



Thomas Aquinas College NEWSLETTER

SPRING 1988

10000 North Ojai Road, Santa Paula, California 93060

"We Have a Promising Future"

By Ronald P. McArthur
President

May 12 was most significant in the College's history. We broke ground that day for a dormitory which will house 44 students — our second permanent building. We need this new dormitory for we are attracting many more students than ever before, a number which exceeds significantly the predictions of our five-year plan for the growth of the College.

We have, then, a promising future, and our ultimate goal of a small, excellent, Catholic college of liberal arts with a complete student body of 350 seems more reachable all the time. It needs to be added that those applying for admission as freshmen continue to be able students; they are, because of the reputation of the College, self-selecting.

The faculty continues competent in this curriculum and zealous to develop intellectually all who attend. Those who matriculate are assured of excellent classes, close attention, and the possibility of developing seriously their capacity and desire to understand.

There is, as I am sure you know, an almost overwhelming tradition of Catholic education which comes down to us from a beginning many centuries before Christ, and which has incorporated and elevated all natural learning with the light of faith. That tradition we hope to bring alive for our students so they may find their way to a larger and deeper understanding of reality and of Almighty God, the "Alpha and Omega". Our curriculum, we maintain, provides the intellectual initiation upon which can be built a solid and fruitful intellectual life within that tradition.

That life, coupled with the love of the good, inclines those who believe to live a supernatural life of reasonable and ordered service to the human community, the Church, and God Himself.

Please continue to help us with your prayers, your goodwill, and your monetary support — all of which sustain us on our path.

May God bless you for everything.

William A. Wilson, Former Ambassador to the Vatican, Visits College



Serving the U.S. at the Vatican was "the greatest experience anyone could hope for", William A. Wilson said at Thomas Aquinas College on January 13.

By Richard Probasco
Class of 1991

"It is important that we have communications between our government officials and the appropriate people in the Vatican," was the message delivered by William A. Wilson, first United States ambassador to the Holy See, in his address to members of the Board of Governors, the faculty, and students at Thomas Aquinas College on January 13.

"There are about 700 to 800 million Catholics in the world," Ambassador Wilson said, and "there are 120 countries recognized diplomatically by the Vatican. One of the problems the United States has is making the world understand what its policies are and how we intend to achieve those policies, particularly in the area of foreign affairs."

"If we have established a line of communication between the U.S. and the Vatican," Mr. Wilson stated, "then we have a really viable and effective way of getting our message across to the Vatican which in turn can disseminate it to the rest of the world."



Photos: Martin Dale (Class of 1988)

Following his address, Mr. Wilson met members of the Board of Governors, including Rosemary E. Donohue and, at left, Frederick J. Ruopp, chairman of the board, and Carl N. Karcher, board member and national chairman of the President's Council. Dr. Ronald P. McArthur, president of the College, right, made the introductions.

"President Reagan saw the importance of the lines of communication, so he was fully supportive of whatever I wanted to do," said Mr. Wilson of the President, his friend for more than 25 years, referring to his desire to establish formal relations between the U.S. and the Vatican.

Discussing the numerous activities associated with the development and operation of an embassy, Mr. Wilson delighted his audience by saying, "I'm giving you these thoughts in case you ever have the same problem."

Once the U.S. embassy at the Vatican was established in 1984, Mr. Wilson arranged many audiences with Pope John Paul II for key U.S. officials. Among these was the late William Casey, head of the Central Intelligence Agency, who saw the Pope on several occasions.

Reflecting on the concerns of the Vatican, Mr. Wilson said the Pope was deeply troubled about drug abuse and drug trafficking, the political situation in Central America, and the unfortunate plight of refugees. "We had many, many communique going back and forth between the United States and the Vati-

can on refugees," he said.

"The interesting thing I learned and observed with respect to refugees is that about 90 percent of the political refugees of the world are running away from Communism. I think the world ought to know that. If Communism is so great, why are so many running away from it and so few trying to get to it?" he observed.

Some of the most rewarding moments of his ambassadorial tenure occurred, Mr. Wilson said, when he was "a spoke in the wheel" of the process that reunited the scattered members of refugee families. He called his five years in Rome "the greatest experience that anyone could hope for."

