

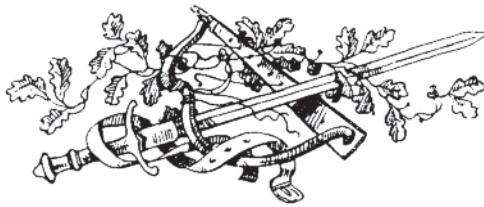
THE SOCIETY
OF THE
FRIENDLY SONS
OF
ST. PATRICK
IN THE
CITY OF NEW YORK

2006

2007



YEARBOOK
OF THE
SOCIETY OF THE FRIENDLY SONS
OF
SAINT PATRICK
IN THE
CITY OF NEW-YORK
2006



New York, NY



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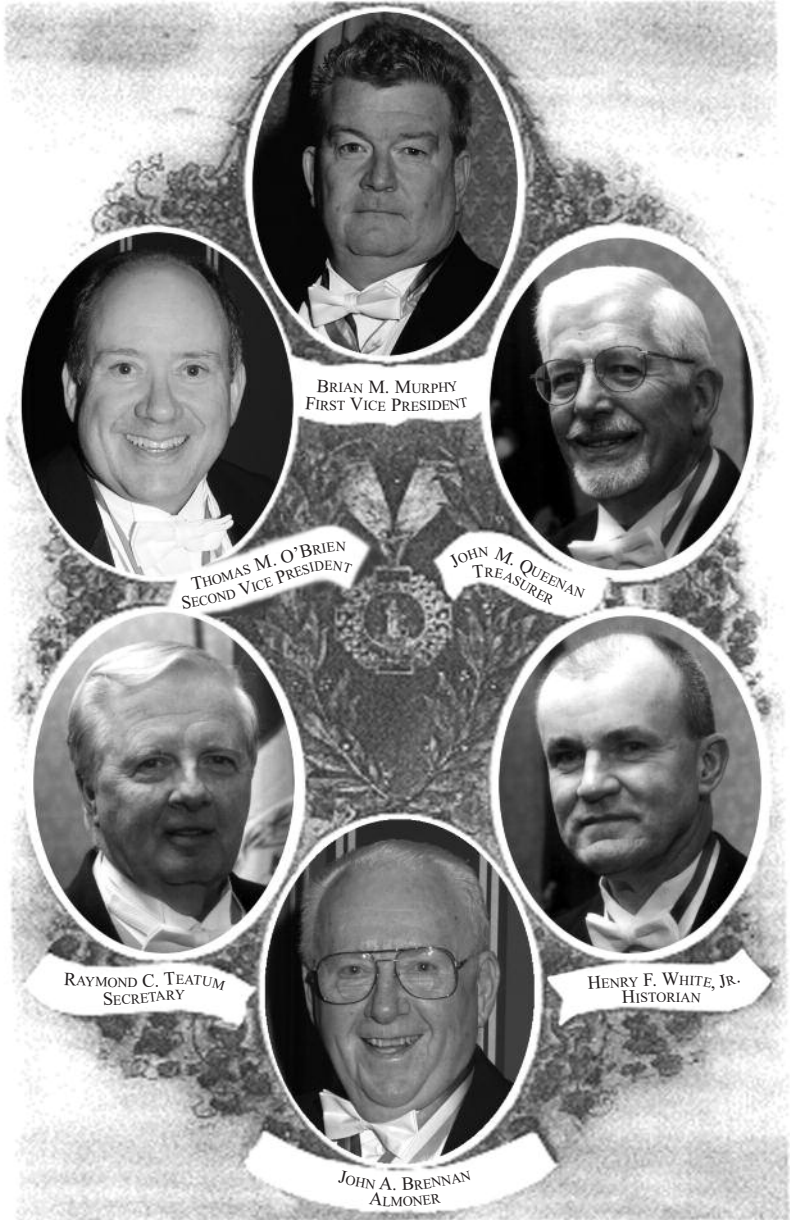
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he Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in the City of New York held its Regularly Stated Meeting on January 9, 2006 with the Society's 79th president, Alfred E. Smith, IV, presiding. President Smith welcomed all to the Yale Club at 50 Vanderbilt Avenue as the meeting's new venue. Treasurer John M.

Queenan reported that the Society's finances were in excellent condition and that the Committee on Charity distributed \$156,500 to forty six charitable organizations over the Christmas Season. President Smith then announced several changes to the bylaws to be voted on at the May meeting. The guest speaker for the evening was the Honorable Timothy O'Connor, the Consul General of Ireland for New York City. Consul General O'Connor spoke of the Irish American connection, the growth of Ireland in the past few years and its impact on the Irish nation.

The Society held its Two Hundred and Twenty-Second Anniversary Dinner on March 17, 2006 in the Grand Ballroom of the Sheraton New York Hotel and Towers with over twenty two hundred members and guests in attendance. The room was decorated with green wall hangings, a large illuminated replica of a membership medallion was positioned on one wall and the Society's historic painting of its patron, St. Patrick, was flanked by the flags of the United States, Eire, the State of New York, the City of New York, and the Vatican City State. Carnations of green and white and boutonnières decorated the table. The President of the Society, past presidents, representatives of other ancient societies and other distinguished guests were seated on the dais.

The Glee Club opened the festivities with the traditional singing of the 'Hail of the Friendly Sons" and provided entertainment throughout the evening with songs by Victor Herbert.

President Smith welcomed the members and guests and introduced His Eminence Edward Cardinal Egan who delivered the Invocation.

President Smith then thanked Ms. Mildred Oliver on her 100th birthday and responded to the toast "To the President of the United

States” regaling all his comments on our Irish Heritage.

President Smith then introduced Vice Admiral John R. Ryan, United States Navy, Retired, Chancellor of the State University of New York to respond to the toast “To The United States.” Admiral Ryan treated all to insights on advancing up the military ladder and its accompanying pitfalls as well as the challenges of higher education in these modern times.

Following Admiral Ryan’s remarks, President Smith introduced Senator John McCain of Arizona and former prisoner of war who celebrated the Irish in America with deeply heartfelt stories of the Irish struggles in the United States.

At the Regular Stated Meeting held on May 1, 2006, President Smith introduced Chairman of the Membership Committee, Timothy M. Kenny, for his report on members recommended for admission to the Society and Treasurer John M. Queenan who reported that finances continued to be in excellent condition. President Smith then introduced the evening’s speaker, New York City Deputy Mayor Kevin Sheekey, who spoke at length of politics in New York and the amusement that a number of events provided for the general public.

The annual election of the Society was held at the Annual Meeting on November 20, 2006 and the slate, consisting of the current officers and proposed by the nominating committee chaired by former President John J. FitzSimons, was elected unanimously.

Following reports by the Treasurer and the Chairs of the Committees on Membership and Charity, President Smith thanked all for their support and encouragement. The evening then concluded with several selections from the Glee Club.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The production of the 2006 *Yearbook* was assisted greatly by the efforts of Robert J. Reilly, Thomas A. Brennan, and Brian G. Andersson, each of whom reviewed the text and suggested revisions. The very able assistance of Jackie McCarthy in the Friendly Sons’ office was greatly appreciated as well as the invaluable assistance and guidance of Patty Downes in the Yearbook’s formatting and production.

REGULAR STATED MEETING

held at

The Yale Club

New York, New York

January 9, 2006

The Regular Stated Meeting of the Society of the Friendly Sons of Saint Patrick of the City of New York held on Monday, January 9, 2006, at the Yale Club, 50 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York City was called to order by the President of the Society, Alfred E. Smith, IV.

PRESIDENT ALFRED E. SMITH, IV: Gentlemen, if I could have your attention, please rise now for the invocation by Monsignor Edward J. Mitty, the former vicar of Wall Street. Monsignor.

MONSIGNOR EDWARD J. MITTY: Let us pause and place ourselves in the presence of God. Heavenly Father, we ask your blessing upon all here present, in particular the officers of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick and all of their friends, who are gathered here tonight to enjoy this very festive occasion and to enjoy a good meal and the camaraderie of being with our brothers.

We do not yet have any preppy daughters, and I'm afraid with such a group there may well never be. Not that I'm prejudiced one way or the other, but many people have asked me, "Are there also Friendly Daughters?" I haven't noticed any of them at any of the meetings.

We're very happy to have all of you here tonight. Our very distinguished outgoing President has done a magnificent job. We should give him a special hand of thanks. (Applause)

The very distinguished Dean of St. John's Law School.

VOICE: Fordham.

MONSIGNOR MITTY: Fordham. I hope he will forgive me. (Laughter)

Bless us, Oh Lord, for these thy gifts that we are about to receive through thy bounty, Christ our Lord. Thank you.

VOICES: Amen.

PRESIDENT SMITH: Gentlemen, please be seated and enjoy your dinner.

(Dinner Break)

PRESIDENT SMITH: The January Meeting is called to order.

I'd like to announce that Paul LaMedica and the Glee Club will open the meeting by singing "The Hail of the Friendly Sons." Please rise.

("The Hail of the Friendly Sons" was sung.)

PRESIDENT SMITH: Thank you, gentlemen.

I want to apologize for the inconvenience tonight. We had a much larger turnout than expected. Thank you for your patience. I want to thank the staff of the Yale Club for accommodating us and doing as good a job as they could do. I never thought it would take that long to get two Irishmen out of the library. I would think it would be harder to get them in than get them out. (Laughter)

Again, thank you for your patience. We'll move along with the meeting now.

Unless there is an objection, the roll call will be dispensed with.

I'd like to recognize the Secretary, Ray Teatum, to come up and give his report – unless you want to give it in the elevator that you were stuck in for forty minutes.

SECRETARY RAYMOND C. TEATUM: The minutes are in the elevator, and they only got to the seventh floor, so unfortunately we can't do it this night. But I will send something by email to somebody.

PRESIDENT SMITH: All right, Ray. Thank you very much. You're doing a good job.

I move the minutes will be dispensed with. I would ask for a second and a vote on the motion. Do we have a second?

VOICE: Second.

PRESIDENT SMITH: All in favor? (Chorus of ayes)

PRESIDENT SMITH: Thank you, Mr. Teatum.

Now I would like to recognize our Treasurer, John Queenan, to come up and read his report. Thank you, John.

TREASURER JOHN M. QUEENAN: President Smith and my fellow members of the Society, the Treasurer's Report for the period ending December 31, 2005 is as follows:

Income and reserve funds: Cash on hand as of October 31, 2005 was \$405,976. Receipts since the last Stated Meeting on November 21st have been \$25,093, with disbursements for the same period totaling \$44,968, leaving cash available and on deposit in checking and money market accounts as of December 31 st totaling \$386,101.

With respect to the Society's Permanent Fund, the market value of our investments as of December 31st this year – last year I should say – is \$1,713,822.

Gentlemen, that concludes my report.

PRESIDENT SMITH: Thank you, John. I'd ask for a second on the motion to accept.

VOICE: Second.

PRESIDENT SMITH: All in favor? (Chorus of ayes)

PRESIDENT SMITH: Thank you, gentlemen.

Tom Sullivan is not here today. He is the Chairman of the Committee on Charities. John Queenan will give his report. John?

TREASURER QUEENAN: Mr. President, I'm pleased to report that, following the authorization granted to the Committee by the membership at our November Meeting, the Committee on Charities met on December 13th to review the various requests for contributions that had been received and at that meeting approved contributions totaling \$156,500 to forty-six charitable organizations.

Another meeting of the Committee will be scheduled in the next few months to distribute the remaining portion of the \$200,000 authorization that was approved by the membership in November.

Thank you. (Applause)

PRESIDENT SMITH: Thank you, Mr. Sullivan-Queenan.

I have a motion to pass the remarks. Second?

VOICE: Second.

PRESIDENT SMITH: All in favor? (Chorus of ayes)

PRESIDENT SMITH: Thank you, gentlemen.

I was hoping we weren't going to serve breakfast here as well, so we're going to move along as best we can here, since dinner worked out so well.

We also have changes to the By-Laws. I'm going to announce at this meeting that they will be voted on at the May Meeting. I will go over them briefly for you.

Because the changes in the By-Laws will deploy implementation of the increase in dues, they too will be voted on at the May Meeting. Bob Reilly had brought them up at the last meeting.

The other changes to the By-Laws include the following:

We are proposing changes to the category of persons eligible for membership to include legal residents of Irish ancestry.

There is also, as I mentioned, an increase in dues.

There are also changes to the number of persons to be appointed to the various committees on charities.

There is an amendment to allow the Charities Committee to use all the donations received by the Society for charitable purposes.

There is a proposed change to allow the Board of Officers to use surplus income for charitable purposes.

There is a proposal to allow the funds of the Society to be placed with other institutions, not just banks and trust companies.

There is a proposed change to allow the Financial Section of the By-Laws to be amended by a majority rather than three-quarters of the members.

These changes will be circulated with the notice of the May Meeting.

At this point, I would like to ask Bob Reilly to come up. Bob, if you'll come up, please. Bob, you know, is from St. John's. (Laughter)

I'd like to present Bob with the Past President's medal. Bob, please come up and I'll put it around your neck.

FORMER PRESIDENT ROBERT J. REILLY: Thank you.

PRESIDENT SMITH: Thank you very much. (Applause)

They apparently liked your quarterly meetings better than mine. (Laughter)

A great job! Thank you for your stewardship and leadership of the Society.

At this point, I would like to introduce our guest speaker of the night. We have fed him. He is Tim O'Connor, the Irish Consul General of Ireland in New York.

Tim was born in 1952 in Limerick and educated at St. Munchin's College in that city. He received a B.A. degree from Maynooth College in 1972 and a Higher Diploma in Education, also from Maynooth, in 1973. Tim received an Honorary Doctorate of Laws from National University of Ireland, Maynooth, in 2005.

You might have been able to stay in that library down there, Tim. (Laughter)

Tim joined the Irish Civil Service in 1974 and moved to the Department of Foreign Affairs in 1979. His assignments within the Department of Foreign Affairs included postings to the Irish Embassies in Bonn and Washington. He has also served terms as Director of the Africa Section of the Department of Ireland's Presidency of the EU in 1996, and was a Director of the Human Rights Unit of the Department in 1997.

Apart from an eighteen-month period from 1996 to 1997, he has been involved in the Northern Ireland issue, directly or indirectly, since 1986. He served his first stint in the Anglo-Irish Division of the Department from 1986 to 1990 and continued this connection during his time at the Irish Embassy in Washington. On his return from Washington in 1994, he served as Deputy Secretary General of the Forum for Peace and Reconciliation in Dublin Castle in 1996.

On his return to the Anglo-Irish Division in 1997, he became part of the Irish Government Delegation in the talks which eventually led to the Good Friday Agreements. He subsequently

entered the Department of Foreign Affairs team involved in negotiations of North/South Bodies during 1998 and 1999. He also served in 1999 as a member of the Irish Government team working with Senator George Mitchell on the Mitchell Review of the Good Friday Agreements.

Tim was promoted to Assistant Secretary General of the Department of Foreign Affairs on December 1, 1999, and appointed the same day by the Irish Government as the first Southern Joint Secretary of the North/South Ministerial Council, a position he held until the summer of 2005. Tim also holds the rank of Ambassador in the Irish Diplomatic Services. Tim is married to Marta and has three children and two stepchildren.

Ladies and gentlemen, please welcome Tim O'Connor. (Applause)

CONSUL GENERAL TIMOTHY O'CONNOR: Mr. President, thank you, Al, very much. I'm hugely honored to be asked to address this very august gathering of Irishmen in New York.

I'm also hugely intimidated to be asked to speak after and in front of the great Al Smith. In the nearly five months since I took the job in New York as Consul General, I've heard Al speak several times. He's a class act. He's a very funny man. It's very clear that the big apple didn't fall far from the tree. I was thinking to myself speaking in front of Al Smith is a bit like a two-bit piano player being asked to follow Stevie Wonder.

I think the key is to be brief. I'm going to take my cue from a colleague of mine who was speaking at the Emerald Society of the Police Department in a famous American city, but not New York. As he was making his way to the podium, like I have just done, the organizer, a good member of the boys in blue of that city, said to him, "Listen, buddy, I don't know how long you intend to talk up there, but just know two things. First of all, the bar doesn't open until you stop speaking. And secondly, the audience is armed." (Laughter)

Those are my terms of reference.

The other one is I heard an interesting kind of twist on this very recently. Somebody went to the podium like this and said, "I was told that there was a strict five-minute limit on all speeches tonight, so I just have to go out to the restroom to add three min-

utes to my time.” (Laughter)

Firstly, I’d like to congratulate – join everybody else in congratulating – Al on taking over as President of the Friendly Sons. Also, I know that my good friend Tom O’Brien has just taken over as well as the Second Vice President. Tom is our bank manager. So all hail Tom! I love you very much.

I also, obviously for the rest of the team, would like to join with Al in congratulating Bob on the terrific job he did. No wonder they value him so highly at St. John’s. (Laughter)

The next time I go up to Fordham, I’m going to regret that one. Sorry.

Bob has been a great friend since I came and I really appreciate him. Seriously, Bob, I really appreciate the fantastic job you’ve done, and the great friend you are to the Consulate as well.

In terms of the few things I want to say tonight, just very briefly, first of all, in terms of the job I have at the Consulate and in terms of, I suppose, the interest of the Irish Government here in New York.

I made a quick visit back to Dublin over the Christmas period. I got back on Saturday. I have to say that the mood in Ireland is very upbeat. The shops are full. The reviews of the economy over the New Year period were very positive. I was talking to Al beforehand. The Irish economy performed extremely strongly in 2005, and the prospects for 2006 are very good also.

It’s a bit of a strange story for us. You know your antecedents left Ireland mostly for economic reasons and came here. We are enjoying an extraordinary period in our history that we’ve never, just simply, had before.

The construction sector is booming. It’s about 20 percent of the economy as a whole, which is a pretty amazing statistic. I hope to God there’s no bubble bursting.

The services sectors are very strong – financial services, IT and the pharmaceutical sector.

Tourism – we had over 8 million visitors to Ireland last year.

That’s only a population of 4 million. It’s pretty amazing, isn’t it?

Manufacturing and agriculture are obviously declining some-

what, but that's more than offset by what's happening elsewhere.

We kind of can't believe some of the stats as well in a global sense. Apparently, somebody has told us we're the most globalized economy in the world. A recent United Nations report indicated we are the second wealthiest country in the world now per capita. Apparently, we've outstripped Japan and the United States. There you go, guys; you should have stayed. (Laughter)

I've just got to read out a few stats. I mean I'm enjoying this. It's Yale, it's the Yale Club, you know. Are you listening?

We're the largest exporter of software apparently in the world.

And here's an interesting one from the point of view of a population of 4.1 or 4.2 million people - in 1991, we passed the 1 million mark of people in jobs in Ireland. In the autumn of last year, we passed the 2 million mark. So from 1991 to 2005, in fourteen years, we went from 1 million people at work to 2 million people at work.

I guess the arrival of the knowledge economy has been kind of the key driver. With the arrival of knowledge, our day has come. You know this yourselves from the story of Irish America, which has been so remarkable, the key role that education has played, and knowledge, in the extraordinary success story that is Irish America.

While I think that the days of manufacturing, in terms of manufacturing being the giant of the global economy, are probably over, our time has come. A young, flexible, highly skilled workforce; agile government and the civil service - that's what I'm told to say - low taxes, and a strong base inside the European Union; low interest rates. So I think you put all together, and a big focus on exports.

And also then - here's the X factor - the pent-up energy of eight decades of failure, since we had independence. You know, we're hungry. I'm kind of wondering, does that remind you of any country and any people?

The other interesting story, I guess, coming out of Ireland that's new is we have an immigration story in Ireland. We have people coming to Ireland to live and work for the first time since the Vikings. (Laughter)

I know that the Historian, Hank, has a couple of things to tell me about afterwards here, so we'll talk about that. But it's a better laugh than any others.

In May 2004, ten new Member States joined the European Union, mostly from Eastern Europe. Since May of 2004, 150,000 people from those countries have come to work and live in Ireland. And they are staying. The number of Irish citizens, the number of people applying for Irish citizenship, that is just quite extraordinary.

U.S. investment obviously has played a huge role in all of that.

The stats are very obvious: something like 470 U.S. companies employing 90,000 people in Ireland. Wyeth Pharmaceuticals recently opened a \$1.8 billion plant in Dublin employing 150 researchers. The Intel operation is literally a city in itself now, and that's in fifteen years. Google just announced 600 jobs in the Dublin docklands. So it's an extraordinary story.

The interesting part, as I was saying to somebody earlier, is that the traffic is now going in the other direction as well. Here are a few stats that might interest you.

The Irish investment in the United States reached \$21 billion in 2004. There are over 300 Irish companies now based in the United States employing over 55,000 Americans.

The interesting thing is there are now more U.S. citizens looking for work visas to work in Ireland than there are Irish citizens coming to seek to work in the United States. (Applause)

I think that the contribution of Irish America in all of that has been profound. I would describe Irish America as the X in the Oxo in terms of that relationship between Ireland and the United States. But it's a tremendous relationship.

It is also, as I keep saying to people, an absurd relationship. Here are a few more stats.

In terms of where we are today, being almost like equality between Ireland and the United States. The United States is 130 times the size of Ireland in terms of land mass; in population terms, the United States is seventy-three times the size of Ireland. There are only five of the federal states smaller than Ireland. In terms of scale - comparable in terms of a state - is the State of Indiana. So Ireland is Indiana. So I think it's quite an extraordinary story.

Just very quickly, I want to say a few words about the peace process, because another reason for the economic progress in Ireland is undoubtedly the bedding down of peace.

Big things happened in 2005. We had the IRA statement in July of last year formally ending the armed campaign. That was a huge development. In September of last year, we had the formal confirmation of the decommissioning of all IRA weapons, which was a huge move as well.

Obviously, we have a ways to go yet. There are difficulties in (inaudible) and some of the marches. And, of course, the Loyalist paramilitaries have not yet decommissioned, so there are still challenges ahead there. However, there is no question that we are making huge progress.

Now, at the turn of 2006, the big push is on to close the deal and close out the deal. It's almost eight years since the Good Friday Agreement, and Senator George Mitchell and the tremendous role of the United States – and, indeed, Irish America in New York – in all of that. So it's time to close the deal.

We need to get the government back in Belfast and the Assembly back in Belfast, so that's a big challenge for my government and for Bertie Ahern and for our Minister Dermot Ahern and the British Government in 2006. We know that the United States and Irish America will be with us in that journey, just as you have been throughout all of this.

I want to say here that without you, without the role of the White House – and I'm talking about successive presidents, the huge role played by Ronald Reagan and the Bush presidencies, and obviously Bill Clinton – but I think it's a bipartisan story. The same in Congress, right across both sides of the houses. And then yourselves here, Irish America, particularly in New York, your support has been just absolutely extraordinary. I thank you for that.

Very briefly, I think one of the things I've learned in my few months here is the importance of the culture and heritage. I guess, being from Limerick, I kind of take that stuff for granted in some ways. But one of the things I've learned here from you is that the preservation of the culture and heritage is not something to be taken for granted and is something to be worked at.

One of my privileges since coming here is getting to know the actor Gabriel Byrne, who is appearing at the moment at Studio 54 in a Eugene O'Neill play called "*A Touch of the Poet*." If you haven't seen it yet, you should get to see it. It's a very interesting play. I heard Gabriel talk at the Waldorf at a function in October, and he made a sort of a passionate plea for the preservation of the culture and heritage as part of the glue that keeps Ireland and the United States together.

He also said that we have here in New York two great centers of that, the Irish Repertory Theater and the Irish Arts Center, just as two – and there are many others as well. I know that at Fordham the students have an Ireland House. There are many other very good centers of culture here in New York. I think the onus is on us to make sure that we support that.

I've just been boasting about our economy. But, as somebody pointed to me, long before the world heard the roar of the Celtic Tiger, it was enchanted by the writings and the genius of Joyce, Yeats, Beckett, Wilde, Shaw, and the other giants of the cultural pantheon. So I think we don't want to forget that. So let's all make sure we work together to try to preserve the extraordinary legacy of those giants, and here in New York to work with those who are seeking to preserve and support it.

Second, lastly, I just wanted to briefly mention immigration. I was talking about it in the Irish context. Despite all the progress, we still have a residual problem here in the United States. We have about 25,000 Irish citizens who are undocumented. Some people would say, "So what? There's also millions of others." That's true.

But I guess the argument we're trying to make is against the background of such a deep relationship between the two countries, a hugely beneficial one – I mean, frankly, you people built this country. You made an extraordinary contribution to the building of this great country.

U.S. investment in Ireland has been extraordinarily helpful to us, and I'm trying to make the case tonight that Irish investment in the United States is now making a big contribution in its own way to the U.S. economy. So there are lots of reasons why those 25,000 people should be given the chance to make the same contribution as you and your forbears made here. The Irish

Government is working with our friends in Congress and with the White House to try to see what we can get done.

I'd just like to use this opportunity to ask for your help and support. There is a lobby group now, called the Irish Lobby for Immigration Reform, which has just been formed before Christmas, which is trying to galvanize. So any help that you can give we'd greatly appreciate.

The last thing I wanted to do was simply say a very simple word, called thanks, to you. Thanks for keeping the flame alive. There are lots of other things you could be doing tonight other than being here, but you are here, and you are making a statement, and you are making a profound statement, and it is very, very important to us. So I say to you thank you on behalf of the homeland and the motherland.

I know you are also Americans, and you are probably Americans first, and you're proud of that, and good for you. It's an amazing country. But you are also Irish, and you've kept that heritage and that flame alive. It is profoundly important to us.

I am reading a book at the moment, called "*DC Confidential*." It's by a guy called Christopher Meyer, who was the British Ambassador in Washington from 1997 to 2003. He devotes a chapter to Irish America. He has a line in it, "Catholic Irish America is one of the great tribes." How true that is. (Applause)

And we heard it from a Brit, so it has to be true. (Laughter)

Couldn't resist that. Sorry. I've still got a bit of growing up to do.

I want to wish Al, Tom, and the officer team every good wish for 2006.

As I was preparing myself to come to New York, I was googling or doodling on the internet one day, and I was looking down through the speeches of John F. Kennedy. I came to a line – I was telling this to Al before – that he made in a speech in San Antonio, Texas, on the 21st of November in 1963. I thought, "Whoa! That was probably his last speech." I just read it. He gave it at the dedication of the Aerospace Medical Health Center in San Antonio. You're probably saying to yourself, "Where is this going?"

So I read down through the speech to see where it was going.

And then, in the very last paragraph of probably the last speech given by Kennedy, it went like this: “Frank O’Connor, the Irish writer” – I didn’t know Kennedy talked about Frank O’Connor – “tells in one of his books how as a boy he and his friends would make their way across the countryside. When they came to an orchard wall that seemed too high and too difficult to permit their voyage to continue, they took off their hats and tossed them over the wall, and then they would have no choice but to follow them. This nation has tossed its cap over the wall of space, and we have no choice but to follow it.”

I think the notion of having to throw your cap over the wall is a beautiful one. I think it is a tremendous one at the start of a new year, at the start of a new tenure for a new President, and at the start of all of us here tonight, because I think it says that when we come to a wall we know that we will simply throw our caps over and follow. I look forward to doing that together with you.

I am again deeply honored to be with you tonight. Thank you very much. (Applause)

PRESIDENT SMITH: Tim, thank you for your insightful and wonderful remarks.

Again, before I bring on Paul LaMedica and the Glee Club, I’d like to please apologize to you all again for the inconvenience tonight. We’ll have our act together by the May Meeting. Again, thank you for your patience.

Paul LaMedica, please.

DR. PAUL D. LaMEDICA: Thank you, Mr. President. Good evening, gentlemen. Happy New Year.

We will have a short program for you this evening. We will be singing “The Cruiskeen Lawn,” an old Irish song, and “O’Donnell Aboo!” Both of these were arranged by Victor Herbert. Then we’ll have Edward McNamara, who will be singing “Christmas in the Trenches.” Then we will follow it with “Follow Me Down to Carlow,” “Down by the Sally Gardens,” “When Johnny Comes Marching Home,” and we’ll end with “The Hallelujah Chorus.”

I hope you enjoy it.

(The Glee Club performed – Applause)

PRESIDENT SMITH: Gentlemen, that was fantastic. Thank you very much.

Now would you all please rise for the singing of the National Anthem?

(The National Anthem was sung.)

PRESIDENT SMITH: Gentlemen, the January Quarterly Meeting is adjourned. Thank you very much.

(Meeting adjourned 9:15 p.m.)

(One-sided Tip-in; on parchment)
Green ink is CMYK

1784



2006

*222nd Anniversary Dinner of
The Society of the
Friendly Sons of St. Patrick*

IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK

March 17, 2006

Sheraton New York Hotel & Towers



Dais

WESLEY M. OLER, President, 1st Continental Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution

MINER H. WARNER, Governor, Society of Mayflower Descendants

DENNIS D. MCCRARY, Governor, Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York

JOHN H. FITZSIMONS, Former President of the Society

JOHN A. O'MALLEY, President, The Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York

WILLIAM J. CRONIN, Former President of the Society

REVEREND JOSEPH A. O'HARE, S.J., Honorary Member of the Society

DUNCAN BRUCE, President, St. Andrew's Society of the State of New York

THOMAS A. BRENNAN, JR., Former President of the Society

BROTHER THOMAS J. SCANLAN, F.S.C, President, Manhattan College

TIMOTHY O'CONNOR, Consul General of Ireland

GEORGE E. PATAKI, Governor of the State of New York

JOHN R. RYAN, Chancellor, State University of New York

HIS EMINENCE EDWARD CARDINAL EGAN, Archbishop of New York

ALFRED E. SMITH, IV, President of the Society

JOHN S. MCCAIN, United States Senator, Arizona

MICHAEL R. BLOOMBERG, Mayor of the City of New York

JAMES C. KENNY, United States Ambassador to Ireland

HUGH L. CAREY, Former Governor of the State of New York

REVEREND JOSEPH M. MCSHANE, S.J., President

PETER P. MULLEN, Former President of the Society

ALAN D.R. FRESE, President, The New England Society of the City of New York

EDWARD J. BURKE, Former President of the Society

WILLIAM FOLLIETT, President, St. Nicholas Society of New York

TIMOTHY G. REYNOLDS, Former President of the Society

WILLIAM VAN WINKLE, President, The Holland Society of New York

ROBERT J. REILLY, Former President of the Society

KEVIN M. CAHILL, President-General, American-Irish Historical Society





Dinner

DINNER



IRISH SMOKED SALMON
DIJON VINAIGRETTE



HEARTS OF CELERY, RIPE AND GREEN OLIVES, SALTED NUTS



Robert Mondavi Cabernet Sauvignon - FILET MIGNON CHASSEUR
ROASTED POTATOES
FRESH ASPARAGUS



Taittinger Champagne –EMERALD GLACE
RASPBERRY COULIS
FRAINDISES



DEMI TASSE



Smoking is not permitted





The Invocation

HIS EMINENCE EDWARD CARDINAL EGAN
ARCHBISHOP OF NEW YORK



Toasts

The President of the United States

ALFRED E. SMITH, IV
PRESIDENT OF THE SOCIETY



The Day We Celebrate

JOHN R. RYAN
CHANCELLOR, STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK



The United States

THE HONORABLE JOHN S. McCAIN
UNITED STATES SENATOR, ARIZONA



The Star Spangled Banner

THE FRIENDLY SONS GLEE CLUB



Music

THE GLEE CLUB OF THE FRIENDLY SONS OF ST. PATRICK

PAUL D. LA MEDICA, *Director*

KEVIN J. FAUGHEY, *Associate Director*

DAVID RALPH, *Accompanist*



PROGRAM

The Hail of the Friendly Sons.....*Founder of the Glee Club*, VICTOR HERBERT
All Hail to Saint Patrick.....*arranged by* GEORGE MEAD
O'Donnell Aboo!.....*air: "RODERICH VICH ALPINE DHU"*
arranged by VICTOR HERBERT



Follow Me Down to Carlow.....Irish Folk Tune
arranged by PERCY FLETCHER



The Minstrel Boy.....*arranged by* LOUIS SCHEHLMAN
Down by the Sally Garden.....W. B. YEATS/TRADITIONAL IRISH MELODY
arranged by JOHN RUTTER
Men of Harlech.....Old Welch Melody
arranged by R. LEE GILLIAN



Shenandoah.....TRADITIONAL CHANTEY
arranged by MARSHALL BARTHOLOMEW
Song of the Irish Counties.....*arranged by* GEORGE MEAD
When Johnny Comes Marching Home Again.....*arranged by* GEORGE MEAD

KEVIN J. FAUGHEY, *President*
ROBERT ATKINSON, *Vice-President*
PETER J. KENNY, *Secretary*
EUGENE J. GUTHRIE, *Treasurer*
THOMAS J. P. MCSHERRY, *Librarian*





THE GLEE CLUB OF THE FRIENDLY SONS OF ST. PATRICK

PAUL D. LA MEDICA, *Director*
KEVIN J. FAUGHEY, *Associate Director*
DAVID E. RALPH, *Accompanist*



FIRST TENORS

GERARD LENAHAN
DENNIS KIERNAN
JOHN WALTON
JOHN MACLEAN

SECOND TENORS

KEVIN J. FAUGHEY	TIMOTHY ROWAN
DESMOND STOKES	JAMES B. KEANEY
PETER J. KENNY	THOMAS J. P. MCSHERRY
DONALD E. MULRY	JAMES O'FARRELL
DAVID SLIWKOSKI	

BARITONES

CHRISTOPHER DEIGNAN	BRIAN REILLY
BRO. JOSEPH REILLY, F.S.C.	ROBERT J. ATKINSON
WILLIAM GALVIN	RAYMOND E. HARLEY

BASSES

EDWARD P. DONNELLAN	MICHAEL COONEY
EDWARD MCNAMARA	GREGORY HANSEN
OWEN K. FLYNN	EUGENE GUTHRIE
DR. PETER A. HOWLAND	ROBERT REID



(One-sided Tip-in; 4c photo on white coated stock)



TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY SECOND ANNIVERSARY DINNER

Henry F. White, *Historian*; John M. Queenan, *Treasurer*; Thomas M. O'Brien, *Second Vice President*;
Brian M. Murphy, *First Vice President*; Honorable John S. McCain, *United States Senator, Arizona*;
Alfred E. Smith, IV, *President*; John R. Ryan, *Chancellor, State University of New York*;
John A. Brennan, *Almoner*

ANNIVERSARY DINNER

held at

The Sheraton New York Hotel and Towers

New York, New York

March 17, 2006

The Two Hundred and Twenty-Second Anniversary Dinner of the Society of the Friendly Sons of Saint Patrick of the City of New York, held at the Sheraton New York Hotel & Towers, Seventh Avenue and 52nd Street, New York, New York on March 17, 2006, was called to order at 7:00 PM by the President of the Society, Alfred E. Smith, IV.

