hall High School in Wallingford from 1944 to his first retirement in 1980. He is survived by his wife, Dorothy; six sons; two daughters; and 12 grandchildren.

William F. Laws
Nov. 29, 1998
In Massachusetts, at 84. A designer and builder of organs, Mr. Laws had owned the William F. Laws Church Organ Co. in Wenham, Mass., for many years. He is survived by his wife, Emmie; and a son.

Charles T. Moore
Oct. 24, 1998
At Cape Cod (Mass.) Hospital, at 83. Prior to his retirement in 1981, Mr. Moore had been the director of industrial relations and corporate secretary with Ensign-Bickford Industries, Simsbury, Conn., for 17 years. Previously, he had worked from 1936 until 1984 for General Electric. He is survived by his wife, Marcella; and several nephews and nieces.

Alfred C. Proulx
Oct. 29, 1998
At Arlington (Va.) Hospital, of cardiac arrest, at 83. Retired Capt. Alfred C. Proulx, USNR, had served as first clerk of the U.S. Court of Military Appeals, from 1951 until 1972. Previously, he had worked nine years for the Federal Register, serving first as chief attorney and then as acting deputy director. At the start of his career, Mr. Proulx had been a technical supervisor for the Works Project Administration with the National Archives. He had also worked as a junior archivist at the War Department Archives, during World War II, Mr. Proulx served as an executive aide to the Judge Advocate General for the Navy. After leaving active duty in 1946, he began his career with the Naval Reserve, retiring as a captain in 1975. Mr. Proulx is survived by a son; two daughters; a brother; and Mrs. Mary P., ’38; nine grandchildren; and 11 great-grandchildren.

1937
Eugene P. Cummings
Sept. 19, 1998
At the Nottingham, Jamesville, N.Y., at 83. Prior to his retirement in 1979, Mr. Cummings had been associated with the IBM Corp. for 40 years. He is survived by four daughters; eight grandchildren; and four great-grandchildren.

Rev. Edwin J. Duffy
Oct. 19, 1998
At the United Hospital Medical Center, Port Chester, N.Y. Fr. Duffy, who served many parishes in the Archdiocese of New York, had been pastor of the Church of Our Saviour in the Brorns and the Church of the Incarnation in New York. During World War II, he had been a chaplain in the U.S. Army, serving in Japan and the South Pacific.
1938

Charles Gordon Zubrod, M.D.

Jan. 19, 1999

Dr. Charles Gordon Zubrod, a pioneer in the use of chemotherapy to treat cancer, died Jan. 19 at Sibley Memorial Hospital in Washington, D.C., of respiratory failure, at 84.

Dr. Zubrod, who received his degree in 1940 from the Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, continued his professional training at several hospitals in New York City in the early 1940s. A member of the Army Medical Corps during World War II, he was involved in research to find a substitute for quinine as a cure for malaria.

In 1946, he joined the staff of the Johns Hopkins University Medical School in Baltimore, Md., and, in 1953, he became an associate professor and director of research in the department of medicine at St. Louis (Mo.) University.

Dr. Zubrod was named the clinical director of the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md., in 1954; he served as scientific director of the National Cancer Institute from 1961 until 1974. During this time, he led a team of scientists investigating the use of drugs to treat cancer, in particular acute leukemia in children.

In 1974, Dr. Zubrod became a professor of oncology and department chair at the University of Miami School of Medicine and director of the Florida Comprehensive Cancer Center. He retired in 1980.

In recognition of his work in cancer research, Dr. Zubrod received the Lasker Award in 1972. He also was the recipient of an honorary doctor of science degree at Holy Cross in 1989.

Dr. Zubrod is survived by three sons; two daughters; 18 grandchildren; and three great-grandchildren.

1940

Roger J. McCauliff Sr.

Oct. 17, 1988

In Lawrenceburg, Mass., after a long illness. Prior to his retirement in 1990, Mr. McCauliff, 80, had been the owner and president of U.S. Spring Co. in Hyannis, Mass., for 10 years. Previously, he had worked 34 years at the Wickwire- Spencer Division of Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. in Palmer, Mass. An Army veteran of World War II, Mr. McCauliff then served in the Army Reserve for many years, retiring as a captain in 1959. A member of the baseball and basketball teams at Holy Cross, he had also played semipro baseball with the Necess Brothers and Dorrance Athletic Club teams. Mr. McCauliff is survived by his wife, Mae; a son; four daughters; 17 grandchildren; two great-grandchildren; and nephews and nieces.