William Wilson, a convert to Catholicism, was the American ambassador to the Holy See from 1984 to 1986. He served as President Reagan's personal envoy to the Vatican from 1981 to 1984, before full diplomatic relations were established between the U.S. and the Vatican. A California businessman and rancher, Mr. Wilson and his wife, Betty, live in Los Angeles.

As Enrollment Increases, the College's Character Is Preserved

By Thomas J. Susanka
Director of Admissions

At Registration and Orientation on September 14, 1987, after last-minute telephone conversations had ended and the papers and dust had settled, the College welcomed 51 freshmen from 16 states, British Columbia and Ontario in Canada, and Argentina — the largest freshman class to date. These 31 men and 20 women joined the 84 sophomores, juniors, and seniors whose voices in classrooms and Common halls thus include now the accents of the Southeastern U.S. and Latin America, Long Island and Yankee Maine, the northern Midwest and western Canada.

As always, the freshmen brought with them more than their geographical differences. Their academic backgrounds made them a group extraordinarily well-prepared for the challenges of the curriculum. Moreover, like most other entering classes, nearly half had already studied at another college or university. These latter were a leaven and seasoning for the whole freshman class. They pursued their studies and entered into the

College's community life with the conviction, born of experience, that their time and efforts here are well spent. Their zeal and leadership, in turn, encouraged the more recent high school graduates to take fuller advantage of the academic opportunity laid before them last September.

The opportunity was indeed seized. The freshmen gave themselves to their studies and prospered in them. Beyond this, they were "inducted" into the customs and spirit of the College. They took on the enthusiasm for the curriculum which enlivens the sophomores and upperclassmen and which is such a prominent characteristic of the student body. This annual "event" is a gradually reached milestone for freshmen and for the College as a whole, and is a sign that the school's distinct character will be preserved even as enrollment increases.

Like the smaller classes before them, last fall's larger freshman class was received into the traditions of Thomas Aquinas College and began to lay claim to the intellectual traditions of the Catholic Western world.

Grants Benefit College Operations, Student Financial Aid, Science Labs

By Laura J. Halbmaier
Assistant Development Officer

The College has received a total of \$209,000 in grants from foundations during this academic year. In November, an unrestricted gift of \$100,000 was received from the Dan Murphy Foundation, Los Angeles. This foundation, named for the father of its founder, the late Countess Bernardine Murphy, has supported Thomas Aquinas since the College's beginning. An unrestricted grant of \$20,000 was received also from the Drum Foundation, San Francisco, which has helped the College for 11 years.

Unrestricted gifts are used to pay such day-to-day operating expenses as food, utilities, maintenance, and salaries.

The Marcellus L. Joslyn Foundation, San Diego, granted \$25,000 for the College's Marcellus L. Joslyn Memorial Loan Fund which provides low-interest, long-term loans to students in need of financial aid. This foundation is named for the father of Mrs. Edward Currihan. She and her husband support the school as members of the President's Council.

In December, the E. L. Wiegand Foun-

ation, Reno, gave the College \$29,000 for science laboratory equipment. This grant was used to purchase such equipment as stereo zoom microscopes, helium neon lasers, laser optical benches, and student lab stations to enhance the College's science program in embryology, plant anatomy, physics, wave motion, and optics.

The E. L. Wiegand Foundation makes grants primarily for developing and supporting exemplary programs in education in the areas of science, business, law, and medicine, and for providing program and project enhancement to health and medical institutions.

In March, the College received a \$35,000 grant from the Helen V. Brach Foundation, Chicago, for the Student Financial Aid Program. This program provides financial aid to students through service scholarships, grants and low-interest loans. Gifts to the financial aid program enable the College to attract and accept students who could not otherwise afford to attend.

Both the Helen V. Brach Foundation and the E. L. Wiegand Foundation are new donors to the College.

Question: What are the principal contributions that the Board of Governors makes to the College?

Mr. Ruopp: First, it is general supervision. We use the word "governor" to imply governing to some extent. So the board's first contribution is a general supervision of what the College is doing, how well it is performing its mission.