PRESIDENT ALFRED E. SMITH, IV: I must say before we start, "President Alfred E. Smith" sounds pretty good. We've waited a long time to hear that in my family. (Laughter)

It is my privilege to welcome you to the 222nd Anniversary Dinner of the Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick.

Gentlemen, please stand.

I invite our members to join with the Glee Club in singing "The Hail of the Friendly Sons."

(Singing of "The Hail of the Friendly Sons") (Applause)

PRESIDENT SMITH: We will begin our evening as we traditionally do, with the offering of an invocation by the Cardinal Archbishop of New York. Gentlemen, it is my great honor to present His Eminence Edward Cardinal Egan.

(Applause)

ARCHBISHOP EDWARD CARDINAL EGAN: A few months ago, Al introduced Senator McCain and me at another dinner. I forget the dinner, Al. He did a pretty good job. So the Senator said to me, "Why don't we let him do it again?" So, President Smith, thank you for allowing us to be here, and thank you for the introduction.

Could I ask you to bow your heads and place yourselves in the presence of our God?

Almighty and eternal Father, we are in your presence. We seek your blessing. Give us faith in all that you have revealed so that

we may live our lives as you would have them lived. Give us hope in your loving providence. Guide us here on earth with that providence and lead us to your embrace in Heaven as well. Give us love for you, and especially love for all of your children, for they are fashioned in your image and they have been redeemed by your Son.

Bless this nation that we love. Make it an example of justice and compassion for all the world. Bless Ireland. Let it never forget the lessons it has taught us all through the words of Patrick and the holy men and women of the Emerald Isle. Bless our families. Keep them loving, united, and close to you. Bless, oh Lord, each of us. Make us worthy of all the gifts you have showered upon us. Above all, give us peace, peace in our hearts, peace in our streets, and peace among nations. All of this we beg with faith and trust in love, as we ask you to bless the food we are about to receive from your gracious bounty. Amen.

PRESIDENT SMITH: Thank you, Eminence.

Please be seated.

Gentlemen, the Friendly Sons, having been founded in 1784, is one of the oldest continuous charitable organizations in the nation. At the time of our founding, the word "friendly" meant "charitable." By your presence here tonight and through the generosity of our members, the Society will dispense close to \$200,000 this year.

You're supposed to clap now. (Applause)

We Irish are in many ways a special people. I searched for words to describe that uniqueness, and then I realize I had heard them before at an earlier Friendly Sons, spoken by one of our most beloved members. I think of the late William Hughes Mulligan, that most renowned lawyer, judge, speaker, former president of the Society, and all-around wonderful man. He aptly described what it's like to be Irish, and I quote: "Except for the ugly ones, we are the most handsome people in the world. Except for the unduly provoked, we are the most law-abiding. Except for the impure thoughts, we are the freest from sin. And except for the booze, we are the most abstemious."

Gentlemen, I am pleased to announce that the Archdiocese has granted any Catholic here a dispensation from the obligation to abstain from eating meat on Friday in Lent. (Applause)

For those of you who are not Catholic, the Archdiocese has

declared this to be a Holy Day of Obligation – an obligation to imbibe.

Now I invite you to enjoy your dinner. We will resume after dessert.

Thank you very much, gentlemen. (Applause)

(Dinner is served; the Glee Club performs)

PRESIDENT SMITH: Gentlemen, please take your seats.

Gentlemen, I call this 222-year-old anniversary dinner of the Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in the City of New York to order. (Applause)

Those of you who are talking, I know where you're sitting. And you won't be there next year.

On behalf of all assembled, I would like to express my thanks to the Board of Stewards, led by the remarkable Mark Codd. Mark, thank you very much. (Applause)

And to the Board of Officers, the past presidents, who worked for many weeks on the arrangements for this magnificent evening. Your efforts are greatly appreciated.

Next, I would like to thank our fellow member, Edward Kane, who is the Banquet Manager of the Sheraton. Ed, thank you very much. (Applause)

All the captains, chefs, wait-staff who have labored so mightily this night, in challenging, crowded circumstances, to serve our fine meal – the city's largest annual dinner of the year. (Applause)

I would particularly like to thank our office assistant team, Mary Bambury and Dan McCarthy, who did a great job to organize this dinner. Mary, Dan, thank you. (Applause)

I would like to thank the Glee Club of the Friendly Sons, a unique organization, now ninety-two years old. I have tried out for ten years; I still can't get on that thing. Under the direction of Paul La Medica, who keeps the tradition alive. (Applause)

Finally, I would like to wish a very special happy 100th birthday to Ms. Oliver, who is watching tonight on closed-circuit TV up on the forty-fifth floor. (Applause)

Ms. Oliver began working in the Friendly Sons office in the late 1920s. Her final act was to plan and seat the dinner in the year 2000. She closed the book that day and said, "Another dinner is done." She promptly collapsed, was taken by ambulance to the hospital, and received a heart valve the next day. Seating this

dinner will do that to you. (Laughter)

Let's have a nice, warm clap for Ms. Oliver on her 100th birthday. (Applause)

I do want to acknowledge just a few of the wonderful people who honor our dais:

As previously noted, His Eminence Edward Cardinal Egan. (Applause)

Mayor Bloomberg. (Applause)

Ambassador James Kenny. Mr. Ambassador. (Applause)

Irish Consul General Tim O'Connor. (Applause)

Father O'Hare, Father McShane, and Brother Scanlon. (Applause)

Last but not least, the greatest governor in the history of New York, Hugh L. Carey. (Applause)

I noticed that Governor Weld is wearing Governor Carey's hair tonight. He may have a chance at governor. (Laughter)

We are also blessed with the presence of several former presidents of the Friendly Sons, as well as presidents and representatives of our sister historical societies.

I would be remiss if I did not recognize my great friend, former Mayor Ed "O'Koch." (Applause)

I love dragging him out; it always works.

Now let us begin the business of our meeting. Now has come the time for three traditional toasts.

Gentlemen, charge your glasses and please rise.

"To the President of the United States of America."

Assemblage: Hear, Hear!

Gentlemen, be seated.

Now I would like to turn to our Irish heritage. Chesterton once said:

For the great Gaels of Ireland
Are the men that God made mad,
For all their waels are merry,
And all their songs are sad.

But few people see the Irish as businessmen. Look about this great hall. It's filled with successful people. Commerce has always been a part of the Irish heritage. Strangers may paint us as dreamers, poets, adventurers, and singers of song – which we are,

of course. But while our hearts are made for dreaming, our heads are made for business. Evidence of that is seen in the history of the Irish immigrants in America.

My great-grandfather, Al Smith, loved to tell the story of an Irish immigrant who came to America and found work building western railroads. Ultimately, he wound up in a silver mining boomtown in Colorado. One day, in the 1880s, a traveling preacher arrived and was quickly greeted by a very well-dressed Irishman.

"Reverend," he said, "I'm not a man of your faith, but you made me what I am today." The preacher looked quizzical.

"Maybe you don't remember, Reverend. You came to town three years ago this very night. You talked of the sin of the drink, how it made us all animals, how it was the devil's own brew, how it made men forget mothers, fathers, and even their own children. You looked about you and you said, 'Look at this new Sodom. Nine out of ten men here are drunks.' That's when I saw the light, Reverend."

The preacher beamed, "That's when you were baptized?"

"No, Reverend. I bought a saloon." (Laughter)

Success is important, but it is the way we live that sends a message back about our heritage. I can think of no better way to end my remarks than to repeat some words Al Smith spoke right here sixty-five years ago. I quote:

"Each year we gather here in one of the oldest societies in America, to review our faith in ourselves, in our heritage, and in this land we have adopted and taken to our hearts. So it is only fitting that we determine to leave here this evening committed to living up to the best who came before.

"Let us be gracious in our dealings with others. Let us strive to give support and opportunity to our children, just as our parents did for us. Let our love of God and family shine for all to see. Then about all of us we'll see that you cannot find a better friend, a better neighbor, a better ally, a better citizen than those whose heritage lies on the green isle blessed by St. Patrick." (Applause)

I believe that goal remains just as worthy today.

Now to our second traditional toast. Gentlemen, charge your glasses. Gentlemen, please rise.

"To the day we celebrate."

It's not too hard getting you guys to take a drink, is it?

Gentlemen, please be seated.

To respond to our toast, "To the day we celebrate," it is my honor to present another Irish American naval hero, Vice Admiral John R. Ryan, who currently serves as the chancellor of the State University of New York, the largest comprehensive system of higher education in the entire nation. (Applause)

Tonight, to my knowledge, may be the first time that the Friendly Sons have been addressed by two heroically decorated naval aviators. (Applause)

Vice Admiral Ryan has had a career that might take three or four of us mere mortals to attain. Admiral Ryan is a native of Mountainhome, Pennsylvania. (Applause)

The whole group from Mountainhome. Thanks for coming up, guys. That's the other five people that live there. (Laughter)

He graduated from the Naval Academy in 1967, along with his twin brother – I don't know which one we have here; I hope we have the right one – (Laughter) – Norbert Ryan, Jr., who also attained the rank of vice admiral before retiring.

John Ryan's Navy career was exceptional by any standards. We will touch on that in a second.

Vice Admiral Ryan was appointed the fifth-sixth Superintendent of the U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis. Under his direction, the Academy grew in both quality and esteem. He was then asked to assume the presidency of the State University at Albany. Again, he improved the institution dramatically. Then he was named President of the New York Maritime Academy. He doubled the enrollment, bringing it to its highest level in its 131-year history.

You have to be about 105.

Now, as I noted, he serves as Chancellor of the State University system. Here, too, he brought both growth and quality.

Vice Admiral Ryan does not like to talk about his naval career. I suggest his medals speak for that career. You may be the judge: Naval Distinguished Service Medal; Defense Superior Service Medal with oak leaf cluster; the Legion of Merit, two gold stars; and about two dozen more.

My fellow Friendly Sons, please rise to welcome a national

asset and a great Irish American, Vice Admiral John R. Ryan. (Applause)

VICE ADMIRAL JOHN R. RYAN: Thank you, Al.

Your Eminence, distinguished colleagues at the head table:

It's a real pleasure to be here tonight with you. I have to correct Al. There is only one real naval hero here, and you will hear from him next. (Applause)

This is a very handsome crowd here tonight. It is really amazing that on a cold Friday in Lent, we could get this many people to come out. I guess we owe it all to you, Your Eminence. Irishmen will go anywhere when they can eat meat and drink whiskey on a Friday in Lent. (Laughter)

Mayor, I'm like you, I wasn't born in New York City, but like you, I love the city. I think I have been here long enough now that sometimes going to Brooklyn feels like a road trip, I secretly envy the way these taxicab drivers drive, I think \$7.00 is very fair to cross a bridge, and I consider Westchester to be upstate. (Laughter)

With the distinguished speaker to follow me, I was reminded by my friend Al Smith here tonight not to get carried away by the opportunity to talk to such a big crowd. He reminded me that my role here tonight is like the deceased at an Irish wake: very little is expected of me. (Laughter)

But I did have to show up so the party could go on.

Your Eminence was up in Albany, where I live and work sometimes during the week, earlier to see Speaker Silver and my friend, Majority Leader Joe Bruno. He asked the senator if he wanted to go to confession. Senator Bruno said, "Cardinal, you don't have enough time."

Senator Bruno was slick, though. He said, "Cardinal, could I get an absolution?"

The Cardinal said, "I have the time, but you need to put more money into the Catholic schools." (Laughter and applause)

As Al said, I come from a little town. But I am awfully proud to be here tonight, because I am the son and grandson of two good Irishmen. I'm named after my grandfather, John Roy Horgan, who came from County Cork as a little boy. His parents died right after they got to the country. He was raised by his sister.

He started picking slate in the eastern mines in Pennsylvania when he was thirteen. He went into the mines when he was fifteen and came out when he was sixty. Somehow, he managed to have three daughters. I think Irishmen are good and creative at both love and work.

While the Irish do love their daughters, we love our mothers, we love our wives – in fact, we love all women – when my twin brother and I were born, it was cause for great celebration on the part of my grandfather because he had lived for over twenty years with four women. He was just happy to get the last word in edgewise. I think that word was "Hallelujah!"

I have great memories of my grandfather. He would come home from the coal mine and every couple of days, once we were about five years old, he would take us up to the corner pub. We had our own little chairs. He would sit down and have his pint. He had these little shot glasses. He would give his twin grandsons a little shot of beer. My mother and grandmother were always worried.

He said, "Now, don't worry. I'm teaching them to drink with moderation." And while he was alive, we always did. (Laughter)

The sad part was, though, he died when we were in sixth grade. (Laughter)

Like your grandfathers, my grandfather taught Norb and me a lot.

His last words to us, on the morning of the day he died, I can still remember quite well. It really underlies everything significant in my life, from my work to the way that I'm a father and a grandfather now. He said, simply, "Be proud of your Irish blood and never forget you're now an Irish American."

I honor my father and grandfather tonight, and I honor all of you, proud Irish American sons, fathers, and grandfathers.

My Irish mother also deserves a lot of credit for her children's success. She never let us get away with that childhood nonsense. I remember one day I didn't want to go to school. I gave her a hard time. I was stubborn.

Finally, she said, "John, give me two good reasons why I should let you stay home from school."

I said, "Number one, none of the kids will play with me. Number two, the teachers hate me." Then I had the nerve to say to her, "Mom, give me two reasons why I should go to school."

She said, "John, number one, you're sixty years old. Number two, you're the chancellor. Go to school." (Laughter)

We all know our Irish mothers want to treat all their children the same. My mother was no different. She dressed my twin brother and me alike, despite what the psychologists said, that we'd grow up to be passive. So we dressed together and alike right through twelfth grade. Then we went to the Naval Academy, and we dressed alike at the Naval Academy. Then we were Navy pilots. We dressed alike when we were Navy pilots. Then something happened that fouled it all up. My brother got promoted to commander ahead of me. We weren't alike anymore. I was on an aircraft carrier, the Nimitz. My mother would send me a note every week: "John, don't worry. You'll catch up to your brother."

The bad news: I caught up, but then I passed him. I became an admiral before he did. Then I would get calls from my mother: "Don't screw it up for your brother." (Laughter)

Eventually, I got to be a three-star, as Al said, and my brother was a two-star. He was working congressional liaison, talking to people like Senator McCain.

Finally, he got promoted to three-star. They had this big ceremony in the Pentagon, and lots of senators and congressmen came because they knew Norb – a big audience. The secretary of the Navy got up. My mother and father were in the front row. He said, "Today the Ryan twins have set history. We've never had vice admirals that were twins in the U.S. Navy. Mr. and Mrs. Ryan, would you stand up?" They gave them applause. Of course, it was the greatest day in our lives, to see them recognized.

When it was over, Strom Thurmond – God bless him – shuffled over with a bunch of congressmen and senators to my mother. He comes up to my mother and says, "Mrs. Ryan, you must be so proud. How do you feel on a day like this?"

My mother, the Irish mother, looks up at the senator and says, "Senator, I'm just glad my twins are dressing alike again." (Laughter)

Guilt and humor aren't the only things that get us Irish ahead.

Sometimes it's ignorance. That played a role in my life. I was deployed once to Iceland, flying airplanes. I was a squadron commander. I got the terrible word that my next assignment would be at the Pentagon. To naval pilots, the senator will tell you, going to the Pentagon is like going to purgatory. You want to get out of

there. But I went down there.

The good news was that I was assigned to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, a great guy, Secretary Caspar Weinberger. I finally got down there. I found his office. There's an Army guy sitting right outside of his office. I've always been confused by these Army insignia. I just looked at the guy's nametag to see what rank he was.

I said, "Colonel, I'm the Navy commander here, the new guy, reporting for duty."

The Army guy looked up at me, flicked his collars. The bad news was, they had stars on them. Obviously, he wasn't a colonel; he was a one-star general.

I looked back down at his nametag. It doesn't say "Colonel;" it says "Colin Powell." (Laughter)

This is a true story. Somehow, I still got the job. Being a smart Irishman, the next day I bought these glasses.

Speaking of embarrassing moments, I feel sorry for Vice President Cheney. You remember when the most embarrassing thing that a vice president ever did was not spell "potato" right? (Laughter and applause)

Your Eminence, you'll have to forgive the next one.

Like my grandfather, I had three daughters. I have a lifetime habit of asking any bachelor that I come around, "What's your idea of the perfect woman?" My daughters are all married, thank the Lord. But I did this again tonight during the reception. I found out why these guys are still bachelors that are out here. They're all looking for the same woman. They're all looking for a very attractive young lady who is a sex-starved executive chef, and she owns a liquor store. (Laughter)

Before I became chancellor, I spent a year as President of the State University at Albany, where I decided, like Brother Scanlon, to live in a dormitory.

I lived in a dormitory when I was a university president. That resulted in good publicity for about the first two months. Then something really bad happened. The Princeton Review cited U-Albany as the number-one party school in the country. (Laughter)

Some smart-aleck pointed that article out to my wife. She immediately called from our house here in the city and said, "You damn Irishman. Now I know why you really wanted to live in the dorm." (Laughter)

The same magazine got me in trouble with Senator McCain's alma mater, the Naval Academy. I was the Superintendent down there, and we were voted the number-one most efficient college administration in the country, out of 3,000. I thought that was pretty good.

We were voted number-two most stone-cold sober student body in the country. I thought that was fantastic. But you know alumni. The next day, these emails come flooding into me, with this question: Why the hell weren't we the number-one most stone-cold sober student body in the country? And who was?

I sent back this little note that said, "Have you ever heard of a Mormon school called Brigham Young University?" (Laughter)

I'm almost done, but I want to tell you about one of the first times I met the senator. When you get nominated to lead a place like the Naval Academy, you have to go back and interview with the Senate Armed Services Committee. You have to be approved by the Senate and then you have to be approved by the president.

I went back. I saw all the Armed Services guys. Senator McCain was the last guy to see me. I go in his office. He has fifteen people there. We're chatting. He asked me a couple of friendly questions. Then suddenly he gets serious. He throws everybody else out of the office, saying, "I want to talk to the admiral privately."

I said, "Uh-oh."

All of a sudden, he says, "Look, you have a great reputation, and I'm going to support you. But, remember, your job at Annapolis is to produce leaders for our nation."

Then he gets up close and personal, and starts pushing. He's left-handed. He starts pushing against my chest. He says, "Don't be one of those admirals that goes over to Annapolis, does stupid stuff, like ripping your shirt off at pep rallies, riding around in a wheelbarrow. Those midshipmen don't need any more friends. They need a leader. Go over there and be a leader. Set the standards. "

To this day, I still have his indentation mark in my chest. But I take his point. I did try to set the bar very high. The senator was right. You end up loving these kids that are going to serve our country. You give them a second chance when they pull some Irish stunt or some stunt like maybe Midshipman McCain did or Midshipman Ryan, when we were younger. But we did hold the

bar high.

I'm proud to say, the great news tonight is, during my four years, there were 4,000-and-some graduates, and as we party here tonight, those young officers are all over this globe. They're leading other great Americans, all volunteers, in places like Afghanistan, Iraq – in fact, the four corners of the globe. I think you already know this, but I can promise you, none of them are going to let down America. (Applause)

Save that applause. We still have the main act here.

Right after I became chancellor – it's always great to see your grandchildren – I went out to see my grandchildren. They said, "Pappy, what's the difference between being an admiral and a chancellor?" I said, "Honey, most people listen to an admiral." (Laughter)

I am truly honored to be the Chancellor of the State University of New York. I think New York has this great public-private system that really serves our economy well. I am awfully proud to be a part of that. As Al said, we have sixty-four campuses, 414,000 students, 1 million part-time students, over 81,000 employees, really doing great work. Eighty percent of our graduates end up being your doctors, your dentists; they're scientists; they're policemen; they're firemen; they're teachers; they're nurses. And, yes, they're elected officials. A large percentage of our students are the first in their families to go to college. Over 80 percent are on some kind of financial aid. So they're doing a great job. (Applause)

I gave you that spiel because I know some of you Fordham and Holy Cross alumni. (Cheers)

Some of you guys don't know too much about SUNY, but that's because we don't admit anybody that flunked out of three prep schools. (Laughter)

Just kidding. There are only a couple of you out there like that.

Part of my job as chancellor is to build relationships. I was just out in California seeing my counterpart, a wonderful guy named Charlie. I was saying, because I have this great chairman, Tom Egan, and I have John Cahill – a couple of good Irishmen – if I want to see the governor, I can see the governor.

I said, "Can you go see Governor Schwarzenegger if you want to?"

Do you see him a lot?"

Charlie says, "I only see him if I rent a DVD." (Laughter)

If I could be serious for just one minute now, as the earth does get flatter – and the world is getting flatter – we in New York need to get smarter. That means all these school systems, from K through 12, right up through 16 – Catholic, private, city, urban – we all need to get better. We want to do our part in SUNY. I challenge all of you here tonight: take care of your alma maters, but also worry about the Catholic grade schools, the private schools, the mayor's great schools here that he is trying to do in the city. (Applause)

This is what is going to help not just New York, but our country stay on top. And we all want to do that. So I would tell you, please don't forget the public schools. I promise you, if you do help us, St. Patrick will welcome you into heaven.

I'm done. May God bless all our men and women in uniform tonight all over the world. May God grant lasting peace to our beloved Ireland. May God continue to keep America strong and free.

Thank you very much. (Applause)

PRESIDENT SMITH: John, I think your mother is up in heaven saying, "There goes John, one up on Norbert again." Great remarks! Thank you very much.

Gentlemen, charge your glasses and rise for our third traditional toast. This is your favorite part.

"To the United States."

Gentlemen, be seated.

It is now my pleasure to introduce our last speaker of the evening, Senator John McCain. (Applause)

The senator will respond to the toast "To the United States."

Senator McCain, you may relax. You are among friends. This is not Tennessee. (Laughter)

I am very indebted to Senator McCain. Last October, he spoke at the 60th Annual Al Smith Dinner. He was such a hit that I asked him if he would come and honor us by speaking at the Friendly Sons. The senator graciously agreed. Then he asked me, "Al, don't you run any dinners in New Hampshire or South Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Florida?" I'm working on it.

Clearly, Senator McCain is, as the old saying goes, a man who needs no introduction. But as an admirer of the senator's many

talents, I do want to interject an observation or two.

John McCain comes from a long tradition of service to this country. His grandfather was an admiral in the U.S. Navy. His father was also an admiral. Senator McCain was probably on track to become an admiral, but he was shot down in Vietnam in 1968. For the next five years, he suffered torture and deprivation in communist prisoner camps in Hanoi. When his story gained prominence, great efforts were made to negotiate his release. In typical McCain fashion, he refused to be released until the men who had been captured before him were also freed.

John McCain left the Navy in 1980, after twenty-two years. He and his wife Cindy then moved back to their home state of Arizona. After two years, local Republicans prevailed upon him to run for Congress. While campaigning, he was attacked by a heckler, who challenged that he was an outsider. John McCain looked straight at that heckler and said, "Mister, the longest I've lived in one place were those five years in Hanoi." (Standing Ovation)

Senator McCain's reputation for candor and honesty stands out in American politics. His campaign bus in the 2000 campaign was called the Straight Talk Express. In almost every speech, he would look directly at the audience and say, "I will never tell you a lie," and no one has ever accused John McCain of breaking that promise. (Applause)

We don't have enough time to list even a fraction of Senator McCain's accomplishments. It is sufficient to note that his credibility with his fellow countrymen is so strong that the Democrats tried to recruit this leading Republican to run for vice president.

Gentlemen, it is a special privilege for me to present to you a true American hero, Senator John McCain. (Applause)

SENATOR JOHN McCAIN: Thank you very much, Al. Thank you very much. Thank you, Al, for that kind and generous introduction. Thank you for all you do in carrying on a wonderful family tradition. Thank you for that kind introduction.

It's better than the one I received at the Scottsdale Rotary Club last week, where the guy said, "Here's the latest dope from Washington, Senator John McCain."

I thank you, Al, for that.

I was walking through the lobby here, and a guy says, "Hey, did anybody ever tell you, you look a lot like Senator McCain?"

I said, "Yes."

He said, "Doesn't it just make you mad as hell?" (Laughter)

Mayor Bloomberg, thank you for the great job you do for the city of New York. (Applause)

I can't help but tell you a story about when I was elected to succeed Barry Goldwater in 1987. By the way, that night, when I was elected – Barry was my campaign chairman – he got a little nostalgic, and he said, "You know, John, if I had been elected president in 1964 and defeated Lyndon Johnson, you would never have spent all those years in a North Vietnamese prison camp."

I said, "You're right, Barry. It would have been a Chinese prison camp." (Laughter)

He was not amused by that.

A woman named Marcella Peters, president of our Republican Women's Club, my chairman in Chandler, Arizona – in 1987, at midnight one night, after I had been a senator for a short time, the phone rang.

I said, "Marcella."

She said, "Yes. John, I have this terrible problem."

I said, "What is it?"

She said, "They're changing the garbage pickup in front of my home from Tuesday morning to Thursday morning. I've got Republican Women's Club meeting on Wednesday night. I've got meetings on Thursday morning."

We talked for about twenty minutes, and finally I said, "You know, Marcella, you might want to call the mayor of Chandler and discuss this issue with him."

She said, "Oh, no, I wouldn't want to bother an important man like that with an issue this trivial." (Laughter)

Being with Admiral Ryan reminds me of an experience I had a long time ago, just before I got out of the Navy. I was over at the Officer's Club in San Diego, at the bar, having a Coca-Cola, as most fighter pilots do. I noticed that standing next to me was a very old, senile-looking guy. (In fact, he looked a lot like Al Smith.) I noticed that he was wearing one stripe on his sleeve, which is, as you know, the ensign, the lowest rank you can attain in the Navy.

I said, "How long were you in the Navy?"

He said, "Thirty-seven years."

I said, "And you were never promoted?"

He said, "No."

I said, "Why?"

He said, "I was based at the first squadron at Guadalcanal, Henderson Field. Every single night at Guadalcanal, one Japanese – they called him Washing Machine Charlie – would fly over our field. The siren would go off. We'd have to get out of our tents, get in the airplane, start the engine, sit there, and pretty soon the all-clear siren would go off, because it was just old Washing Machine Charlie. So I wasn't getting any sleep. The food was lousy.

"I went out in the jungle and I caught this monkey. I trained this monkey. When the siren went off, he'd come out of the jungle, get into my airplane, start the engine, sit there, and the all-clear siren would go off and he'd shut down the engine in my airplane and go back into the jungle. It was wonderful. I was sleeping like a baby every night.

"Sure enough, one night it wasn't Washing Machine Charlie. It was a real Japanese air raid. I came out of my tent just in time to see that monkey taking off in my airplane."

I said, "Well, I can certainly see why you were not promoted."

He said, "That's not what makes me mad. The monkey retired as an admiral last week." (Laughter)

Many of you have mentioned to me about a possible candidacy for president of the United States. (Cheers)

I want to ask your sympathy for the families of Arizona – where, by the way, we have so little water, the trees chase the dogs. But Barry Goldwater, from Arizona, ran for president of the United States. Morris Udall, from Arizona, ran for president of the United States. Bruce Babbitt, from Arizona, ran for president of the United States. I, from Arizona, ran for president of the United States.

Arizona may be the only state in America where mothers don't tell their children that someday they can grow up and be president of the United States. (Laughter)

Some of you may know that there was some conversation in the last campaign about me being vice president of the United States. It wasn't clear which party, but there was some conversation about it.

I was on Jay Leno, and he said, "Senator, what's this about you being vice president?"

I said, "You know, Jay, I spent all those years in a North Vietnamese prison camp, kept in the dark, fed scraps. Why the hell would I want to do that all over again?" (Laughter)

Anyway, following Admiral Ryan, I feel a bit like Zsa Zsa Gabor's fifth husband, who, on their wedding night, said, "I know what I'm supposed to do. I just don't know how to make it interesting."

That's a cute line. It goes over best, I find, at Republican Women's Club meetings, and I use it fairly often. (Laughter)

One night in Washington, I was the fifth speaker in line. I got up and I said, "I feel like Zsa Zsa Gabor's fifth husband," dada dada dada. The speaker who followed me immediately was Senator John Warner. (Laughter)

He was not amused.

It's a great privilege for me to be here with you tonight, with the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick. As you well know, it is the 222nd anniversary. I am told your first dinner occurred just two years after the very first St. Patrick's Day Parade in New York, when even the most venerable of you here tonight must have been quite young. To tell you the truth, I haven't seen this many old men gathered together since I last lined up outside the men's room at P.J. Clarke's. I understand it's customary to tell a couple of Irish jokes, so I will proceed. Remember that I am Scotch-Irish.

Sergeant Costello and Private Slattery were patrolling the streets in a town near the border. There was a 9:00 curfew in place. Suddenly, Slattery sees a man strolling down a lane and he shoots him.

"Slattery!" Costello shouts. "Why did you shoot that man? It's only 8:45."

"I know where he lived," Private Slattery answered, "and he would never have made it by 9:00." (Laughter)

Two Irishmen were arguing in a pub over how to handle their wives. One of them, O'Malley, told his friend Sheehan, "My wife once asked me for a new coat, and I told her, 'No, you old cow, you.'"

"What did she say in return?" Sheehan asked.

"Not a thing," said O'Malley. "I saw nothing of her again for

three weeks."

"Is that so?" his friend responded.

"'Tis," said O'Malley. "But on the fourth week, I could just see a bit out of my right eye." (Laughter)

Two Irishmen, Seamus and Sean, were drinking in a New York City saloon, each at one end of a long bar. After several pints, Seamus decides he'll be sociable and join Sean at the other end of the bar.

"Where are you from?" Seamus asks.

"Ireland," Sean replies.

"Same as I," says Seamus. "Where in Ireland?"

"Dublin," says Sean.

"You don't say," Seamus responds. "I'm from Dublin."

"When did you come over?" Sean asks.

"1962," replies Seamus.

"I don't believe it," says Sean. "I came over the same year."

"Where did you go to school?" Seamus inquires.

"St. Mary's," says Sean.

"I went to St. Mary's, too," Seamus practically shouts. "What year did you graduate?"

"1960," Sean tells him.

"I as well," says a dumbstruck and very pleased Seamus.

The two new best friends started patting each other on the back, buying each other pints, remembering mutual acquaintances, and making a heck of a racket, when a new group of patrons enters the saloon.

One of them asks the bartender, "What's going on with those two fellows?"