Thomas C. McKone

Oct. 30, 1998

At St. Francis Hospital, Hartford, Conn., at 80. Mr. McKone, an attorney, had been a partner in the Hartford firm of Reid & Riegert for many years. At the beginning of his career, from 1949 to 1958, he had served as assistant clerk and then clerk of the Hartford Probate Court. Mr. McKone had also been a lecturer on law at the University of Connecticut School of Law, from 1960 to 1972. During World War II, he served with the Third Armored Division and fought in the Battle of the Bulge; he was awarded the Belgian Fourragere from the King of Belgium, five Bronze Stars, the Purple Heart and the Bronze Star for Meritorious Service in France. A member of many professional and civic organizations, Mr. McKone had also been active for many years in the Holy Cross Club of Hartford and the General Alumni Association. Named the first chairman of Holy Cross’ Estate Planning Committee in 1967, he held this position until 1975. A charter member of the President’s Council, Mr. McKone was the recipient of the In Hoc Signo Award in 1984. He also received the University of Connecticut Law School Distinguished Service Award in 1988 and the Probate Judges of Connecticut Award as “Citizen of the Year” in 1991. Mr. McKone is survived by his son, Thomas C. III ‘72; two daughters, including Ellen McKone-Stafford ‘76; and six grandchildren.

James O’Hare

Aug. 15, 1998

In Connecticut, at 79. Prior to his retirement, Mr. O’Hare had been vice president of the First National Sales Inc. for 28 years and later served as a consultant to the retail food industry. During World War II, he was a lieutenant in the Navy. Mr. O’Hare had been a Holy Cross class agent. He is survived by his wife, Sally; two sons; a daughter; a brother, Francis ‘49; three sisters, seven grandchildren; a nephew, John F. O’Hare Jr. ‘78; and a niece, Camilla O’Hare Gaffney ‘81.

1941

Clifford J. Cook

Oct. 14, 1998

In Lawrenceburg, Ind., at 80. Mr. Cook is survived by his wife, Otelia; five children; and six grandchildren.

Richard F. Drohan

Dec. 7, 1998

In St. Vincent Hospital, Worcester, after an illness. Prior to his retirement, Mr. Drohan, 83, had worked for the city of Worcester and the Worcester Art Museum. An Army veteran of World War II, he served with the 94th Infantry Division. Mr. Drohan is survived by three brothers, including Rev. James J., S.J., ‘34 and Rev. Joseph V., ‘42; a sister; nephews and nieces; and grandchildren and nieces.

Jacques E. Dubois

Nov. 3, 1998

At his Woonsocket, R.I., home, at 77. Mr. Dubois had been the owner and president of the former JED Delta Corp., a textile manufacturing company in Woonsocket, for 50 years. He began his career in 1946 as the owner of the Woonsocket Dying Co. Inc. In 1959, he started the JED Processing Co. and, in 1968, the Delta Dye Co.; the two companies merged in 1975 to form the JED Delta Corp. He also served as the owner and president of Dubois Dying in Johnsonville, S.C., a business he started in 1963. Mr. Dubois had been active in the Boy Scouts for most of his life, serving in many administrative capacities and receiving numerous awards. A captain in the Army Air Corps during World War II, he attained the rank of major while in the Air Force Reserves; he was awarded a national certificate of merit for community service by the Military Order of the Purple Heart. A member of many community and civic organizations, Mr. Dubois is named “1990 Citizen of the Year” by the Kiwanis Club of Woonsocket. He was a member of the President’s Council at Holy Cross. Mr. Dubois is survived by his wife, Lucille; six sons, including Jacques E. Jr., ’70, Henry E. ’83 and Charles E., ’87; five daughters, including Margaret D. Daly ’76; a son-in-law, Robert B. Daly, M.D., ’74; three sisters; and 28 grandchildren.

Rev. Michael C. Hughes

Dec. 14, 1998

In Glen Falls (N.Y.) Hospital, at 78. Prior to his retirement in 1986, Fr. Hughes had been the pastor of St. Michael the Archangel Church in South Glen Falls, N.Y., for 15 years. Following retirement, he continued to be active at St. Michael the Archangel Church and also at Our Lady Star of the Sea Church in North Myrtle Beach, S.C. During his ministry, Fr. Hughes’ pastoral assignments included St. Mary’s Church in Glen Falls, St. Peter’s Church, Troy, N.Y.; St. Peter’s Church, Delhi, N.Y.; and Immaculate Conception Church, New Lebanon, N.Y. He was ordained to the priesthood in 1945. Fr. Hughes is survived by a sister; and several nephews and nieces.
**1942**

**John L. Keating**

Oct. 17, 1998

At Marian Manor, Taunton, Mass., at 79. Prior to his retirement, Mr. Keating had taught at Bridgewater-Raynham Regional High School, Bridgewater, Mass., for more than 20 years, serving as the head of the English department and director of the high school summer program. During his career, he had also taught at Taunton High School and Coyle High School, both in Taunton, Mass., and Bowles Academy in Swansea, Mass. Mr. Keating served as a captain in the U.S. Army Air Corps during World War II. He is survived by his wife, Belleshia; two sons; a daughter; three grandchildren; and several nephews and nieces.