Second, the Board of Governors acts as a liaison between the College and the general, broader community: businessmen, potential contributors, potential board members, parents of students, and potential students.

Q: The board exercises its responsibility by means of a number of standing committees. Could you describe, generally, those committees and what their responsibilities are?

Mr. Ruopp: The finance committee oversees the financial needs and the fulfillment thereof for the College. It constructs, with the help of the College administration, the annual budget and reviews that budget periodically. It also oversees the cash flow.

The board can be particularly useful in this area because the members for the most part are active businessmen who are doing this for a wide variety of businesses and professional service organizations. So the board members bring skills, academic training, and direct experience to bear.

The curriculum committee oversees the academic side of the College. It helps the Board of Governors understand the needs that arise in terms of personnel, facilities, and campus life, which stem from the College's curriculum and the teaching of that curriculum to the students.

The development committee is charged, both in the short term and in the long term, with developing sources — individual, corporate, and foundation — from which to draw money sufficient to meet the needs of the College which are not met through tuition and student board and room charges.

Q: How would you characterize your role as chairman?

Mr. Ruopp: The chairman should probably be investing as much or more time than anyone else on the board on College business — that is the blessing and the curse of being chairman. Also, he should be helping to steer things and be working on interpersonal relationships so that board-college relationships are more effective rather than less effective.

Q: Do you try to subordinate in some way the work of the subcommittees?

Mr. Ruopp: Yes, in a sense that is true. The chairman — along with the president and various other College officials — sits *ex officio* on those committees.

Q: What attracted you to Thomas Aquinas College and causes you to devote so much of your own time to its work?

Mr. Ruopp: I received some aspects of a liberal arts education at the various institutions I attended, but never in an organized, cohesive way.

It would have been nice for my intellectual development and as a base for specializing in banking and finance, as well as for my own enjoyment, to have had first a really classical four-year liberal arts education. And that is what appealed to me very much about Thomas Aquinas College.

The second thing is that, starting with the French Enlightenment, serious Christianity lost — not in one fell swoop, but over a period of years — the intellectual high ground of Western civilization.

Over a period of centuries, we achieved a civilization that truly was Christian in tone and purpose. However, to a large extent we have lost it — not entirely — but our society, not to use too many metaphors and similes, is like a cut flower: It is still blooming, and in a way the petals are still unfolding. But I think it is cut loose from what nourishes it and therefore cannot last.

Now, to regain the intellectual high ground, we have to turn out people, Christian scholars and scientists, who are capable of discourse on an equal basis with their educated peers.

I do not see too many people working on this conquering of the high ground in an academic way, but this college does and because of that, I think this college should be the chief charitable endeavor of serious people.

Q: How do you see this loss of "Christian tone and purpose" affecting your world — the world of business and commerce?

Mr. Ruopp: I think Adam Smith, the 18th-century proponent of capitalism, for instance, presupposes a certain standard of morality in society in order to have "unfettered capitalism". If Adam Smith thought people would go out and deliberately sell medicines that make

Frederick J. Ruopp, chairman of the College's Board of Governors, talks with the editors of *Viewpoint* in this interview about the role of the board in the life of the College and discusses the influence on business and commerce of the loss of "Christian tone and purpose" in society today. In setting forth his aspirations for the College's future, Mr. Ruopp gives his perspectives on the importance of a Thomas Aquinas College education.

dom on both sides and a certain level of morality so one person is not selling a good which is in fact deficient.

Q: It presupposes a sense of justice and honesty between the parties.

Mr. Ruopp: Yes.

Q: Then each party in the transaction can be dignified and it can be a good exchange, for the good of each party.



Viewpoint

people ill, for example, he would not conceive of that as a way in which you could then have capitalism.

Smith assumes a certain level of morality in society before you can have the "invisible hand", that is, when the person helps himself and thereby helps society as a whole.

Q: And that moral basis might have been provided by, for example, religion?

Mr. Ruopp: Absolutely. That is where it comes from, religion and philosophy in different societies.

