

PLEASE GIVE THIS COPY
TO A FRIEND, AFTER
YOU HAVE READ IT.
THANKS—

Happiness is . . .



helping others

Many youngsters need the sympathy, understanding,
and instruction of a professional.

Dear Brother John,

Please send information about the life and the apostolic activities of the Brothers of Holy Cross to me.

Name

Address

City State Zip Code

Mail to: Brothers of Holy Cross, Box 30th, Notre Dame, Indiana, 46556

Don't Forget:
You are invited to send us
your petitions to be included
in the Novena of Masses in
honor of St. Joseph the
Worker on the campus of
Holy Cross Junior College
from April 23 to May 1.

Holy Cross Brothers



Summer, 1968

Feature Comment



Brother Eymard, C.S.C.

Society Forgets Pain-wracked

In our world it is relatively easy to sympathize and empathize with those whose physical pain is evident, where the color of the blood is evident. But much of our society forgets that internal bleeding, that inside anguish which wracks so many individuals—including the young.

In this issue our particular emphasis is on boys who are recognized by the law as delinquents, but who are scarred human beings with deep emotional conflicts.

In the distant past, a boy assigned to a delinquent institution was sent there for a punitive purpose. Today the thrust is toward treatment, after discovering the cause of the boy's delinquent behavior, and toward setting up incentive goals for the boy through a process of individual and group counseling. The boy is considered a patient, a patient in an institution where help is provided.

The modern institution treats the boy as a person, a person with

great potential. The aim is always to help, to do everything possible to assist the boy establish good attitudes and habits.

Another very apparent characteristic of the modern institution for delinquents is the great amount of professionalism. And this is as it should be. The need for case workers, test analysts, psychologists and psychiatrists is obvious.

But there is also an obvious danger to be avoided as professionalism increases. At times the professional attitude can be so strong in some professional people that there is a lack of human love. We feel that before professional skill can assist the scarred and torn youngster, deep love and understanding must be evident. Only then can the healing arts of their skill be applied. Without love, all their learning and science will be of little value in helping an anguished, but potentially great, youngster.

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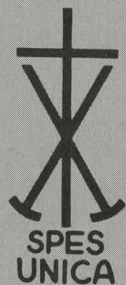
Focus on Our Alumni

Cover Story

Emotionally-disturbed boys at St. Charles Boys' Home, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, need all the help that they can get. Because society—home, school, environment—damaged them and they took it out on society, another part of society must help them in order to restore their trust in society and rid themselves of a tendency toward self-destruction. Using the latest advances of the behavioral sciences, psychology, and psychiatry, the Brothers together with consulting psychologists and psychiatrists try to help these disadvantaged youths in individual and group counseling sessions.

Our cover-picture, while artistic, is not a beautiful one. These boys are simply the product of our technological age where humanistic values are sacrificed to a production-mentality. Automation cannot help the disturbed.

**Holy
Cross
Brothers**



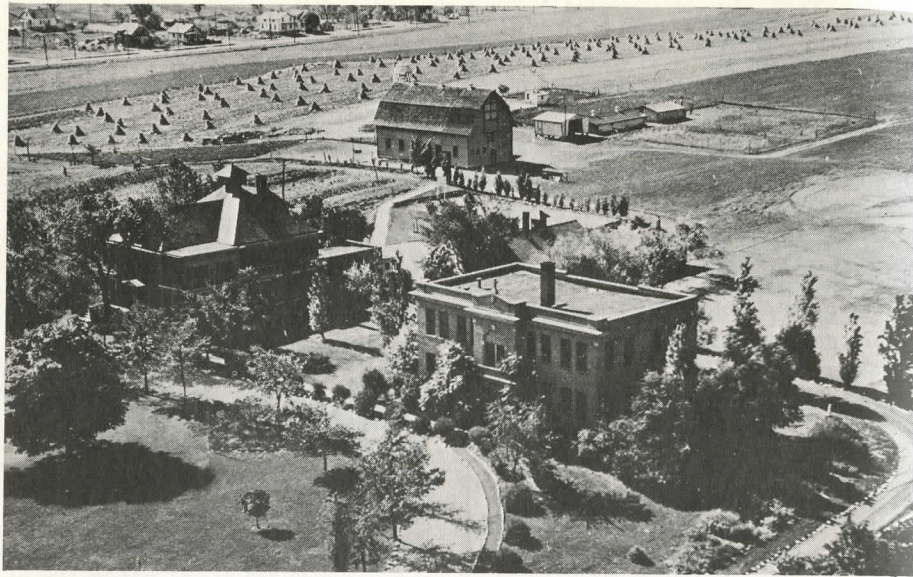
Holy Cross Brothers

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Helping Disturbed Boys To

Founded in 1923, St. Charles Boys' Home on the outskirts of Milwaukee has been helping boys "find themselves" for the past forty-five years. These years have seen the growth of this institution for disadvantaged boys from a few acres of land and fewer buildings to a modern plant where all the tools of our modern age are used to rehabilitate the young lost sheep of the kingdom.

The St. Vincent de Paul Society saw the need in the Milwaukee area for such a home. In 1928, the Archdiocese of Milwaukee and the Society asked the Brothers of Holy Cross to direct and work for and with these underprivileged youngsters. Today the programs for helping these boys have met with much success by the Brothers and lay staff composed of psychiatrists, psychologists, and social workers. Together with the new programs are new facilities which help make the work easier, more efficient, and more successful.