**Biagio J. Tronti**

Nov. 2, 1998

At Cape Cod Hospital, Hyannis, Mass., after a long illness. Mr. Tronti, 77, had worked as a custodian for the Dennis (Mass.) Police Station for seven years, retiring in 1986. Previously, he had worked many years for the Fred C. Browne Ford dealership in Norwood, Mass., as a salesman and manager. A World War II Army Air Force veteran, Mr. Tronti had served in Burma and India, returning home as a staff sergeant. He is survived by his wife, Elizabeth; two sons; a stepdaughter; a sister; 10 grandchildren; five great-grandchildren; and several nephews and nieces.

**1943**

**John J. O’Toole**

Dec. 8, 1998

In Arbor Glen Nursing Home, Cedar Grove, N.J., after an illness. Prior to his retirement in 1987, Mr. O’Toole, 78, had been associated with the Newark, N.J., law firm of Starr, Weinberg & Franklins, for 10 years. Previously, he had served as the chief counsel's office of the Internal Revenue Service, New York City, for more than 20 years. A Navy veteran of World War II, Mr. O’Toole served in the Atlantic and Pacific. He had been a Holy Cross class agent. Mr. O’Toole is survived by his wife, Janet; two nephews; a niece; and grandchildren and great-nieces.

**William C. Layton Jr.**

Nov. 13, 1998

At the Morristown (N.J.) Memorial Hospital, at 75. Mr. Layton had been a self-employed commodity and stock trader since 1948. He was a member of the New York Cotton Exchange from 1948 to 1990, and served as governor of the board for two years. From 1965 to 1973, he was a member of the American Stock Exchange, serving as a floor official for one year. Mr. Layton had been the mayor of Far Hills, N.J., from 1986 to 1994; he had also been the mayor of Maywood, N.J., from 1956 to 1960, serving as town councilman from 1949 to 1956. A Navy veteran of World War II, he attained the rank of lieutenant junior grade. Mr. Layton is survived by his wife, Claire; four sons, including Richard C. ’71 and Robert J. ’73; four daughters; a brother, E. Grant ’49; a sister; and 18 grandchildren.

**1948**

**John P. Whalen**

Dec. 7, 1998

John P. “Jack” Whalen died Dec. 7, 1998 in St. Vincent Hospital, Worcester, after a long battle with cancer. Mr. Whalen, 73, a long-time Worcester educator and athletic coach, had most recently been the supervisor of secondary education for the Worcester School Department for 12 years, retiring in 1993. Previously, he had served as principal of his alma mater, the former South High School, from 1977 to 1978, and then, as the first principal of South High Community School, from 1978 to 1981. Mr. Whalen had also been the principal of Doherty Memorial High School, from 1974 through 1977, and assistant principal of the Worcester East Middle School, from 1971 to 1974; during this time, he was the principal of the Evening School Division.

Mr. Whalen began his teaching career in 1949 as a teacher at St. Peter’s High School. He then taught at David Prouty High School, Spencer, Crafton Street Junior High School and Commerce High School, Worcester, before joining the staff of Doherty High School in 1966.

Mr. Whalen also had a full career as a coach, on both the college and secondary school levels. In addition to serving as head football and baseball coach at Doherty High School, he had also coached football, basketball and baseball at Commerce High School, varsity basketball at St. Peter’s High School and varsity baseball at David Prouty High School.

At Holy Cross, Mr. Whalen had been the head baseball coach for 28 years, retiring in June with a record of more than 500 wins. He had also been an associate basketball coach at Lester “Buster” Sheary, including the 1954 National Invitational Tournament Championship team. In 1979, Mr. Whalen was elected to the Holy Cross Varsity Club Hall of Fame.

Captain of the 1948 varsity baseball team at Holy Cross, Mr. Whalen was a player-manager for a semipro baseball team in New Brunswick, Canada, in 1952. He later scouted for the Cleveland Indians, from 1953 through 1956.

The recipient of many educational and athletic awards, Mr. Whalen was named NCAA New England Baseball Coach of the Year in 1980 and Outstanding Secondary School Principal by the National Association of Secondary School Principals in 1978. He had been a Holy Cross class agent and a member of the President’s Council. Mr. Whalen is survived by his wife, Ann; three sons; six daughters; a brother; two sisters; 15 grandchildren; and nephews and nieces.