Our society is infused with Christianity, Judeo-Christianity, if you like. And while there are various philosophies, including what we regard as the most profound philosophy, Thomism, that have arisen from it, what has driven Western civilization forward is really Christianity.

Q: Would capitalism without that moral base be...?

Mr. Ruopp: It will be unacceptable to the broad mass of people and therefore we will end up with state control of the economy.

Q: Unacceptable because a few people would have most of the wealth?

Mr. Ruopp: Yes.

Q: Then to redress that, one might go towards socialism instead of making it possible for capitalism to prevail?

Mr. Ruopp: Yes. That would be one of the possibilities. Certainly there would be state control in one sense or another: socialism or syndicalism, perhaps.

Q: What you are arguing, then, is that it would be an error to move towards state control, and that the better way is to regain and strengthen the moral roots of capitalism, and in that way, make it, as much as possible, a just and equitable economic arrangement.

Mr. Ruopp: Yes, because, as the Russians have proven, state control is inherently inefficient and inimical to freedom. But you have to have a certain level of morality in society before you can really have freedom, too.

You know, capitalism is an organic growth that took place over generations and centuries, and grew out of human experience. It was the result of tens of thousands and, in fact, millions of individual human decisions.

There is a certain beauty and simplicity to an economic transaction, to a sale. You have a free buyer and a free seller. They come together and they freely arrive at a price at which they will exchange goods (money being a good) or whatever the exchange. But it does presuppose free-



Photos: Thomas Schabarum

Mr. Ruopp: That is right. It is not a good trade if it is not to the good of each. Otherwise, something is wrong. Either the two parties are not free or one of the parties is not free, or else one of the parties is selling something that is not what he is alleging it to be.

Q: And then you destroy your own system because people would lose faith in the exchange, and they would want someone to guard the exchange so that it would be to the benefit of each.

Mr. Ruopp: Yes. And we are coming into that in a way in this country now. There is a tendency to want more and more government intrusion into every decision-making process.

Q: Would you say that an important part of that moral basis would be the Christian sense that, finally, an individual is a steward of his wealth, that gaining wealth is not an end in itself, and that a person's wealth should be ordered to the good of society?

Mr. Ruopp: Yes. And I think our Protestant brethren have emphasized that and have done a very fine job of emphasizing the concept of stewardship. I think they have done a better job of that in a way than we have.

Q: As long as we are on the theme of economics, how would you respond to the fairly common complaint that liberal education is impractical?

Mr. Ruopp: Well, life itself is impractical, let's face it.

When someone says "impractical", obviously he is relating that to getting a job, or to a profession and having a career path with certain mileposts: You reach them, and pass them, and go on.

But, first of all, we are not here on earth just to make the most money we can make. That is not why we are here.

Second, there is no reason at all why you cannot go to Thomas Aquinas for your undergraduate education and then

get your M.B.A. elsewhere, and go on. It is hard to get into good business training programs without an M.B.A.

Furthermore, there are individuals for whom economic reward does not count very high in their scale of values and for whom there are other things that are much more important.

We have a lot of alumni who go into religious life; we have a lot of alumni who go into political life or education. And those are valid goals.

Q: Especially in light of what you have argued earlier about the necessity of a moral basis to a free society and to a capitalistic economic system.

Mr. Ruopp: You have to have serious Catholic educators and you have to have well-educated, prepared politicians. In a way, we have underemphasized the necessity for the kind of education this college offers in the political arena. We have a lot of people, particularly in Congress, who see the political arena as a stepping stone to something, or who just like the power and the glory, and that is not exactly Plato's philosopher-king.



Washington and Jefferson would not disagree with what is going on in Congress today. But to some extent they might find a sense of purpose missing.

Q: And that is something that you think the College helps to provide for young people — the sense of that purpose, the sense of what is important?

Mr. Ruopp: Yes.

Q: How has the College progressed since you have been associated with it?

Mr. Ruopp: If I could pick the most notable difference, it would be that only a few years ago the College was still relatively unknown. I had never heard of the school before I received a fund-raising letter.