The disadvantaged youngsters come from every level of the social structure. ("Disadvantaged" does not necessarily mean



poor, although ghetto living does account for many of the delinquent crimes and deviate action of today's youngsters.) They can come with the mental ability of a genius or the retarded development of a slow learner. Special classes for their particular capacity and sessions with groups at their own level help make their rehabilitation and education quicker and livelier. With the help of the Brothers, the lay staff, and lay psychiatrists and psychologists as consultants, these boys soon learn the expert help that awaits them at St. Charles. Most respond, and the success of St. Charles is measured by the percentage of those boys who go back to society to take a rightful place and contribute to the society.

Find Themselves Since 1923



The recent addition of a Transition House helps the boys to make their way back to "normal" society.

Age or physical development means little when working with these boys. To place a boy on the particular level of his mental development is much more important for his future growth. It is, in reality, a picking up from where the boy has let off. Much individual instruction, particularly in reading and mathematics, helps these boys to continue their education. When a change of attitude points toward educational progress, the boy is sent to one of the nearby community

schools in order to help his readjustment toward society.

No longer living in an open-spaced dormitory, the boys today have their own private nook afforded by the use of a desk-locker-bed unit in a "group-living unit." His own privacy helps him in his need for getting-away-from-it-all while living in a closely-knit group. A Brother counselor is always on hand to be with the boys, helping them, participating in family living, and also enjoying their specially chosen games. Above each of the group-units is the chapel, where the boys have an opportunity to talk-it-out—with the One who understands completely their problems and frustrations. Psychiatry, psychology, and social work begins and ends education at St. Charles, but there is always the chapel in between.

Besides the classes and individual sessions with professionals, there is an abundance of sports, games of pool, ping-pong, and volley ball. Through a body-building program, a boy can learn respect for his body. By using the wood-working shop and the ceramic studio, both excellently equipped, the boy learns the pleasure of creating and perhaps a useful leisure-time activity. Boys at St. Charles also have an opportunity to take to the racing track with their own go-karts. All these activities help to release those aggressions, those energies, and those tensions inimical to all adolescent boys, but particularly menacing to a boy who has been sent to St. Charles because of emotional instability.

After the professional care and

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Two members of the staff, Brother Roy Smith (left) and Brother James Bouman (right) discuss with Director Brother Joseph Berg the readjustment of their boys.



Serving also as a partial library, a classroom at St. Charles provides the atmosphere to encourage exploration of knowledge of past and present.

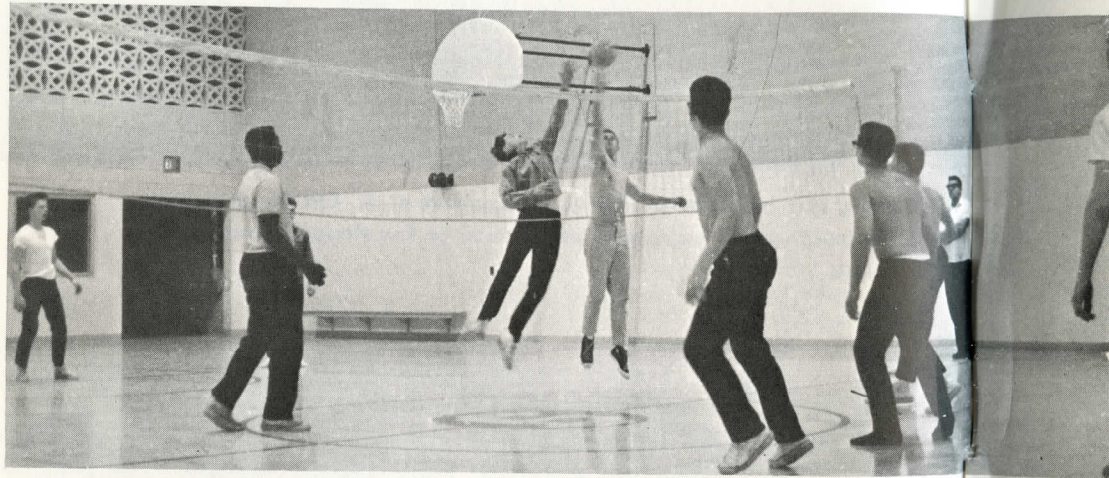
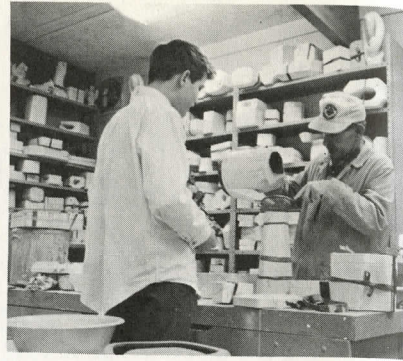


Tangible teaching methods again proven effective.



Brother William helps a boy at the lathe for creativity.

Many molds are available in the Ceramic Studio.



A fast game of volley-ball helps the boys to release their tensions and their aggressions in order to channel them toward purposive games.

Abundance of Activities



Four of the boys provide a cozy picture in front of their own fireplace in the Transition Home.

Transition House . . . A Final Stage Before Being Returned

A joyful visiting afternoon with parents helps the boy to see and want a return to family ways and days.





The home-like atmosphere of the Transition House means the eternal telephone and, of course, a member of the "family" wishing to use it.