**Rev. John J. Mara**

Oct. 31, 1998

In Pittsfield, Mass., at 76. Fr. Mara had been the pastor of St. Francis Xavier Church, Pittsfield, since 1981. Previously, he had served as chaplain at Farren Memorial Hospital, Turners Falls, from 1976 to 1977, and as the pastor of St. Matthew’s Parish in Indian Orchard, until 1980. He had been in residence at St. Michael’s Cathedral in Springfield until 1981. Ordained in 1948, Fr. Mara had been the parochial vicar at St. Charles’ Church in Pittsfield, St. Thomas’ Church in Huntington, and St. Jerome’s Church in Holyoke. From 1963 until 1976, he had been the director of Holyoke
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1946
Raymond C. Maxwell
Sept. 11, 1998
In Florida, at 74. Mr. Maxwell had worked at General Tire in Akron, Ohio, and in Florida. He later began his own furniture business in Miami, selling school and church furniture. Mr. Maxwell had been a U.S. Navy veteran of World War II. He is survived by his wife, Mary; and a brother, Richard E. ‘44.

William M. Pohlman
Sept. 6, 1998
In his Orchard Park, N.Y., home, at 73. Mr. Pohlman, who began working as a laborer in the family foundry business 45 years ago, retired in 1975 as executive vice president. He had also been executive vice president of Tonawanda Electric Steel Casting Corp. Mr. Pohlman had been a veteran of the U.S. Navy. He is survived by his wife, Dorothy; four sons; a daugher; and seven grandchildren.

1948
Joseph H. Hannon Jr.
Nov. 23, 1998
At Georgetown (S.C.) Hospital, at 76. Before retiring, Mr. Hannon had been employed by the Bristol Brass Co. for 34 years and the Superior Electric Co., both in Bristol, Conn. He was a veteran of World War II, serving as a corporal with the 6th Marine Division, from 1942 to 1946. Mr. Hannon is survived by four sons; three daughters; 13 grandchildren; and 11 nephews and nieces. His father was the late Joseph B. Sr. ’17.

1949
Norman J. Bourgault
Nov. 12, 1998
In Boston Medical Center, at 70. Prior to his retirement in 1988, Mr. Bourgault had been the president of R & R Jewelry and Gift Catalog Stores which had seven stores in Massachusetts and New Hampshire. He had also been vice president of Godfrey Wholesale Co. and Godwin Stores Inc. An Army veteran of the Korean War, Mr. Bourgault had attended the Army Officers Candidates School in Fort Monmouth, N.J., graduating as a second lieutenant in 1952; he retired from the Army in 1954 with the rank of first lieutenant. Mr. Bourgault is survived by his wife, Regina; and a son.

James W. Horan
Oct. 11, 1998
In Hubbard Regional Hospital, Webster, Mass., at 73. Prior to his retirement in 1986, Mr. Horan had been a master proctorreader at Achom Graphics, Worcester. A Navy veteran of World War II, he served in Europe and the Pacific. Mr. Horan is survived by three sons; two daughters; a brother; two sisters; nine grandchildren; and nephews and nieces.

1950
Robert L. Bowe
Nov. 26, 1998
At his home in Worcester, at 70. Mr. Bowe had most recently been the director of security and safety for the Sodexo-Marriott Corp, for 16 years, retiring in October. Previously, he had been a special agent for the Federal Bureau of Investigation for 26 years, assigned to field offices in Cincinnati, Chicago, New York City, Boston and Worcester. Mr. Bowe had also taught courses in criminal justice at Quinsigamond Community College in Worcester. A Navy veteran of the Korean War, he served as a lieutenant junior grade. Mr. Bowe is survived by his wife, Cecilia; two sons; four daughters; and 11 grandchildren.

John J. Clyne
Oct. 12, 1998
At his Delmar, N.Y., home, at 72. Mr. Clyne had most recently been a partner in the Albany, N.Y., law firm of Casey Yanas Clyne Mitchell and Amerling, retiring in 1989. Previously, he had served as a judge of Albany County, from 1973 until 1984. At the start of his career, Mr. Clyne had been associated with the Albany firm of Hinman Straub Pigors and Manning, until 1972; he also had served as Albany County Attorney from 1964 until 1972. A Navy veteran of World War II, he served three years in the Pacific theater. Mr. Clyne is survived by his wife, Dolores; four sons; three daughters; a brother; a sister; and 10 grandchildren.