But we are getting to the point where this college is becoming known in intellectual circles as a place of serious purpose, of the highest kind of purpose, and human beings innately look for seriousness and nobility of purpose in their lives, and when they see it in this college and in its graduates it impresses them.

Q: Where would you like the College to be at the end of your tenure as chairman?

Mr. Ruopp: I would like to see us well on the way to solving the financial equation. We are about to start the first new dormitory and I would like to see the second one started and, I hope, a classroom building started by then and to see some moderate endowment fund.

Q: Where would you like the College to be in 10 or 15 years?

Mr. Ruopp: By then we should have reached our optimum number of 350 to 400 students. I would like to see the College really well-known and well-recognized for the institution it is and to see similar institutions springing up either *de novo* or within other institutions. I would like to see it much imitated.

Q: Thank you, Mr. Ruopp.

Notes from the Dean's Desk: WASC Reaffirms College's Accreditation

By Thomas E. Dillon
Dean of the College

Last February, the senior commission of the Western Association of Schools and Colleges (WASC) reaffirmed its accreditation of Thomas Aquinas College. This action was taken after the College submitted a full self-study to WASC in September, 1987, and was visited by an accreditation team two months later.

The WASC visiting team was chaired by Robert Thomas, professor emeritus of English, Brigham Young University, and included Barbara Bundy, former president of Dominican College; William Phillips, vice president for academic affairs, Pepperdine University; Edwin O. McFarlane, vice president/treasurer, Reed College; and Brother Raphael Patton, assistant professor of mathematics, St. Mary's College of California.

In its report, the visiting team com-

mended the College for the "remarkable degree of unity" among its administration, faculty, and staff, and concluded that "committed, well-prepared students are being led by able and devoted tutors in an educational effort that has remarkable focus and integrity."

Among the 14 specific recommendations made by the visiting team were suggestions that the College strengthen its student writing program, remedy deficiencies in the laboratory portion of the curriculum, and increase its library holdings. The team recommended that the College add dormitory and classroom facilities as it expands, and implement a comprehensive fund-raising drive for annual operating support, debt reduction, and construction and endowment funds.

A WASC visit is scheduled in 1990 to assess the College's progress in addressing the 1987 team's recommendations.

Minutes of the College Board: Governors Attend First "Retreat"

By Michael F. McLean
Vice President for Development

The Board of Governors convened for the first "retreat" it has ever held on Thursday evening through Saturday, February 11-13, at the recently renovated Ojai Valley Inn and Country Club in Ojai.

The retreat began on Thursday evening with a dinner for board members and invited guests. The after-dinner speakers were Joseph P. Van Der Meulen, M.D., vice president for health affairs at the University of Southern California and a recently elected governor of the College, and Dr. Ralph M. McInerney, Michael P. Grace Professor of Medieval Philosophy at the University of Notre Dame.

In his talk, Dr. Van Der Meulen stressed the importance of liberal education in the preparation of medical students and Professor McInerney praised

the College for its role in transmitting the best of Catholicism's intellectual tradition to modern American students.

Friday, the second day of the retreat, began with Mass celebrated in Ojai's St. Thomas Aquinas parish chapel by Most Rev. G. Patrick Ziemann, Auxiliary Bishop of Los Angeles. Working sessions for nonfaculty board members followed, each beginning with a presentation by an officer of the College. Subjects covered in these meetings included the responsibilities of board members, academic affairs, finances, and development. The day concluded with dinner and the debut of the College's new 10-minute development and student-recruiting videotape.

The retreat closed on Saturday with the regular quarterly meeting of the full board. Chairman Frederick J. Ruopp expressed his appreciation to the participants in the retreat and said another may be held in the future.



Tutor Carol Day, center, demonstrates use of one of the standard optical benches purchased this year with an E. L. Wiegand Foundation grant. The optical benches are used to reproduce laboratory experiments from Newton's *Optics*.



The artistry of Gregory Newton's classical guitar concert was a highlight of the Friday Lecture Series in April. Below, the annual Freshman-Senior boat trip gets under way in Ventura harbor.