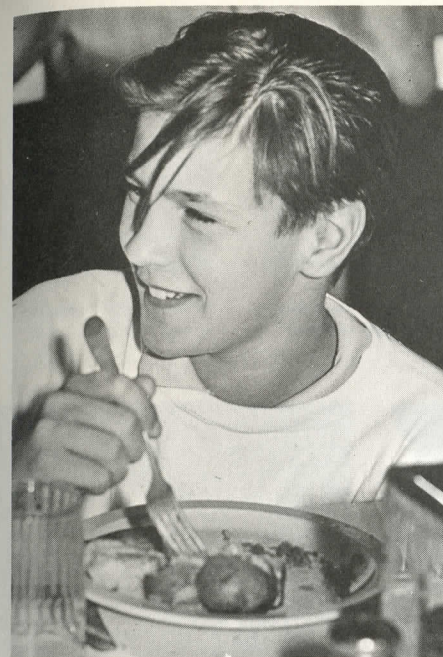
Boys doing their own laundry means respect for cleanliness and learning how to take care of themselves.

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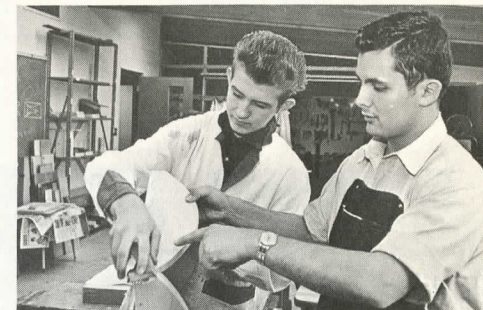
special classes, a boy may need the services of a special institution created for those boys who suffer from a home background found wanting. This is the Transition House. The transition facility at St. Charles is a beautiful, modern home where eight boys live with a resident house mother and father. Here the boys live at "home," do their own laundry, watch TV, have individual bedrooms, "raid the icebox," and in fact lead an existence that is far from being institutionalized. Still under the care of the faculty at St. Charles, the boys are in their final step toward their personal adjustment in order to return to the world outside after having lived in a more controlled environment in the dormitories. Transition House is rightfully named—it is a grey between the black and the white, and a rainbow between a shower of rain and a sunny afternoon.

For the boys who have gone through St. Charles, most of them return to society as good, upright citizens. Some of them, a few, do not find themselves or their adjustment until many years later—some of them in a federal prison. But many, many boys can thank the Brothers of Holy Cross, the dedicated lay staff, the United Community Services, and the Archdiocese of Milwaukee, who have helped them in nearly a century of service.

It is a matter of saving one more, and the ones make up the tens, hundreds, and thousands. They are the lost sheep of those who cared. Says Brother Joseph Berg, director of St. Charles, "It is difficult to be an orphan of the dead, but it is 'hell' to be an orphan of the living."



Good hearty meals help the disadvantaged boy make his mark in added physical growth and mental readjustment.



Creating in the Wood Shop for a worth-while trade or leisure-time activity.

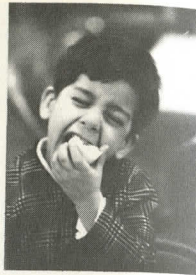


And the final day at St. Charles when Director Brother Joseph Berg can tell a boy that he can now go back "out there," and try all over again.

At the St. Joseph's Day Dinner, Holy Cross High School, River Grove, Illinois, we asked the assembled youngsters what they thought of the food and life in general. You'll have to agree it was quite a turnout!



Boy, are you funny when you eat!



Well, I don't live by bread alone.



That's one way to do it.



And what's so darn funny?



No Comment!



Can I take your picture while you're eating?



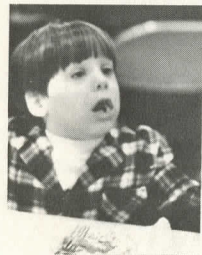
Back away, I'm busy, can't you see?



If you keep that up, they'll send you away.



And here's what I'll tell them in a word or two . . .



And then I told him a thing or two . . .



I'm still busy and go away and leave me alone.

I'm a bit shy but I'll tell you all I know!



That's exactly what I think about the situation.



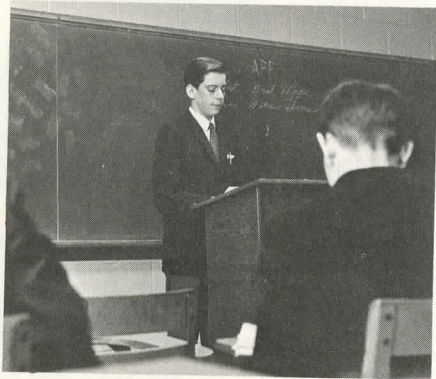
You must be kiddin'. You are kiddin', aren't you?



All cleaned up and ready for anything!



A group of debaters gather at St. Joseph High School, South Bend, for final briefing from Brother Daniel before a day-of-debate.



A member of the affirmative team states his position before the opposing team and attentive judges.

Is it better to debate a question without settling it or to settle a question without debating it? For many students involved in debate (an extracurricular) in our schools, certainly the former is better; the latter is a misuse of intelligence.

Like so many of the extracurriculars in high school, debate takes up a great deal of time; but the debaters, whether they make up a winning or losing team, would be the first to admit that debating is one of the more important and rewarding extracurriculars. Until a few years ago, debating was thought to be merely "rhetoric," which is defined as "the art of saying nothing extremely well." But, fortunately, today's debate, whether it be historic TV debates between Kennedy and Nixon or a high school debate, is on an intellectual par with the best of logic, presentation, and discourse.