Robert A. Handfield
Sept. 8, 1998
In Hoq Hospital, Newport Beach, Calif., at 72. Prior to his retirement, Mr. Handfield had been a national sales manager for General Electric’s General Electric Consumer Division, based in Denver, Colo. While living in Worcester, he had taught at Bates Lane School and Classical High School. Mr. Handfield is survived by his wife, Beverly; two sons; a daughter; a sister; three grandchildren; and nephews and nieces.

Edward J. McHugh
Nov. 30, 1998
At Newton-Wellesley (Mass.) Hospital, at 69. At the time of his death, Mr. McHugh had been the director of industrial accident clients for the Massachusetts Rehabilitation Commission for 11 years. Previously, from 1984 until 1987, he had been a faculty administrator of a sheltered employment program. The first legally blind commissioner of the Massachusetts Commission for the Blind, Mr. McHugh served in this capacity from 1980 to 1984. Prior to this, from 1970 until 1980, he had been the director of personnel and staff development for the Massachusetts Rehabilitation Commission. Mr. McHugh also lectured at Northeastern University, Boston. He is survived by his wife, Marie; a son; three daughters, Catherine ‘79, Janet M. ’80 and Ellen P. ’85; and five grandchildren.

1951
James R. Farrell
Nov. 18, 1998
In Baystate Medical Center, Springfield, Mass., at 73. Prior to his retirement in 1984, Mr. Farrell had owned the franchises of several Brigham’s Ice Cream Stores in the Boston area for 15 years. Previously, he had worked for the first National Stores in Hartford, Conn., for 24 years. Mr. Farrell was a Navy veteran of World War II. He is survived by two sons.

1952
Edward J. Brennan Jr.
Feb. 4, 1999
Edward J. Brennan Jr., 68, died Feb. 4 at his home in Naples, Fla.

"Ed was one of those rare people who could touch both your mind and your heart," says Frank Vellaccio, acting president. "He was a dear and loyal friend to Holy Cross and an example of graduate as role model. He brought intellectual and moral leadership to his business and community and love to his family.”

Brennan was a founding member of the Comerstone, giving more than $1 million to Holy Cross in his lifetime. He was a lifetime member of the President’s Council and established the James J. Shea Sr. and Barbara Shea Brennan Scholarship Fund at the College.

Mr. Brennan, who lived in Longmeadow and Springfield, Mass., for many years, had owned and operated Brennan College Services Inc. in Springfield, since 1967. A textbook distribution company, his firm handled operations for more than 70 institutions including Springfield Technical Community College, Western New England College, Springfield College, Mount Holyoke College and Smith College. After the sale of his company in 1991, Mr. Brennan and his wife, Judith, donated the company’s corporate headquarters building to Springfield College which now uses the facility for its Health Services. Previously, he had worked for the General Electric Corp. and the Milton Bradley Co., also in Springfield. Mr. Brennan had been an officer in the Navy from 1952 to 1956. A 1948 graduate of Cathedral High School in Springfield, he earned his bachelor of science degree from Holy Cross in 1952.

Active in community service, Mr. Brennan was a former trustee of Elms College in Chicopee, the Willfran-Monson Academy, the Springfield Library and Museums Association, the Visiting Nurses Association and the Springfield YMCA. In addition, he had been a trustee of the Naval War College Foundation, past director of the Bank of New England-West, Taylor Rental Corp. and Hampden Savings Bank. He also belonged to the Knights of Malta.

Mr. Brennan is survived by his wife, Judith; four sons; six daughters; sons-in-law, including W. Kelly Collins Jr. ’74; two brothers; 21 grandchildren; and nieces and nephews, including Paul E. Brennan ’81. His first wife, Barbara, died in 1979.

1954
Charles F. McManus
Jan. 1, 1999
In St. Vincent Hospital, at 70. Prior to his retirement in 1986, Mr. McManus had worked at The Catholic Free Press in Worcester for nine years, as financial manager, business manager and member of the advertising staff. Previously, he had served as the principal of the Paxton (Mass.) Center School for 16 years and had taught for many years in the Holden school system. Mr. McManus had been a Navy veteran of the Korean War. He is survived by his wife, Martha; five sons, including Richard F. ’79, Paul J. ’81 and James G. ’82; a daughter; a son-in-law, William F. Bagley Jr. ’73; a brother, Monsignor

"The last thing I would ever do... is a lesson to all of us..." said Fr. Mara. He is survived by two sisters.
Frederick R. '44; 11 grandchildren; and nephews and nieces.