Photos: Martin Dale (Class of 1988)



Snapshot

Challenging People to Independence: Alumna Aids Mentally Handicapped

By Laura J. Halbmaier
Assistant Development Officer

The movement to de-institutionalize the mentally handicapped was just beginning in Indiana in 1984, when Mona Gahan (1975) first became involved in this work. As program coordinator for the Stone Belt Council for Retarded Citizens, Bloomington, Ind., Mona had responsibility for the council's revised residential program. The purpose of this program is to set up group homes for the mentally handicapped where they can live as independently as possible with minimal supervision. In the three years since Mona began her work, three homes have been built and a fourth remodelled. The number of clients served by the Stone Belt Council has gone from 23 to 53. In recent months, Mona's efforts have been directly responsible for making 26 places available in group homes for men, women, and children coming out of institutions and nursing homes.

Mona is now assistant director of the residential program and supervises a staff of 50 people. She emphasizes the need to train and teach the residential program's clients. Her goal is to make them as independent as possible, thereby increasing their dignity. She calls this "active treatment to challenge people to independence."

Although Mona has no degrees in special education, business, accounting, or social work, she has been very successful in her work. She feels that this success is due in part to the influence of her education at Thomas Aquinas College. She says, "The knowledge I gained of human nature and the roles of the intellect and will in my study of philosophy have been an immense help to me. It is a delicate,

mysterious, wonderful situation to be in — dealing with people like this."

"As program coordinator," Mona reports, "I made great use of the analytical and assessment skills which I gained at Thomas Aquinas through the study of mathematics, science, and logic, and which I sharpened by means of the class discussions."

She has found that the knowledge of what is just and fair which she acquired in her study of ethics at the College has been invaluable to her. Moreover, she states, "The spiritual atmosphere at the College deepened my faith, which has been a source of strength to me in long hours of difficult work."

New Video Portrays Life of the College

A professionally-produced, high quality 10-minute videotape on Thomas Aquinas College is now available. Anyone interested in either the next best thing to a campus visit or an easy and enjoyable way to present the school to a friend is invited to send for a copy.

The videotape portrays all aspects of life at the College, from classroom demonstrations to parties to chapel devotions. It unfolds to a blend of contemporary background music, sacred choral music and ad-lib comments by students and faculty.

A donation of \$10 is requested if ownership is desired; if the video is needed on a temporary basis, for example to show to a gathering of interested people, one of our lending tapes is available.

Donations or lending requests for the videotape should be addressed to the Development Office at the College.

Alumni News & Notes: Mark Nemetz Ordained; Two Earn Medical Degrees

Compiled by Patricia M. Lemmon
Class of 1978

Since the last *Newsletter*, Phil Chavez (1986) has been vested at St. Michael's Abbey, Orange, Calif., with the white habit of the Order of St. Norbert. He is the 35th alumnus of the College to test a vocation to the priesthood. Mark Nemetz (1981), the fifth alumnus to become a priest, was ordained May 14 in Sacramento where his first assignment will be as assistant pastor, St. Rose's parish.

Nadine St. Arnault (1978) received the M.D. degree on May 15 from Indiana University medical school. She adds this degree to the master's in philosophy which she obtained from Laval University, Quebec. She began her general surgery residency in Denver in June. John Damiani (1984) received the doctor of osteopathy degree on June 5 and will intern in Detroit. Nadine is the third and John the fourth from the alumni to become medical doctors. The first graduate to become a nurse, Wyn Syren (1983) is now engaged in that profession in her hometown, Anchorage, Alaska.

Richard W. Cross (1975) has submitted his doctoral thesis on educational psychology to the Graduate School of Philosophy of Indiana University, and becomes the 11th alumnus to earn the Ph.D. After taking his M.A. in the history of science at Indiana, Rich first taught at and eventually became a board member of Seaton High School in Virginia, then he returned to graduate school.

Suzanne Clinton (1984) finished her master's in international business at Columbia University and is now employed in management at a large clothing corporation. John O'Rourke (1984), is part-

owner of Loyola Graphics, a typesetting and graphics business in San Francisco. The firm's principal client is Ignatius Press, and one of the company's biggest jobs recently was typesetting the new *Faith and Life* catechetical series.