"Ah, nothing," he says. "It's just the O'Connor twins getting drunk again." (Laughter)

My earliest known ancestors were Scots. One branch from the MacDonald clan, a cantankerous and restless bunch, came down from the Highlands to immigrate to America shortly after our War for Independence. Another branch from the Lamont clan, equally cantankerous and restless, fought on the losing side during England's Great Rebellion. In 1646, they were defeated in battle by the forces of Archibald Campbell, the 8th Duke of

Argyll, and a Cromwell man. With her husband and family patriarch in prison and knowing that neither the Campbells nor Cromwell were forgiving men, my great-great-great-great-grandmother and her four sons fled in an open boat across the Irish Sea. They settled in County Antrim, where they are reported to have lived peacefully— if you can believe that — for two generations before grandchild Hugh Young left Ireland for Virginia.

Thus, I can honestly claim Irish ancestry and not just on St. Patrick's Day and accept my family's share of the credit due to the multitudes of Irish Americans whose toil and courage and passion have shaped America's character in greatness.

On a side note, Hugh's sons, John and Tom, fought a brief skirmish with Indians in 1764. Tom was, unfortunately, killed and scalped. John, a captain in the Augusta County militia and a future officer on General Washington's staff, would not suffer the insult quietly. He tracked the killers for three days, fought them again, killed a number of them, and retrieved his brother's scalp.

That story and what I know about my ancestors' other exploits sometimes causes me to wonder about that claim to have once lived peaceably in County Antrim. Our peaceful side has never been our most prominent feature. But who knows? No doubt every family is capable of producing one or two disappointing generations.

I understand that I am proposing a toast to our country. I am honored to do it. The United States, the greatest experiment in human history — powerful, prosperous, inventive, striving, madly in love with its liberty, hopeful, generous, and good — has been the ideal of my life. I've always loved her, but it wasn't until I lost America for a time that I realized how much I love her.

I love what I missed most from my life at home: my family and friends, the sights and sounds of my country, sports, music, information, the endless variety of Americans, with our many different origins, but all sharing the same fundamental characteristics — our hustle and purposefulness, our fervent independence, our hopefulness, and our confidence that we could make of our industry and talents a better life than we had begun, a better country than we had inherited.

I missed all of it, but I still carried, as all Americans do, her ideals in the habits of my heart. Because they were all I possessed of my country, I cherished them all the more. Most of all — most of all — I cherished the honor of being a citizen of the country that was the last best hope of mankind, the great welcoming refuge of

those who sought escape from tyranny and despair.

Theodore Roosevelt has always been one of my favorite presidents.

He didn't care much for what he called "hyphenated Americanism." He believed immigrants owed their primary allegiance to American ideals and to the symbols, habits, and consciousness of American citizenship. Roosevelt's intense and fervent nationalism often ignored the important contributions to American art, industry, language, and politics the immigrant brought with him from the Old World that has made American life so distinct and so much richer than that of other nations.

But he was equally emphatic that "know-nothingism," in any form, is as utterly un-American as foreignism. Immigrants are entitled to equal justice under the law and all the rights and respect that descendants of America's oldest families enjoy. (Applause)

"It is a base outrage," he wrote, "to oppose a man because of his religion or birthplace." (Applause)

Irish immigrants to America certainly knew what he meant. They endured terrible cruelty and injustice. "No Irish need apply," they read, next to signs that read, "No dogs allowed." They were ridiculed by stereotypes that they were lazy, stupid, drunk, and crooked. Their faith was despised. Their loyalty to our country was suspect. It was a cold welcome they usually received when, driven by famine and injustice, they came to the land of dreams and opportunity, tried to grasp the lowest rung of the ladder and rise. And rise they did.

They worked as servants and menial laborers. They built our canals and railroads and bridges and cathedrals. They policed our streets, put out our fires, and fought our wars. Irish Americans filled the majority of the ranks of thirty-six Union regiments. More medals of honor have been bestowed on Irish Americans than Americans of any other descent. (Applause)

Still, they were ostracized by Americans who believed that only those with longer native pedigrees – excluding Indians, of course – were true patriots. That they shared American ideals and dreamt American dreams and loved this country was not enough to change the hearts of some. That they came here not to make a new Ireland, but to build better lives and, in the process, a better America did not persuade the know-nothings to open the door to them. So they opened it themselves.

They educated our children, treated our sick, wrote our literature and music, became officers of our courts, university professors, leaders of commerce and labor, mayors and governors and presidents. As they rose, they became indispensable to America's rise to greatness – an indisputable fact, best dramatized on the day an Irish American became the first man to place his foot on the surface of the moon. (Applause)

Of course, today those unpleasant early realities of the Irish immigrant experience in the Five Points and South Boston and elsewhere seem long, long ago, a distant memory clouded by a quaint and colorful and imagined history of charming Irish maids and bartenders, cops and prizefighters. Today everyone wears green on St. Patrick's Day.

But also in America today, 11 million people who came here illegally live partly in the shadows of our cities and towns and rural communities.

They harvest our crops, tend our gardens, work in our restaurants, and clean our houses. They came, as others before them came, to grasp the lowest rung of the American ladder of opportunity, to work the jobs others won't, and by virtue of their own industry and dreams, to rise and build better lives for their families and a better America. (Applause)

Some Americans believe that we must find all these millions, round them up, and send them back to the countries they came from. I don't know how you would do that, and I don't know why you would want to. (Applause)

Yes, in this post-9/11 era, America must enforce its borders. There are people who wish to come here to do us harm, and we must vigilantly guard against them, spend whatever it takes, devote as much manpower to the task as necessary. But we must also find some way to separate those who have come here for the same reasons every immigrant has come here from those who are driven here by their hate for us and our ideals. We must concentrate our resources on the latter and persuade the former to come out from the shadows. We won't be able to persuade them if all we offer is a guarded escort back to the place of hopelessness and injustice that they have fled.

Why not say to those undocumented workers who are working the jobs that the rest of us refuse, "Come out from the shadows. Earn your citizenship in this country. You broke the law to come here, so you must go to the back of the line. Pay a fine. Stay

employed. Learn our language. Pay our taxes. Obey our laws. Earn the right to be an American." (Applause)

Riayan Tejada immigrated to New York from the Dominican Republic. He came with two dreams. He said, "To become an American citizen and to serve in the United States Marine Corps." He willingly accepted the obligations of American citizenship before he possessed all the rights of an American. Staff Sergeant Tejada, from Washington Heights by way of the Dominican Republic, the father of two young daughters, died in an ambush in Baghdad on May 14, 2004. Cardinal Egan presided at his funeral.

He had never fulfilled his first dream, to become a naturalized American citizen, but he loved this country so much that he gave his life to defend her.

Right now, at this very moment, as we share this pleasant dinner, they are fighting for us in Iraq and Afghanistan, soldiers who are not yet American citizens, but who have dreamed that dream and have risked their lives to defend it.

They should make us proud, not selfish, to be Americans. (Applause)

They came to grasp the lowest rung of the ladder, and they intend to rise. Let them rise. Let them rise. We'll be better for it. (Applause)

So, my friends, on this fine feast of St. Patrick, I offer this toast to America – blessed, bountiful, beautiful America, the land of hope and opportunity, the land of the immigrants' dreams. Long may she remain so.

Thank you very much. (Applause)

PRESIDENT SMITH: Thank you, Senator McCain, for those wonderful remarks. They may even hear them in Iowa or New Hampshire.

Gentlemen, you've been a great audience. I hope you've enjoyed this as much as I have. Please rise for the singing of the National Anthem.

(Singing of the National Anthem)

Gentlemen, our 222nd Anniversary Dinner stands adjourned.

Gentlemen, go home.

REGULAR STATED MEETING

held at

The Princeton Club
New York, New York
May 1, 2006

The Regular Stated Meeting of the Society of the Friendly Sons of Saint Patrick of the City of New York held on Monday, May 1, 2006, at the Princeton Club, New York City was called to order by the President of the Society, Alfred E. Smith, IV.

PRESIDENT ALFRED E. SMITH, IV: Gentlemen, if I may have your attention, please.

If I may ask Father John McVeigh, pastor emeritus, St. Anne's Parish, Las Vegas – Reverend Monsignor McVeigh. I just demoted you, I'm sorry.

MONSIGNOR JOHN MCVEIGH: Let us pray:

Heavenly Father, once again we find ourselves in your divine presence, and we thank you for this gathering, for this fraternity of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick. We certainly pray for our nation during these very difficult times. We ask that the spirit might motivate our own executives, the executives of all foreign countries, all who are involved. Especially, we are mindful of the members of our armed forces, wherever they may be serving, that they may be free from harm's way. We ask this. We ask you to bless this food which we are about to receive from your bounty, through Christ our Lord, Amen.

PRESIDENT SMITH: Please enjoy your dinner.

(Dinner is served)

PRESIDENT SMITH: Gentlemen, I found the Glee Club.

Gentlemen, please take your seats. Is everybody happy tonight?

Big change. Let's hear it. (Applause)

I want to thank Mark Codd. Let's hear it for Mark Codd. Mark, great job. Thank you very much. (Applause)

I call this meeting to order. I will ask our Glee Club to now sing "Hail to the friendly Sons."

(Performance by Glee Club)

PRESIDENT SMITH: Thank you, gentlemen.

Unless there are any objections, I ask our Secretary, Ray Teatum, to read the minutes of the last meeting

SECRETARY RAYMOND C. TEATUM: My notes are in the elevator at the Yale Club. (Laughter)

PRESIDENT SMITH: Ray, in the future, I'll tell the jokes.

I recognize our Treasurer, John Queenan, to report on the period ending April 30, 2006.

TREASURER JOHN M. QUEENAN: President Smith and my fellow members of the Society, the Treasurer's report for the period ending April 30, 2006, is as follows:

Income and reserve funds, cash on hand as of December 31, 2005, was \$386,101. Receipts since our last stated meeting on January 9 have been \$734,632. Our disbursements for the same period have totaled \$320,012, leaving cash available and on deposit in checking and money market accounts of the Society, as of April 30, totaling \$800,721.

I have to mention that the receipts include the dinner, which still has to be paid for. The disbursements included \$155,000 in travel contributions that were made.

With respect to the Society's permanent fund, the market value of our investments as of April 30 is \$1,779,837.

Gentlemen, that concludes my report.

PRESIDENT SMITH: Thank you, John.

I ask for a motion to accept the Treasurer's report as rendered. (A motion was moved and seconded.)

All in favor? (Chorus of ayes)

All opposed? (No response)

God, I love you guys.

It is my sad duty to report the names of the members who have passed away since our last meeting:

James Moriarty, Terence R. Flynn, Herbert Goodwin, and Dennis McNerney.

A committee will be appointed to prepare suitable memorials to be published in our yearbook. If you know any of the deceased members, please contact our historian, Hank White.

I ask you now to stand and observe a moment of silence for our deceased members. All rise.

Thank you, gentlemen.

I now recognize Tom Sullivan, Chairman of the Committee on Charities, who will report on our consulate receptions.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS H. SULLIVAN: Thank you, Mr. President, fellow Friendly Sons.

The Charity Committee met following the allocation of funds for our distribution at the November meeting. We met on December 13, 2005 and identified forty-six grant recipients. As has usually been the case, this year as well there were far more applicants and worthy causes that we considered. We identified forty-six from among those and allocated a total of \$156,500, which has been distributed to those various charitable causes.

This year, for the first time, we had a grants awards ceremony that was held at the invitation of the Consul-General at the Irish Consulate over on Park Avenue. At the ceremony, fourteen of the grant recipients were awarded their stipends in person. We were very happy with the event and hope to be able to repeat it in future years. We thought it went very well and was received very well. We got some very good press in the newspapers on behalf of the Friendly Sons. We hope to do that further in the future.

Thank you very much.

PRESIDENT SMITH: Tom, thank you. And I want to thank you for that "Mr. President." I wish my great-grandfather could hear that. But more than likely, we won't hear it at the Princeton Club. Maybe down at St. James on the Lower East Side. (Laughter)

I now recognize Tim Kenny, Chairman of the Admissions Committee. Stick with that "Mr. President," Tim. It has a nice ring to it.

CHAIRMAN TIMOTHY M. KENNY: The Admissions Committee met on April 25, 2006, and recommends the election of the following individuals to active membership:

Joseph P. Gehegan, Robert V. Mendelsohn, Jonathan Reilly, Mark S. Campisano, Dennis M. Sullivan, Robert E. Pedersen, Declan Long, Cornwall C. Martin, Peter J. Fitzpatrick, Terence Scanlin, Brian F. Moore, Martin J. Nolan, John P. Lavin, Sr., Michael McGuire, John E. Feeney, Daniel M. Hickey, John L.

Kershaw, Michael J. Henehen, John O’Dea, Neil Bernard Gallagher, Joseph Leonard Ford, Stephen Glenn Dignam, Stephen J. Storen, Stanley Dean Heisler, Kieran P. Holohan.

The Committee also recommends that the following be transferred to life:

Robert J. Gomprecht, Thomas C. Hills, Mark A. Malloy, Thomas B. Mitchell, Doren A. Mullen, James K. Munelli, Gerald G. Reidy, Sean T. O’Brien, and John A. Coleman, III.

PRESIDENT SMITH: A couple of those life members are actually alive, which I think is great. (Laughter) I know John Coleman, III is, for sure.

Gentlemen, I move the report of the Admissions Committee be approved as stated. Second?

VOICES: Second.

PRESIDENT SMITH: All in favor? (Chorus of ayes)

All opposed? (No response)

Good job, guys.

At the annual election, which will be held in November, the following members are nominated to serve on the Nomination Committee: Mr. William Cronin, Mr. Tim Reynolds, Mr. John FitzSimons, Mr. John Coleman (that “alive” life member), Peter Scales, Pat McLaughlin, and Mr. John Walton.

Unless there are further nominations, I instruct the Secretary to cast one ballot for the election of the Nominating Committee.

Second?

All in favor? (Chorus of ayes)

Good. You guys are on a roll.

New business. The next order of business is consideration of a vote on a proposal to amend the Society’s bylaws as follows.

Breakdown of the changes in the bylaws:

Membership shall include citizens of the United States and/or legal residents of the United States.

Annual dues and initiation fees shall be raised from \$150 to \$175.

At the discretion of the Board of Officers, one-half of the initiation fee shall be paid when the application for membership is filed with the Secretary. Upon election to membership, the sec-

ond half of the initiation fee of \$175 will be paid.

Life membership application will be raised from \$350 to \$400.

The Nominating Committee, no fewer than seven members and no more than ten members.

The Board of Officers may direct the Treasurer to set aside from Society income that which they determine to be income in connection with the operation of the Society.

If you followed that, you're a better man than I am.

The Board of Stewards shall consist of no fewer than seven and no more than ten members, with the President – that being Al Smith – appointing a chairman.

The Admissions Committee shall consist of no fewer than nine members and no more than twelve members.

The Charities Committee shall consist of no fewer than seven and no more than ten members.

The Society may appropriate monies or other monies received by the Society at the stated meeting.

The suggested changes have been posted with the Secretary and the Committee on Accounts and the Finance Committee. These will be mailed out to you and voted in November.

May I have a vote on the suggested changes?

(A motion was made and seconded.)

VOICE: One question.

PRESIDENT SMITH: Yes, sir?

VOICE: Can we remove the word “legal” from in front of “residents”?

VOICE: We have “citizens.” Why do we need “legal residents” as well?

PRESIDENT SMITH: I can't hear you.

VOICE: Why do we need “legal residents” as well as “citizens”?

PRESIDENT SMITH: For instance, if the ambassador to Ireland was a legal resident.

VOICE: Are you going to check?

PRESIDENT SMITH: You can have that job if you like. I'm

not going to have it. (Laughter)

All in favor? (Chorus of ayes)

All opposed? (No response)

Thank you. Good question, though.

Tonight it's my pleasure to introduce Kevin Sheekey, who is the Deputy Mayor for Governmental Affairs in the City of New York. Kevin hails from Washington, D.C. He worked for Daniel Patrick Moynihan for five years. He has been with the mayor – actually, you counseled the mayor not to run. Is that right?

VOICE: And failed.

PRESIDENT SMITH: And failed. Kevin actually left the administration to run the Republican National Convention in 2003.

He is a force to be reckoned with, as you read in an article in the *New York Times* about two or three weeks ago – those of you who read the *Times*. There are probably nine guys here who read the *Times*.

Kevin is married, with four-year-old twins.

I think we're really lucky to have him here tonight. Deputy Mayor Kevin Sheekey.

DEPUTY MAYOR KEVIN SHEEKEY: My name's Kevin Sheekey. I want to thank Al Smith for having me here.

I also want to say a precaution. Bill Cunningham is in the room, who is someone I've worked with now for, I think, eighteen years. So if Bill stands up at some point and starts screaming, "That's not true," I want to let you know who he is.

I have to tell you, my grandfather would be about as proud of me standing up here as anything else I've done, short of meeting the Pope.

Bill, I thought about that. Can I tell the Pope story?

MR. CUNNINGHAM: Only if you tell them how you consigned me to hell by lying to the Pope.

DEPUTY MAYOR SHEEKEY: We'll let it sneak out.

I do work for the mayor. I went to work for Mike Bloomberg after leaving Capitol Hill. I was Pat Moynihan's chief of staff, worked for him for five years. It was the best job I ever had. But after ten years of battlefield promotions on Capitol Hill, I needed to get out. I found a cushy corporate job working for Bloomberg

LP, a great billionaire boss. My life was wine and roses. I had a 401(k). It was a retirement job, as I like to call it.

He had this notion of running for mayor. I spent two years trying to talk him out of that – ultimately, obviously unsuccessful. I begged Bill to join the campaign, and he did. We were both successful enough that I was fired from my corporate job and rehired at half the pay by the city. Basically, it has been like Al Smith patting me on my back every night since then and saying, “Boy, great job.” My wife has never thanked me for that accomplishment.

We did live in Washington. My wife had twins seven days after 9/11, living in D.C. I was not there, having been up here with Bill running the campaign. I’d go home to D.C. every Friday night and see my wife. She would say, “If he wins, I’m not moving to New York,” and I’d say, “Come on, we’re not going to win” (Laughter)

She was quite literally the only person in the room on election night at B.B. King’s on 42nd Street with tears in her eyes – tears of sorrow, I suppose.

I want to talk about some stuff going on in the city and the Bloomberg administration.

Bill, can I tell the Pope story, though? Why not?

I’m going to ask the members of the clergy to forgive me now.

I was a young kid working for Pat Moynihan. It was great working for Moynihan, because you could really do whatever you wanted. You got a lot of leeway. I was going to go to Italy with my then-girlfriend, soon-to-be wife. (I want to mention that.) I had a good friend, John Calvelli, whom some people may know, works up at the Bronx Zoo now, who had gone with his boss, Eliot Engel. They had seen the Pope. He had a photo.

The Holy Father does two things. I believe the tradition continues.

They do a Mass on what I believe is a Wednesday and a larger event on a Thursday in St. Peter’s Square. I thought maybe I’d be lucky enough to get close enough at least to take a photo from a distance. I called a friend of mine who worked at the State Department and said, “Listen, I’m going to be in Italy. They do these things in Rome, and I wonder if I might get on the list.” She said, “I’ll call the embassy in Rome. I know the person there. I’ll tell them that you’re important and they should take care of you.”

We spent about seven days in Italy. We ended up in Rome.

Tickets were at the hotel for us when we arrived. We were only going to be there one day. We arrived the night before. That morning, we took our tickets. Of course, you wanted to get there early. We showed up about two hours early with these tickets. We were walking through St. Peter's Square. They had set it up with all the chairs outside in St. Peter's Square for the normal Thursday event.

I assumed there must be something smaller on the inside that they were going to. We started moving our way in, and in my broken Italian, I kept saying, "*Dove? Dove,*" "Where? Where?" People kept pushing us through. We got closer and closer to a stage, which had 30,000 seats – a large stage, with a chair, quite clearly, for the Holy Father, maybe 200 lucky people on either side of the stage, seats for dignitaries facing the Pope maybe twenty feet away.

Finally, we found someone who had a robe and some medals and quite clearly knew what he was doing. I said, "*Dove?*" In perfect English, he said, "Follow me." I turned to my girlfriend – my wife, as I mentioned – and they moved us through. We walked right up on stage. It was the first row of seats, right there in front of the seat where the Holy Father would sit – maybe twenty feet away, the closest you could possibly get. He looked at the tickets. They had numbers on them. He said, "Your seats are here and here."

I had no idea that, in fact, we would be this important. I took my backpack off my shoulder and shoved it under the chair. And we sat down, in an empty St. Peter's Square for two hours, as we watched people file in.

Finally, the crowd filled up. It was very surprising for me to see that it was a very celebratory mood – almost like a soccer game. People were there; it was a pilgrimage. Very excited, people from all over the world.

Eventually, people started showing up in our rows. The family to my left was what I assumed must be the first family of Holland. They spoke Dutch. They had a son who was studying for the priesthood. To my right could only be described as Eddie Murphy's parents from *Coming to America*. The king had a lion sort of thrown over this way, and the queen had a big headdress.

I noticed then that people were bringing things. The king from "Mubatu" or wherever had a large chest that had been brought to

one side of the stage. I noticed that the family from Holland had brought a statue of the Madonna and child. I turned to my wife and I said, "I think we need to make an offering." She said, "What do you mean?" I said, "The only things I have are these scented key chains. What do you think?" She said, "I don't think the Pope carries keys." So we put it aside.

The Holy Father did come. He moved through the crowd, and people went crazy. He got up on stage. They had about a two-hour Mass. He was as close to me as maybe that second sign down there. There were a number of cardinals who had shown up as well. Cardinal Law was there among them, on the other side, reasonably close.

Before it started, a fellow had come along to us with a clipboard, which made me very nervous. I was thinking, "Maybe this was a mistake." He moved down and he got to us and he said, "Who are you, with the backpack." I said, "Kevin Sheekey." He said, "Oh, the embassy called. Thank you for coming," and he moved on.

But after the service was over, this guy with the clipboard came back and he said to the twenty of us in this row closest, "Could you stand up now?" He was quite clearly leading us single-file around to see the Holy Father.

Fortunately, I had brought a sport coat for this. My soon-to-be wife was wearing a skirt that was almost long enough. The first family of Holland moved and they spoke, and then they moved on. We got the signal to come up next. We walked up. I kissed the ring. The Holy Father held my hand. He looked at me.

The guy behind him said, "This is Kevin Sheekey from the United States."

The Holy Father, while holding my hand, in the middle of St. Peter's Square, said, "You're very young to be a congressman." (Laughter)

I thought to myself – please excuse me – "Christ, I'm in the middle of St. Peter's Square. The Pope is holding my hand, and I am lying to him." If this isn't like a Monopoly board – go straight to jail – I didn't know what was.

So I did what any good Catholic would do – I froze. He went on about what my mission would be as a young congressman and how I must set an example for Catholics back in the United States. I can't say I exactly listened, because thoughts of the var-

ious levels and how far I would go, and how quickly, were streaming through my head.

The Holy Father – this being John Paul – spoke eight languages, maybe nine. He had spoken Dutch before us and would certainly speak “Mubatu” or whatever after us. At some point, he realized that nothing was coming back from this person. He looked at the guy behind him like, “I’m speaking English. Maybe you had the card wrong. Maybe he’s Dutch and he doesn’t understand a thing I’m saying.”

Finally, the Holy Father said, “I bless you, your family, and all your friends.”

The guy behind him gave a little movement like this, and I moved off. Here was the first family of Holland, and they could have been sucked up to heaven right away. I just looked at my wife, “Let’s get out of here quick, before we’re found out.”

I quickly returned to the United States. I grabbed a good friend who was a Jesuit priest – probably the best place to go. I told him the story, assuming that this meant eternal damnation.

He said, “What was the last thing the Holy Father did?”

I said, “He blessed me, my family, and all my friends.”

He said, “You’ve been cleared.”

I said, “My God.”

Bill was there for that. Nonetheless, I didn’t actually share the story with my grandfather. He got the photo which had been taken. It hung on the wall until the day he died.

A little bit of stuff about the city. I won’t take long. Thank you, Al, for announcing me after you raised the rents here, so to say. I begged Al to mention that he was raising the fees after I spoke, but that might ruin the performance.

A little bit about where I’ve been and a little more about what’s going on in New York right now.

I spent ten years on Capitol Hill trying to get out. I spent five years working for Jim Scheuer, whom some people here may know, a congressman from Queens. I spent five years working for Pat Moynihan, who taught me about trying to move things along.

One of my favorite Moynihan stories comes from Tim Russert, who I was down in Washington with this weekend. When Timmy was working for him in 1977, he walked into Pat Moynihan’s office one day. You never really got quite to the desk

with Senator Moynihan. You tried to stay back, as Billy will remember, towards the doorway. You needed kind of a quick exit sometimes. The senator had the schedule and he picked it up and he said, “God damn it, Tim, this 2:00 meeting, I wanted this in my office, and it says here it’s in 464 Russell.” Timmy looked at who he was with and said, “This is 464 Russell, right?” He turned to him and said, “Yes.”

So Timmy looked over and said, “Senator, I can take care of that.”

The senator said, “No, damn it, I will do this myself.”

He picked up the phone and he got his longtime secretary Eleanor on the phone and he said, “Eleanor, I wanted this meeting in my office, but it’s in 464 Russell.” He goes, “Uh-huh. Oh. Uh-huh. Thank you very much.”

He hung up the phone, looked back at Tim, and said, “Well, I’m glad I took care of that.”(Laughter)

That was sort of a day in the life of working for Pat Moynihan.

I worked with Billy on the 2001 campaign, where we entered not clearly knowing or thinking that we had the best candidate. We know we had an idea. Mike Bloomberg walked into the New York Times three weeks before 9/11 and said, “New York City is in for tough times, and we need a mayor for tough times.” He was predicting a recession. Certainly, we got a recession in spades on September 11.

But all of us, I think, at least within the campaign – and, I think, the city – realized that, in fact, we had the right guy, that we were in for tough times and we needed something different. It was a very close election. We were certainly helped by a somewhat inept candidate on the other side. But the city collectively came around Mike Bloomberg and said, “This is the guy we want to take us forward.”

It has been a remarkable five years. It is too early to think about, but working down at City Hall, it’s impossible for me not to think about, every day, what has this meant to the city? Mostly, what has Mike Bloomberg’s job meant here, the mayor’s job meant here? How has New York City changed?

You never think about it the first term, because you’re normally thinking about being reelected, although Mike Bloomberg didn’t. He went from being the most unpopular mayor in New York City history to winning by a margin that was larger than

Giuliani's reelection and just shy of LaGuardia.

But you inevitably get into a second term, as we are now, and you think, what has changed? What will it mean? What will people think back to?

I want to make an impression on you in terms of how I see it from the inside and where, maybe, the most important moment of the first term was, and what that's meant for how New York City has changed, at least a little bit. I'm going to focus on the issue of education.

Rudy Giuliani changed crime. We know that. We know it because he came in with a very interesting theory. It was based on something Moynihan talked about a lot. Moynihan wrote a piece called "Defining Deviancy Down." It was, at least in part, based on a broken-windows theory, which is still practiced today by Ray Kelly, and Rudy Giuliani talks a lot about, which is that low-level crime matters. When Rudy Giuliani came to New York City, there were probably three times as many murders as there are in New York today. But Rudy said – with Bill Bratton, who had come to work with him from Boston – he said, "You know what? We're going to arrest the squeegee guys. We're going to stop people from jumping over the turnstiles. We're going to send a message that New York City isn't lawless."

"Defining Deviancy Down" was Moynihan's way of saying that we've said certain things are okay. By saying that, we've really defined deviancy down. Things that were deviant before are no longer deviant. You allow people to jump the turnstiles. You allow people to impose on people who are in cars. You do a whole set of things, which then says that other things are okay, too, and it creates a mentality.

Rudy Giuliani got that instantly, and he said, "We're not going to tolerate it." And he was attacked. If people can think back to what it was like in 1993, when Rudy went after squeegee guys, folks said, "Don't go after squeegee guys. Go after the murderers. These poor squeegee guys are just trying to make a living. Don't go after them. People are getting killed." Rudy said, "No. We're going to change the philosophy here. It's not that we're not going to go after killers, but we're going to send a message of what's right and wrong. We're not going to allow anymore certain things to be okay. We're going to say that they're wrong, too."

Today no one argues with that. No one is out there saying,

“Don’t arrest the squeegee guys.” No one is out there saying, “Oh, it’s just a bunch of kids. Let them jump the turnstile.” All of those folks who were out there before who criticized Rudy have essentially been co-opted into the idea that, yes, those were things that had to happen.

Rudy, quite literally, changed the mentality of a city that, in turn, has brought down – and we have a former FBI man here – major crime which the FBI tracks in New York City is down, I think, 65 percent, in the eight categories they track, since 1993 – 65 percent, in all the major categories, which is a remarkable thing.

We have a level of murders in New York City today that we once thought was impossible.

Mike Bloomberg comes to town. We have addressed the issue of public safety, although, quite clearly, we want to drive it lower, and we have. The issue that no one can do anything about is public education. Around the country, you look at cities, and no one can do anything about public education.

Mike Bloomberg came to office and he said, “You know what? Give me control, and then vote me out if I don’t make a difference” – political suicide, because everyone knows you can’t do anything. But he was given control. He set about doing something. The single most important thing he did, and the single most important day in the first term of Mike Bloomberg, was the day that Mike Bloomberg said, “We’re going to end social promotion,” which is the idea that if you don’t pass your test in third grade, they’re going to pass you to fourth, because they can’t stigmatize you; they don’t want to hold people back. That was the mentality. In New York City, it didn’t matter if you passed the test in third grade; you moved forward. It didn’t matter if you failed the test in sixth grade; you went to seventh. It basically didn’t matter until we pushed you out of the system, which is largely why over 50 percent of the kids weren’t graduating, because no one ever really tried to stop them in the middle.

Mike Bloomberg said, “You know what? We’re going to end that.” He announced he was going to do it. The state had created a panel that would approve major policy changes, but all of them were appointed by the mayor. It went to the board, and people went crazy. The union said, “Forget it. You can’t do it.” Freddy Ferrer showed up at that hearing that night and said, “This is an outrage. We’re going to stigmatize kids. It’s not going to make

anything better. You're going to make those kids worse." The place went nuts.

Two of the commissioners that the mayor had said he would appoint said they weren't going to vote for it. "We haven't heard enough. We'd like to study it," they said.

So Mike Bloomberg called them up an hour before the meeting and he said, "How do you feel?"

They said, "Well, we're going to study it. We're going to vote and put a consensus together."

Mike Bloomberg said, "You're fired."

He was viciously attacked that night. It was said to be racial. It was said to not work. It was said to stigmatize kids. But he said, "We're going to do it," and he fired them.

You would have thought, the next day, that Mike Bloomberg would never recover from this, because every single constituency in this city attacked him. But it was the biggest day of the first term, because you know what? He stood up and he said, "We're going to do something," and he did it.

You go around today – and this is not that far off, this is only two and-a-half years ago now – you can't find a single person in this city who will support social promotion – not the union, not parents, not anyone in the system who had been the supporters. They're gone. What happened is, he stopped it, and just like in crime, what people realized is, "Oh, well, wait a minute. If I expect a kid to pass a test, he's going to study."

The next day, there were literally articles in the *New York Times*, sympathetic articles, attacking the mayor, where you had kids saying, "I'm going to have to cancel my trip to Disney World," parents complaining that the kids had to study.

But what happened was, test scores rose. Why did test scores rise?

By the way, everyone said, "You know what? You're going to have twenty-four-year-old kids in fourth grade," which I think we have anyway. "They're not going to go anywhere. You're going to have a hugely greater percentage of kids who are going to be held back. If 10 percent failed the test before, it's going to be 40 percent now. And what are you going to do? You hold them back for a year. Before long, they're twenty-four in third grade. What are you going to do?"

Mike Bloomberg said, “No. We’re going to get them the help they need. We’re going to tell them they have to pass the test. We’re going to tell them they have to go over the summer, and we’re going to get them the help. And they know they’re going to have to pass the test.”

Not a single percentage more failed the test than before – not a single percentage. Nothing changed. The kids moved on. There was still a small group of problems kids which were held back for other reasons, as before. But they all went on, because you told kids, “You know what? You have to pass,” and kids saw that they had to do it, and so they did.

What happened was, instead of the union saying the system didn’t work anymore, the union stood up during our campaign and said, “Well, we deserve credit for this.”

By the way, once that happens, the whole thing is changed.

Rudy Giuliani, if you think about it, was always at war with the cops and the firefighters. But it was never a problem with Rudy because the argument was over who deserved credit.

You guys are constituents. If the police are saying that the streets are bloody and we’re not fighting crime, then you have a question about a mayor. But if the mayor and the cops are fighting over who deserves credit, you’re like, “Well, put the mayor back in office. Let them figure that one out.”

That’s what happened when the unions shifted. When the unions shifted and said, “We deserve credit,” they said, for all intents and purposes, “We should reelect Mike Bloomberg,” because I don’t think people really care who deserves credit. They want to know that the schools are improving. They want to know that they’re being done well.