1956

John J. Brennan
Oct. 21, 1998

At Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Buffalo, N.Y., at 64. Mr. Brennan, who retired from R.E. Dietz Co. in 1989, had taught at Don Bosco Preparatory School, Ramsey, N.J. He had been a veteran of the Army. Mr. Brennan is survived by his wife, Carol; two sons; a brother; and three granddaughters.

Paul V. Loughlin
Sept. 24, 1998

At the University of Massachusetts Hospital in Worcester, at 65. Mr. Loughlin had been associated with the Massachusetts Department of Mental Health for 30 years, working at the Herbert Lipton Mental Health Center in Fitchburg and, most recently, at North Central Human Services in Gardner; he had been instrumental in starting the Gardner center. Previously, he worked for Catholic Charities of the Diocese of Worcester. Mr. Loughlin had served as a captain in the Army. He is survived by three sons; a daughter; and three grandchildren.

1958

Herbert G. Keene Jr.
Sept. 18, 1998

At the University of Pennsylvania Hospital, at 62. Mr. Keene had been a partner in the Philadelphia law firm of Stradley Ronon Stevens and Young since 1968; head of the litigation department, he specialized in employment-relations law. Mr. Keene had also served for many years as counsel to the Archdiocese of Philadelphia. At the start of his career, he worked as a law clerk to William E. Jones Stevens, U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia before joining the law firm of Schneider Harrison Segal and his in 1964 as a litigation associate. Mr. Keene had been elected four times to the Tredyffrin Township Board of Supervisors, serving as both chairman and vice-chairman; his first term began in 1984. He also had been a lecturer in trial advocacy at Temple University School of Law, Philadelphia. In June, he received the Roman Catholic Church’s highest pontifical honor, the title of Knight Commander of the Order of St. Gregory the Great. Mr. Keene had been a Holy Cross class agent. While attending Georgetown University School of Law, he had served with the District of Columbia National Guard. Mr. Keene is survived by his wife, Glena; a son; two daughters; a grandson; an uncle; and nephews.

1960

Frederick W. Barrett III
Nov. 25, 1998

At Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D.C., at 61. Mr. Barrett had been a 20-year veteran of the U.S. Air Force, retiring as a lieutenant colonel; he had served in Vietnam and was the recipient of the Bronze Star. He later was the dean of students at John F. Kennedy High School, Somers, N.Y. He was a company commander at Fishkill Health Center, Beacon. Mr. Barrett is survived by his wife, Patric; three daughters; three brothers; four sisters; eight grandchildren; and several nephews and nieces.

1961

Henry Hampton
Nov. 22, 1998

At Brigham and Women’s Hospital, Boston, at 88. Mr. Hampton, who founded the Boston film company, Blackside Inc. in 1968, was the producer of the Emmy-award-winning documentaries, Eyes on the Prize, a six-hour chronicle of the early years of the civil rights movement and Eyes on the Prize II, an eight-hour film that covered the civil rights movement from 1965 until the mid-1980s. During the 1990s, he also produced a seven-hour examination of the Great Depression and a five-hour series, America’s War on Poverty. Mr. Hampton began his career in 1963 as a spokesman for the Unitarian Universalist Association in Boston. In 1990, he received the Charles Frankel Prize from President George Bush for his contributions to the humanities. Mr. Hampton is survived by two sisters.

Lawrence J. Monroe
Oct. 26, 1998

At Prince William Hospital, Manassas, Va., at 86. Since 1954, Mr. Monroe had been employed at USAIREX International as an independent contractor with the Office of Antiterrorism Assistance, U.S. Department of State. Previously, he had been a special agent with the FBI for 30 years; he had been assigned to the FBI Academy at Quantico, Va., since 1972. In 1996, he was appointed academic dean of the academy, a position he held until his retirement in 1994. Mr. Monroe also directed the FBI’s affiliation with the University of Virginia where he had served as an adjunct professor since 1973. A veteran of the U.S. Marine Corps, he had been a company commander. Mr. Monroe had been a Holy Cross class agent. He is survived by his wife, Carol; three daughters; four sisters; a brother; and four grandchildren.

1975

Margaret M. Mikoloski McChesney
Nov. 30, 1998

At her home in Cooperstown, N.Y., at 71. Ms. McChesney had worked as a respiratory therapist at Worcester City Hospital and the University of Massachusetts Medical Center, also in Worcester. She is survived by her husband, James; two daughters; her parents; two brothers; and a sister.