It is still true that the "narrower the mind, the broader the statement." Because of their training in debate, students have to look at a problem from all angles, pro and con. Debaters

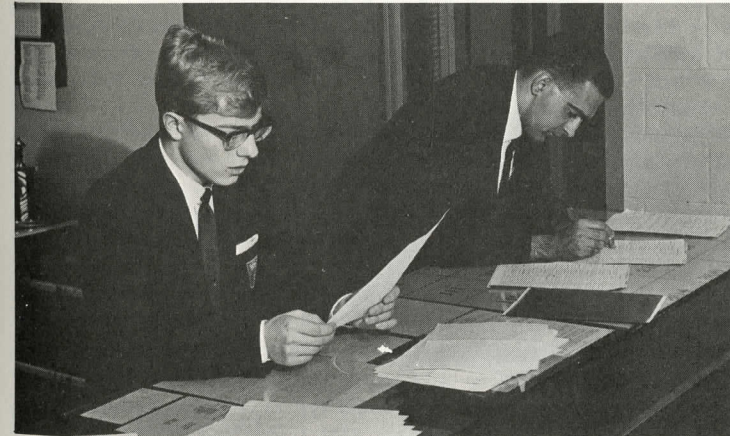
No Middle Ground: Pro or Con

have to debate the chosen topic from both the affirmative and negative position. They soon learn that prejudices rarely overcome logic. Only the facts can settle an argument.

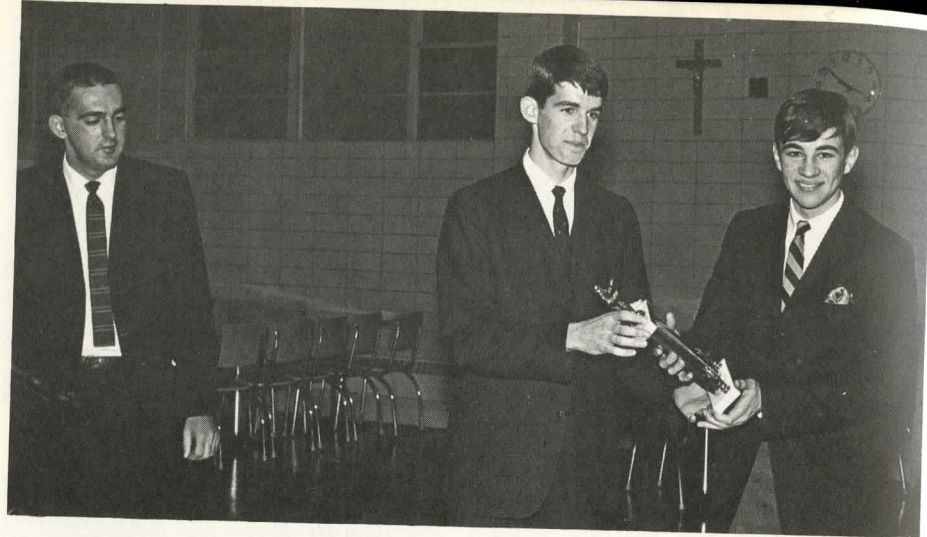
Debaters start preparing their cases during the summer when the other students are on the beaches. Since they are assigned a topic on the national level (one for high schools and another for colleges), students scour the private and public libraries, devour the *Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature*, leaf through all the copies of *Time* and *Newsweek* since their time of publication, and, best

of all, read esoteric works on disarmament, nuclear warfare, unions, and the gross national product. Works they would consign to *academia* if it weren't for debate!

During the school year, debaters spend many hours after school building up their factual material, improving the logic of their arguments, and polishing their delivery. This is usually done by holding intra-squad debates, with team members opposing each other. The debate itself is held on Saturday and takes up the entire day, with several different teams debating in the same place.



Debate moderator, Brother Daniel (right), checks out the schedule and the judges' points with an objective helper. At the end of the day, the points of wins and losses will mean trophies and ribbons for the teams.



And, of course, the winners. Brother Daniel's debate teams mean winning teams. Just another Holy Cross high school carrying away the trophies!

Debate has many good results and effects for both the moderator and the debate team. The moderator meets his individual debaters on a very personal level (perhaps the best reason in the world for extracurriculars), knows them inside out, and has a good idea of the workings and meanderings of their minds and their thoughts. The debaters learn to speak to an audience, learn to refute a statement with proper facts, and, most of all, learn to develop that faculty needed so much for today's ceaseless dialogue—the art of listening. They quickly learn to rise to say something and then cease after they have said it. Thus solving another big problem of today's world.

Debating in our schools boasts winning teams at St. Joseph in South Bend, Archbishop Hoban in Akron, Holy Cross in River Grove, and St. Edward in Lakewood. Two years ago the team at St. Edward was second

in the State of Ohio. Trophies for debate abound in almost all of our schools. It is a rare Saturday afternoon when the debate moderator doesn't return with one or several awards that his team has garnered.

The Association of St. Joseph is conducting a novena of Masses and prayers in honor of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, and St. Joseph from June 13 to June 21.

You are invited to send your petitions to be remembered in the Masses and prayers offered in the Chapel of St. Joseph on the campus of Holy Cross Junior College.

*Association of St. Joseph
Post Office Box 308
Notre Dame, Indiana 46556*



Brother Amadeus, CSC

By his quiet dedication, his genteel spirit, his sense of calm and tranquility, Brother Amadeus Connor mirrors in his life and composure the sense of his Latin-given name: lover of God.

Brother Amadeus does not have the title of teacher; he has a title which, in some respects, is even more important: the title of cook. During his twenty-five years as a religious, Brother Amadeus has prepared meals for his hungry confreres three times a day. That makes about 1,000 meals a year. And with a simple mathematics approach (not the new math) that equals about 25,000 meals throughout his years as a Brother of Holy Cross.

Perhaps Brother's most outstanding quality is his dedication. He does not stop simply with the preparation of meals.