That was the big term. When I look back now at what happened, just as Rudy Giuliani was able to say, “We’re not going to take it anymore, and we’re going to change public attitudes about public safety, and in turn, we’re going to change how New York functions” – and by the way, crime around the country has shot up. Crime in D.C. has shot up, Baltimore, Los Angeles. It has continued to come down in New York, because we stuck to that idea.

The broken-windows idea, by the way, is, if you have a broken window in a building, you have to fix it, because if they see

a broken window, they're going to think, "You know what? I can take a rock and I can throw it through that window." It's the same idea with cars. Moynihan said – and Ray Kelly said this, which is, we put signs in our cars that say, "No radio," which is essentially giving up. Moynihan's point, picking up on broken windows, is that we shouldn't say that. We should arrest the people that steal the radios, and we should tell them it's not okay.

Our solution before Rudy was, literally, if your radio got stolen, it was your fault. "You had a radio in your car? Are you kidding? You live in Manhattan. "

There was a great article in the *New York Times*, which no one noticed. Bill Cunningham picked up on it. It was about three years ago. The guy that made the "No radio" signs went out of business. It's a guy in Upstate New York. He's out of business. He made signs that people put in their cars that said, "No radio." That's what changed.

Now public education has changed. And it's slow. It's like turning around a battleship. It's going to take time, if only because you are really taking kids a grade at a time, and it could take twelve years to get all the way through the system. But that has changed. People have accepted that. At a minimum, you don't have to worry about the next mayor putting it back, because everyone has seen that you can make that difference.

When I think about what this mayor has done, I think that's a big part of it.

I think the other part is that the city is doing very well. I think we're very lucky. You just look at last week. We've talked for twelve years about getting new baseball stadiums. Last week we inked a deal for two new baseball stadiums. We've talked for four years about getting a deal on Ground Zero, and last week we inked a deal on Ground Zero. We have improved the schools, but last week Mike Bloomberg announced that we're going to put \$13 billion into building new schools. We will build more school seats in the next four years in New York City than they have in the entirety of Washington, D.C. – 65,000 new seats in New York City. They only have 57,000 kids in the entirety of Washington.

So the city is going extraordinarily well. Despite the fact that I'm making half of what I made when I had this great corporate job working for Mike Bloomberg, the city is going extraordinarily well. I think we're very lucky to be in the city at this time. I think New York City is bright.

I think there's going to be a big question about who takes over next. I think it's something that New York City really needs to think about. Have we broken the mold, or will we go back to a system of, essentially, patronage?

We have had an independence that we will have enjoyed for sixteen years. We'll be very lucky.

That's about all I have to say. I want to thank Al for inviting me.

If anyone has any questions, I'd be happy to take them. Other than that, thank you for having me.

PRESIDENT SMITH: Kevin, that was great. Two questions, though.

Is your wife/girlfriend Billy Cunningham, by any chance?

DEPUTY MAYOR SHEEKEY: That story I'm not telling.

PRESIDENT SMITH: You mentioned the smartest thing that the mayor did. The smartest thing the mayor did was hiring two Irish-Catholic guys like you and Cunningham. You guys are great. (Applause)

Before we get to the Glee Club, we have a very special moment here tonight. Paul LaMedica has decided to retire and move to Florida with his wife Patricia. His retirement will allow him to work on choral music.

Paul began his career as director of music at St. Teresa's Church in Woodside, Queens. While there, he established and conducted the famous St. Teresa's Men's Choir, which was considered to be the finest choir in the Brooklyn Diocese at the time. At the same time, Paul was also director of the All Hallows High School in The Bronx. He reestablished the famed St. Agnes – I'm sorry, St. Agnes Cathedral in Rockefeller Center, where he established the famed St. Agnes Cathedral Boys' Choir.

Paul was also director of the Malloy College Glee Club and the Fairfield University Glee Club.

In 1976, Paul began his association with the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick's Glee Club and served as its associate director until 1987, when he assumed the position of conductor, on the retirement of Dr. George Meade, who had conducted the Glee Club for fifty years. Thus, Paul is ending a thirty-year association with the Glee Club.

If you could all stand up and give a standing ovation to Paul

LaMedica. (Standing Ovation)

An anonymous member of the Friendly Sons has donated a trip to Ireland for Paul and his wife. (Applause)

Kevin Faughey will begin as our conductor in November.

Let's hear it for Kevin. (Applause)

Paul, if you could come up and conduct us.

DR. PAUL D. LaMEDICA: Thank you, Mr. President.

I would just like to thank the parent body for all their generosity and kindness to me over the years, and to the membership of the Society for your support and enthusiasm for the Glee Club. To the men in the Glee Club, I want to thank you all. I've been privileged to work with the finest group of men, right before you. They are just wonderful. (Applause)

Also a very brilliant and talented pianist, David Rowe, who can transpose in any key you ask him to play. (Applause)

This evening we'll be doing some music that you probably are all familiar with. It's like going down memory lane. We'll be singing the "O'Donnell Abu," an "Eriskay Love Lilt," "Erin, Oh Erin," and "Follow Me Down to Carlow," and then we'll probably end with "The Lost Chord," and possibly "A Gaelic Blessing," to all of you.

(Glee Club performance)

DR. LaMEDICA: Traditionally, the last selection is "The Lost Chord," so we'll do that this evening.

(Glee Club performance of "The Lost Chord")

PRESIDENT SMITH: Gentlemen, thank you. Paul, thank you.

Awesome!

What a great treat. Thank you for coming.

Mark, I think we've found a new home.

Thank you. See you soon.

REGULAR STATED MEETING

held at

The Princeton Club
New York, New York
November 20, 2006

The Regular Stated Meeting of the Society of the Friendly Sons of Saint Patrick of the City of New York held on Monday, November 20, 2006, at the Princeton Club, 5 West 44th Street, New York City was called to order by the President of the Society, Alfred E. Smith, IV.

PRESIDENT ALFRED E. SMITH, IV: Gentlemen, may I call to order this meeting?

We call upon the Glee Club to open the meeting with the singing of “The Hail of the Friendly Sons.” Gentlemen.

(“The Hail of the Friendly Sons” was sung.)

PRESIDENT SMITH: Well done. Thank you, gentlemen. Even though you wouldn’t let me join, you did a good job up there.

I would now like to introduce Father Jack McVeigh, who is retired from the Diocese of Las Vegas – you must have been really busy out there, huh? He had 3,000 on Saturday afternoon for confessionals. Father is a retired Navy Chaplain. That was one hell of a tour of duty you had over there in Vegas. He currently lives now in Elizabeth, New Jersey. Father, please.

FATHER JOHN McVEIGH: Thank you for the assistance to this octogenarian. In the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit, Amen.

Heavenly Father, once again we find ourselves in Your divine presence. We appreciate the fact that we come together as members of the Friendly Sons.

We thank you for the gift of life. We thank You for this fraternity.

And, as we approach the national day of Thanksgiving, we thank You for all that you have given us as citizens here in the

United States.

And also, during these troubled and difficult times, we are mindful of the members of our armed forces, wherever they may be serving. We pray for them, that they may be free from harm's way.

And we ask You to bless this food which we are about to receive from Your bounty, through Christ Our Lord. Amen.

PRESIDENT SMITH: Thank you. Gentlemen, enjoy your meal.

We will be back shortly with the business part of our program. Thank you.

CHIEF STEWARD MARK B. CODD: Gentlemen, we are going to start the meal service, but we'll do that by table. Please, if you could, just hold your seats until one of the wait staff comes and signifies it is your turn as a table to move. Thank you.

(Dinner is served)

PRESIDENT SMITH: Gentlemen, we are going to begin the formal part of our meeting now, because everything is formal at the Princeton Club.

First, I have a couple of observations and a couple of announcements and then we'll move on with our meeting.

I read with interest last week that the population of the United States has reached 300 million. In a related article, the population of Mexico is thirty-eight. I just thought you might be interested in hearing that. (Laughter)

Number two, did you notice the ties? John Coleman has put a yeoman's effort into setting up the Friendly Sons tie and bowtie-and-cummerbund setup. That has been designed by Vineyard Vines. The costs are going to be roughly \$65-to-\$70 for the tie and for the formal sets \$80-to-\$100. You can order online.

And speaking of online, we urge you all to sign up. I hope I don't have to explain to you what a computer is. It's a little different than a calculator for some of you. The Web site has nothing to do with spiders. It's basically you put your first initial and your last name. If you have trouble with the spelling, call Jackie and she will walk you through that. We strongly, strongly encourage you to do that. I think we will be a much better Society for it,

and dinners like this and the big dinner will run a lot smoother. So let's have a long round of applause for that idea. (Applause)

Now I would like to recognize Ray Teatum, who is down thirty pounds – Ray, great job – for the reading of the Minutes.

SECRETARY RAYMOND C. TEATUM: In lieu of reading the minutes, I'd like to ask for a motion to accept them.

VOICE: Second.

PRESIDENT SMITH: All in favor? (Chorus of ayes)

PRESIDENT SMITH: Thank you.

Ray, you can go back to that cheeseburger now.

Now I would like to recognize our Treasurer, John Queenan. Let's hear it for John. John actually found Ray's thirty pounds.

TREASURER JOHN M. QUEENAN: President Smith and my fellow members of the Society, the Treasurer's Report for the period ending October 31, 2006 is as follows.

Income and reserve funds: Cash on hand as of April 30, 2006 was \$800,721. Receipts since our last Stated Meeting on May 1, 2006 have been \$89,164, and our disbursements for the same period, which included \$366,000 in Anniversary Dinner expenses, were \$458,795, leaving cash available and on deposit in checking and money market accounts of the Society as of October 31, 2006 totaling \$431,090.

With respect to the Society's Permanent Fund, the market value of our investments as of October 31st totaled \$1,854,000.

Gentlemen, that concludes my report.

PRESIDENT SMITH: Thank you, John.

Moved that the Treasurer's Report be accepted. All in favor? (Chorus of ayes)

Anybody against? (No response)

All right. Good job, John. Thank you.

It is now my sad duty to read the name of a member who has died since our last meeting, Life Member Mortimer Mahoney, Jr. A committee will be appointed to prepare a suitable memorial in our Yearbook. Please stand now and observe a moment of silence.

(A moment of silence is observed.)

Thank you, gentlemen.

I will now give the Admissions Committee report because Tim Kenny is at large.

We elected the following individuals at our November 13th meeting: Patrick Henry Barry, Donald F. Buckley, William J. Burke III (how about these guys with numbers at the end of their names? You've got to be kidding me), Gavin Byrne, Patrick Crotty, John R. Cullinane III (another one), Eddie Dowling, John Pierce Egan, James G. Flood, Charles Garland III (are we just picking guys from the Princeton Club here?), Brian Patrick Guiney, John Vincent Heffernan, Stephen Hellmuth, Matthew W. Hogan, Rev. Barry Christopher Howard, Carl F. Hughes, Stephen John Kelleher Jr., William P. Kennedy, Michael S. McCarthy, Peter H. McManus, Mark Donahue Monahan, Matthew Guiney Moylan, Sean Patrick Dorney, Thomas D. Quinn, and Timothy S. Susanin.

The Committee also recommends the following be transferred to Life: Thomas Curtin, James Doherty, John Goodwin, Michael Harrigan, James Mcivor, John Neary, Robert O'Neill, William Reilly, and William Ryan.

I move that the gentlemen recommended by the Committee be accepted. Do I have a second?

VOICE: Second.

PRESIDENT SMITH: All in favor? (Chorus of ayes)

So moved.

I now call on Tom Sullivan.

CHAIRMAN THOMAS H. SULLIVAN: Mr. President, fellow members of the Friendly Sons, the Charity Committee has once again identified a number of charitable causes that we feel are worthy of your attention and whom we would like to consider. This year we would ask for an allocation from the funds of the Society in the sum of \$200,000.

May I have a motion for that?

VOICE: So moved.

CHAIRMAN SULLIVAN: Second?

VOICE: Second.

CHAIRMAN SULLIVAN: All in favor? (Chorus of ayes)

Thank you very much.

PRESIDENT SMITH: Thank you, Tom.

Now I've got a long one here. In accordance with the Society Bylaws, the annual election of officers is to take place at this meeting. The report of the Nominating Committee, which was appointed at the May Meeting, was mailed to the membership together with the notice for this meeting.

I now recognize John FitzSimons, the Chairman of the Nominating Committee, to come up.

FORMER PRESIDENT JOHN FITZSIMONS: Good evening, gentlemen.

The Nominating Committee met on September 20th and nominated the following individuals for officers to be voted on at this meeting: For President, Alfred E. Smith, IV.

PRESIDENT SMITH: No numbers.

FORMER PRESIDENT FITZSIMONS: For First Vice President, Brian M. Murphy; for Second Vice President, Thomas M. O'Brien; for Treasurer, John M. Queenan; for Secretary, Raymond C. Teatum; for Almoner, John A. Brennan; for Historian, Brian G. Andersson. Respectfully submitted.

PRESIDENT SMITH: A motion to accept the Nominating Committee?

VOICE: So moved.

PRESIDENT SMITH: All in favor? (Chorus of ayes)

So moved. Thank you, John FitzSimons VI.

New business. The next order of business is consideration of a proposal to amend the Bylaws.

“Section 9: The Committee on Finance shall consist of no less than three or more than five members other than the officers appointed by the President one of whom shall be designed as Chairman. The Committee shall be responsible for the investment of the Society's funds in accordance with investment policy adopted by the Board of Officers.

“With the approval of the President of the Society, the Committee may engage in investment advisory, investment management services, and the cost thereof may be paid from the funds in such investment accounts.”

This stuff is fascinating.

“The Committee shall keep the members informed as to the investments for which it is responsible on the first day of May and November of each year and at such times.”

It is further understood that Article 7, Section 3, be amended as follows:

“Securities in the Permanent Fund shall be kept in a custodian or a similar account in such bank, trust company, or other entity as the Board of Officers designate.”

I will entertain any discussion on the proposed amendments.

Yes, sir?

VOICE: We’re not going to get involved in hedge funds?

PRESIDENT SMITH: No, definitely not. We do hedges. We’re from Ireland, you know. The gentleman over here asked if we were getting involved in hedge funds.

Are there any other silly questions?

I will now entertain a motion to accept or reject the proposed amendments.

VOICE: So moved.

PRESIDENT SMITH: Second?

VOICE: Second.

PRESIDENT SMITH: All in favor? (Chorus of ayes)

This dinner is a business meeting, so we do not have a speaker. But we are fortunate to have the Glee Club, who will entertain us tonight. Mr. Kevin Faughey and the Glee Club, please come up. We welcome you. Gentlemen, thank you very much.

The business meeting is adjourned.

MR. KEVIN FAUGHEY: Good evening, gentlemen. This evening the Glee Club will be presenting a short program. The first song we will be singing will be by Victor Herbert; we will sing “The New Ireland”; then we will sing “O’Donnell Aboo!”

which is the Clan Connell war song, also arranged by Victor Herbert; then we will sing “The Boys of Wexford”; Jerry Lenahan will sing a solo, “It’s Almost Like Being in Love;” and we will end with “America The Beautiful.”

We know you will enjoy this program tonight, gentlemen. It is a short program. Thank you very much for staying and listening to the Club.

(Glee Club sang “The New Ireland,” “O’Donnell Aboo!,”
“The Boys of Wexford.”) (Applause)

MR. GERARD LENAHAN: Gentlemen, I would like to sing “Almost Like Being in Love” from “Brigadoon.” We all wish that.

(Solo: Jerry Lenahan sings “It’s Almost Like Being in Love”)

(Glee Club sings “America the Beautiful”)

(Applause)

PRESIDENT SMITH: Gentlemen, before you leave, please rise for the National Anthem.

(The National Anthem was sung.)

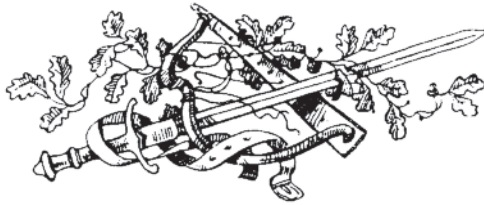
PRESIDENT SMITH: Let’s hear it for the Glee Club.

Gentlemen, have a safe trip home and we’ll see you January 8th.

Thank you very much.



YEARBOOK
OF THE
SOCIETY OF THE FRIENDLY SONS
OF
SAINT PATRICK
IN THE
CITY OF NEW-YORK
2007



New York, NY



The Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in the City of New York held its regular Stated Meeting on January 8, 2007 with the Society's 79th president, Alfred E. Smith, IV, presiding. President Smith welcomed all to the Princeton Club at 15 West 43rd Street as the Society's new meeting venue. Treasurer John M. Queenan reported that the Society's finances were in excellent condition and that the Committee on Charity had distributed \$217,500 to fifty one charitable organizations during the Christmas season. President Smith then introduced the guest speaker for the evening, The noted author, raconteur and playwright, Malachy McCourt. Mr. McCourt recalled with humor growing up in Ireland and his personal views on America.

The Society held its two Hundred and Twenty-Third Anniversary dinner on March 16, 2007 in the Grand Ballroom of the Sheraton New York Hotel and Towers with two thousand members and guests in attendance. The room was decorated with green wall hangings, a large illuminated replica of a membership medallion was positioned on one wall and the Society's historic painting of its patron, St. Patrick, was flanked by the flags of the United States, Eire, the State of New York, the City of New York, and the Vatican City State. Carnations of green and white and boutonnieres decorated the table. The President of the Society, past presidents, representatives of other ancient societies and other distinguished guests were seated on the dais.

The Glee Club opened the festivities with the traditional singing of the 'Hail of the Friendly Sons' and provided entertainment throughout the evening with songs by former president Victor Herbert. President Smith welcomed the members and guests and introduced His Eminence Edward Cardinal Egan who delivered the invocation. The actor, producer, screenwriter and author, Gabriel Byrne responded to the toast to "the Day we

Celebrate.” President Smith introduced Senator Robert P. Casey, Jr. Pennsylvania who responded to the toast “To the “United States.”

At the regular Stated Meeting held on May 7, 2007, President Smith introduced Congressman Joseph Crowley who represents portions of Queens and the Bronx who spoke about his upbringing as an Irish American, undocumented persons, and his views of various political contests.

The Annual Meeting on November 19, 2007 at the Princeton Club and the slate of officers recommended by the nominating committee, which was chaired by former president John H. FitzSimons, was elected unanimously. The new president will be Brian M. Murphy. President Alfred E. Smith IV thanked all for their support and encouragement during his term of office. The evening then concluded with several selections from the Glee Club.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The production of the 2006/2007 *Yearbook* was assisted greatly by the efforts of Robert J. Reilly, Thomas A. Brennan, and Brian G. Andersson, each of whom reviewed the text and suggested revisions. The very able assistance of Jackie McCarthy in the Friendly Sons’ office was greatly appreciated as well as the invaluable assistance and guidance of Patty Downes in the Yearbook’s formatting and production.

REGULAR STATED MEETING

held at

The Princeton Club
New York, New York
January 8, 2007

PRESIDENT ALFRED E. SMITH, IV: Gentlemen, if I could have your attention, please, we're going to start the evening with me putting my glasses on and the Glee Club, to begin the meeting, singing of "The Hail of the Friendly Sons."

("The Hail of the Friendly Sons" was sung by the Glee Club.)

PRESIDENT SMITH: Thank you, gentlemen.

Please remain standing for the invocation by Father Mark O'Connell, Parochial Vicar of St. Peter's Church, Belleville, New Jersey. Father?

FR. O'CONNELL: In the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, Amen. Lord God, we thank You for bringing us together. We thank You for the friendship that we share. We pray that your Spirit may inspire us to have the same dedication to your Son as St. Patrick had. We also ask You to bless the food which we are about to receive from Your bountiful hands, through Christ our Lord. Amen. In the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, Amen.

PRESIDENT SMITH: Please sit down and enjoy your dinner. After dinner, we'll have the formal part of our meeting. We'll hear from the great Malachy McCourt. Thank you.

(Dinner break)

PRESIDENT SMITH: Gentlemen, please take your seats. I turned around, and my dinner partner, Malachy, was not there. I got nervous. He showed up. I said, "Where were you?" He said, "I was just out shaking hands with the unemployed." He was in the men's room. (Laughter)

Unless there are any objections, we will dispense with the roll call. Not hearing any, I move on.

At this time, I recognize the Society's Secretary, Ray Teatum, for the purpose of reading the minutes of the November Meeting. Ray?

TREASURER JOHN M. QUEENAN: Mr. President, they didn't come yet so we don't have them. Do you mind if we put them off?

VOICE: Second it.

PRESIDENT SMITH: All in favor?

(Chorus of ayes)

PRESIDENT SMITH: Is that typical Ray Teatum, "We don't have them?" Ray is here. Were you Fed Ex'ed here, Ray? So I can skip this part about dispensing with the reading of the minutes.

Now I would like to recognize the Society's Treasurer, John Queenan, for the purpose of rendering his report.

TREASURER QUEENAN: President Smith and my fellow members of the Society, the Treasurer's Report for the period ending December 31, 2006 is as follows.

Income and reserve funds: Cash on hand as of October 31, 2006 was \$431,090. Receipts since our last Stated Meeting, which was on November 20th, have been \$34,252, and our disbursements for the same period were \$80,393, leaving cash available and on deposit in checking and money market accounts of the Society as of December 31, 2006 totaling \$384,949.

With respect to the Society's Permanent Fund, the market value of our investments as of December 31, 2006 totaled \$1,893,814.

Gentlemen, that concludes my report.

PRESIDENT SMITH: I move that the Treasurer's report be accepted. Is there a second?

VOICE: Second.

PRESIDENT SMITH: All in favor? (Chorus of ayes)

So moved. Thank you, gentlemen.

At this time, it is my sad duty to report the names of our members who have passed away since our November meeting: James A. Verlin, Robert J. Callagy, Anthony Sposato, Robert F.

Gomprecht, and Rev. John T. Fagan. I ask that everybody rise and stand for a moment of silence.

(Moment of silence observed.)

Thank you, gentlemen.

A committee will be appointed to do a suitable memorial for each gentleman.

I'd like to ask our Treasurer now, John Queenan, to render the report of the Charity Committee in place of Committee chairman Tom Sullivan, who is not here.

TREASURER QUEENAN: The Committee on Charities met on December 12th to discuss the allocation of the \$200,000 that was approved by the membership at the Annual Meeting held on November 20th. In addition, a \$37,500 carryover from last year's allocation was included in the Committee's consideration.

I am pleased to report that the Committee approved grants totaling \$217,500 to fifty-one charitable organizations, leaving \$20,000 available for disbursement consideration later in the year.

Thank you.

PRESIDENT SMITH: I'd like to add Tom Sullivan has done a great job on the Charity Committee. Let's hear a warm round of applause for Tom Sullivan.

Do I have a motion to accept the report?

VOICE: So moved.

PRESIDENT SMITH: All in favor? (Chorus of ayes)

PRESIDENT SMITH: So moved. Thank you.

I would at this time like to entertain a motion to allocate the usual contribution to the Society's Glee Club.

All in favor? (Chorus of ayes)

PRESIDENT SMITH: So moved.

Now I'm going to take a few minutes. Can you raise your hand if you have registered online with the Friendly Sons?

(Show of hands.)

PRESIDENT SMITH: I've never seen so many liars in one place in my entire life. (Laughter)

This isn't the UJA.

Now, will everybody please register online, and tell a friend, and have them tell a friend, and tell a friend? It would make our life so much easier.

Is there anyone here who doesn't know what a computer is? Raise your hand.

(Show of hands.)

The same amount of people who didn't raise their hand before.

But it would help us greatly if everybody got your name online, paid your dues online, reported that you'd be here online. This is kind of a new thing. Most of you guys probably don't have a cell phone either. Well anyway, I guess enough said. I worked enough last time.

If you have any questions about how to get online, you can call Jackie McCarthy on your rotary phone at The Friendly Sons and she will assist you getting online.

Now it is my pleasure, after telling you to get online, to introduce our speaker for the evening. Malachy McCourt was born in Brooklyn. From the age of three, he was educated in Limerick. A very undistinguished academic career, plus the need to eat, led him to leave school at the age of thirteen and to begin work in Ireland and England as a laborer. He returned to the land of his birth at the age of twenty and again worked at manual tasks, such as longshoreman, truck loader, dishwasher, until he became an actor. That career took him to Broadway, off-Broadway, and regional theater.

Due to a heavy schedule of writing books, signings, public appearances, Malachy had to take a sabbatical from the acting trade, but is now back, after appearing in five movies — “Happy Hour,” “Guru of Sex,” “Gods and Generals,” and “Ash Wednesday,” plus a running part in the HBO movie series “Oz.”

As well as being coauthor of the play “A Couple of Blaguards” with his brother Frank, Malachy has written his own *New York Times* bestseller memoir, *A Monk Swimming*, and his memoir, *Singing My Him Song*, now out in paperback.

That's all well and good, but Malachy was this close to being

governor of the State of New York, a subject that I know a little something about. The count finally came in yesterday: Eliot Spitzer, 3 million; Malachy McCourt 42,000. It was a nail-biter. But I did do some research on that 42,000, and actually noticed that there were 42,000 incidents of mental illness in New York State this year. So there may or may not have been some correlation to that. But it came to 1 percent of the vote and 1 percent of the population is mentally ill. Malachy, I don't know if that makes any sense.

But I actually was up at the inauguration. My body was in Albany. My heart was with Malachy McCourt.

Ladies and gentlemen, the great Malachy McCourt.

MR. McCOURT: Thank you very much, Al.

I'm very glad to be here. I'm very glad to be anywhere at any given time. The mantra is "any day above ground is a good one." So stay on the right side of the grass.

People are always talking about grassroots movements. I say corpses and worms see grassroots. Start at the top. That's my idea.

When Al asked me to be a speaker here to the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, speaking of mentally ill, I thought he had taken leave of his senses. I thought, "Don't you know who you're asking — a man who has been called a rabble rouser, a communist, an anarchist, and all sorts of things like that?"

And now, in the great tradition of the Smith family, the great liberal tradition — I say "liberal" because conservatism is a form of brain damage and no Irishman can be conservative without being schizophrenic — anyway, Patrick Henry did not say, "give me conservatism or give me death." He said, "give me liberty," which is the root word of liberal. So I want to make that clear. And if there are any conservatives here tonight, please sit beside somebody intelligent and they will explain to you what I am saying.

VOICE: Say that again.

MR. McCOURT: Oh, there's a conservative who wants to hear it again. Ask any Irish person, any true Irish person.

I was wondering, what in God's name am I going to say to this

group of hoary-headed people? I haven't seen so much snow since I was in Denver a few weeks ago. (Laughter)

I was harking back on one is supposed to speak of one's own personal experience, and thinking of course about the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick and where he came from, I was thinking: "Now, what a strange thing. There he is, a bishop and celibate, and he has all these sons named friendly. What the hell was he doing?"

Of course, his own name was Succat, you see, the family name. His father's name was Calphurnius and his mother's name was something else (Conchessa). But anyway, she said she was sure he was hers anyway when she had him.

But anyway, he came to Ireland. He didn't come voluntarily. Niall of the Nine Hostages brought him over and sold him to Milchu. He spent about four years herding sheep in the glens of Antrim, the hills of Antrim. There he learned to speak the Irish. Then, according to legend, he escaped and went to France. His mother's uncle was St. Martin of Tours. He educated him to the priesthood. Then he went to Rome, got to be a bishop, and that's where he got the name Patricius.

Then he came back to Ireland. Because he was able to speak in the Irish language, he was totally accepted. They said, "Who is this strange fellow in this strange garb that can speak our language?" That's how they accepted him. It goes to prove that language does count for a lot.

But he was very clever, you see, because he talked about this other fellow that he was a disciple of, a fellow named Jesus Christ, and he talked about what a decent man this Jesus was, a man who hung out with the guys and lived with his mother — typical Irish — and he went around and he spoke of love, he spoke of tolerance, he spoke about forgiving your enemies. Later on, another Irishman said, "Forgive your enemies; it annoys them." That was Oscar Wilde.

Then the Irish settled in. They said, "Okay, well fine, it sounds like a good idea." But Patrick had the great idea of integrating Irish customs into the religion that he brought with him. They were doing fine, until 1171, when this other guy, Henry II, petitioned the Pope, another Englishman, named Nicholas Breakspear, Adrian IV, to come. He said, "I want permission to

invade Ireland. They have fallen away from the faith and I want to restore it. And they are in a life of vice and depravity. And also they have weapons of mass destruction.” (Laughter)

Which, of course, they did — Irish intelligence. They were scared of that. Then they came over there and invaded, and they have been there ever since.

They were not there for ten minutes before another whore comes over and says, “You have to be Protestants now.” They all said, “Jesus, can’t you make up your minds?” And that has been the way it has been ever since.

But we have tolerated them because we are suckers, you see, for hospitality. It was the law of the land that you had to extend hospitality.

But the other thing was that the interesting thing is that before St. Patrick there were six invasions of Ireland. There were the Fir Bholgs, the Tuathas, the Laighan, and the Melesians, the Celts, bringing their language, and St. Patrick bringing the Latin; then the Norse people came bringing their language; the Normans came over and they brought their language; then the English came with theirs. The Irish just absolutely took that language and made it a thing of incredible beauty. Before they got their hands on it, it was such a flat, idiotic sort of language, of absolutely no worth at all. So the Irish got a hold of it, and it was like, as one writer said, one critic when talking about Irish playwrights, he said:

“The English language brings out the best in the Irish. They court it like a beautiful woman. They make it bray with donkey laughter. They hurl it at the sky like paint pots full of rainbow colors, and then they make it chant a dirge for man’s fate and man’s follies that is as mournful as misty spring rain crying over the fallow earth. Rarely has a people paid the lavish compliment and taken the subtle revenge of turning its oppressor’s speech into sorcery.” (*T.E. Kalem on Brendan Behan’s 1958 play Borstal Boy*”).

I’ll accept that. And so they have, you see. In America, in the United States, people are afraid to use the language in case of being thought pedantic. And also, there is the pejorative thing which a lot of people put on Irish, which is if an Englishman speaks well, he is eloquent; an Irishman speaks well — “Ah,

you've got the gift of the gab" or "you must have kissed the Blarney Stone." Well, as far as "gift of gab," if you look it up in the dictionary, it means inconsequential words of no significance. So you can take that one and shove it up your arse. So I won't accept that.

I just tell people, "Don't put that one on me. It's no gift at all. If we have a gift, if we can speak the language, and we ought to use it, and we are perfectly entitled to do that."

Growing up there was — the Ireland of today — Tim and myself were talking earlier on about how things have changed, because he just came back from there. It was misery. It was misery growing up there. It was death and disease and despair — quite joyful, mind you, because when you don't die yourself, you're fine.

Actually, the great thing about Ireland is that people do die there. But death in Ireland is not always fatal, because you keep them alive with words and song and everything else. Of course, here people do not die — they "pass along," they're "gone," they "leave us," they're "at rest," "at peace with the Lord," "joined the heavenly choir," they've "passed away." My favorite is "he passed." What? And who's going to clean it up?

Then you have on the highways they don't allow you to die — "no passing" they say. So I'm going to go there and go up and down forevermore. You can join me and we will live forever. (Laughter)

But it was the joy in language and the laughter that we had. We had our politicians, who were almost as stupid as the ones that are extant — but I don't want to get into politics really, because I'm an environmentalist. We need more trees and less Bushes, I think.

We had people in Limerick. There was one character. You see, I abhor and abjure jokes. They interrupt conversations and then it leaves a dead silence. We all say, "ha, ha, ha," laugh at the joke, and then try to think, "What am I going to say?" So we did not tell jokes. We told stories. Our own experiences are far more interesting than any joke that we hear on Leno or Letterman or any of the others, because they all come in threes, and they are inevitable, and the punch line comes on the third entry into the arena. So we should avoid jokes and tell stories. I like those very

much.

We had a character. We had a bunch of characters, people in Limerick, who were extremely funny people. They would be called functionally illiterate in this society, as possibly I might be considered myself because I don't have a formal education. I know nothing about grammar and nothing about arithmetic or any of that sort of stuff. I always have to ask what they are talking about if people refer to verbs or nouns. I thought dangling participles were some sort of a sexual deviancy. (Laughter)

I was reminded there was a fellow, a very pedantic old fart, in Limerick, standing and waiting for a bus, all dressed up in his suit and his gold chain and cane and bowler hat.

A little kid, somebody like out of the slums, like myself, came up to him and said, "What time is the next bus at?"

He said, "Never end a sentence with a preposition."