Classmates John Collins and Peter Lemmon (1985) have graduated in their professions: John as a public accountant from California State University, Sacramento; Peter as an attorney from McGeorge School of Law, Sacramento. They face now the comprehensive examinations required by their professions and the state. Fellow classmate Paul Blewett has been elected editor-in-chief of the University of Notre Dame *Journal of Law, Ethics and Public Policy* for the 1988-89 academic year.

Marie Moore Hansen (1980) has been awarded the M.A. in art history by the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences at Emory University, Atlanta. Maria Reinagel (1987) completed basic training as a teacher in the Montessori method and will soon be teaching in a Montessori school for three- to six-year olds.

Laura Halbmaier (1984) joined the College staff in November as assistant development officer returning to the campus from Washington, D.C., where she was administrative director of Catholics for a Moral America and of the National Catholic Action Coalition. She is responsible for large mailings, foundation giving, President's Council membership, and all acknowledgments. She joins alumna Patricia Lemmon (1978) who has been a member of the development staff since 1982. Tricia, as assistant to the president, is concerned with major gifts and also has responsibility for alumni affairs.

Classified Ads

Opening the American mind.



We've been doing it for 16 years.

Our key?

Respect.

Respect for reason. For civilized discourse. For our tradition and its greatest works. For the Catholic Faith. And from beginning to end, we respect the student.

That's why we have small seminars. That's why we start with the student's opinions and demand his reasons. That's why we follow a coherent and challenging curriculum that asks him to study the best.

No one thinks that Plato and Kant, Dante and Einstein, are easy authors. Many think they are too tough for today's American student. Not us. We respect the student, the family that nurtured him. . . and the truth that opens his mind.

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It's an education.

The Scene: A college campus, a party in full swing.

The Sound: The latest, a rap music routine.

The Lyrics: Aristotle's *Categories*, Chapter I.

Yes, you read it right. *Aristotle.*

This college audience finds the contrast hilarious. The routine over, dancing begins. Waltzes, polkas, the Virginia reel. Later, the tape plays Glenn Miller. Spirits are high, the dance floor is full.

There's nothing stuffy about this party, but there is nothing like it at State U or Ivy Towers College either. It's. . . civilized.

What kind of place is this?

Classes are like conversations. They often start with a question. The students do most of the talking. But you'll rarely hear such orderly, reasonable talk. Rational discourse. The pursuit of truth. Civilization.

The curriculum is rich with classics of philosophy and Catholic theology, mathematics and science — all required. Theoretical studies but eminently practical. And the graduates go on to careers in law and medicine, business and politics.

Classes are small. The faculty know the students personally and often invite them to their homes. But in class everyone uses formal terms of address and the College choir sings Palestrina at Mass.

This is Thomas Aquinas College, where the intellect and heart live in harmony. Here the highest studies are at peace with the highest standards. And both are strengthened. Come and see for yourself.



For information or to arrange a visit, CALL TOLL FREE 1-800-634-9797. From Canada, call collect: (805) 4417.

Or write: Thomas J. Susanka
Director of Admissions
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The Holy Father said it.



"The philosophy of St. Thomas deserves to be attentively studied and accepted with conviction by the youth of our day by reason of its spirit of openness and of universalism, characteristics which are hard to find in many trends of contemporary thought."

Pope John Paul II
The Angelicum, Rome, November 17, 1979

At Thomas Aquinas College, we follow the Holy Father. In a demanding, exhilarating four years of liberal education crowned by the study of St. Thomas' own works.

As a Catholic, you are heir to mankind's supreme intellectual tradition. Claim it at Thomas Aquinas College.

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Or write: **Thomas Aquinas College**
Box 102
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Fall, 1987, saw the most energetic and widespread advertising program that Thomas Aquinas College has ever conducted. Seven distinctive new ads, written by a faculty committee, appeared in 14 publications including *The American Spectator*, *Chronicles*, *Crisis*, *Fidelity*, *National Catholic Register*, *National Review*, *New Oxford Review*, *The Wanderer*, and several diocesan newspapers in the U.S. and Canada. The results (to be modest) were most gratifying in terms of increased student applications, gifts to the College, and public information. In case you missed them, four of the ads in the 1987 series are reproduced here.