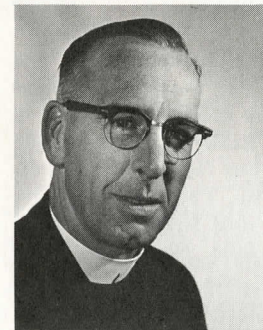
Brother cooked at Watertown for the Aspirants from 1944 to 1947. Twice he was assigned to the novitiate, where he also instructed some of the novices

Seven Times Twenty-five Years

in the art of cooking: from 1947 to 1950 and then again from 1953 to 1956.

At St. Edward's University, Austin, Texas, he prepared meals from 1950 to 1952. He also instructed other cooks at the Food Workshop held at the university for three summers.

For a period of ten years, 1956-1966, he was a member of a team of cooks serving the Brothers at Columba Hall on the campus of the University of Notre Dame. At the present time, he is at Holy Cross Junior College, where the Scholastics, Aspirants, retreatants, and staff all relish his wonderful meals.



Brother Fernand, CSC

On the road during the year selling books for the Dujarie Press, Brother Fernand Hickey gets to see much of the United States.

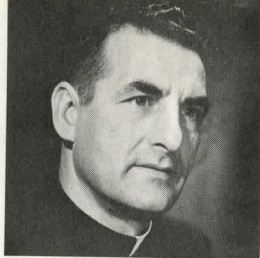
After working eighteen years at the *Ave Maria*

Press, Brother Fernand knows the ins and outs of the printing trade. He probably tells the sisters in grade school what type and point size the books of the Dujarie Press are set in. At the printing plant he worked in the press room and composing department until illness forced him out of the printing trade into salesmanship. The editor of Dujarie Press reports that Brother Fernand does a huge volume of sales of *Dujarie* books.

Brother Fernand was born in Indianapolis, Indiana and went to Holy Cross Grade School conducted by the Sisters of Providence. His sister later joined this congregation which was founded by Father Dujarie. He attended Cathedral High School and Arsenal Tech High School. He is one of the many brothers in the congregation who can boast of a brother in religion—Brother Timothy Hickey now in the Southwest Province.

Brother Fernand spent one year at Father Gibault School after his eighteen years at the Ave Printing Plant.

During the summer, he spends three months acting as the community steward for purchasing and running errands.



Brother Gregoire, CSC

When anyone in the Brothers' Society thinks of a dedicated and valiant worker at one of the three boys' home in the Midwest Province, one thinks automatically of Brother Gregoire Bleu.

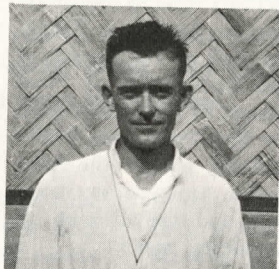
Brother Gregoire writes: "Right from the start, it had been my desire to work with underprivileged boys. I have spent twenty-three years with them. I have been doing this work at Gibault, Boysville, and now at St. Charles. Although I have received many compensations down through the years, it has been difficult and at times I have felt that I had failed with some of the boys. But when they come back a few years later or when I receive their many letters recounting their successes, I am proud to have been a part of helping those whom I feel need our help the most."

Brother Gregoire was born in Rogers City, Michigan, and spent his grade and high school days at St. Stephen's, Port Huron, Michigan. He has attended the University of Notre Dame; Eastern Michigan University, Ypsilanti; and

the University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee Extension. At each of these universities he has pursued courses in social work and child care services.

At the three boys' homes, he has taught mathematics, religion, wood and machine shop, and metal shop besides his many counseling duties and perfecting as a house parent.

At St. Charles, Milwaukee, where he is now stationed, he is also moderator of the Association of St. Joseph.



Brother Ivan, CSC

Except for one year and a half, Brother Ivan Dolan has spent all his years as a finally-professed Brother across the seas in East Pakistan. That one year in the United States was spent in Valatie, New York, where he was a prefect for the Aspirants in 1954-55. He also taught U. S. History for one semester at Holy Trinity in Chicago.

In 1952, he was assigned to teach at Holy Cross High in Bandura, located in the Dacca District of East Pakistan. After four years he was sent to Biroidakuni to teach at St. Elizabeth's

High School, in the Myensingh District.

According to his records, he likes farm work—people who judge all those from Iowa as liking farming can now rest peacefully. While in Pakistan, he constructed a bicycle which has become quite a show-piece and instant-people-gatherer. His self-made bicycle is built high enough so he can see and be seen above the growing crops as he pedals his way along the narrow paths between the rice-paddies.



Brother Lionel, CSC

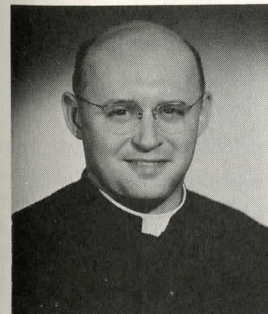
From 1928 to 1940, Brother Lionel Light was a Holy Cross Brother; but it was a different congregation. Brother Lionel was a member of the Anglican Brothers of the Holy Cross, and he often accompanied the Holy Cross Fathers (also Anglican or Episcopal) on their missions. But noting the differences between the High and Low Episcopalians in the matters of Confession and the Eucharist, Brother Lionel contacted the Paulists in New York

and took instructions in the Catholic faith.

Brother Lionel was reared in the Anglican faith, and attended Bishop Greer School and St. Stephen's College—both conducted by the Episcopal Church. He spent two years at the American Institute of Banking, and he later worked in a bank while attending school at night.

After his entrance into Holy Cross (this time Catholic), he attended the University of Notre Dame. He taught one year at Father Gibault School for Boys, teaching the fifth and sixth grades.

He served six years as circulation and advertising manager at the Ave Maria Press. After this position he was assigned for a period of six years to the Dujarie Press. At present he is guest master and commissioner at Holy Cross House, the infirmary for the Holy Cross priests at Notre Dame.