The kid said, "What time is the next bus at, fuck-face?" (Laughter)

So I had to find out what a preposition was. I thought it was something I had said to my wife when I asked her to marry me, you see. But anyway, that's the sort of thing that did indeed go on.

Now, here's what I'm saying about language. People do get upset about language, at what they call "bad" language. Now, in my opinion there is no such thing as bad language; there is only bad usage. There are 500,000 words in the language, and it is my ambition to use them all, and it is my feeling God wouldn't have made them if he didn't mean them to be used. You know, like muscles, they lose their efficacy if you don't use them.

So you can with impunity here, with this Puritanism that our society is imbued with, say "hate" and "kill" with impunity, but you can't say "fuck." They've gone cuckoo. Like Bono when he got his award, his Grammy, he said, "Fuckin' brilliant," right? And they went crazy. The FCC is fining people all over the place. What is that? We know what "hate" means, we know the two most awful words in the language; but "fuck," what does it mean?

If you look at a bunch of children's shows, you see chickens going all over the place saying, "fuck, fuck, fuck, fuck, fuck,

fuck.” Right? They don’t fine them for that, you know. So it gets crazier and crazier and crazier. Anyway, it’s intent, anyway, in so many cases.

But anyway, we used to have these folks in Limerick, and they were very, very funny people. We had one particular man, named Gurky McMann, who claimed to have commanded the Gurkha Rifles in India. Of course, he’d never stepped out of Limerick. But, you see, you must never let the truth get in the way of a good story.

So Gurky was often up before Judge Hurley for having a few drinks and misbehaving. The judge was also fond of the drink, so he was very sympathetic to those who were brought up on those charges. So Gurky is up before him. The judge can’t quite see who is there. He is a bit bleary and his head is hurting.

He said to this figure in front of him, “Have you ever been up before me previously?”

“I dunno,” said Gurky, “what time do you get up, sir?”

“Ah, it’s you, I see. Were you drunk again?”

“Ah, not at all,” he said. “I only had the one drink.”

“And where did you have that?”

“About two dozen places, sir.”

“And what brought you here this morning?”

“Two policemen, sir.”

“Drunk, I suppose?”

“Oh, yes sir, both of them.”

“Case dismissed.”

Gurky was very fond of the drink. But he also was a bit of a con man. He’d go around Limerick looking for tourists to sell them fake antiques. He’d always go for the lovely English tourists. They’re lovely people, the Brits. You know, their governments suck, but they’re fine. But you can spot the English tourists. They have that look to them (demonstrating). They look like squirrels in search of nuts, you see.

So Gurky goes up this fellow and says, “Are you interested in antiques?”

“Oh, yes, sir, very much so.”

He said, “Come with me.”

So Gurky brought him down to this lane, opened the door, and inside on the wall he had this large sheet of extremely rough sandpaper. He launched into a paean of praise for this work of art that had just been rescued from under the pyramids, smuggled into Ireland, and he was the only one in possession, and the Englishman would do grave injustice to posterity if he didn't purchase it. He sold him that sheet of rough sandpaper for £100 on the basis that it was an antique map of the Sahara Desert.

So Gurky, of course, had to get out of town, because the Garda Siochana, the police, were getting wise to him. Off he goes to England. He had to do manual labor there. Now, he had always thought manual labor was the Spanish ambassador.

So he is going home from work, and he's filthy and dirty, tired, thirsty, and miserable. He's standing because it's rush hour. No seats on the bus, except there's an Englishman seated down there, and right beside him he has his dog. Gurky is complaining about a bloody dog occupying a seat and he has paid his fare.

Then the conductor said to the Englishman, “Would you kindly put your dog on your lap so this man can sit down?”

The Englishman said, “It's a sad day for England when a dog has to give up its seat to an Irishman.”

So Gurky sat down. Not wanting to continue this civil war and to ameliorate the situation, he said to the Englishman, “What class of a dog would that be, what breed?”

The Englishman, not giving an inch, said, “It's a cross between an Irishman and a baboon.”

“Is that so?” says Gurky. “Bejesus, he's related to the both of us.” (Laughter)

You could not top Gurky.

They say, of course — I don't know whether language and use of it, or humor, is genetic, but his aunt was a very famous woman, named Annie Cunningham. Annie lived to be a hundred. She reached a century in 1987. The president of Ireland always sends a gift of Ireland and a telegram of congratulations to the person who has reached that great age. So that brings the press down,

asking banal and idiotic questions.

For example, "To what do you owe the fact that you've reached the age of a hundred?"

"To the fact that I was born in 1887."

"You married?"

"Yes. I've buried two husbands."

"How was that?"

"They were dead."

"And do you have children?"

"Indeed I do. I have hundreds of children, twenty grandchildren I think, and twenty-seven great-grandchildren," and so on and so forth.

"Have you ever been ill?"

"Never been sick a day in me life. Never been to the hospital. Never, never, never been sick at all."

"So you have never been bedridden?"

"Indeed I was, thousands of times, and two times in a row-boat." (Laughter)

So that was the family.

There was a case there that concerned Gurky, where a German in Limerick was brought up on drunken driving charges. He either could not or would not speak English. So finally, in exasperation, the judge said, "Is there anybody in the court who can speak German?"

Apparently, Gurky was in the back and put his hand up. He said, "I can speak German, sir."

The judge said, "You can?"

"Indeed I can, sir."

"Come up here," said the judge. "You can speak German? Are you sure?"

"Indeed I can, sir."

He said, "Go over there and ask the defendant his name."

So Gurky goes over, leans on the railing in front of the defendant's box, fixes the German with a glare, and he says, "Vot is

your name?" He'd seen all those movies, you see.

So, in the spirit of Irish justice, the German got off and Gurky got seven days for contempt. (Laughter)

So that was part of that.

But then I talked about our politicians. We had a man named Dan Bourke, who was the mayor of Limerick for so many years. He was the kind of a man that we used to go up and — we didn't have any kind of artificial entertainment, so we went to hear the politicians. This man was funnier than Quayle or Bush or any of them put together because he mangled the language so beautifully.

I'll give you an example. I asked people if he actually said the thing that he was reputed to have said, and they all swore. So here is an idea:

"Ladies and gentlemen and fellow patriots, welcome to this extinguished assembly. Let me reiterate what I'm about to say. I see before me faces that are not here and hope that those who are absent will take particular note of my words today. I also miss some of the old faces I used to shake hands with. I see before me faces that I thought were dead and buried faces, but thanks be to God they're alive and voting faces, though, mind you, too many living people is not good business for the funeral undertakers of Limerick who have little children who need shoes too. And that's what I'm here to talk to you about, is the poor and the problem of shoes.

"Now, the poor has always been with me, the poor has always been behind me, the poor has always voted for me, every man, woman, and child. So it is my fond hope that you will remain poor. I promise that when I am reelected again I will put shoes on all the poor footless children of Limerick.

"It is not the poor that tells the lies about me. Oh no, it is those snobs above in the hill. They have spread scandal about me. They have spread libel about me. They have even made allegations. I ask you, where are those scandalizers, where are those libelers, where are those alligators?

"They even say that if I were hanged for my intelligence, I would die completely innocent. That is a lie. Indeed, half of the lies they tell about me are not true, and the other three-quarters

are exaggerated. For I did my bit for Ireland, and I see before me men standing who died for Ireland, and they're walking around without jobs. And I am going to do something about that, because I myself died for Ireland, and if necessary I will die again and again until I am dead entirely.

“And I promise that when I am elected I will build public lavatories the length and breadth of Limerick. And not alone will we build urinals for the men; we will construct arsenals for the women. I thank you.” (Laughter)

So what did you need for television or anything else when you had that sort of entertainment?

Anyway, life indeed was that — and, of course, the tragedies. One of the things, of course, that happened coming back to America, the land of hope — for us anyway, having been born here, that gave us that right of return. It was a very fortunate thing for us, because we had no other way of doing it, anybody to claim us over here.

The reason we left New York and America was because my sister had died here. When we got to Ireland, my two brothers, twin boys, died. Eleven of my classmates died actually. When we asked my mother where our sister Margaret Mary was buried, she couldn't remember.

We said, “Was there a funeral?”

She said, “I don't know. I think the doctor took her, because she was only a little baby.”

So my son, Connor, who was on the NYPD, a sergeant, did some investigating. We found out that my sister Margaret Mary was buried in a pauper's grave in Queens with twenty-four other little babies. He found that. Some very decent family had erected a monument to all the kids who were there. You could put a plaque into a slot with your family member's name.

So we all gathered out there — my brother Frank, Mike, Alfie, our wives, our children, grandchildren. My wife Diana for some reason had kept some of my mother's ashes, Angela's ashes, and so we went there and we sprinkled those ashes on that grave, so that after sixty-eight years mother and daughter were united in death, and we think for all eternity, because you think — even though I'm not too religious, there is a kind of a spiritual quality

to death and unification and hope for better lives and all of that.

So this little girl, this little child, was wandering, I think, in the mists and the fogs and the storms and the rains, wondering “Doesn’t anybody love me? Doesn’t anybody care? Nobody comes to see me. Nobody gives me a thought.” Finally, there is this unification and there they are, mother and child, in each other’s arms for the rest of their lives.

I was thinking there at that grave. Your mind goes over what’s the appropriate thing to say. The only thing I could think of was the Yeats poem:

*“Where dips the rocky highland
Of Sleuth Wood in the lake,
There lies a leafy island
Where flapping herons wake
The drowsy water-rats;
There we’ve hid our faery vats,
Full of berries
And of reddest stolen cherries.
Come away, O human child!
To the waters and the wild
With a faery, hand in hand,
For the world’s more full of weeping than
you can understand.*

*“Where the wave of moonlight glosses
The dim grey sands with light,
Far off by furthest Rosses
We foot it all the night,
Weaving olden dances,
Mingling hands and mingling glances
Till the moon has taken flight;
To and fro we leap
And chase the frothy bubbles,
While the world is full of troubles
And is anxious in its sleep.*

*“Where the wandering water gushes
From the hills above Glen-Car,
From pools among the rushes
That scarce could bathe a star,*

*We seek for slumbering trout
And whispering in their ears
Give them unquiet dreams;
While leaning softly out
From ferns that drop their tears
O'er the young streams.
Come away, O human child!
To the waters and the wild
With a faery, hand in hand,
For the world's more full of weeping than
you can understand.*

*“Away with us he's going,
The solemn-eyed.
He'll hear no more the lowing
Of the calves on the warm hillside
Or the kettle on the hob
Sing peace into his breast,
Or see the brown mice bob
Round and round the oatmeal-chest.
For he comes, the human child,
To the waters and the wild
With a faery, hand in hand,
From a world more full of weeping than he
can understand.”*

(William Butler Yeats, “The Stolen Child”)

So that was one of the nicest things that came out of writing, coming to America, the opportunity. And, having terrible low self-esteem, inferiority complex, about being at the lowest rung of the social ladder, because poverty is a disease and the symptoms are fear and shame, and you have those for many, many years, until, somehow or other, you break out of that and realize that we're all God's kids and we're here for one reason or another — I don't know what it is, and it really doesn't matter, because we are here because we are here.

A very nice thing happened to me. I was in Washington a couple of years ago. My brothers were getting something from Project Children — I think it was for being alive. I was talking to the Irish Minister for Education, Michael Woods as he was then,

and he said, “Where did you get your university degree?”

I said, “I don’t have one of them.”

He said, “Where did you go to secondary school?”

I said, “I didn’t do that.” I explained to him that I had failed this primary certificate, which every kid in Ireland takes, and you can’t go on unless you get it. So I failed it because I was bloody stupid in school. So I left and went to work at thirteen.

Anyway, he said, “How did you get to write best-selling books and things like that?”

I said, “Well, I read a lot and I rearranged the words and wrote them down.” That’s what writing is all about, you see. So if anybody is thinking of writing, that’s all there is to it, you see.

A few weeks later, the Irish Ambassador, Sean O’Hagan, a good friend of Tim’s, rang me up to say that the Irish Department of Education at the behest of the Minister were about to do something that had never been done in the history of Irish education: they were awarding me an honorary grade-school certificate. That’s the only academic thing I ever got in my whole life, so I’m on my way.

Anyway, I’m done. I always like to finish with a song. The Glee Club, oh my God, I’m so glad you’re here, because you can sing and I can’t, and I’ll prove it.

(Singing:)

*Oh, the summertime is coming,
And the trees are sweetly blooming
And the while mountain thyme
Grows around the blooming heather
Will you go, lassie, go?)*

Sing the song, children:

(Singing with members:

*And we’ll all go together
To pluck wild mountain thyme
All around the blooming heather
Will you go, lassie, go?
I will build my love a bower,
By yon crystal fountain,*

*And on it I will pile
All the flowers of the mountain.
Will you go, lassie, go?)*

Sing the song, children.

(Singing with membership:

*And we'll all go together
To pluck wild mountain thyme
All around the blooming heather.
Will you go, lassie, go?)*

*And if my love should leave,
I would never find another;
Where the wild mountain thyme
Grows around the blooming heather.
Will you go, lassie, go?)*

Sing the song, children.

(Singing with membership:

*And we'll all go together
To pluck wild mountain thyme
All around the blooming heather.
Will you go, lassie, go?)*

One more time.

(Singing with membership:

*And we'll all go together
To pluck wild mountain thyme
All around the blooming heather.
Will you go, lassie, go?)*

Live every day as if it's going to be your last and one day you'll be right. God bless you.

PRESIDENT SMITH: Gentlemen, you just got the Anniversary Dinner for free.

Malachy, that was awesome. One more time, Malachy, McCourt.

(Applause)

At this point I'd like to turn the evening over to the Glee Club. Gentlemen, I wish you would sit down and listen to our great Glee Club. Kevin Faughey.

MR. FAUGHEY: Good evening, gentlemen. Happy New Year to all of you.

Mr. McCourt got us started in the right direction. If you notice, on your tables you will find sheets that contain some words to a sing-along. I thought perhaps this evening it might be nice for everyone to sing a few songs together. We'll be singing "White Christmas," and then we'll sing "The First Noel," and then "O Come, All Ye Faithful." After that, the Glee Club will sing the "March of the Wise Men" by Gaul and then "Toyland"; and then our soloist, Don Mulry, will sing "Ah, Sweet Mystery of Life"; and the Glee Club will end by singing the "Hallelujah Chorus."

Let's all sing together a few verses of "White Christmas."

(Glee Club and membership sang "White Christmas," "The First Noel," "O Come All Ye Faithful")

(Glee Club sang "March of the Wise Men" and "Toyland.")

MR. MULRY: This is a number that I auditioned back in February of 1959, when Dr. Meade was conducting the Glee Club. I hope I do a hell of a lot better job this time than I did then. Go ahead, please.

(Glee Club with Don Mulry as soloist sang "Ah, Sweet Mystery of Life")

MR. FAUGHEY: We are going to conclude our program now with "The Hallelujah Chorus."

(Glee Club sang "The Hallelujah Chorus")

PRESIDENT SMITH: Gentlemen, let's hear it Kevin Faughey and the Glee Club. Awesome.

(Applause)

This is the biggest attendance we've ever had for a quarterly meeting. If you would all rise now, we can stand up and end with the National Anthem. What a great quarterly meeting.

I want to thank you all. I want to thank Mark Codd and the Stewards for doing such a great job. I want to thank my great friend, Malachy McCourt — awesome. I want to thank Tim

O'Connor for being here, our distinguished Irish Consul General.
And now let's all stand for the National Anthem.

God bless you and have a great new year.

(Glee Club and membership sang "National Anthem")

PRESIDENT SMITH: Thank you, gentlemen. Safe trip home.
God bless America.

(One-sided Tip-in; on parchment)
Green ink is CMYK

1784



2007

*223rd Anniversary Dinner of
The Society of the
Friendly Sons of St. Patrick*

IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK

March 16, 2007

Sheraton New York Hotel & Towers



Dais

WESLEY M. OLER, President, 1st Continental Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution

ROBERT P. MORSE, Former Governor, Society of Mayflower Descendants

DENNIS D. MCCRARY, Governor, Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York

JOHN H. FITZSIMONS, Former President of the Society

PETER FELIX, President, St. George's Society of New York

WILLIAM J. CRONIN, Former President of the Society

REVEREND JOSEPH A. O'HARE, S.J., Honorary Member of the Society

DUNCAN A. BRUCE, President, St Andrew's Society of the State of New York

THOMAS A. BRENNAN, JR., Former President of the Society

RORY O'HANLON, T.D., Ceann Comhairle, Dublin, Ireland

TIMOTHY G. O'CONNOR, Consul General of Ireland

GABRIEL BYRNE, Actor, Producer, Screen Writer, Director and Author

ELIOT L. SPITZER, Governor of the State of New York

ALFRED E. SMITH, IV, President of the Society

HIS EMINENCE EDWARD CARDINAL EGAN, Archbishop of New York

ROBERT P. CASEY, JR., United States Senator, Pennsylvania

MICHAEL R. BLOOMBERG, Mayor of the City of New York

HUGH L. CAREY, Former Governor of the State of New York

REVEREND JOSEPH M. MCSHANE, S.J., President, Fordham University

STUART D. BAKER, President, The New England Society in the City of New York

JOHN SHANNON, President, St. Nicholas Society of New York

TIMOTHY G. REYNOLDS, Former President of the Society

DAVID E. MORGAN, President, St. David's Society of New York

JOHN MAUK HILLIARD, President, Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York

ROBERT J. REILLY, Former President of the Society

W. WELLS VANPELT, JR., President, The Holland Society of New York

KEN OTTENBREIT, President, Canadian Association of New York

KEVIN M. CAHILL, President General, American-Irish Historical Society



Dinner

DINNER



IRISH SMOKED SALMON
DIJON VINAIGRETTE



HEARTS OF CELERY, RIPE AND GREEN OLIVES, SALTED NUTS



Robert Mondavi Cabernet Sauvignon-Chardonnay- FILET MIGNON CHASSEUR
ROASTED POTATOES
FRESH ASPARAGUS



Taittinger Champagne –EMERALD GLACE
RASPBERRY COULIS
FRANDISES



DEMI TASSE



Smoking is not permitted



The Invocation

HIS EMINENCE EDWARD CARDINAL EGAN
ARCHBISHOP OF NEW YORK



Toasts

The President of the United States

ALFRED E. SMITH, IV
PRESIDENT OF THE SOCIETY



The Day We Celebrate

GABRIEL BYRNE
ACTOR, PRODUCER, SCREEN WRITER, DIRECTOR AND AUTHOR



The United States

THE HONORABLE ROBERT P. CASEY, JR.
UNITED STATES SENATOR, PENNSYLVANIA



The Star Spangled Banner

THE FRIENDLY SONS GLEE CLUB



Music

THE GLEE CLUB OF THE FRIENDLY SONS OF ST. PATRICK

KEVIN J. FAUGHEY, *Conductor*

DAVID E. RALPH, *Accompanist*



PROGRAM

The Hail of the Friendly Sons*Founder of the Glee Club*, VICTOR HERBERT

J.I.C. CLARKE

The New Ireland*arranged by* VICTOR HERBERT

O'Donnell Aboo*The Clanconnel War Song-1597*

arranged by VICTOR HERBERT



The Boys of Wexford*arranged by* RHYS-HERBERT

Hymn for Saint Patrick*arranged by* GEORGE MEADE

Tho the Last Glimpse of Erin*words:* THOMAS MOORE / *music:* VOGRICH

The Minstrel Boy*arranged by* LOUIS SCHEHLMAN



Down by the Sally GardenW. B. YEATS/TRADITIONAL IRISH MELODY

arranged by JOHN RUTTER

Come Back to Erin.....*arranged by* CLARIBEL/RVHS-HERBERT

In Dublin's Fair City.....*arranged by* KIEHL

The Song of the Irish Counties.....*arranged by* GEORGE MEADE

JOHN WALTON, *President*

JAMES O'FARRELL, *Vice-President*

ROBERT REID, *Secretary*

EUGENE J. GUTHRIE, *Treasurer*

THOMAS J. P. MCSHERRY, *Librarian*





THE GLEE CLUB OF THE FRIENDLY SONS OF ST. PATRICK

KEVIN J. FAUGHEY, *Conductor*

DAVID E. RALPH, *Accompanist*



FIRST TENORS

JERRY LENAHAN

JOHN MACLEAN

JOHN C. WALTON

SECOND TENORS

TOM BOLAND

PETER J. KENNY

DONALD E. MULRY

TIMOTHY ROWAN

JAMES KEANEY

T.J. MCSHERRY

JAMES O'FARRELL

DAVID SLIWKOSKI

DESI STOKES

BARITONES

ROBERT J. ATKINSON

PAUL FABRIZI

RAYMOND HARLEY

CHRISTOPHER DEIGNAN

WILLIAM V. GALVIN

BRO. JOSEPH P. REILLY, F.S.C

BRIAN REILLY

BASSES

MICHAEL COONEY

OWEN K. FLYNN

GREGORY M. HANSEN

EDWARD MCNAMARA

EDWARD P. DONNELLAN

EUGENE J. GUTHRIE

PETER A. HOWLAND

ROBERT REID





(One-sided Tip-in; 4c photo on white coated stock)



TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY THIRD ANNIVERSARY DINNER

Brian G. Andersson, *Historian*; John A. Brennan, *Almoner*; Brian M. Murphy, *First Vice President*;
Alfred E. Smith, IV, *President*; Thomas M. O'Brien, *Second Vice President*; John M. Queenan, *Treasurer*

ANNIVERSARY DINNER
held at
The Sheraton New York Hotel and Towers
New York, New York
March 16, 2007

PRESIDENT ALFRED E. SMITH, IV: Gentlemen, please be seated.

Good evening. Thank you, José.

If you think this is a big dais, keep in mind there are fewer people on the dais than are running for President of the United States.

I know that people are still talking about my performance last year, but, despite what they are saying, I am going to try it again this year anyway.

Sit down. I'm losing my patience.

I mentioned to someone that I was going to a dinner that was 223 years old. He said, "The food must be getting pretty stale by now." I said, "No, not in comparison to my jokes."

Al Smith, V, sit down. Set an example, please. I'm going to wait you out.

It is with great pleasure that I welcome you to this Anniversary Dinner of the Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick.

Legend has it that Saint Patrick drove the snakes out of Ireland. But I understand it's also true, that many of them came to this country and became politicians and lawyers.

There are two kinds of people in the world: those who are Irish and those who wish they were.

I heard Senator Obama wanted to be Irish, at least for one day, so he inserted an apostrophe between the O and the B. Apparently, he doesn't mind that Hillary Clinton is annoyed with him. It makes him look like a president. How ironic is this?

At this time, I am going to ask you to stand and join voices

with the Glee Club in singing “The Hail of the Friendly Sons.” Gentlemen, please stand.

(“The Hail of the Friendly Sons” was sung by the Glee Club and participants.)

PRESIDENT SMITH: Now, for the offering of the Invocation, I have the honor of presenting to you the Archbishop of New York, His Eminence Edward Cardinal Egan.

CARDINAL EGAN: Thanks, Al, very much.

You know, whenever I come before a group like this, I say two prayers, Al: one to the Lord; and another one, the same prayer that the son of Mr. Guinness prayed when he was about to fall into a barrel of his father’s finest, “O Lord, give me a mouth worthy of this event.” Al, that was meant to be funny, okay?

Now, there is something rather serious I’d like to add that I hope you’ll understand. I’m very sorry about the difficulties that have arisen regarding the parade. While the Archdiocese does not have a part in the direction of the parade, as you know, it is an event for which I have the greatest affection. So I have been seeking contact with Mr. Donleavy about this matter for some time. I sincerely hope that whatever problems there are can be resolved. We want this parade to continue to be a splendid manifestation of what’s best in the Irish and what’s best in the great City of New York. So keep that in your prayers as well.

In the name of the Father and of the Son and the Holy Spirit, Almighty and Eternal Father, we place ourselves in your presence to ask your blessing.

Inspired by the life and virtues of Saint Patrick, we seek Your loving care for the land of our forefathers. Make it a beacon to the world — a beacon of justice, understanding, and compassion — and, O Lord, bring it together and keep it strong in its commitment to You and to all the splendid traditions of a nation of poets and heroes, a nation of courage and faith.

We pray for our own land as well. And our prayer is, above all, a prayer for peace — peace in our hearts, peace in our streets, and peace among nations.

The men and women of our armed forces are in danger at this very moment in countless corners of this troubled world. Bring them home safely, Eternal Father. And, as their loved ones

patiently and prayerfully await them, give those loved ones the strength to trust in Your holy provenance.

Bless our city and all of the towns and villages that surround it and make it, this noble sector of Your vineyard, a city set on a mountain to which peoples across the world can look with admiration and esteem.

Care for our families, for those whom we love and those who love us.

Make all of us a community that reflects the wonders of the patron of Ireland, the great Saint Patrick, a community firm in its beliefs, true to its commitments, and ever willing to come to the aid of those most in need.

For all of this, Heavenly Father, we implore Your blessing as we gratefully accept the food we are now about to receive from Your gracious bounty.

Amen.

PRESIDENT SMITH: Thank you, Your Eminence.

Let's try the sit-down routine now. It worked so well the last time.

We have a lot of fun at this event, but there is also a higher purpose, and that is fulfilling our role as one of the oldest continuous charitable organizations in America. Thanks to your generosity, and our members for your participation tonight, some \$220,000 in charity funds will be donated this year. That's something we can all be proud of.

If generosity is part of our heritage, so are the stories. I came across one recently that I might share with you tonight. I think this one is worth it.

It's about a fellow named Murphy. He showed up at Mass one Sunday, which shocked the priest, because Murphy had never been in church his entire life.

When the service was over, the priest caught up with Murphy and said, "Murph, I'm so glad you decided to come to Mass. But what made you come?"

Murphy said, "I'll be honest with you, Father. A while back I misplaced my hat, and I really, really love that hat. I know that McGlynn has a hat just like mine. I know he comes to church

every Sunday. I also know he takes his hat off during Mass and leaves it in the back of the church. So I was going to sneak out during Communion and steal McGlynn's hat."

The priest said, "Well, Murph, I notice you didn't steal McGlynn's hat. So what changed your mind?"

"I decided that I didn't need to steal that hat after all when I heard your sermon about the Ten Commandments."

The priest beamed a big smile. "So, Murph, you heard me say 'Thou shalt not steal' and you decided you'd rather do without your favorite hat than commit a sin. Murph, that's wonderful."

Murphy shook his head. "No, Father. When I heard you say 'Thou shalt not commit adultery,' I remembered where I left my hat." (Laughter)

I told you it was worth it.

My wife once said the way to keep me quiet is to put food in my mouth. So you're probably about ready for me to announce dinner. Let's enjoy our meal and look forward to an outstanding evening tonight.

Thank you.

(Dinner break)

PRESIDENT SMITH: Gentlemen, one quick announcement. We do have a dispensation tonight, so enjoy your red meat.

(Musical presentation by Glee Club: "The New Ireland," "O'Donnell Aboo," "The Boys of Wexford," "Hymn for Saint Patrick," "Tho the Last Glimpse of Erin," "The Minstrel Boy," "Down by the Sally Garden," "Come Back to Erin," "In Dublin's Fair City," "The Song of the Irish Counties.")

PRESIDENT SMITH: Gentlemen, please start wandering back to your seats. Gentlemen, please be seated.

Paul Crotty, please sit down. I'm going to start naming names now. Very good. You guys are catching on.

Before we start the formal part of the evening, His Eminence has a few words for us. Eminence.

CARDINAL EGAN: Thank you very much.

I had a wee drop of the creature with Al. And, incidentally, the Consul General was very disappointed. I was supposed to say "a

wee drop of the *cratur*,” but I’m not quite that Irish. I spent twenty-three years in Italy. Forgive me.

After that little touch of the creature, I had a chance to speak to our friend, John Dunleavy. I told him of my great disappointment about what has happened. I told him that we all love our parade. John promised me that all the parties would be getting together to see that nothing like this ever happens again.

The Archdiocese is not part of the parade, but you know we love it, and we all love it. And so tomorrow let’s enjoy Saint Paddy’s Day and know that our parades through all the years to come are going to be with a smile and with the finest and the greatest in all of us.

Thanks.

PRESIDENT SMITH: Before we move along here, gentlemen, please turn your cell phones off and your hearing aids on.

If I may have your attention, I call this Two Hundred Twenty-Third Anniversary Society Dinner of the City of New York to order.

A lot of planning and preparation goes into an event like this. On your behalf, I would like to express our appreciation to several participants.

Starting with the Board of Stewards. The Board is led by Mark Codd. Mark, we are very grateful for your efforts. Stand up, Mark. Mark, you’ve done a yeoman’s job.

A tip of the hat also to the Board of Officers and the Past Presidents, who have worked so hard and so long to ensure an outstanding night. Thank you very much.

If I were a waiter with a bunch of champagne bottles, I’d get rid of them real quick.

With that wonderful meal under our belts, we express our appreciation to the Sheraton’s Banquet Manager and fellow Member Ed Kane, as well as to all the captains, chefs, and wait staff. Thank you, Eddie.

I really want you to clap on this one. Special thanks to our Office Assistant, Jackie McCarthy, who worked single-handedly in the office to help organize what is the City’s largest annual dinner. Jackie, great job.

And of course we are grateful to the Glee Club of the Friendly Sons. I wanted to audition for them, providing I could do it where I do my best singing, but I couldn't convince them to stand outside my shower. Anyway, the fact that I don't sing assures that this ninety-three-year old group directed by Kevin Faughey will have a ninety-fourth year. Let's hear it for the Glee Club.

I am starting to lose you a little bit. Come back to me here. I don't like this side at all. I don't like this side. Let's hear it for this side.

Time does not allow me to acknowledge personally every outstanding guest on the dais, but I want to mention a few.

Again, His Eminence, Edward Cardinal Egan.

Governor Spitzer had to leave early tonight to attend his weekly assertiveness training classes. I think he's going to get an A.

Mayor Michael Bloomberg. It looks like this guy could be a president someday, huh?

Reverend Joseph O'Hare.

And, of course, I would be remiss if I didn't acknowledge the fifty-first Governor of New York, a man who did so much for New York City and New York State, and the best Governor this state has ever had, The Honorable Hugh L. Carey.

The most Irish person in this room, The Honorable Edward L. Koch. It looks like Bloomberg has a running mate here.

We are also pleased to be joined tonight by several Past Presidents of the Friendly Sons, as well as people representing various societies and organizations. Gentlemen, thank you.

Now onward we go. At this time, gentlemen, I'll ask you to charge your glasses and stand for the first of our three traditional toasts.

To the President of the United States.

(Toast to the President)

Please be seated. Thank you. You guys got to get this sitting and standing down. Now I think this side is acting up. Please sit down or help them sit down, whoever they are.

In a world increasingly complex and pressured, the Irish still

know how to put things in perspective. This came to light when a singer, Julio Iglesias, and soccer star Shane Brennan were being interviewed on a British TV show. At one point, Mr. Iglesias used the word “mañana.” The host of the show asked him to explain the meaning of the word.

He said, “It means maybe the job will be done tomorrow, maybe the next day, maybe the day after that, perhaps next week, next month, or next year. Who cares?”

The host then turned to Mr. Brennan and asked him if there was an equivalent word in Irish. Mr. Brennan replied, “No. In Ireland we don’t have a term to describe that degree of urgency.”

Ireland is a country not often noted on the world’s radar during these tumultuous times, but its significance is beyond proportion to its size. I am reminded of the words President Kennedy spoke forty-four years ago when he addressed the Irish Parliament.

He said, “The world owes much to the five-foot-high nations as Ireland.” He said, “The greatest art in the world was the work of such nations. Heroic deeds that thrill humanity through generations were the deeds of little nations fighting for their freedom. And, oh yes, the salvation of mankind came through a little nation.”

President Kennedy continued: “Ireland has never been a rich or powerful country, and yet, since its earliest times, its influence on the world has been rich and powerful. No larger nation did more to spark the cause of independence in America, and indeed around the world, than Ireland. And no larger nation has ever provided the world with more literary and artistic genius.”

He went on to say: “The problems of the world cannot possibly be solved by skeptics or cynics, whose horizons are limited by the obvious horizons. We need people who can dream of things that never were and ask ‘Why not?’ It is that quality in the Irish — that remarkable combination of hope, confidence, and imagination — that is needed now more than ever.”

Perhaps, like me, you are struck by how applicable these words are to current times.

Gentlemen, if you would again charge your glasses and please rise, we’ll move on to our second traditional toast.

To the day we celebrate.

(Toast to Saint Patrick's Day)

Gentlemen, please be seated.

To respond to our toast I'm pleased to introduce a distinguished Irish actor. I might mention that our other speaker tonight is a politician. So one is from a country that originated the word "blarney" and the other is a profession that makes liberal use of it.