1973

Rudolph L. Zlody
Dec. 20, 1998


A veteran of World War II, Zlody was a licensed clinical psychologist. He taught psychology at Fordham from 1953 through 1958, and at Duquesne from 1958 through 1962. He came to Holy Cross in September of 1962 and taught in the psychology department until his retirement in 1988. Zlody was also a consultant for Abbott Laboratories, the Gallows College Speech Clinic in Pittsburgh, and Our Lady of Mercy School in Worcester. He served as adjunct professor at Assumption College, Worcester State College, and Worcester City Hospital School of Nursing.

Zlody was a director of the Worcester Area Association for Retarded Citizens and the Mercy Center for Developmental Disabilities, both located in Worcester. An accomplished singer, he once performed with the Tamburitza, a famous ethnic group. He was a member of the Worcester Chorus, the Salisbury Singers, and the Ectra-Actors Guild.

He leaves his wife, Kathleen L. O’Connor; five daughters including Maura T. ’78 and Elizabeth A. ’85; two sons. His first wife, Maureen Begley, died in 1982.

FRIENDS:

Father of John H. Anderson ’67; father of Kimberly Antypoulous, admissions; brother of Michelle M. Berube ’90; mother of Jane (Tierney) Blondin ’88; mother of Marilyn Borraccino, physical plant/building services; mother of Barbara Burke, grants; wife of the late Joseph F. Carney ’37; wife of Thomas B. Carroll ’36 and grandmother of Daniel G. Hetrick ’89; mother-in-law of Professor E. Cecil, mathematics department; wife of the late Felix J. Sr. ’39 and mother of Felix J. Cerrato Jr. ’80; wife of Elvis Comrie, athletics; wife of Anthony T. Coraine ’69; Catherine R. Cronicas, retiree, physical plant/building services; husband of Patricia (Diliberto) Dalton ’81; brother of Marjane DiDiodato ’78; wife of the late Edward J. Downey ’40; brother of Virginia M. Downey, physical plant/building services; brother of Kerri A. Farnen ’90; sister-in-law of Rev. Michael F. Ford, S.J., chaplains’ office; father of Linda George, athletics association; mother of Richard Gough, inventory management; wife of Nicholas P. Guerrieri 44; wife of John E. Harrington ’32; A. Leon Higginsburth Jr. ’30; father of Daniel J. Hussey ’63; wife of John M. Joyce IV ’78; father of James E. Kelly ’92; mother of Maureen L. Kennedy, personnel department; wife of the late Patrick E. ’51 and grandmother of Patrick F. Kerrigan Jr. ’90; wife of William J. Kirk Jr. ’61 and sister of James J. Callahan ’67; grandmother of Marzena Ladziekowska ’00; husband of Laura Larson, retiree, physical plant/building services; mother of Father Levine, assistant dean; mother of MaureenLo ’02; wife of the late John R. Macdonald ’41; brother of Rev. John MacDonnell, S.J., mathematics department; brother of James M. ’37, librarian emeritus at Holy Cross and uncle of Gregory R. Mahoney ’82; father of Jeffrey E. ’78 and father-in-law of Mary Ann Markunas ’78; son of Arthur R. Matthews Jr. ’39; father of Katherine M. McElaney ’76, director, chaplains’ office, Margaret M. Woolley ’77, Ann McElaney-Johnson ’79, Jane M. Peterson ’81 and Julie McClaney-Gorman ’87; wife of Eugene F. Merkert, friend of the College; wife of the late William J. Murray ’28; mother-in-law of Professor David O’Brien, history/CISS departments; wife of Anthony J. Patrizi, M.D. ’41; mother of Brian J. Poske, physical plant/building services; wife of the late Edward R., M.D., ’33 and mother of Daniel P., D.D.S., ’69 and Dermid J. Reardon ’68; wife of Brian D. Swords ’74; mother of Anna Trudell, physical plant/building services.
In February 1991, I was asked to speak at a teach-in on the Persian Gulf War in the Hogan Campus Center Ballroom. My presentation focused on the image then being popularized in the press of Vietnam-era anti-war activists treating Vietnam veterans abusively. After sending troops to the Gulf region in August, the Bush administration argued that opposition to the war was tantamount to disregard for the well-being of the troops and that such disregard was reminiscent of the treatment given to Vietnam veterans upon their return home. By invoking the image of anti-war activists spitting on veterans, the administration was able to discredit such activism and galvanize support for the war. Drawing on my own experience as a Vietnam veteran who came home from the war and joined Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW), I called the image of spat-upon veterans a myth.

After seven years of research and writing, my book, *The Spitting Image: Myth, Memory, and the Legacy of Vietnam* was published in August 1998, by New York University Press. The book has received widespread press in the print and electronic media. Many veterans have responded to my book with gratitude that I have set the record straight. Others have challenged my thesis, claiming to have been treated badly when they returned from the war. Few of the latter stories, however, lend validity to the myth that it was anti-war activists who were hostile to vets. Upon questioning, vets will often concede that the hostility came from older veterans, the Veteran’s Administration hospital, or simply a drunk in a bar. The historical fact is that the peace movement saw veterans as potential allies and reached out to them.