Brother Pedro, CSC

As Superior of Holy Cross Junior College and Director of James Hall,

Brother Pedro Haering faces many responsibilities. Yet he brings to his work a deep trust in the people with whom he works and a sense of quiet humor.

Most of Brother's time is spent working with the younger Brothers in the community. Here he must walk a tightrope between "the new" and "the old"—meeting the problems of younger people with the wisdom of experience. He feels that his most important task is to instill a sense of responsibility in his men, a responsibility which balances the "new freedom" of the post-Vatican II Brother. His job requires a constant effort to overcome the much-talked-about generation gaps as he and his men discuss the new directions being taken by the Church.

Brothers in the schools remember his putting Gershwin's "Rhapsody in Blue" to words when he was assistant superior at Dujarie Hall. Two summers ago, he adapted Saint-Exupery's "The Little Prince" into a musical for the summer school crowd at the University of Notre Dame.

Brother Pedro was born in Evansville, Indiana. He has served as principal and superior at Holy Cross schools in Akron and Indianapolis, and he also served as supervisor of mathematics for the Diocese of Cleveland from 1963 to 1966.

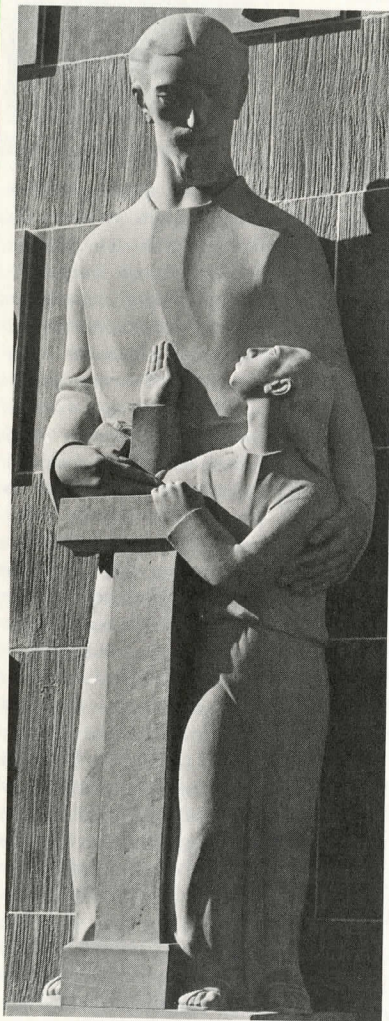


Brother Viator, CSC

Effusive with good humor, pleasant to be with, and witty to the ultimate, Brother Viator Grezeskowiak was born in Cicero, Illinois. After spending his elementary days at Mary, Queen of Heaven grade school, he was graduated from J. S. Morton High School of the same city.

Someone has defined the new theology as over-worked sociology. Brother Viator has been on the ground floor of theology and sociology for the past twenty years. He received both his bachelor's and master's degrees in sociology from the University of Notre Dame. At St. Louis University he studied aspects of Southeast Asia under a grant from the National Defense Education Act.

During his years of teaching English, religion, social studies, and commercial subjects, he has been stationed at Chicago, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Akron, and South Bend. He is presently assistant principal at Holy Trinity High School in Chicago.



Statue of St. Joseph
Holy Cross Junior College

Two-way Mirror

*When Joseph plied his trade,
The Boy Jesus
Watched his master,
Learned the trade,
And grew proficient*

*As the young-man Jesus grew,
Foster-father Joseph
Watched the Son,
Learned to live,
And grew in holiness.*

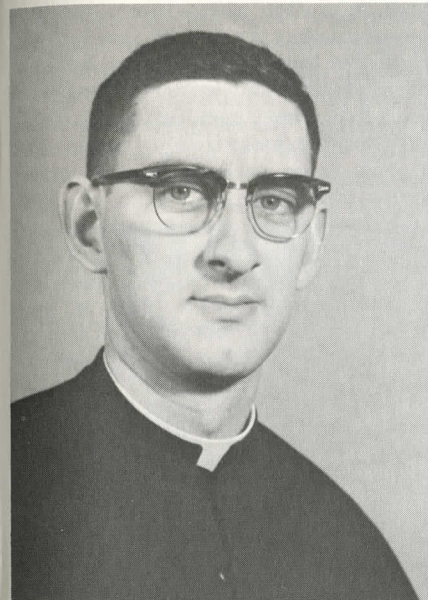
*Now we follow the Grown Man,
Our mirror bright,
Watch the Master,
Learn the Life,
And try to reflect
the Light.*

*Isn't all our life and work,
A mirror of God,
Reflecting his creation
In industry,
literature,
proficiency?*

*We use the mirror—
And we learn to create!
Because He became Man
And we are men.*

Focus on Our Alumni

Central Catholic South Bend, Indiana



Father James L. Shiels, CSC

Assistant professor in the Department of Physics at Notre Dame, Holy Cross Father James L. Shiels teaches Physics and Concepts in Modern Science (which includes physics, chemistry, astronomy, and geology). Since 1961, he reports, he has been branching out into astronomy. Recently he has returned from Indiana University, where he spent a year studying astrophysics.

In 1943 Father Shiels was graduated from Central Catholic in South Bend, which has been replaced by the modern St. Joseph High School. He received his bachelor's degree in Physics from the University of Notre Dame

in 1949 and twelve years later his doctorate in Physics.

As rector of Farley Hall at Notre Dame, he is responsible for 320 students in a hall which is "striving to be a Christian community." He has been a rector for seven years.