As a resident of Brooklyn, Gabriel Byrne hails from Dublin. The first of six offspring born to devoutly Roman Catholic parents, he studied archaeology and linguistics at University College Dublin and worked in archaeology for a long time after leaving UCD. A man of many talents, he also worked as a cook, a bull-fighter, and a schoolteacher. But he always maintained a love of language. When Ireland's national Irish-language television station began broadcasting, Gabriel wrote the first drama it aired.

He embraced acting at age twenty-nine, beginning his stage career with the Focus Theatre and the Abbey Theatre in Dublin. Building on his success in those venues, he later joined London's Royal National Theatre. After reaching stardom on two Irish TV series, "The Riordans" and its spin-off "Bracken," he made his movie debut in 1981. The role was a memorable one, playing Lord Uther in the epic King Arthur classic "Excalibur."

Gabriel has won three acting awards: the Jacob's Award for Best Actor in a TV Series for "Bracken," the Theatre World Award for "Moon for the Misbegotten," and the Outstanding Award for Irish Culture for "Wild Geese."

He wrote an autobiography in 1995, called *Pictures in my Head*. His latest project is an HBO series, called "In Treatment."

Gabriel has been quoted as saying he doesn't like to be described as "brooding," so I'll avoid that adjective. However, brooding is what we'd be doing if he were not able to join us here tonight.

Fellow Friendly Sons, please rise and join me in a warm welcome for one of Ireland's greatest exports, the very accomplished, multitalented Gabriel Byrne.

MR. BYRNE: I've never been in a group of so many men

before. It's kind of scary.

I don't usually speak in public, and if I do I don't speak from any kind of prepared speech. I hope you will be a little indulgent with me tonight. I just wanted to talk about a couple of things that occurred to me over the last couple of days, being the holiday that is in it, the celebration of Saint Patrick, our national saint.

There are many things that I could say about America and Ireland and the history that we share. It occurred me while I was talking to a friend of mine some months ago that it is debatable that the history of the world would be different if it hadn't been for the Irish contribution to American life and culture. The history of American culture would be different if it hadn't been for the Irish immigrants who came here. The history of Ireland would be different, and, as a result, the history of Europe.

It is fair to say that we have changed the world in the last 150 years. A hundred and fifty years ago, we were a country that spoke Gaelic. When the first immigrants arrived in this country, one of the things that struck me was, reading one of the letters from one of the immigrants back to their people in Ireland, they had no concept when they got on the boat that they were Irish. They were people who came from town lands, they came from villages, they came from mountains, and they came from places by the river, but they did not have any concept of themselves as a tribe, of being Irish. When they came to America, they became Irish. In 150 years, we not only learned to speak a different language, but we redefined the cultural map of the world.

Look at some of the great artistic contributions to the twentieth century and the late nineteenth century, apart from the wonderful and amazing and complex and really beautiful Irish literature that we have contributed up until that time, with the advent of people like Oscar Wilde, Richard Brinsley Sheridan, William Congreve, James Joyce, W.B. Yeats, Brian Friel.

Somebody said to Oscar Wilde what did he think was the greatest contribution that Irish artists had made to the English language. He said, "We took a language that was not ours, we imbued it with beauty and we gave it back to the world immeasurably richer."

Yeats changed the nature of twentieth-century poetry. Samuel Beckett changed the nature of twentieth-century Irish theater.

George Bernard Shaw changed the nature of polemic theater. Those names are an incredible sense of pride to me when I think about where I am from.

My own journey began in a small village, really, in Ireland, in Kildare, where I was very fortunate to experience the last of probably the nineteenth-century way of life, though I didn't realize it at the time.

My aunt had a small house in the country. Every so often, a man would come to that house, and the people from all around that area came to listen to this man. This man was a storyteller. The kinds of stories that he was telling were stories that were thousands of years old. I didn't realize it at the time. To me they were just stories that I heard. But he was a repository of everything that was wise and philosophical and beautiful about our heritage. He would sit by the fire. The people from the village would crowd around on the stairways and on chairs and on every available space to listen to this man talk.

One of the great things about the Irish is that they are able to combine a sense of mythology with verisimilitude. So he would begin his stories by saying, "This didn't happen to my father, it didn't happen to my father's father, and it didn't happen to my father's father's father, but it happened to a friend of my father's father's father." So he began his story by distancing himself from any kind of claims whether the story was true or not. But he also imbued it with veracity because he made it seem that it was real.

I grew up in a country where I found it difficult to distinguish between history, myth, and story. I didn't realize as I was growing up and as I was going to school that the things that were being passed on to me as a young student were the result of many hundreds and thousands of years of thinking and suffering and joy and received wisdom.

There was one story that I remember our schoolteacher told us. He pointed out the window one day and he said, "You see that rock there on the top of the mountain? Well, many, many years ago the Fianna, who were a mythical band of Irish warriors, were out hunting and a white horse appeared on the hill. One of the warriors was diverted from hunting and saw this horse and approached it. On the horse was this beautiful woman. The horse had a pair of white wings.

He said to her, “You’re the most beautiful woman I’ve ever seen.”

She said, “You are an incredibly handsome man.”

He said, “What must I do in order to be with you because I have fallen in love with you?”

She said, “You must get up on this white horse behind me and you must trust me, because this horse will take us to a place that will make you happy.”

So he left his friends, he left his companions, he left his warriors behind, he got up on the horse, and they flew across the clouds. They arrived in this place called Tír na nÓg, which in Gaelic means “the land of forever young.”

Many, many years passed there. She asked him was there anything in his life that made him unhappy.

He said, “Yes. I miss my friends. I miss my country. I miss the place I’m from.”

Incidentally, in Brian Friel’s play “Translations,” there is an expression called *desiderium nostrorum*, which means “the need for our own,” that sense of belonging that brings us together in a room like this tonight; and, no matter what accent we share, no matter what political view we share, we are all bound together by the sense that we come from a common heritage. He wanted to go back to that.

So the woman who he lived with said to him, “You can go back, but you can go back on one condition: that your feet do not touch the soil of Ireland and that you must come back without touching that soil.”

So he went back, and he arrived at an Ireland that had changed hugely, an Ireland that he didn’t recognize. The forests were gone, the wild boars were gone, the warriors were gone. In the place of it were houses, buildings he didn’t recognize, architecture he didn’t relate to.

The men who were working the field said to him, “Will you come and help us lift this rock?”

He said, “I can’t. I’m under” — what they used to call in Gaelic *faoi ghasa* (phonetic), which meant “I am under obligation” — “because I have given my word not to get off the horse

and not to touch the soil of Ireland.”

They said, “But you don’t have to get off the horse. All you have to do is lift the rock with us.”

He bent down to reach to lift the rock and he fell from the horse and his body touched the soil of Ireland and he became an old man.

Because that story was told to me with a sense of it really happened, I believed that it was a real story. What I didn’t realize at the time, listening to that story as a ten-year-old, was that a great lesson in the world was being passed on to me. Really what the purpose of that story is, the purpose of that myth, was to relay to me that you cannot go back, you can only go forward. That’s what that myth is about. And that myth is echoed in the Bible in the story of Lot’s wife, who is told not to look back at the city, and when she looks back at the city she is turned into a pillar of salt.

Now, we never had any great philosophers in Ireland that people spoke about, but what we had was a native wisdom that was passed on from generation to generation. I realized that the great fundamental truths that I had absorbed about life I had learned in the form of mythologies and stories that were told to me.

Suddenly, I realized the relevance and the importance and the profound necessity that we must continue to keep a connection with our past. It is so easy to say, “Well, the world has changed, technology has changed culture, culture has become more global.” That is true. But the fundamental heritage that we have belongs to each single one of us. It is a source of enormous pride to me that I am part of that, whether it is through the music, through the stories, through the mythology, that I am lucky enough to have inherited through my father, through my teachers.

I try to tell my own kids about things like this, and they say, “Oh, Dad, not another Irish folk tale.” But I still persist in saying to them that one of the most precious things we have is something that we can’t see sometimes, and that is our heritage.

Another small little story that I’ll just finish off with, which I also learned from the same teacher. There was a shoemaker who lived in Ireland many years ago.

He was out walking on the road one day and he met this mys-

terious stranger who was walking in the opposite direction, who said to him, “It’s a lovely day, isn’t it?”

He said, “Yes, it is a lovely day.”

He said, “Where are you going to?”

He said, “I’m going to Macroom” — or Ballycastle, or wherever it was.

He said, “Do you mind if I walk a little bit along the road with you?”

He said, “You’re very welcome to walk the road with me.”

He said, “Are you a happy man?”

He said, “I am a happy man.”

He said, “Well, if there was anything that you could wish for and that you could achieve, what would it be?”

He said, “Well actually, now that you come to mention it, there’s a couple of things. I don’t have that much money and I would like to have enough money never to have to worry about anything.”

He said, “Is there anything else?”

He said, “I’d love to have a beautiful house so that I would never have to worry about the roof leaking.”

He said, “What else?”

He said, “Well, I don’t actually have a wife, but I’d love to have a most beautiful woman in my life.”

The guy said, “Well, I can arrange all that for you.”

He said, “How can you do that?”

He said, “Well, you have to give me something.”

He said, “What can I give you?”

The man said to him, “If you come back to me in a year’s time and you think about what I’m going to ask you, you can decide whether you want to give it to me or not. What I’m looking for is your soul. You give me your soul and I’ll give you all that.”

He said, “Why would I give you my soul?”

The guy said, “Because you can’t see it, it doesn’t really matter to you, it’s not anything that is that precious. But if you give

me that, I will give you all these things.”

So a year later he came back. He thought about it. He walked along the road.

He said to the man, “I’ve thought about it. If I can’t see this thing and I don’t know what it is and it doesn’t really bother me from day to day, what’s the point of having it? I’ll give it to you.”

So the shoemaker sold his soul to the stranger who gave him what he wanted. What actually the man had given up was the thing that was most precious, which was his soul.

Now, to me, when I think about culture, without being too pedantic about it, I think that is the soul that we sometimes don’t see. It is incredibly precious and we can’t give it up under any circumstances. We must value it. We must change in order to survive.

There’s one small thing that worries me about the difference between Irish culture and Irish-American culture. Because the nature of immigration has changed in America, we are no longer receiving the young people who came here fifty or a hundred years ago, your great-grandfathers or grandfathers, who brought with them the stories, the songs, the music.

It’s a different kind of immigrant coming in now. They don’t come in to dig ditches and they don’t come in to work elevators. They come in mostly to work on Wall Street. A lot of them do. There’s a whole young generation of immigrants that are very different from the immigrants that came with me.

The difference between Irish culture is that it is changing unselfconsciously because the nature of immigration from Europe into Ireland is changing. But what worries me a little bit about the danger of Irish-American culture is that it is staying static and it needs to change. Culture doesn’t get better, it changes, and we need to look at how our heritage and our preservation needs to move forward into the next generation, because if it doesn’t it will die with us.

As somebody said — I think it was Joseph Campbell — “All you have at the end of your life really as a tribe is your stories.” We have our stories. We can’t let them die with us. We have to think about ways that we can open up and expand and hand what our great gift is on to the next generation.

I'll finally finish off by saying this. Tim O'Connor is retiring. He is going back to work with the Irish President. What Tim O'Connor has brought to the Irish-American community is he has been a social engineer. He has built bridges, not just between Ireland and America, that we cannot afford ever to let collapse. He has also built bridges between the Irish community in New York, because up to now it seems to me that we have been a very fractured community.

We have so much power, we have so many of us together here, and we need to open up and we need to think about ways that we can find the commonality between ourselves as a tribe, because it is only in finding commonality together that we are going to move forward.

Who are the people who are going to inherit your stories? Where are they? We have to think about ways that we can do that.

I am very proud to be an Irish person living in America. America gave me something that people in Ireland told me was impossible. They said to me, "There's no point in you going to America. You're thirty years of age. You speak with a weird accent. It's too late." And yet, America embraced me and gave me a career in films and in theater which I never would have had before. I am very fortunate to be here.

The 26th of March is an incredibly important date in our history. Our brothers and sisters in Ireland have shown that we can get together and move forward. It is tremendously exciting to be alive at this time and to realize that for the first time our country is beginning to heal. Our country and New York need to come closer together. Anything that can do that, anybody that can help in that way, is helping to make that bridge between Ireland and America smaller and more powerful.

Thank you so much for listening to me. Thank you for the honor of asking me to speak. Thank you.

PRESIDENT SMITH: Thank you, Gabriel. You've got that brooding down pat. Thank you for being with us tonight, for allowing us the pleasure of your company, and for those informed remarks.

Gentlemen, please charge your glasses — you do this so willingly — and rise for the third traditional toast.

To the United States of America.

(Toast to the United States of America)

PRESIDENT SMITH: Gentlemen, please take your seats.

I am pleased to introduce tonight's other speaker, Pennsylvania Senator Bob Casey, to respond to the toast to the United States.

Senator Casey is one of the few politicians in the country who is not running for president, although I suppose there is still time for him to announce. Or maybe, if Barack Obama gets the Democratic nomination, he might make himself look more experienced by choosing Bob as his running mate.

Bob Casey comes from a political family, as the son of former Pennsylvania Governor Robert P. Casey, who we had the pleasure of having as a speaker at the Society's Two Hundred and Ninth Anniversary Dinner in 1993. Bob is one of eight children, so there's seven votes for him right there.

Bob graduated from the College of the Holy Cross in 1982. He couldn't get into Villanova. He received a Juris Doctor Degree from the Columbus School of Law at the Catholic University of America in 1988.

After five years of practicing law in Scranton, he was elected Pennsylvania Auditor General in 1996. His attempt to be elected governor fell short when he was defeated by Philadelphia Mayor Ed Rendell in 2002 in the Democratic Primary. But Bob proved his political resiliency two years later, when he won election for State Treasurer with more votes than any other candidate statewide in the history of Pennsylvania.

In March of 2005, he announced he was running for the U.S. Senate. After winning the Democratic Primary, he defeated incumbent Rick Santorum by a margin of 59 percent to 41 percent, becoming almost as big a record setter in politics as Tiger Woods in golf. Bob's margin of victory was the largest ever for a Democrat contesting a U.S. Senate seat in the Keystone State.

It was a proud moment for Bob when, wearing his best bulletproof vest, he was sworn in as senator by Vice President Dick Cheney.

Gentlemen, please rise and join me in welcoming a fresh face

on the Washington scene, Senator Bob Casey.

SENATOR CASEY: Thank you very much. Al, thank you very much for your introduction.

Your Eminence Cardinal Egan, we are honored by your presence.

Reverend clergy in the room, too many to mention.

I was sitting with Mayor Bloomberg. You gave him a rousing standing ovation. I managed to spill a glass of wine up here. But, Mayor, it's great to see you. I told him if I got 1/100th his applause I'd be doing well. Thank you, Mayor.

I know Governor Spitzer was here. I said hello to him tonight.

Governor Hugh Carey is with us. So much to talk about with him. Thank you, Governor.

I know that former Mayor Ed Koch is here. Thank you, Mayor, for being with us. That's a good table there.

John Sweeney from the AFL-CIO was here. I saw him earlier tonight. I want to say hello to him.

Gabriel Byrne, thank you for your presence here and for the great artistry you bring and for your remarks tonight.

And I want to thank all of you for this great honor to stand before you. I can't tell you what an honor it is, being an Irishman from Scranton, Pennsylvania, to address the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick of New York City. I am honored by that.

It's kind of like a high-school basketball player playing for the New York Knicks. But, come to think of it, that might be an improvement for the Knicks. I knew that would work just that way.

I want you to know something that you may not know right now. I'm from Scranton, Pennsylvania. Actually, Scranton in so many ways is just like New York. It really is. We have fewer people, but we have more bars in Scranton, Pennsylvania.

But it is also, as was mentioned earlier tonight, really a high honor for me to serve in the United States Senate at this time in our history, to serve with remarkable men and women from across America, all working together toward the same common goal: to get elected president in 2008.

Seriously, though, you may not know this — Al was polite enough not to mention it — but Al tried to get a more-well-known United States Senator to speak before you tonight. He began to do the count of those running for president. He got to one and two and three. When he got up to eighty-five, he said, “I’d better pick Casey. He’s the only one left.”

I’m the only one left in Washington. I realize that I’m not as exciting as some of those other United States Senators who could be here tonight. I’m not as exciting. I tend to be a little low-key. I stay in the background. I’m not on television that much.

It’s kind of like Chuck Schumer, just that kind of senator. I’m only kidding. I’m just kidding. I’ve got a couple more jokes. But, by the way, I don’t want to diverge here, but Chuck Schumer is a good friend of mine and worked very hard to help me get elected. So I have a right to give him one joke.

But, I guess, when you look at the political scene for 2008 — we’re reading about it, we’re seeing it on television all the time — I guess former Mayor Giuliani, apparently, from what the polling shows, right now is the Republican front runner.

But as a Democrat I have to ask this. Now, I haven’t been in Washington too long, but I’ve got to ask a question about this. If the Republican Party across America is looking for a tough, no-nonsense New Yorker who just happens to be Pro Choice and pro gun control, you’ve got to ask as a Democrat, “Why don’t they just nominate Hillary Clinton?” We’ll see. It’s about half-and-half in the room.

Holy Cross is playing at 9:40. I want to get out of here to see them.

But seriously, though, you may not know it, but there are a lot of connections between Scranton, Pennsylvania and New York City. You may not have thought of this. Let me tell you a few.

Father Joe McShane, who is not here tonight, before he got to Fordham — great guy — he was President of the University of Scranton. You may not have known that.

Cardinal O’Connor, before he became Cardinal here in New York, was the Bishop of Scranton, Pennsylvania. That’s number two.

And, believe it or not, I have a cousin, Judy McGrath, who is

the CEO of MTV. She grew up in South Scranton.

And you may not know this — and I know I might be stretching a little bit, but here’s the last one — Scranton is also the home of the new New York Yankees AAA franchise. That’s true. So if you want to do what some New Yorkers might do when it comes to a great player with the nickname A-Rod — if you want to boo him, you’re going to have to drive down Route 80 to Scranton, Pennsylvania to start that because he may be on the farm team.

But you know what? I shouldn’t be so hard on him, because you know when I ran for office last year, here’s what they said about me, the reporters across Pennsylvania. They said, “This guy” — meaning me — “is too stiff” — imagine that — “too boring and too stiff to be elected to the United States Senate.”

In fact, one columnist in the *Philadelphia Inquirer* Sunday Section, who does a column there every Sunday — his first name is Tom and I won’t tell you his last name; I’ll have you look it up — compared me as a candidate to oatmeal. I wish I weren’t serious, but that’s the truth.

But I am actually one of only two Irish-Catholic senators elected from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in one hundred years.

Now, I know there have been some elected officials in New York City over the years who have been Irish-Catholic, one or two. You know their command of the English language is just world class. Some of the best political sayings come from Irish-Catholic elected officials.

Here’s one from the former Governor of Pennsylvania, late-1950s/early-1960s, David Leo Lawrence. Think about this. It has application to all of our lives. He had a couple of rules. One of his rules was “never write a letter and never throw one away.” Think about that one.

Then he said, “Never write what you can say and never say what you can write.” Now, I think that might still work on Wall Street.

Here’s another one. We had a county chairman in my hometown in Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania. One time many years ago, in a primary election — and, of course, the use of the English language in a Democratic Primary involving an Irish-

Catholic politician is masterful — the young candidate walked in the door, met with the chairman, and he asked for his early support in a six-person primary. The chairman, following Governor Lawrence’s advice in fact, responded with a wink and a pat on the back. He looked at him and he said, “I’m in your corner.”

The young candidate was elated. He ran out, totally convinced that he had the chairman’s unwavering support. He went into the primary with five other candidates. All of the votes were counted on primary day. He finished dead last.

He went back to the chairman. He said, “I don’t understand, sir. How could I lose so badly when you were in my corner?”

The chairman responded, without skipping a beat, “Son, I said I was in your corner. That don’t mean I’m for you.”

So we have a lot of examples of great use of language.

And here’s the last one. We’ve been known as Irish politicians to get into a few fights. I’ve been in a lot of them in Pennsylvania. But often it’s really not a fair fight compared to our opponents because of what we learned from our ancestors’ clever but often lethal use of the English language.

Here’s one example. When trying to succinctly express his venomous hate for his political opponent and his opponent’s entire family, one Pennsylvania Irish politico said, and I quote, “He’s not half the man his mother was.”

But tonight we gather to do more than just tell a few jokes. Tonight we do gather to put partisanship aside. We’re enjoying the great company of this room and the tremendous success that this room is a testament to, the great success of Irish-Americans all over this city and this state and this country. We also celebrate tonight, I believe, the intertwining of our heritage and our faith.

Tonight I’m thinking of my father, who was a shining example of that heritage and that faith. He was born in Jackson Heights, Queens, in 1932 and raised in Scranton. Left here when he was about two years old.

What a thrill it was for him to stand at this podium just fourteen years ago. But what you didn’t know that night — some of you may have known — Jim Gill might have known, but not many people here would have known — is that he was a very sick man that night. He was literally dying from an incurable illness

by the name of amyloidosis, which really just wreaked havoc on all of his major organs. But I have to tell you, that night in 1993 — I was here in the audience — you lifted his spirits that night. I want to thank you for that on behalf of my family.

That night he paid tribute to his father, Alphonsus L. Casey, who began work at the age of eleven in the anthracite coal mines near Scranton. Like a lot of children at that time, by the time he was fifteen years of age, both his parents had died.

And, like many in his generation, my grandfather overcame many, many hardships. At the age of forty, he received a law degree from Fordham Law School, believe it or not, and he became a fierce advocate for workers.

But here is how he started. He started as a mule boy in the coal mines near Scranton, the ones that were described by the novelist Stephen Crane as “places of inscrutable darkness, a soundless place of tangible loneliness,” where every year — just imagine this today — hundreds and hundreds of young men and boys — and more senior men, middle-aged men and older men — would die in the anthracite coal mines in just three or four counties in northeastern Pennsylvania.

So we remember that tonight and I remember my grandfather.

Stephen Crane wrote about these young kids in the mines, the mule boys, “toiling in this city of endless night.” He described how the mule boys would carry a lamp and run ahead with the light in the darkness to lead others out of the mine.

My father always drew strength from my grandfather’s life of struggle, “a quietly triumphant life” he said.

He was also inspired, as all of us are, tonight and every night, by his Irish ancestors. Here’s what he wrote about his only trip to Ireland in 1992. He was the Governor of Pennsylvania when he made this trip. Here’s what he said, and I quote:

“I was moved by the thought of my ancestors who roamed so far from there, driven by bitter circumstance, by lives much harder than mine had been, and how all those Irish wanderers together had changed America, shaped my own life, character, and faith. I remembered once reading about the Irish warriors who had died in battle and how they were buried in standing position, facing their enemy. I like that image and drew courage from it.”

Then he talked about my mother. He said: “As Ellen and I went about our journey, I began to feel weaker and weaker. I knew my own battle was nearing.”

This is what he was up against just a few months after this dinner. By the time he arrived at the University of Pittsburgh Medical Center in June of that year for a heart-liver transplant, he was in grave danger of dying. In fact, his doctor said his condition was “not compatible with life.”

But live he did. After his transplant, my father lived seven more years, enough time to see several more of his grandchildren born.

Throughout his illness, and especially in the last year of his life, my father’s faith sustained him. In his autobiography, entitled *Fighting for Life*, written five years before his death, he wrote about the gift of faith. He said this:

”During my sickness, I realized I needed faith more than ever. To be strong I needed to be weak enough to acknowledge my complete dependence upon it. And, maybe for the first time, I was truly grateful.”

When he died on May 30, 2000, his friend Mathew Scully wrote in *The Wall Street Journal*, and I quote: “Governor Casey was a man who understood the struggles and terrors and vulnerability of life. He was given some special empathy even before he was called to endure so much himself. He died at age sixty-eight, a great man, a brave witness, and a faithful son.”

So tonight, as we celebrate this and every Saint Patrick’s Day, let us never forget those sons and daughters of Ireland, those Irish wanderers, who may have come to this land just to stay alive but who taught us how to live and who taught us how to live our lives centered on work and family and faith.

In the same way that young children brought light to a dark coal mine, let us tonight and every night recommit ourselves to our sacred enduring obligation, to bring light to those imprisoned by the endless night of sickness, poverty, despair, and violence. And may we all of us tonight nurture the gift of our faith. As the hymn tells us, “the faith of our fathers living still.”

May God bless each of you tonight and your families. Happy Saint Patrick’s Day.

PRESIDENT SMITH: Thank you very much, Senator Casey. It's easy to see why you were so appealing to your constituents, and you certainly won our vote of appreciation tonight. We're pleased that you could join us.

Gentlemen, this is my last dinner as President. I've enjoyed serving with you the last two years.

I don't think there's a finer group of men in the City of New York than the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick.

Please rise of the singing of the National Anthem.

(Glee Club and participants sang "The Star Spangled Banner.")

PRESIDENT SMITH: The Two Hundred and Twenty-Third Anniversary Dinner now stands adjourned.

I look forward to seeing you all next year. Good night and Happy Saint Patrick's Day.



REGULAR STATED MEETING

held at

The Princeton Club
New York, New York

May 7, 2007

PRESIDENT ALFRED E. SMITH, IV: Gentlemen, if you could all rise for the singing of “The Hail of the Friendly Sons” led by Kevin Faughey.

(“The Hail of the Friendly Sons” was sung by the Glee Club.)

PRESIDENT SMITH: Well done, gentlemen.

Please remain standing for the invocation by Father Andrew Pane, retired New York priest and former dean of students at St. Joseph’s Seminary in Dunwoodie. Father Pane?

FR. PANE: In the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit. Amen.

God our Father, we thank you for all the gifts you have given us. We thank you especially for the gift of your Son, who has reconciled the world to yourself. We thank you for the gift of our relatives and friends, who in some mysterious way reflect the special love you have for each one of us.

We thank you for the gift of the Friendly Sons. Watch over them, Lord. Grant them health of mind and body and allow them to feel and experience your presence in their lives.

And, Lord, we ask you please to help all those around the world who are less fortunate than we. Those who suffer the ravages of war, grant them peace, Lord, peace throughout the world.

Please help all those who suffer any kind of injustice whatsoever, especially those who might go to bed hungry tonight.

And please help all the sick and dying, especially those who might die tonight. We also ask you to grant rest to our departed brothers and sisters.

And finally, Lord, we ask you please to bless this food to our use and us to your service. We ask this through Christ our Lord.

MEMBERS: Amen.

Father, Son, and the Holy Spirit.

MEMBERS: Amen.

Thank you.

PRESIDENT SMITH: Father mentioned those of you who might die tonight. Could you hold off until after dinner? I think it will screw up the buffet. (Laughter)

(Dinner Break)

PRESIDENT SMITH: Father, it appears that nobody died during dinner. If we do have one, though, we have a little room for the Membership Committee. (Laughter)

Gentlemen, I call this meeting to order.

Unless there are any objections, I will ask your Secretary to waive the reading of the minutes. Ray Teatum, may I have a motion for that?

MR. TEATUM: So moved.

PRESIDENT SMITH: All in favor? (Chorus of ayes)

Now we'll have John Queenan come up, who's the Treasurer, and give us a report ending April 30th.

TREASURER QUEENAN: President Smith and my fellow members of the Society, the Treasurer's Report for the period ending April 30, 2007 is as follows.

Income and reserve funds: Cash on hand as of December 31, 2006 was \$384,949. Receipts since our last Stated Meeting on January 8, 2007, have been \$790,870. That includes dinner receipts of \$691,000. Our disbursements for the same period were \$721,323. That includes dinner expenses of \$400,000 and contributions that were approved by the membership of \$250,000 that were made. Leaving cash available and on deposit in checking and money market accounts of the Society as of April 30, 2007 totaling \$454,496.

With respect to the Society's Permanent Fund, the market value of our investments as of April 30, 2007 totaled \$1,987,555.

Gentlemen, that concludes my report. Thank you.

PRESIDENT SMITH: Thank you, John.

May I have a motion to approve John's report?

VOICE: So moved.

VOICE: Second.

PRESIDENT SMITH: All in favor? (Chorus of ayes)

Well done.

It is my sad duty to report the names of members who have passed away since our last meeting — no one at this dinner so far: Edward Cunniffe, Donald McCallion, Richard Conway Casey, James Gibbons, Thomas C. Burke, and Joseph Pucciarelli.

A committee will be appointed to prepare suitable memorials to be published in our yearbook.

Gentlemen, if you could please rise for a moment of silence.

(Moment of silence observed.)

Thank you. And if the guy next to you did not rise, I'm going to put him on the list. (Laughter)

Everybody rise.

Now I recognize Tom Sullivan, Chairman of the Committee on Charities, to report on our event this spring. Tom?

MR. SULLIVAN: Thank you, Mr. President.

Fellow Friendly Sons, the Charity Committee held its second annual — we hope annual — grants award ceremony on February 21st, and we were invited to hold it this year at the official residence of the Consul General of Ireland. The event was attended by approximately 130 persons, including the Consul General, who has now been reassigned to a post in Ireland; and Cardinal Egan; and many of the members of the Friendly Sons and the Charity Committee and various other committees as well.

We distributed, of the fifty-one grants allocated by the Charity Committee this year, twenty of them at the event to various organizations, all of whom were represented by individuals.

The event was also covered by the Irish press, and we received some very good publicity as a result of it. The intent of this event is really to try to publicize the great charitable works of this organization. I think we are increasingly successful in doing so. I would like to congratulate all of you gentlemen for the generosity which you have continued over the tenure of my work

on the Charity Committee.

Thank you very much.

PRESIDENT SMITH: I want to thank Tom. He has done a terrific job.

Now I recognize Tim Kenny, Chairman of the Admissions Committee. Tim?

MR. KENNY: Thank you, Mr. President.

The Admissions Committee met on April 26, 2007, and recommends the election of the following individuals to active membership: Eugene V. Handy, Edward Martin, Francis A. Corcoran, James M. Christy, William D. Buckley, William J. Cassidy, John P. Doherty, Stephen J. Fearon Jr., Brian K. Gallagher, Gerald D. Kennedy, James K. McGowan, J. David McMahon III, Kevin M. O'Donnell, Sean G. O'Sullivan, Patrick R. Rigby, John W. Ryan, Peter P. Tuffy, Thomas McCarty Souther, Paul J. Lynch, Daniel E. Sullivan, Anthony O'Shea, Brian G. O'Connor, Michael Quinn Carey, Philip M. Gillen, Edward K. Lenci, Timothy J. Sullivan, Brian Krapf, Jeffrey Blaise Mulhall, Morgan J. O'Brien, Christopher V. Waldorf Jr., Thomas H. Ryan, Thomas J. Sheehy, Matthew O'Day Young, Jeffrey C. Wierichs, Charles T. Collins, William P. O'Toole, James P. Kelly, John T. Moore III, Travis J. O'Brien, Richard M. Duignan III, Ryan M. Fitzsimons, Richard J. Fitzsimons, Gerard K. Meagher, John F. McCarrick, John M. Hickey, Michael McKenna, Vincent P. Whitfield, Thomas Sullivan, Brian W. Nolan, Philip C. Semprevivo, John M. Shields, Sean E. Crowley, Rev. Philip G. Judge, John F. Cassidy, Christopher J. Holland, James B. Ferguson Jr., Michael W. Dunne, Michael J. Fitzsimons, Michael G. Mehary, Michael R. Hudson, Calvin E.F. Sullivan, and Richard J.J Sullivan

The Committee also recommends the following be transferred to Life: Robert T. Mahoney, Kevin C. Buckley, Thomas H. Sullivan.

The Committee also recommends the following be transferred to Veteran: John A. Brennan.

I know that's a lot of names, and you can imagine that our applicant pool has gotten very low these days, Mr. President. I would ask everyone in this room that any members you can bring

in would be greatly appreciated. It will make the Committee's life a lot easier. So family, friends, talk to your other fellow members, and whatever you can do to help us with our membership drive will be greatly appreciated.

Thank you.

PRESIDENT SMITH: Unlike the Chicago Friendly Sons, all those new members are alive. (Laughter)

It is my duty now to propose a Nominating Committee to recommend to the membership those who serve as the officers of the Society at the Annual Meeting in November. I hereby designate the following members to serve on that Nominating Committee: William Cronin, Tim Reynolds, John FitzSimons, John Coleman, Bob Reilly, Matt McLaughlin, and John Walton.

All in favor? (Chorus of Ayes)

All opposed? (No response.)

All right.

That concludes the formal part of our meeting.

I would like to now introduce our speaker of the evening. He is Congressman Joe Crowley, whose brother Sean just became a member tonight.

Joe, a native of Queens, was educated in the City. He served in the New York State Assembly until 1998, when he was elected to the 106th Congress to represent the Seventh Congressional District of New York. This District includes parts of Bronx and Queens.