If the image of the spat-upon veteran is mythical, how then does it come to be so widely accepted? Myths help people come to terms with difficult periods of their past. They provide explanations for why things happened. The myth of the spat-upon veteran functions in this way by providing an alibi for why the most powerful and righteous nation on earth (as the United States perceives itself to be) lost the war to an underdeveloped Asian nation. The myth says, in effect, that we were not beaten by the Vietnamese but were defeated on the home front by fifth columnists: the anti-war movement.

Explanations offered by myths can also help reconcile disparities between a group’s self-image and the historical record. On a societal level, we have largely forgotten that much of the energy and inspiration for the anti-war movement came from veterans of not only Vietnam but World War II as well. We “forget” because the image of anti-war warriors does not fit comfortably with the militarism that dominates our culture. But political amnesia can be dangerous. For the military, the failure to remember GI and veteran opposition to the war could lead to overly optimistic assessments of what to expect from soldiers in a future conflict. Written in the *Catholic Radical*, Australian peace activist Ciaron O’Reilly recently reported that more serious resistance to the Gulf War came from within the military than from the peace movement. Plagued by myth, young people today have erroneously come to equate being anti-war with being anti-soldier, a connection the Bush administration helped to promote. The myth sullies the reputation of those individuals and organizations that dared to dissent and strips Vietnam veterans of their true place in history as gallant fighters against the war. The identity crisis supposedly suffered by Vietnam veterans because they were denied the military victory of their youth might be better laid at the feet of a culture that confers manhood on warriors, but not on peacemakers, and especially not warriors-turned-peacemakers.

We are what we remember, but how do we remember? We remember through the representations of our experiences, through the symbols that stand for the events. While the events themselves are frozen in time, their representations are not. Our memories of what happened can be changed by altering the images of events. The power to control memory is thus bound up with the power to control the representations of history which, in our society, are heavily mediated by the institutions of popular culture and mass communications. As we approach the 21st century, the twisted imagery of Vietnam veterans in films like *Rambo* continues to infect our culture and cloud our political discourse. To look at a film like *Forest Gump* is, according to film scholar William Adams, to watch an historical image in the making, a public memory in the course of construction.

Reclaiming our memory of the Vietnam era entails a struggle against very powerful institutional forces that toy with our imaginings of the war for reasons of monetary, political, or professional gain. It is a struggle for our individual and collective identities that calls us to reappropriate the making of our own memories. It is a struggle of epic importance. Studies of the 20th century will shape our national identity for decades to come. Remembered as the war that was lost because of betrayal at home, Vietnam becomes a modern-day Alamo that must be avenged. Remembered as a war in which soldiers and pacifists joined hands to fight for peace, Vietnam symbolizes popular resistance to political authority and the dominant images of what it means to be a good American. By challenging myths like that of the spat-upon Vietnam veteran, we reclaim our role in the writing of our own history, the construction of our own memory, and the making of our own identity.
CALENDAR of EVENTS

April 30  Sanctae Crucis Awards, dinner
May 1  Spring Carnival  12 to 6 P.M.
May 1  College Choir Concert  8 P.M.
       Honegger: King David
       St. Joseph Memorial Chapel
May 2  Cypriana Slosky ’99, Soprano  3 P.M.
       Senior Recital
       Brooks Concert Hall
May 4  Study Period Begins
May 5  Robert Schultz ’99, Piano  8 P.M.
       Senior Recital
       Brooks Concert Hall
May 7  Finals Begin
May 14 Finals End
May 15 Codicil Club Luncheon  12 P.M.
May 27 Baccalaureate Exercises
May 28 Commencement  10:30 A.M.
June 11–13 Reunion Weekend
June 18–19, 22–23, or 25–26 Gateways Summer
       Orientation for class of 2003
June 30 Holy Cross Fund closes

SUMMER CAMPS:

July 4–8  Women’s Basketball  Ages 9-17
July 5–9  Women’s Soccer  Ages 7-17 (10-17 for overnight)
July 11–15 Football  Ages 8-18
July 11–16 Men’s Soccer  Ages 6-13-Day (10-17-full day and overnight)
July 18–23 Men’s Basketball  Ages 9-18
and/or
July 24 – 29

For more news about upcoming events and for
up-to-date information about the campus,
please visit the Holy Cross Web site at
www.holycross.edu