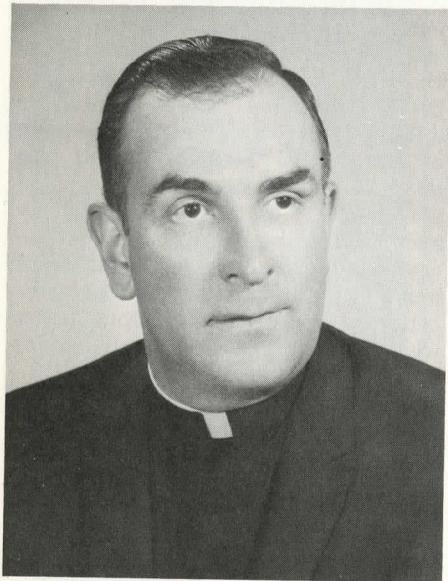
Father Shiels bears testimony to old Central Catholic in South Bend: "The quarters at Central Catholic were crowded and did not have all of the material things that more prosperous schools could afford. But our education was adequate—good enough that many of us have gone on to do well in college. The Holy Cross Brothers were able to produce a human and friendly tone to our life of learning. What we learned was given to us by men who enjoyed working with young men. Their joy and enthusiasm were transmitted to the students so effectively that we all experienced something of their sincerity and dedication. Happy years were shared with the happiness of the men who taught us."

Singling out a few of his former teachers, Father Shiels recalls Brother Elmo Bransby as one of the "most inspiring leaders" he has ever encountered. Brother Elmo taught him Latin and English, as "one of those cultured athletes, a man of kindness and warmth who would not stand for nonsense although he was full of fun."

Brother Edgar is recalled as a drama coach. Father states that Brother Gerard, principal, "was the kindest man who ever held such a job." In Father Shiels' senior year at Central Catholic, Brother Arnold (now Father Philip, Trappist) arrived to teach history and direct the school's glee club: "His demands were high;

he made it clear what he expected of us in class, and, by the excitement of his teaching, made it a pleasure to produce in accord with his standards." Older members of the community recall the glee clubs of Brother Arnold, in which precision, dedication, pride, and excellent harmony marked the performances.

Reflecting upon his education at Central Catholic, Father Shilts writes, "It was men like this who made our education interesting and memorable, as well as valuable and essential in helping us to whatever success we have achieved."



Father John Christian, S.J.

A Christian was born in Evanston, Illinois, attended three grade schools in Chicago and Los Angeles, went to high school in Portland, Oregon, and was graduated from Central Catholic, South Bend, Indiana, in 1943.

Thirteen years later this Christian was ordained a priest of the Society of Jesus of the Chicago Province, as Father John W. Christian, S.J.

Father Christian relates that the principal of Central Catholic, Brother Gerard, sent him to the Jesuits six months before graduation because of the draft laws in those days.

As a graduate of Central Catholic, Father Christian states that the Holy Cross education given him compares very favorably to that of the Jesuits. He writes that "having had a Jesuitical education for so many years, I think that what I received at old Central Catholic measured up well—and in some areas (science, mathematics, typing, and speech), it even excelled the education of my seminary companions, most of whom had gone to Jesuit high schools." He adds that "the fantastic men we had teaching us and the small classes we had, created a situation that most schools would envy today."

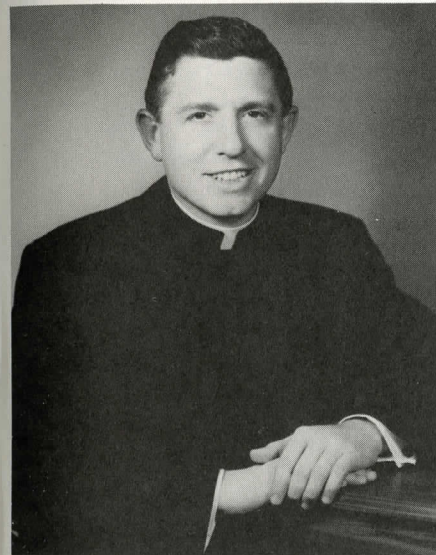
Brother Edgar taught him to be a carpenter by making play scenery. Brother Elmo was his Latin and English teacher, and he "seemed to live with us." As his coach, Brother Elmo also played the role of a "Father confessor to all the athletes." Father Christian writes that he still "gets goose-pimples during the fall," when he remembers the trips the football and basketball teams made, when Brother Elmo used to order poached eggs and toast for the athletes and rewarded them with a dollar for a dinner afterwards.

After graduation from the Brothers' school, his days as a Jesuit Scholastic were spent at Loyola University in Chicago where he received his bachelor's degree in Latin and his master's in history. At the Gregorian University in Rome, he received his licentiate in philosophy in 1950, and his licentiate in theology in 1957.

From 1950 to 1953, Father Christian taught Latin and History at St. Ignatius

High school, Chicago. After serving as secretary to the Jesuit Provincial, Chicago Province, he was assigned in 1960 to teach at St. Xavier High School, Cincinnati. From 1961 to 1965, he was superintendent of buildings and grounds and moderator of athletics at Chicago's St. Ignatius. Numerous retreats and conferences occupied his time from 1956 to 1958.

On June 15, 1965, he was appointed pastor of St. Ignatius Church in Chicago where he presently ministers to the faithful while serving as coordinator of Ecumenism and Human Relations for the Archdiocese of Chicago.



Father Edward Ruetz

Along with Father Christian and Father Shilts, Father Edward Ruetz will celebrate this May the twenty-fifth anniversary of his graduation from South Bend Central Catholic. Father Ruetz considers himself fortunate to have been able to attend Central Catholic when it was a small school. He writes, "With so few students I was able to know personally all of the Brothers. This close rela-

tionship with them helped me to maintain a greater interest in my school work. I have never found that my education was in any way inferior to that of my peer group."