In January 2003, Joe was selected to serve in the Democratic House leadership as Chief Deputy Whip, making him the highest-ranking New York member in the Caucus leadership. As Congress has debated immigration reform, Joe has emerged as a leading proponent of a comprehensive plan.

Joe, you're just a good guy. I'm not going to go through all this stuff. (Laughter)

I only have one focal point. Everybody loves Joe Crowley. Everybody who's Irish loves Joe Crowley.

Gentlemen, let's hear it for Joe Crowley. (Applause)

MR. CROWLEY: Thank you, Al, very much. I was hoping

you'd read the parts my mother wrote, but thank you all anyway.

Let me first say how pleased I am to be here this evening. I want to apologize to Al and to all of you for not being able to be here at your last quarterly meeting. Now, I just got an education. Your quarterly meetings are not really quarterly, but we won't go into that. We're not really good at math anyway.

PRESIDENT SMITH: Joe, you weren't invited.

MR. CROWLEY: I wasn't invited.

But, I was very concerned that if I somehow was viewed as disrespectful of this august body, I would not be ever invited to possibly give the keynote address at your annual dinner, and I was very nervous that it would never happen to me. When I found out my replacement was Malachy McCourt, I understood. It doesn't necessarily mean I'm never going to speak as the keynote speaker at your annual dinner.

But this evening there were a couple of other conflicts. For those of you who are paying attention to the news, you know that the Queen, Her Majesty, is in Washington this evening. It was either be here this evening in front of a hostile audience or be with the Queen of England. I want you to know where my heart lies.

VOICE: Hear, hear!

MR. CROWLEY: Al and I have had the great pleasure — at least I have had the great pleasure of knowing Al Smith for many, many years, as I've had the honor of knowing many of you in this room. But Al and I have had a unique relationship.

Somehow — and I think it's documented — you have to follow along with me a little bit. When I got elected to Congress, I found myself eventually on the Financial Services Committee. I think there's a direct correlation, because I think anyone who knows me knows that I'm not going to become rich in public office.

Al, on the other hand, I found out I'm actually help to make him richer. This could be coincidental, but I found myself on the Financial Services Committee — he's in Wall Street. It could be coincidental. I don't know. There's a connection here, though.

I did all I can to help with the trade-through rule. I was blind-

ly leading the charge down in Washington with Senator Schumer, thinking I'm looking out for my friend Al.

I get appointed to the Ways and Means Committee. What does Al do? He leaves Wall Street. He now was working for St. Vincent's Hospital here in Manhattan. My committee is in charge of many of the health care issues. I know don't — follow the money, follow Al. Al knows what's going on.

Now, the other theory I have is that Al is a very close friend our Governor, a very close friend. He introduced the Governor at the Democratic Convention — maybe I shouldn't tell everybody this — and he spoke at his inauguration. Is that correct, Al?

PRESIDENT SMITH: Emceed it.

MR. CROWLEY: Emceed his inauguration.

I also have a theory that Al was a plant on Wall Street. He was there to do the Governor's bidding during that whole debacle — well, at least my sense of it — when the Governor was going after Wall Street.

The Governor becomes governor. Where does Al go? He goes into the hospital business again. What is the Governor going after? The hospitals in the city.

I have it under good word that the Governor has a new assignment for Al. Al, he'd like you to go undercover. He wants you to clean up the pornography industry in New York City. It's a tough job for you, but if anybody can do it, I know you can clean it up, undercover.

It really is great to be here and to see so many people who I have known for so many, many years, from Woodside or from Queens, generally speaking, now the Bronx. This organization — I have been to many, many of your dinners over the years — not as many as I would have liked to have been at, because of a conflict in schedule. I always enjoyed being there for St. Patrick's Day and for the Friendly Sons Dinner. It really is a tradition, a tremendous tradition, here in our great city.

One of the other things that I think we as a people, the Irish people, have also had a tremendous tradition in is the issue of immigration. We are all the sons, grandsons, some great-grandsons and beyond, of immigrants.

I often think about my grandparents during this debate that we're having in Washington and try to find some analogy to their lives and what's happening today. I think about my grandfather leaving County Armagh, Killarney or Killorglin on the Dublin-Belfast road in Northern Ireland. As a boy, he would often look out over the fields. He had picked every stone out of those fields to make those fields ready for farming, so he knew the fields like no one else. How difficult it has to have been for him to leave Ireland when he did, in the nineteen-'teens and nineteen-twenties to make his way to a great country, a land of promise, but still a very difficult journey, knowing that when he left Ireland for all practical purposes the potential was there that he may not see his parents again. In fact, one of his parents died when he was in America. He was not able to go back during that time to send them off properly.

And we think about a lot of the immigrants who are here today, many of whom entered the country illegally or entered the country legally and overstayed their visas, for many of the same reasons — for the economics, for the religious persecution; it could be for a better way of life for their families. I think we oftentimes don't see a clear picture as to what these individuals are doing, 99.9 percent of whom are hardworking people who want a better way of life.

The billions and billions of dollars that are sent back every year to their countries to take care of their families. It's extraordinary, the industry of many of these people. If you live in Woodside, Queens, you can walk down to 69th Street and Roosevelt Avenue in the morning and see many of these people shaping up for work every day. I think one of the saddest things is when it gets to be about 11:00 o'clock and they know they're not getting picked up and they're walking home. But you can see they want to be a part of this country and they want to be a part of the workforce as well.

Now, that's the human side of me looking at the humanitarian aspect of immigration reform. But there's another aspect to this.

I had a first cousin who was killed on 9/11, and I know that there's no audience in this city that was more affected by 9/11 than the men in this room. I think just about everyone in this room knew someone — and if you didn't know someone, if they

weren't related to you, you knew someone who knew someone — who was killed that day. You know that six months before 9/11 two of the hijackers received their visas to enter the United States.

It's a broken system. It's a system that, I believe, the way in which is working right now — or not working — leaves us vulnerable. It also opens up the opportunity for many of those individuals who are working here to be exploited, to do nefarious things.

I think that what we need to do is to stop illegal immigration as we know it. There is a public interest in seeing that happen. We have a national security crisis that we need get hold of.

We need to identify the 12-million-plus undocumented that are here, give them that opportunity, but we need to stop illegal immigration. Those who come in undocumented or overstayed their visas to the back of the line. They don't cut in front of anyone.

We also require that they are issued biometric cards under the Comprehensive Immigration Reform Act, or the STRIVE Act, that are hard, if not impossible, to forge.

We also require that they learn, have a working knowledge of, English — not to become American citizens, but to become permanent residents of the country.

That they take civics courses as well — again, not to become American citizens. Never before required of any immigrant unless they wanted to become an American citizen.

And we require that during a six-year period they have to touch back, leave the country and then come back into the country. Some say it's symbolic. I think it's more than symbolic. For some it will be a hardship.

For some, especially in the Irish community, they are dying for an opportunity to go home. Some 50,000 undocumented in the tri-state region are Irish themselves. We are hearing, maybe in a louder voice and in number, from the Irish-American community in Washington than we are from the Latino or from the Asian community, where we know the numbers are.

When I say this next statistic, it is kind of remarkable because people don't know this. We issue 5,000 visas a year for low-

skilled workers in this country, 5,000. We have a need that way outnumbers the number of visas that are available today. Under the STRIVE Act, that number will grow to 400,000 to help farm workers, to help get the people into the country that we need to have in the country to help us do the work of growing our economy, that what we need to do as a nation — not always to work as farm workers, because during that six-year period they can work towards permanent residence, but to have a steady flow of individuals who can help us reap the crops that we grow in this nation.

I think that we have to approach this in a comprehensive way. That includes a virtual fence at our borders. And stop the illegal immigration as we know it, hire the personnel that we need to prevent that from happening. And creating the bed space that we will need to send people back who really have no right to come to the country when there is a legal and a more accessible way to do that.

So as we move forward I hope you all keep an open mind. This is a complex issue, but one that we cannot afford to let go beyond this cycle — I'm talking political cycle, this term in Congress. The stars are aligned perfectly right now to see something happen in a positive way. We can't wait until next year, because next year is a presidential election year. I'm going to comment in a moment on my handicapping as far as that's concerned. I'll dare to try to do that. But if we lose this opportunity, it is going to be very difficult for the next president to have an opportunity to make the changes.

When President Bush and the Democratic Caucus in both the House and the Senate see more eye-to-eye on this issue, this is the time to actually get something accomplished and get something I think is good for our country.

On handicapping the race, I have to say I'm a little partial because I'm for the Senator from the State of New York. But I think it's an interesting race to see develop. You have an unknown figure in many respects of Obama, who is fresh on the scene. People don't know all that much about them. They're learning about him. I think it speaks volumes, too, of the frustration that many within the Democratic Caucus are feeling about many of the faces that continue to rise within our ranks to run for

the highest office in the country. Some are looking for the opportunity to elect the first woman. Others are looking for the opportunity to elect the first minority within the Congress.

We have a number of other stragglers in there, including my good friend Dennis Kucinich, Congressman Kucinich from Cleveland, Ohio. They're there for entertainment. They make the debates move along a little bit.

But I think the focus right now is on three candidates — Clinton, Obama, and Edwards — with the possibility, if everyone else collapses on the top, that we could have a reemergence of Al Gore somewhere along the line.

We see all the primaries moving up into February. New York is moving our primary to February 5th, as is California. Florida is announcing that they want to move to the end of January. I think New Hampshire had theirs yesterday, and the results are still pending. (Laughter)

But what it's really demonstrating is that the conventions, although they have a role and a service to perform — that is, to ratify who the presidential candidates are going to be, who the presidential candidate will be, what the platform of the party will be — we will know by February 5th who the Democratic and Republican presidential nominees are going to be for all practical purposes, given the moving up of these primaries.

You say, "What holds states back from moving theirs up?" What holds them back is when they move their primary up they lose 50 percent of their delegates to the convention that year. But again, states like Florida — you know, New Hampshire and Ohio are not really representative of the entire country. Having the opportunity of a state like Florida come in, the south with a northern exposure to it, they believe will give them an opportunity to have a greater say as to who becomes the next president.

On the Republican side, there was an interesting debate for me to watch the other night, just as a student of politics.

I think Mayor Giuliani has run into a little bit of a brick wall on some of the social issues that he has been very prominent on as former Mayor of New York — on abortion, on gay rights, on gun control, just a few. Although he is trying to distance himself from some of those positions, it is hard to do that, especially

when you have about twelve other candidates reminding the rest of the world what those positions were.

I think Mitt Romney handled himself fairly well.

But I think the surprise of their debate was John McCain, someone who had kind of fallen off the screen a little bit. People wondered where the “truth bus,” or whatever, the “straight talk bus” was, and he came back a little bit to that, I thought, in the debate.

The other outside factor is going to be whether or not Mike Bloomberg, Mayor Bloomberg, actually runs for president. Now, think of this. To become Mayor of New York, for two elections he spent nearly a quarter of a billion dollars to be Mayor of New York. I don’t think it’s that outlandish to think that a person who has that kind of money can run for president with a half-a-billion, or maybe more, of his own dollars. And what impact that could have on the race, whether a third-party candidate or independent can win an election. If someone can, it’s someone who has \$7, \$8, or \$9 billion. But that certainly can have a major impact — if not win the election, have an impact on who becomes president. But a lot of that still remains to be seen, whether the Mayor actually does — or maybe the Commissioner can give us a little insight into that. I know Kevin Sheekey was one of your speakers a few months ago.

That’s where I see it right now, probably not too far off where many of you see it as well.

I think, though, there has been some comment about this starting too early. I don’t know if it’s really starting too early. I don’t think anybody can really control when it happens, when it starts.

But one thing I can tell you is that it’s getting harder and harder to raise money for Congress and for other offices, because these people are sopping it all up. The people I’ve gone to, they’ve already given to multiple candidates for president. They’re near their federal limit in terms of how much. I know Al’s in that category, obviously. He has given to everybody. But it has made it more difficult.

So the numbers that people are talking about in terms of the election are a billion dollars. If Mayor Bloomberg happens to get into it, it’s going to go well over a billion dollars. So the numbers

are mind-boggling.

Let me just leave you with this last comment. I know within the immigration movement here in New York there has been a very large Latino presence, Hispanic presence in that. You know, the Irish and the Hispanics have gotten along tremendously. I'm not mentioning this only because 35 percent of my district is Latino. I want you to put that aside for a second.

We've had a very historic past. When the Wild Geese left Ireland, many of them went to Spain, and they had the opportunity to flourish in Spain and in France and become within the Latin world leaders in those countries. And many of them made their way to Central South America, Irish — O'Higgins in Chile and others — to rise within South American politics as well. There has been a great bond between our two peoples, I guess, generally speaking.

But Murphy was going to Spain for the first time, and he's very nervous because he doesn't speak the language very well. He went to see his friend Connor.

Connor said, "Murphy, don't worry about a thing." He said, "The Spanish people are a lovely people. Just speak slowly and they'll understand you."

Murphy says, "Do you think so?"

Connor says, "I know so."

Murphy gets into the plane, lands in Madrid. He gets into a cab. He's as nervous as can be. He sees a pub. The cab pulls over. He runs into the pub. He sees the bartender.

He says to the bartender, "I'd like a cold pint of beer, please."

The bartender says, "Right, you'd like a cold point of beer. And where might you be from?"

Murphy says, "I'm from Ireland."

The bartender says, "Great. I'm from Ireland too."

Murphy says, "Well, if you're from Ireland and I'm from Ireland, why are we both speaking Spanish?"

Thank you, all. Good night. Thanks for having me.

PRESIDENT SMITH: Let's hear it for Joe Crowley. Thank you, Joe.

You mentioned the Senator from New York. Even the people who were dead woke up during that.

Gentlemen, I'm going to turn the evening over to Kevin Faughey and the Glee Club. Please stick around and listen. We'll finish up with the National Anthem.

This ends my last May meeting. Gentlemen, thank you very much. It has been a good run.

MR. KEVIN FAUGHEY: Good evening, gentlemen.

For this evening's compositions, the Glee Club will be singing "The Barcarolle" by Offenbach; and then they'll be singing "New York, New York," which is the theme from the 1977 film; then we'll have a soloist, Paul Fabrizi, who will sing "One Alone" by Sigmond Romberg; the Glee Club will then sing "Song of the Irish Counties" by George Mead, former Director of the Glee Club; and then we will end the program by singing "The Lost Chord," which is arranged by Arthur Sullivan. It's the Glee Club's tradition that we end our season every year by singing "The Lost Chord."

We hope you enjoy our program.

(Glee Club performance)

PRESIDENT SMITH: Kevin, thank you.

Before you rise, Kevin, there is going to be a concert on May 12th, Saturday, at St. Francis De Chantal?

MR. FAUGHEY: In the Bronx.

PRESIDENT SMITH: Not very Irish to me. Maybe O'Chantal. Our great Glee Club is going to perform then.

Gentlemen, please rise for the National Anthem. I'm going to sing it. Some might want to sit down.

MR. CROWLEY: You just be the flag. (Laughter)

PRESIDENT SMITH: Kevin Faughey and the Glee Club, our National Anthem.

(Singing of National Anthem.)

PRESIDENT SMITH: Gentlemen, the meeting is adjourned. Thank you very much.

REGULAR STATED MEETING

held at

The Princeton Club
New York, New York
November 19, 2007

PRESIDENT ALFRED E. SMITH, IV: Gentlemen, I call this meeting to order. We call upon the Glee Club to open this meeting with the singing of “The Hail of the Friendly Sons.”

(“The Hail of the Friendly Sons” was sung by the Glee Club.)

PRESIDENT SMITH: Thank you, gentlemen.

Now I call upon a Jersey guy, Father Mark O’Connell, parochial vicar, St. Peter’s Church, Belleville, New Jersey.

FR. O’CONNELL: In the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit. Amen.

Lord God, we thank you for bringing us together. We thank you for the friendship that we share. As we come together to commemorate the life of St. Patrick, we ask you to help us to learn from his courage and also from his dedication to your Son. We also ask you to bless the food which we are about to receive from your bountiful hands through Christ our Lord.

MEMBERS: Amen.

FR. O’CONNELL: In the name of the Father, Son, and the Holy Spirit. Amen.

PRESIDENT SMITH: Thank you, Father.

Please sit down, enjoy your dinner, and the formal part of our meeting will commence after dinner.

Thank you.

(Dinner Break)

PRESIDENT SMITH: Gentlemen, may I have your attention please? It is now time to start the formal part of the meeting.

Let’s hear it for the Princeton Club. What a great job.
(Applause)

Nobody probably went to Princeton, but you eat like Princetonians.

I now recognize Secretary Ray Teatum for the purpose of reading the minutes of the May meeting.

VOICE: I move to waive the reading of the minutes.

VOICE: Second.

PRESIDENT SMITH: Ray could not get a movement, but his friend, the Judge, waived the reading of the minutes. It's probably not the first time that you couldn't get a movement, Ray. (Laughter)

All in favor say Aye. (Chorus of ayes)

All opposed? (No response.)

Thank you. So moved. Your movement was moved, Ray.

I would now like to recognize our Treasurer, John Queenan, to render his report.

TREASURER JOHN M. QUEENAN: President Smith and my fellow members of the Society, the Treasurer's Report for the period ending October 31, 2007, is as follows.

Income and reserve funds: Cash on hand as of April 30, 2007 was \$454,496. Receipts since our last Stated Meeting, which was on May 7th, have been \$96,906. Our disbursements for the same period were \$151,298, leaving cash available and on deposit in checking and money market accounts of the Society as of October 31, 2007 totaling \$400,104.

With respect to the Society's Permanent Fund, the market value of our investments as of October 31, 2007 totaled \$2,207,923.

Gentlemen, that concludes my report.

PRESIDENT SMITH: Thank you very much, John.

May I have a motion that the Treasurer's report be accepted?

VOICE: So moved.

PRESIDENT SMITH: Second?

VOICE: Second.

PRESIDENT SMITH: All in favor? (Chorus of ayes)

It is now my sad duty to read the names of the members who have passed since our last meeting: John Hughes, Richard Grady, John J. Brennan, Peter J. Finnerty.

Committees will be appointed to prepare a suitable memorial to be published in our yearbook.

Please stand and observe a moment of silence.

(Moment of silence observed.)

Thank you, gentlemen.

I now recognize the new Chairman of the Admissions Committee, Ed Sweeney, who replaces Tim Kenny, who served as Chairman of the Admissions Committee for almost seven years. He did a great job. Ed is now our new Chairman. Ed, please.

MR. SWEENEY: Thank you, Al.

The Admissions Committee met on November 6, 2007, and recommends the election of the following individuals for active membership in the Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick of the City of New York: Wellington Tichenor, Patrick McElhatton, Edward O'Connell, James P. O'Brien Jr., Richard W. Harran, Robert W. Harvey, Harley M. Griffiths, Brendan R. McGuire, Edward M. O'Toole, Edward P. Boyle, Shane Bigelow, Malachy McCourt, Peter D. McGuire, Brian J. Neary, Sean F. McShea, Maurice D. Landers, James B. Duffy IV, Gerard W. Griffin, Patrick J. Buckley, Desmond J. Ward, Thomas J. Gilligan, John V. Caulfield, Martin J. McGahan, John J. O'Dowd, John W. Ryan Jr., Karl J. O'Toole, Daniel J. Sheehan, Michael R. Hallinan, Sean F. McPhillips, Thomas W. Codd, Colman M. Mannion, Patrick Mannion, Kevin C. Mannion.

The Committee also recommends the following be transferred to Life Memberships: John P. Callahan, Robert J. Healy, John M. Conlon, Thomas A. Brennan.

After we elected these people, we now have 962 members.

I thought we had a great meeting. We discussed ways that we can improve the membership. A lot of applications are available for people tonight. I strongly encourage people to try to get some great new members into the Society. We had a great meeting. We talked about ways we could try to get at least fifty people on the

list. I think we can attain that very easily.

I look forward to working with all of you. Thank you very much.

PRESIDENT SMITH: Ed is going to be a great addition to the Society as Chairman of the Membership Committee.

I do recommend to Brian Murphy going forward at these meetings that we switch the order. We seem to have the deceased members followed by the new members. We've got people coming and going. I think we should probably separate that a little bit. (Laughter)

I move that the members accept the new members coming in. All in favor?

VOICE: Second. (Chorus of ayes)

Did you notice Ray seconded it before I got a first? Stay with me here, Ray.

I would now like to recognize the Chairman of the Committee on Charities, Tom Sullivan.

MR. SULLIVAN: Thank you, Mr. President.

Fellow Friendly Sons, the Charity Committee is planning a meeting later, probably early December this year. We have a lot of worthy charitable causes we'd like to consider. We would ask that the assembly approve a contribution for charitable purposes in an amount not to exceed \$200,000.

In addition to that, we would also ask for an allocation of \$25,000 as a stipend for the Glee Club.

Do I have a motion?

VOICE: So moved.

MR. SULLIVAN: Second?

VOICE: Second.

MR. SULLIVAN: In favor? (Chorus of ayes)

Thank you.

PRESIDENT SMITH: Well done. Thank you, Tom.

I now call on John FitzSimons, Chairman of the Nominating Committee.

MR. FITZSIMONS: Good evening, gentlemen.

The Nominating Committee convened on September 13th and nominated the following individuals as officers of the Society: For President, Brian Murphy; for First Vice President, Thomas O'Brien; for Second Vice President, Mark Codd; for Treasurer, John Queenan; for Secretary, Raymond Teatum; for Almoner, John A. Brennan; for Historian, Brian Andersson.

PRESIDENT SMITH: May I have a motion to approve the new slate of officers?

VOICE: So moved.

PRESIDENT SMITH: Second?

VOICE: Second.

PRESIDENT SMITH: All in favor? (Chorus of ayes)

PRESIDENT SMITH: Just a little bookkeeping here. Dr. James V. Nealon died last spring at age ninety-two. We missed that. Do your own moment of silence for Dr. Nealon if you will. Thank you.

At this point, I would like John FitzSimons to escort Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Codd to the podium. I'll ask Mr. O'Brien to place the Second Vice President's Medal around Mr. Codd's neck.

MR. CODD: Thank you.

PRESIDENT SMITH: The changing of the guard, gentlemen. Congratulations.

Brian Murphy, will you please come to the podium? Mr. O'Brien will get the First Vice President's Medal.

MR. O'BRIEN: Thank you.

PRESIDENT SMITH: Congratulations.

PRESIDENT SMITH: Now I have two presentations for Brian Murphy, the President's Medal and the President's Book, which I'll ask you to sign. You are in charge for the next two years. Congratulations, Brian.

You are now in a special way the keeper of the Society's history and future. We entrust it to you.

Finally, I present to you the President's Medallion of the

Society, which bears, allegorically, a figure of Ireland looking to the west, to its new land, America. It was crafted by Tiffany in 1879 and is made of Wicklow gold. Brian, congratulations.

MR. MURPHY: Thank you.

PRESIDENT SMITH: Some new business.

The officers of this Society have consented and now unanimously recommend Section 10 of the Bylaws be changed, the rules on the dues to become a Life Member. It is recommended to be changed to twenty years or age fifty-five, whichever comes first. We will put this to a vote at the January meeting. This is something for you to consider going forward, something we recommend.

I just have some closing remarks as I move on to my presidency.

Let me start by thanking you for this great privilege — and I certainly consider it a privilege — to have been of one of the most engaging and satisfying experiences of my professional life.

When I accepted the leadership position from former President Bob Reilly, my outright goal was really simple, or so it seemed. I was intent upon improving on the great work Bob had done and making this an even better organization than I had inherited. A lofty ambition you might say, but one that I think has been accomplished.

Let me add that the accomplishment was achieved on the basis of a great team effort for which many are responsible and to whom I owe a great debt of gratitude. Our committee chairs, including Ken Hickman, Tim Kenny, Tom Sullivan, Joe Geoghan, have done their work in exceptional fashion. The many men supporting them have worked tirelessly at their responsibilities.

Our Glee Club, under the leadership of Jack Walton and now conducted by Kevin Faughey, has stepped up and performed. Indeed, my only note of regret during the past two years is that the administrative burden of being president has kept me from my often-professed desire to be a member of the Glee Club. It's the only club in America I can't get in. (Laughter)

There is a separate group of men that I believe have acted as my strong support group and in my opinion deserve a special note

of thanks.

I speak of John Queenan, Treasurer for life, who goes beyond dedication. John, you do. You spend so much time and you care. You have been a great partner. I can't thank you enough.

Jack Brennan, who, although he holds the position of duties of Almoner, and he performs that admirable position, he really holds the additional duty, the conscience of the Society. He is always asking questions and raising points that energize our Board meeting. Jack, thank you for your support.

Ray Teatum, our able Secretary, who performs so many roles it's difficult to praise him for all that he has done. But why try? He pretty much does that all by himself. Good to see you in an upright position tonight, Ray. (Laughter)

I want to thank Brian Andersson, our Historian, who has gotten off to a great start. The 2003 book is out and you should get it in a couple of weeks. We're all Irish. 2003. The last I checked, it's 2007. Scary.

I want to thank Mark Codd and the Board of Stewards for the excellent job of moving us to the Princeton Club and a humorous try one night at the Yale Club. I understand the last person has been freed from the elevator at the Yale Club last week. (Laughter)

But I think we've found a true home here at the Princeton Club. I think it has been a great accomplishment. As you might have heard me say on more than one occasion, I intended to make this a friendlier Friendly Sons. I believe this place and the Board of Stewards have succeeded at that task.

Thank you to John Coleman and Ed Sweeney for kick-starting our Web site.

For upgrading your wardrobe with ties and pins, Brian Andersson has been terrific, getting us up into the nineteenth century.

I'd also like to congratulate John Coleman, who will now be our new Head of Stewards. The Coleman family has been a great, great tradition at the Friendly Sons. We're going to ensure that that continues going forward. Thank you, John. And this is something you did on your own, not on your name. Thank you.

Lastly, let me talk about new leadership team. From this point on, the duty and responsibility and honor of leading this organization falls to Brian Murphy as President, Tom O'Brien as First Vice President, and Mark Codd as Second Vice President. These gentlemen have my hearty congratulations.

Let me stress that I'm not moving to that group sometimes referred to as "the former living presidents." (Laughter)

I know that you can count on this most important body of cooperation from this current membership. I know that you will offer them the strong undercurrent of support that tends to be present when we meet here. I looked forward to it, I have benefited from it, and I ask you now to transfer that to this new group of gentlemen.

Gentlemen, from the bottom of my heart let me express my gratitude for the honor of leading you for the last two years. As I identified to you earlier, my goal in assuming the presidency of this great Society was to leave it better than I found it. I hope in your estimation I was able to reach that lofty goal.

God bless you and God bless the Friendly Sons. Thank you. (Applause)

MR. BRIAN M. MURPHY: Gentlemen, it is an honor and a privilege to have your election as President of the Society.

On behalf of everybody in the room, we'd like to thank Al for the phenomenal job that he has done. (Applause)

Following Al is sort of akin to being the next band up after Springsteen. We all know Al has dined with kings and queens and prime ministers, just about everybody else. He has been all around the world.

When I was proposed for officer, Al said to me — and I'm from New Jersey — "But don't you have to be a United States citizen?" I tried to explain to Al that we're only across the pond, but we haven't quite gotten there yet.

I'd like to congratulate Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Codd.

It's a great honor, as I said, to stand in front of you all. As Al said before, we need each and every one of you to help us go forward. The intent of our Society is to go forward and upward. Al has done that and the prior presidents before him have done that.

AI has taken us to a new level, I think — maybe the twentieth century, maybe a little more. We're getting there, we're gaining, and we'd like to continue to do that.

Specifically toward the younger members, we'd like to have your input. We can't have everybody be Jack Brennan. We need some younger Jack Brennans. We need some other people who are going to help us go forward.

All ideas are good ideas. We'd like to maybe at some point get the Web site up where we can take emails from members and that type of thing.

A couple of announcements.

The dinner this year is going to be on March 14th because March 17th is Holy Week. We were requested, and we have obviously acquiesced, to have the dinner on the prior Friday night, which you will all be getting in your mailing.

At the end of the night, we'd like if we could have everybody please allow the Glee Club — they do such good work and they've put so much effort and time into it — to finish before everybody leaves. It's sort of like walking out after communion; it doesn't count. (Laughter)

I'd like to acknowledge my Dad, who had knee replacement surgery for the second time, or else he would have been here tonight. When I told him that I was going to be here tonight and I was expected to speak, he asked me to just remember one thing that he has always told me.

I said, "Yes, Dad, I remember what you've always told me, but is it the same?"

He said, "Yes, it is. No one, absolutely no one, is here to hear you speak."

Thank you very much. (Applause)

PRESIDENT SMITH: The Glee Club didn't recognize that voice. It wasn't me. Please proceed, gentlemen.

PARTICIPANT: You're history, buddy.

MR. FAUGHEY: Good evening, gentlemen.

Before we begin, I just wanted to bring something to your attention. You might notice on the tables this evening there is an

ad for membership in the Glee Club. If there is anyone here who might like to become a member of the Glee Club, please —

VOICE: Al Smith.

MR. FAUGHEY: We'll be holding auditions afterwards, Al.

Please feel free to call one of the gentlemen who's listed here.

I also just wanted to mention something. These men are very dedicated to our Glee Club. Many of them will give up some personal events to be here with us.

Tonight one person I would like to mention is our member Don Mulry, who is celebrating his fifty-eighth wedding anniversary and yet he is here today to sing with us. In two years, Don will celebrate his fiftieth anniversary with the Club. Don, we hope you will stay with us for a very long time.

This evening our program will consist of four short songs, so we are very happy that everybody has stayed. We are going to sing first "I'll Take You Home Again, Kathleen" by Westendorf. Then we are going to sing "Moon River." After that, we will have a soloist, Bob Atkinson, who is going to sing "The Four Green Fields" by Tommy Makem, words and lyrics both by Tommy Makem. Then, finally, the Glee Club will close by singing "The Minstrel Boy" and "From Sea to Shining Sea."

Thank you very much for listening to us. We hope you enjoy the program.

(Glee Club Performance)

MR. MURPHY: Gentlemen, please stand for the National Anthem, which will conclude the evening.

(Singing of National Anthem.)