There is a small Catholic college in the mountains of Southern California unlike anything in your experience.

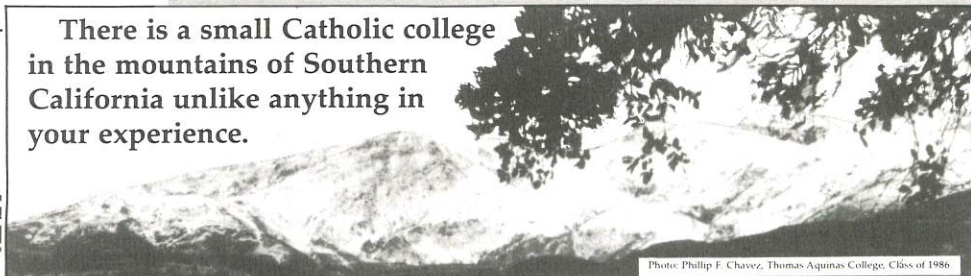


Photo: Philip F. Chavez, Thomas Aquinas College, Class of 1986

Its students don't read textbooks or take notes on lectures. They delight in vigorous and rational arguments with each other and with their teachers.

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Alumna Designs Program Based on Natural Law to Teach Chastity

By Laura J. Halbmaier
Assistant Development Officer

Last year, Mary Ann Halpin Shapiro (1979) administered a \$120,000 grant from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to establish educational programs designed to prevent pregnancy among unmarried adolescents in Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia.

As executive director of the private, nonprofit Educational Guidance Institute in Arlington, Virginia, Mary Ann set up community-based, family-oriented programs for pregnancy prevention through education in sexual abstinence. These programs respect and reinforce the parents' role as the primary sex educators of their children. Their evening sessions are held in public facilities and attended by teenagers with their

parents and by teachers who are interested in implementing similar programs in public schools.

Speaking of the role her Thomas Aquinas education played in this work, Mary Ann said recently: "The studies we undertook in philosophy at the College have made it possible for me to formulate programs to teach abstinence that are not based on religious principles. This was essential in order to qualify for a federal grant. The natural law gives us a basis upon which to build our argument for abstinence among adolescents."

The success of this approach is seen in the appeal it has for families and educators who thought chastity and abstinence could only be taught on religious principles. Moreover, a test measuring participants' attitudes is given at the beginning and end of the programs. These tests indicate that the sessions

have been successful in changing the attitudes of adolescents and adults to favor abstinence.

In her work, Mary Ann does extensive public speaking, including television appearances, which she feels her education at the College has equipped her to do well. "Since all the classes at the College are discussions," she comments, "I learned to order my thoughts and to express myself clearly. I am able to answer questions in an instructive manner by breaking an issue into its components and addressing the principles involved. This helps parents and young people consider our position objectively."

Since her marriage in May to Andrew Shapiro, Mary Ann has continued to teach the sessions. She is now preparing a statewide conference on teaching abstinence at which several Virginia public-school districts will be represented.

Your Prayers Are Requested

Please pray for the repose of the souls of: Dr. Charles H. Malik, Beirut, Lebanon, diplomat, teacher, and president of the U.N. General Assembly in the 1950s, who addressed the Class of 1984 at the College's Tenth Annual Commencement; Mr. Joseph A. Wynne, Atherton, Calif., an active member of the Board of Governors from 1975 to 1987, and a governor emeritus after 1987; Rev. Msgr. Joseph D. Connerton, Chicago, President's Council member; Mr. Douglas Lawder, Sebastopol, Calif., father of Mrs. Ronald P. McArthur; Mr. Joseph F. Mellein, Ojai, Calif., father of College staff members John and Thomas Mellein; Mrs. Christina Gilman, Ojai, sister of John and Thomas Mellein; Mr. Gerald F. Roberts, San Diego and Ojai, father of Mrs. Peter L. DeLuca III; Dr. Katherine P. Treanor, Kenmore, N.Y., benefactor of the College.