Singling out his outstanding teachers at Central Catholic, Father Ruetz lists Brother Elmo, who "impressed me most of all. He took a personal interest in each of us and encouraged me a great deal to go out and take on new experiences. When I wanted to draw out of responsibility, he encouraged me on." He remembers Brother Edgar well "as a good teacher. He had the respect of the boys, and I liked his classes."

Father Ruetz was born in Racine, Wisconsin, but attended grade and high school in South Bend. In June, 1947, he received his bachelor's degree in Business Administration from the University of Notre Dame.

After graduation from Notre Dame, Edward Joseph Ruetz worked in an office for three years.

After three years as a caseworker in the Family Division of Catholic Social Service of Wayne County, Detroit, Edward Ruetz entered the seminary at St. Mary's College in Kentucky, where he studied Latin and completed his work in philosophy. Bishop Pursley accepted him for the Diocese of Fort-Wayne-South Bend and assigned him to study at Theological College in Washington for four years. He finished his theological studies at Catholic University in 1962. December 23, 1962, marked his ordination at St. Matthew's Co-Cathedral in South Bend.

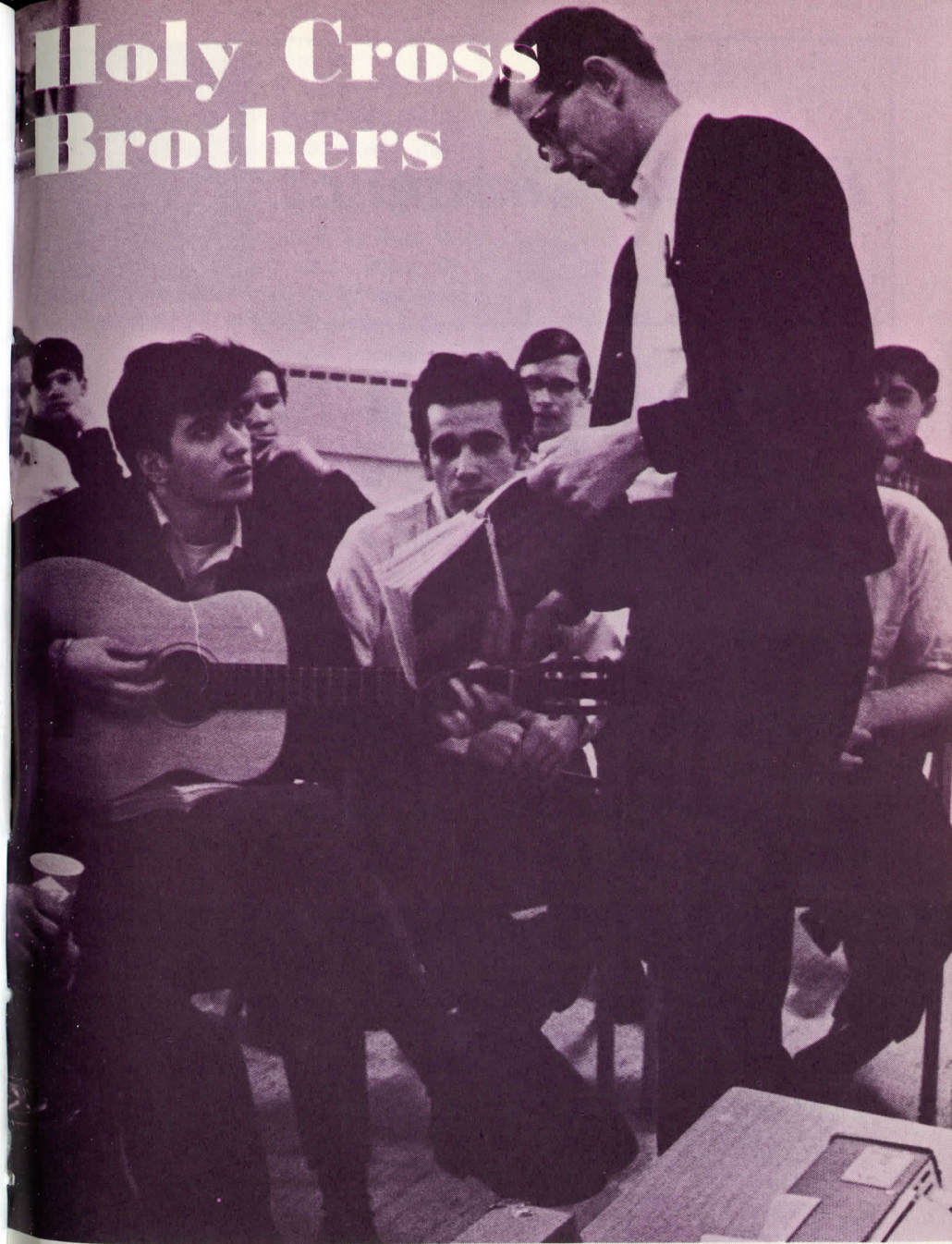
Father Ruetz says that during the past twenty years he has had frequent occasion to visit the different Brothers who taught him, and each time he has found they show a real closeness and personal interest in him.



*Life is a Series
of Beginnings . . .
You think you are
Finished when you
Graduate from
High School, But
that Commencement
Is only a NEW
Beginning!*

*It was Graduation Day at Holy Cross
High School, River Grove, Illinois.
Brother John McMuldren gives some
last-minute instructions.*

Holy Cross Brothers



Fall, 1968