Roll of Members
of the
Society of the Friendly Sons of Saint Patrick
in the City of New-York

HONORARY MEMBERS

	ELECTED
His EXCELLENCY	
His EMINENCE REVEREND CARDINAL EDWARD EGAN	2002
REVEREND JOSEPH A. O'HARE, S.J.	2004

VETERAN MEMBERSHIP

Elected		Elected
Rev. Msgr. George F. Bardes1974		Peter L. Keane1958
Edward Bowes2003		Richard K. LeBlond, II1952
John A. Brennan1981		Edward L. Leslie, Jr.1960
Thomas P. Callahan1993		Edward H. Murphy1956
Hon. Hugh L. Carey1963		Hugh Ryan1944
Lawrence F. Corroon1959		Richard Joyce Smith1949
John G. Duggan1965		Patrick J. Sullivan1957
David L. Godvin1972		Timothy P. Sullivan1957
Owen E. Hearty, Sr.1950		Rev. Msgr. Henry J. Vier1952
Kevin E. Kavanagh1992		

LIFE MEMBERSHIP

Elected		Elected
Ambrose, Myles J1996		Burke, Edward J.1978
Andersson, Brian G.1989		Burke, Francis D.1982
		Burke, James McK.1988
Bambury, J. James1965		Burke, Michael F.1985
Barrett, John J.1979		Burke, Peter C.1989
Barrett, Thomas V., Jr2000		Burke, Richard F.1974
Bateman, Frank C.1976		Burke, Robert J.1975
Battersby, Hugh J.1970		Burke, Robert P.1989
Beards, Daniel E1971		Burke, Thomas C., Jr.1985
Blessing, Francis M.P.1975		Byrne, Christopher J.1987
Bodkin, Laurence G., Jr.1966		Byrne, Daniel C.1985
Bodkin, Laurence G., III1986		
Boland, Joseph M.1954		Cahill, Kevin M., M.D.1964
Brennan, John L.1968		Callahan, Alfred J.1982
Brennan, Thomas A., Jr.1975		Callahan, David P.1977
Brennan, Thomas A.1997		Callahan, John P.1981
Bresnan, William J.1976		Callahan, Paul J.1981
Brosnan, Vincent M.1955		Carey, Christopher W.1983
Brown, Anthony W.1941		Carey, Thomas J.1982
Brown, Arthur J.1941		Carroll, Mark J.1990
Brown, Jerry E.1958		Carron, Charles J.1981
Brown, Peter Campbell, Jr.1968		Casey, Dennis P.1980
Brown, Rev. Msgr. Patrick E1992		Casey, James M.1976
Brown, Robert J.1981		Casey, James P.1970
Buckley, Kevin C.1996		Casey, John P.1983

Elected	Elected
Casey, Thomas P.1977	Driscoll, Sean R.1979
Cassidy, Michael S.1966	Duff, Donal P.1988
Caulway, John J.1969	Duignan, Richard M.1985
Clark, Rev. James P.1962	Dunleavy, Thomas J.1976
Clark, John S.1969	Dwyer, Denis J.1963
Cleary, Robert J.1991	Dwyer, Francis J.1984
Codd, Mark B.1979	Dwyer, Thomas S., Jr.1963
Coleman, John A., III.1994	
Collins, John P.1973	Earley, Anthony F., Jr.1952
Collins, Paul D.1955	Earls, Thomas J.1974
Collins, Richard K.1978	Egan, Patrick J.1972
Conlon, John M.1993	Ennis, Joseph L., Jr.1952
Concannon, John J.1977	Fanning, John J.1983
Concannon, Richard J.1981	Fargis, George B., Jr.1961
Connolly, Kevin J.1985	Fearon, Stephen J.1975
Connolly, Sean P.1985	Fink, Joseph G., Jr., M.D.1955
Connor, John H.1968	Fissell, William H.1970
Connor, Robert E.1969	FitzPatrick, Donal J.1976
Connors, John J., D.M.D.1977	FitzPatrick, Edward J.1971
Connorton, John V., Jr.1972	Fitzpatrick, Edward J.1991
Connorton, John V., III.1993	Fitzsimons, John H.1997
Cox, James W.B.2000	FitzSimons, John J.1989
Cox, Peter Bingham.1988	Flanagan, James G., III, D.D.S.1976
Cox, Robert E.1999	Flanagan, Rev. John D.1986
Creaney, Anthony P.1983	Flanagan, Thomas S.1979
Creedon, Richard T.1973	Flynn, Daniel J.1975
Cronin, Garrett J.1986	Flynn, John G.1993
Cronin, William J.1987	Flynn, Thomas F.1977
Crotty, Paul A.1978	Fogerty, Gerald E.1978
Crumlish, James P.1985	Foley, Daniel V.1973
Cuddahy, John P.1975	Foley, Frank G.1977
Cuddahy, Sean P.1986	Foley, John P.1985
Cuite, Thomas J., Jr.1982	Foley, Patrick J.1975
Cullen, John J.1967	Foye, Patrick J.1988
Cunneen, John M.1946	
Cunningham, Richard J., Jr.1971	Gallagher, Michael J.1962
Curley, Rev. Thomas J.1976	Galligan, Thomas B.1978
Curran, Paul J.1964	Galvin, John F., III.1964
Curry, Bernard F.1946	Gartland, William.1988
Curry, John F., III.1960	Gately, Martin J.1990
Curry, Robert E., Jr.1960	Gavigan, John E.1946
Curtin, Brian J., M.D.1957	Gavigan, Owen.1980
Curtin, Thomas Hayes.1985	Geoghan, Joseph F.1999
	Giblin, Thomas P.1978
Daley, Gerald F.1987	Giblin, Thomas P., Jr.1995
Darcy, Keith T.1974	Gill, James F.1968
Delaney, James J.1979	Gillooley, John, M.D.1987
Dennis, Benjamin F., III.1970	Gleason, Thomas W.1991
DeRosa, Thomas M.1987	Golden, Robert C.1987
Diamond, Patrick H.1968	Gomprecht, Robert J., Sr.1992
Dobbs, William H., II.1982	Gomprecht, Robert J., Jr.1995
Doherty, James E.1996	Goodwin, John H.1982
Donnelly, Edwin R.1983	Grainger, Edmund C., Jr.1952
Donnelly, Robert O.1964	Greeley, Robert E.1972
Donohue, Raymond T.1964	Griffin, William L., Jr.1967
Dooley, William N.1986	Gunn, John F.1977
Dowdall, James.2001	Gunn, Robert T.1968
Dowden, James H.1967	
Downing, John M.1983	Hagerty, Harry C., Jr.1954
Doyle, Peter D.1995	Haggerty, John F.1968
Doyle, Thomas M.1967	Hamilton, Joseph V., Jr.1980
Driscoll, Bro. John G.1972	Hanley, Richard L.1991

Elected	Elected
Hanlon, Robert M.1970	Mahoney, Robert T.1977
Hardiman, Ronald F.1979	Malloy, Mark A.1993
Harnisch, James P., M.D.1974	Manning, Jas. J.P.1981
Harrigan, Michael T.1966	Marshall, William T., Jr.1976
Hayes, Carroll W.1958	Martin, William.1992
Healy, Nicholas J.1941	Meehan, James B.1981
Healy, Robert J.1992	Mitchell, Thomas J.1975
Hennessey, Arthur L.1974	Mitchell, Thomas P.1996
Hickey, Lawrence F.1980	Mitty, Rev. Msgr. Edw. J.1965
Hickman, J. Kenneth1982	Moeschen, Peter Michael.1968
Hills, Thomas C.1996	Mone, Mathias E.1977
Horan, Donald J.1984	Moore, Rev. Msgr. James R.1986
Houlihan, Christopher M.1990	Moore, John D.1962
Hunton, Richard Oliver1968	Moran, Martin J.1975
Ingram, John G.1987	Moran, Martin J., Jr1992
Johnson, Neal Jas.1977	Moriarty, James P.1968
Johnson, Robert J., Jr.1963	Morris, Frank E.1967
Johnston, Charles L.1973	Morrissey, John J.1957
Kane, Edward P.1976	Moyna, Thomas J.1981
Kane, Michael J.1975	Mulheren, Brian F.1980
Keane, Frank W.1978	Mullen, Doran A.1996
Kearns, Joseph G.1983	Mullen, James J.1979
Kearney, Edward B.1967	Mullen, Peter P.1958
Keating, John H., III1987	Mulligan, William H., Jr1983
Keenan, Thomas J.1984	Mulry, Donald E.1979
Keenan, Thomas J., Jr.1996	Munnely, James K.1991
Kelleher, Patrick B.1972	Murphy, Austin S.1973
Kelley, Eugene F.1958	Murphy, Brian M.1982
Kelly, Alfred F.1968	Murphy, Francis T.1971
Kelly, Brian W.1975	Murphy, Gerald E.1955
Kelly, Daniel F.1989	Murphy, James C.1967
Kelly, Donald J.1993	Murphy, James F.1956
Kelly, James R.1979	Murphy, John J.1956
Kelly, John A.1983	Murphy, Michael J.1970
Kelly, William P.1977	Murphy, Owen G.1982
Kennedy, Laurence S., Jr.1955	Murphy, Timothy J.1970
Kenney, John J.1979	Murphy, Timothy P.2004
Kenny, Joseph P.1976	Murphy, Timothy T.1990
Kenny, Roger M.1974	Murphy, William J.1975
Keogh, Thomas F.1954	Murray, Gerald E.1981
Kiely, John E.1966	Murray, Harold J.1978
Kiely, Joseph G.1978	Murray, James J.1974
Killeen, Brian J.1973	Murray, Morgan J.1962
King, Frank1994	Murray, Thomas J.P.1964
Leahy, Philip G.1976	McAnaney, Edward G.1983
Leonard, Gerald M.1978	McCafferty, William1977
Leonard, Rev. Msgr. Thomas P.1996	McCarthy, Gerald E.1976
Lynch, Harold J.1986	McCarthy, Joseph T.1977
Madden, Joseph D.1990	McCooe, William P.1973
Madden, Dr. Robert E.1986	McCormack, Rev. Msgr. William J.1946
Magrath, Frederick N.1977	McCormick, John J., Jr1986
Maguire, Francis V.1965	McCotter, James V.1981
Mahoney, Daniel P.1980	McCurdy, Walter R.1963
Mahoney, Robert T.1977	McEnroe, John P.1977
Mahony, Daniel F.1960	McGauley, Lawrence P.1963
Mahony, Daniel F., Jr.1977	McGinley, Gerald H.1964
Mahony, Robert C.1963	McGinley, Patrick W.1970
	McGovern, John P.1987
	McGovern, Patrick M.1992
	McGovern, Robert P.1971
	McGowan, James M.1987

Elected	Elected
McGrath, Kevin B.....1966	Reidy, Gerald G.....1991
McGuire, Peter J.....1987	Reidy, Gerald P.....1977
McGuire, Robert J.....1964	Reilly, Bro. Joseph P.....1992
McGuirl, Robert J., Jr.....1977	Reilly, Robert John David.....1982
McHugh, Charles H.....1943	Reilly, Walter F.....1995
McIvor, James F.....1987	Reynolds, Benedict, M.D.....1967
McKeever, Leroy P.....1981	Reynolds, Timothy G.....1982
McKenna, James J.....1985	Rice, James P.....1959
McKenna, William A., Jr.....1989	Rice, Laurence J.....1947
McLaughlin, Hon. Edward J.....1996	Rice, Thomas Bernard.....1969
McLoughlin, Donald.....1935	Rigby, Kevin T.....1992
McLoughlin, Francis J.....1972	Ritchie, Msgr. Robert T.....1983
McNally, Frank O.....1988	Rizzo, Thomas Dignan, M.D.....1974
McNally, John J.....1953	Robbins, Rev. Robert J.....1986
McNally, Richard J.....1953	Roe, Fred N.....1984
McNamara, Daniel J.....1973	Roe, John E.....1967
McNamara, James A.....1986	Rooney, Paul K.....1972
McNaney, James P.....1960	Ryan, Burton T.....1962
McSherry, Thomas J.P.....1985	Ryan, Burton T., Jr.....1982
	Ryan, E. Peter.....1966
Narelle, Reginald G.....1921	Ryan, Edward J.....1966
Nealon, James R., M.D.....1958	Ryan, Edward V.....1993
Neary, James J.....1981	Ryan, John J.....1968
Neary, John F.....1995	Ryan, William J.....1982
O'Brien, Robert M.....1979	Scales, Peter E.....1993
O'Brien, Sean T.....1994	Seele, Michael.....1968
O'Brien, Thomas M.....1990	Sexton, Michael P.....1983
O'Connell, Charles J.....1973	Shanley, William C., III.....1962
O'Connell, Ralph A., M.D.....1964	Shea, James P.....1980
O'Donnell, John J.....1956	Smith, Alfred E. IV.....1974
O'Gara, Joseph E.....1959	Smith, David W.....1985
O'Loughlin, James J.....1974	Smith, John E.....
Olvany, George L.....1958	Smith, Roy P.....1988
O'Malley, James A., DDS.....1985	Steinthal, A. John, Jr.....1964
O'Malley, James A., Jr.....1992	Stout, John K.....1979
O'Malley, John A.....1989	Stout, Ray E., III.....1983
O'Neill, Robert P.....1973	Stout, Ray E., Jr.....1964
O'Regan, Charles P.....1990	Stumpf, Mark P., Jr.....1973
O'Regan, Timothy H.....1987	Sullivan, Gerald P.....1991
O'Regan, Timothy.....1995	Sullivan, R. Dana.....1956
O'Toole, David F.....1976	Sullivan, Sean T.P.....1989
O'Toole, Hubert J.....1977	Sullivan, Thomas H.....1997
	Sweeney, John J.....1972
Patterson, Glenn S.....1969	
Perley, Edward P., Jr.....1983	Teatum, Raymond C.....1977
Perley, William E.....1983	Treacy, Stephen Thomas.....1991
Phelan, John J.....1977	Troup, Robert R.....1981
Phelan, John J., Jr.....1976	Twohy, John P.....1984
Power, Charles S.....1977	Tynion, Donald W.....1958
Powers, Dennis E.....1971	
Purcell, Edward A.....1953	Waldorf, Christopher V.....1970
Purcell, Francis J.....1954	Wallace, Stratford C.....1972
Purcell, Thomas R.....1970	Walsh, Robert J., M.D.....1971
	Walsh, Thomas J., M.D.....1966
Queenan, John M.....1983	Ward, John T.....1976
Quick, Christopher C.....1983	Webber, Thomas G., M.D.....1973
Quinn, James Joseph.....1983	White, Henry F., Jr.....1981
	Williams, Robert E.....1973
Rafferty, James R.....1989	
Raymond, James W.....1991	Ziminsky, Joseph M.....1981
Reehill, John.....1980	Ziminsky, Victor D., Jr.....1950
Regan, William M.....1958	Ziminsky, Victor D., III.....1981

ACTIVE MEMBERS

Elected	Elected
Ackerman, Mark1995	Burke, John M.....1990
Aherne, John J.....1983	Burke, John S., III.....1997
Akeson, Robert E.....2003	Burke, Joseph M.1990
Albers, Kenneth F.X.....1988	Burke, Kieran E.,2004
Ambrecht, Michael R.....1997	Burke, Michael K.1997
Andresen, Albert F., Jr., M.D.1985	Burke, Peter O.....1997
Armas, Jason C.....1999	Burke, Richard F., Jr1989
Armstrong, Craig L.....2003	Burke, Stephen J.1999
Arnold, Harry J. Jr2002	Burke, Thomas E.....1985
Ashley, Daniel J.1986	Burke, William J.1996
Atkinson, Robert J2001	Burke, William J., III1993
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Babis, Kevin D.....1986	Butler, Daniel P.....1979
Bader, Christopher F.1995	Butler, James M.....1991
Bader, Paul L.1995	Butterfly, William G.....2005
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Bailey, Arthur S., III.....2006	Byrne, Gerard A.....1988
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Bambury, Joseph., III.....2005	Byrne, John F.....1991
Bambury, Justin F.X.....2005	Byrne, Lawrence.....1997
Bardon, Thomas G.....2003	
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Barker, John W.1993	Caffrey, John L.1995
Barrett, Rev. Msgr. Harry C.....2001	Caffrey, Timothy G.1995
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Barry, Michael J.....2006	Calascione, Stephen M.....2001
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Bender, John R.....2005	Callagy, Robert M., Jr.....1997
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Blaney, Thomas F.1994	Callanan, James J.....1983
Blum, William J.1991	Cammisa, Frank P., Jr., M.D.1991
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Brady, Christopher P.1989	Carberry, Charles1988
Brannigan, Eugene J.1992	Carbin, James W.....1999
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Brennan, Edward F.....1987	Carey, Michael Q.....2007
Brennan, John K.1995	Carey, Timothy S.1999
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Brower, Robert C.1993	Casey, Thomas L.....2001
Brown, Peter C.....2005	Casey, Thomas P.....2006
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Brudie, Donald Thos.....1978	Cassidy, John F.....2007
Brudie, Donald T., Jr.....2002	Cassidy, Thomas L.....1996
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Bryce, Paulinus J.....1987	Cassin, Joseph M.1977
Buckley, Donald2007	Cassin, J. Matthew2003
Buckley, Paul S.....1996	Castel, P. Kevin1984
Buckley, William D.....2007	Caufin V. eld, Joh.....2007
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Cerullo, Alfred C.....	2005
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Flaherty, John F.	1990
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Flynn, Owen Kevin.	1982
Flynn, William J.	1993

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Folks, Robert Logue.	1986
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Gaffney, Mark W.	1996
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Gallagher, James V.	1992
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Galagher, Timothy P.	1987
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Gaven, Daniel F., Jr.	2002
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Gavigan, Sean R.	2002
Gehegan, Joseph P.	2006
Geoghan, Daniel F.X.	2001
Giblin, Thomas P., Jr.	2006
Gibney, Michael D.	1997
Gilbride, Stephen J.	2004
Gilhooly, John J.	1994
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Gill, Patrick J.	1991
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Gillen, Philip M.	2007
Gillespie, George J., III.	1958
Gillespie, Myles D.	2003
Gilligan, Thomas J.	2007
Gillis, Stephen P.	2006
Gilmartin, Sean T.	2003
Ginty, Edward J.	2004
Glover, Peter A.	1994
Gomprecht, Christopher M.	1999
Gomprecht, Paul J.	2001
Gorman, Daniel J.	2003
Grace, Charles M.	1964
Grace, Thomas G.	1989
Graham, Austin A., Jr.	1991
Grant, Hugh A., Jr.	1990
Greene, Robert L.	1996
Gregory, Kevin J.	2005
Griffin, David H.	1984
Griffin, Gerald W.	2007
Griffiths, Harley M.	2007
Grogan, John J.	1986

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Guiney, Matthew M.....2007	Humphreys, Henry J., III.....2007
Haggerty, John F.1994	Hurley, William P.....1989
Haire, John Edward.....1978	Hyland, Edmund T.....1987
Halleron, John J. III.....1985	Hyland, John T.....2005
Hallinan, Michael R.....2007	Hyland, Thomas W.....1981
Hamilton, James.....2003	Ingram, Brian J.....2003
Hammer, Andrew G.....2000	Irwin, Peter J.....1998
Handy, Eugene V.....2007	Jennings, Noel.....1996
Hanley, John J.....2003	Joesten, Brian T.....2001
Hanley, John M.....1999	Jones, Michael E.....2005
Hannigan, Timothy P.....1999	Joyce, Edward M., Jr.....1997
Hannon, Kenneth H., Jr.....1990	Joyce, John A.....2007
Haran, Richard W.....2007	Joyce, John J.....2004
Harkins, Joseph F.....1996	Judge, Rev. Philip.....2007
Harley, Raymond E.....1999	Kahn, William M.....1976
Harms, Thomas A.....2003	Kane, James P.....1990
Harnisch, Kevin A.....1978	Keaney, James B.....1992
Harrigan, Francis J., Jr.....2000	Keating, Richard J.....1989
Hart, James S.....2005	Keating, Thomas M.....2003
Hartmere, Michael C.....2006	Keaveney, Thomas W.....1990
Harvey, Robert W.....2007	Keenan, Brian J.....1996
Hayes, James L.....2002	Keenan, James C.....1996
Hayes, John F.....2005	Keenan, John F.....2000
Hayes, Martin F.....1999	Kelleher, Rory.....1997
Hayward, Alfred O., Jr.....2005	Kelleher, Stephen J., Jr.....2006
Hayward, Ryan.....2005	Kelleher, William J., Jr.....1988
Hazley, George J.....2003	Kellogg, Robert R., III.....2003
Hazley, James J.....2003	Kelly, Donald A.....1993
Healy, Donall B.....1977	Kelly, James F.....2003
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Hearn, Francis J., Jr.....2000	Kelly, Kevin P.....2002
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Heisler, Stanley D.....2006	Kelly, Thomas J.....2004
Helfenstein, Robert.....1998	Kelly, William J.....2001
Hellmuth, Stephen.....2007	Keneally, Patrick D.....1997
Helmus, James E., Jr.....1994	Kennedy, Christopher.....1995
Henebry, Raymond.....2005	Kennedy, James A.....2003
Heneghan, Michael.....2000	Kennedy, James G., Jr.....1982
Henehan, Michael J.....2006	Kennedy, Stephen M.....2002
Herkenham, James J.....1988	Kennedy, Thomas J.....2003
Hickey, Daniel M.....2006	Kennedy, William P.....2006
Hickey, John M.....2007	Kenny, Peter J.....1981
Hickey, Thomas E.....2005	Kenny, Timothy M.....1999
Higgins, James.....2000	Kenyon, James P.....2001
Higgins, Michael P.....2001	Kershaw, John L.....2006
Higgins, Peter J.....1979	Kiernan, Dennis J.....1997
Hille, Robert B.....2001	Kilkenny, James F.....1996
Hilliard, John Mauk.....2003	Kingsbery, James C.....2005
Hodson, Michael.....2007	Kinnally, Robert G.....2003
Hogan, John F.....1984	Kleen, William.....1998
Holland, Christopher J.....2007	Kleisner, Federick J.....1981
Holohan, Kieran P.....2006	Knapp, Gregory P.....2001
Holt, Richard J.....1993	Knoll, Christopher G.....2001
Howard, Rev. Barry C.....2006	Krapf, Brian.....2007
Howell, William R.....1987	LaCava, John C.....2003
Hudson, James.....2005	Landers, Maurice D.....2007
Hughes, Carl F.....2007	Lane, Joseph M.....1993
Hughes, Denis M.....1996	Lane, Edward F.....1996
Hughes, John Paul.....1986	

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Langelier, John R.1999	Meade, Thomas E2000
Larkin, Edwin M.1994	Meaders, Paul L., III1995
Larkin, John A.1989	Meagher, Declan Patrick1983
Larkin, Sherwood P.1993	Meagher, Gerard K.2007
La Tournerie, Gerard J.1990	Meehan, James B., Jr.2003
Lavin, John P., Sr2006	Meehan, Terence S.1996
Lavin, Thomas J.1990	Mehary, Michael G2007
Lawler, Andrew M., Jr.1967	Melley, Brendan G.2003
Ledwith, Dr. Thomas J.1997	Mendelsohn, Robert V2006
Lenci, Edward2007	Molanphy, Thomas F.1983
Lenihan, Thomas J.1999	Moles, Thomas G.2000
Lennon, Rev. John W.1981	Moloney, Patrick N.1989
Levinness, Thomas R.2000	Monahan, Michael J.1996
Littlefield, Robert A.2001	Moore, Brian F.2006
Loconsolo, Michael.2006	Moore, Joseph J2005
Loftus, Robert E.1999	Moore, John T.2007
Long, Declan.2006	Moran, Brian E.2003
Longua, Lawrence J.1991	Moran, Michael A.1963
Lowen, Michael H2004	Moran, Michael A2002
Lucas, Charles C.2004	Moran, Robert P.2004
Lynch, Brendan G2003	Morgan, John Anthony1983
Lynch, Edward J., II.2001	Moriarty, James P.1997
Lynch, Gerald Weldon1977	Moriarty, Michael M.1995
Lynch, James W.1964	Moroney, Christopher1997
Lynch, John J1971	Morris, Lt. Walter J., III.1996
Lynch, Paul J.2007	Morriss, John G.2007
Lynn, James P., Jr.1993	Morriss, John M.2006
Lyons, William G., III2003	Morriss, Michael J2006
	Morrissey, Rev. Robert P.2001
MacGilvray, James P., Jr2002	Moynahan, Rev. Msgr. James M.1993
Madden, Edward E.1990	Muccia, Timothy C.1991
Madden, Kevin J.1998	Mulhall, Jeffrey B2007
Magee, Patrick J.1985	Mulhearn, John R.1981
Magovern, Christopher J.2004	Mullane, David M.1985
Maguire, James J., Jr.1977	Mullaney, John J.1981
Maher, James T2003	Mullaney, Thomas J2002
Mahon, Arthur J.1970	Mullen, John J.1991
Mahoney, Christopher J2006	Mullen, John R.1973
Mahoney, Derek E2004	Mullen, Michael A2004
Mahoney, John F2003	Mullen, Thomas P2005
Mahoney, Kevin2001	Mulligan, John A.1989
Mahoney, Thomas P.1999	Mulrow, William J1996
Mahoney, Richard1999	Mulroy, Thomas M2005
Mahoney, Robert J.1999	Murphy, Brian A2005
Mahoney, Ryan B.2001	Murphy, David M.2001
Makos, James1994	Murphy, Dylan J.1999
Malone, Christopher M.2001	Murphy, Gerard F.1998
Maloney, Andrew J2006	Murphy, Gerard M.1990
Maloney, James M.1981	Murphy, Gerald P.1980
Maloney, Laurence M.1985	Murphy, James B2003
Maloney, Peter T.2004	Murphy, James P.1977
Maloney, Robert F.1999	Murphy, Jeffrey J.1994
Maloney, Thomas J2001	Murphy, Jerome J.2003
Mannion, Sean F.2000	Murphy, John J., Jr.1990
Mannix, James H.1995	Murphy, Kenneth M.1990
Maroney, Kevin M.2003	Murphy, Bro. Lawrence T., CFC ...1994
Marrin, Richard B.1999	Murphy, Martin P.2003
Martin, Cornwall C.2006	Murphy, Patrick J.1985
Martin, Edward J.2007	Murphy, Rev. Paul G.2005
Martin, James H.1993	Murphy, Philip J.1985
Matthews, William O'Connell1982	Murphy, Richard G., III2003
Mattison, William C., Jr.1989	Murphy, Thomas R., Jr2005

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Murray, Michael T.1993	McGrath, John Wm.....1988
Murray, Peter E2000	McGrath, William J.1993
Mylett, James C.1998	McGuinn, Edwin J.1996
McArdle, Francis X.1992	McGuire, Brendan R.....2007
McAuliffe, John2003	McGuire, Michael H.....2006
McCabe, David J.....1997	McGuire, Peter D.....2007
McCabe, Donald F.....1986	McHugh, Patrick J.....2005
McCabe, Francis A.....1984	McInerney, Daniel P.....2002
McCabe, John J.....1995	McKenna, Michael.....2007
McCahill, James J.....2003	McKillop, Jay G.....1999
McCallion, Donald G., Jr.....1981	McLaughlin, Kevin J.....2005
McCallion, Kenneth F.....1996	McLaughlin, Martin J.....1996
McCann, John J.....2003	McLaughlin, Matthew T.....2003
McCann, Michael F.....1987	McLoughlin, Paul T.....2005
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McCarney, James G.....2005	McMahon, Donald A.....1977
McCarrick, John F.....2007	McMahon, Douglas E.....1999
McCarthy, Brian J.....1983	McMahon, Rev. Edward, SJ.....1987
McCarthy, Christian.....1995	McMahon, J. David.....2007
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McCooley, Kevin C.....2003	McPhillips, Sean F.....2007
McCooley, Mark J.....1990	McQuade, Joseph F.....1974
McCooley, Michael P.....1990	McQuade, Michael D.....1974
McCooley, Robert H., Jr.....1988	McShane, Joseph M.....2005
McCool, Steven J.....1999	McShea, Sean F.....2007
McCormack, Aidan M.....2003	McTague, Kieran P.....2003
McCormack, Howard M.....1983	McVeigh, James.....1995
McCormack, John F.....1984	McVeigh, Rev. John J.....1994
McCormick, Robert H.....1988	Nallen, John P.....1999
McCourt, Malachy.....2007	Navin, John J., III.....1996
McCran, Paul F.....2005	Neary, Brian J.....2007
McDermott, Daniel G.....1999	Neill, S. Colin.....1997
McDermott, John J.....1983	Nelson, Timothy S.....2002
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McDonough, Patrick J.....2001	Nevin, Thomas F.....1996
McErlean, John F.....2004	Nicholson, Robert T.....1994
McEvily, Patrick.....2005	Nolan, Brian W.....2007
McEvily, Thomas F., Jr.....1965	Nolan, Kenneth R.....1999
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McGahan, Francis E.....1990	Normile, John J.....2000
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McGarry, William C.....2005	O'Brien, Kevin P.....1976
McGeary, Michael S.....2004	O'Brien, Michael E.....2000
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McGivney, James H. B.....2000	O'Brien, Patrick.....1999
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McGovern, Michael G.....2004	O'Callaghan, Edward C.....2003
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O'Dea, John J.....2006	Rafferty, John A.....1991
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O'Hara, Richard L., III.....1993	Reilly, Donard E.....2002
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O'Hora, James T.....2003	Reilly, Michael H.....1995
O'Keefe, Richard J.....1984	Renaghan, Jos. Francis.....1982
O'Leary, Patrick Florence.....1986	Reynolds, Kevin T.....2001
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O'Regan, Thomas.....1996	Ridder, Myles A.....1990
O'Reilly, Frank J.....1997	Ridge, Gerald.....1993
O'Reilly, John Patrick, Jr.....1975	Rizzo, Francis V.....1990
O'Rourke, Michael M.....1981	Rizzo, James G.....1987
O'Rourke, Peter J.....1991	Rizzo, Peter F., M.D.....1987
O'Shea, John P.....1997	Rizzo, Thomas D., Jr.....1987
O'Sullivan, David C.....1996	Rizzo, William J.....1990
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O'Toole, John P.....1992	Rooney, Timothy J.....1978
O'Toole, Karl J.....2007	Ross, Herbert C., Jr.....1985
Ostergaard, Carl M.....2007	Rowbotham, James K.....2005
Overlander, Craig M.....1994	Rowen, James S.....1970
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Pedersen, Robert E.....2006	Ryan, Herbert F.....2005
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Plunkett, William F., Jr.....1992	
Porrello, Sean D.....1998	Sagurton, Edwin C.....1975
Postles, Donald R.....2005	Sattely, James, Jr.....2005
Powderly, Thomas V.....1982	Saunders, James P.....1999
Powers, Arthur J.....1994	Savage, Joseph G.....1994
Powers, Edward W., III, M.D.....1986	Scales, Gerald P.....1997
Powers, Peter J.....1992	Scanlin, Terence.....2006
Powers, Thomas F.....1996	Scanlon, Brian.....2004

Elected	Elected
Scanlon, Patrick2002	Tobin, Gerald C.1993
Scheets, Francis M.1999	Tobin, Richard S., Jr2001
Schuber, William P.1997	Townsend, John W.2002
Seele, Paul M.2003	Treanor, William F.1977
Semprevivo, Philip C2007	Tuffey, Thomas2003
Shea, John M.1986	Tuffey, Peter P2007
Shea, Michael J.1990	Tully, John F.2006
Sheehan, Daniel J.2007	Tuohey, Mark H., III1988
Sheehy, John P.1994	Tuohy, Victor E2000
Sheehy, Thomas J., III2007	Tynion, Donald W., II1989
Sheerin, Daniel P1979	Tynion, James T., III1983
Sheridan, Thomas I., III1995	
Shields, John M.2007	Underhill, Jacob Berry1983
Simpson, Laurence S2003	
Sinnott, Peter J. III1970	Vaughan, John D2003
Sinnott, Peter J. IV1991	Vaughan, John R.1968
Sippel, Peter J.1990	
Slattery, James F., Jr1997	Waide, Patrick J., Jr1979
Slattery, James F., Sr1997	Waldorf, Christopher V., Jr2007
Smith, Alfred E., V.1998	Waldron, John C.2001
Smith, Arthur J.2001	Wall, Patrick M., Jr2004
Smith, Craig E.2001	Wall, Richard A.1998
Smith, Edward F2001	Wallace, John P.1993
Smith, James J.1998	Walsh, David J.1997
Smith, James T.2002	Walsh, Donal M., Jr2004
Smith, James T., Jr2002	Walsh, James K2005
Smith, John E., Jr1991	Walsh, John E., M.D.1984
Smith, R. Theodore, M.D.1994	Walter, Keith M.2004
Smyth, Michael V.1996	Walton, John C.1996
Smyth, Peter H.1997	Ward, Desmond J.2007
Souther, Thomas2007	Waters, Martin J.1991
Spillane, Brian D.1995	Webber, John W.1994
Spillane, Dennis K.1992	Webber, Matthew R2002
Spinelli, Anthony R.2003	Welch, Peter C.2004
Stanton, Walter X., Jr1972	Whalen, Myles V., Jr1974
Storen, Stephen J.2006	White, Hugh J.1988
Stout, Ray E., IV2006	White, Thomas J.1995
Strain, Charles M.1984	Whitfield, Vincent P.2007
Striffler, Jeremy A.2005	Wierichs, Jeffrey C.2007
Sulger, Francis X.1991	Williamson, George S.1995
Sullivan, Barry F.1999	Wilson, Andrew M.1995
Sullivan, Calvin E.F.2007	Wilson, Thomas2002
Sullivan, Dennis1994	Winters, Paul E2005
Sullivan, Douglas C2001	Woods, William P2003
Sullivan, Kevin F2003	Wynne, William F., Jr1988
Sullivan, John P.1999	Young, Matthew O.2007
Sullivan, Richard J.1995	
Sullivan, Richard J.J2007	
Sullivan, Timothy J2007	
Susanin, Timothy S2006	
Sweeney, Edward C2001	
Sweeney, James C., III2001	
Sweeney, Joseph C2001	
Sweeny, Dr. Stephen2001	
Thomas, James W2003	
Thornton, Thomas J1994	
Tichenor, Wellington S.2007	
Tierney, Michael J.1995	
Tierney, Patrick M.1994	
Tierney, Raymond M., III1999	
Tigue, John J., Jr1978	

CHARITIES OF THE SOCIETY

In keeping with the fundamental purpose of the Society, funds have been appropriated annually to hospitals, clinics, homes and other institutions rendering charitable aid toward Irish immigrants, and their descendants. The Society makes contributions to such organizations as Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of New York, Federation of Protestant Welfare Agencies, Emerald Isle Immigration Center, Project Irish Outreach, Holy Name Center for Homeless Men, Society of St. Vincent de Paul, and Covenant House, among others.

The enlargement of the Society's Charity Fund will allow for an extension and increase in our annual contributions. Therefore, donations and bequests are encouraged.

FORM OF BEQUEST

I give and bequest to "The Society of the Friendly Sons of Saint Patrick in the City of New York," a Corporation created in the year 1827 under the Laws of the State of New York, the sum of DOLLARS

ANNIVERSARY DINNERS

A list of places where the anniversary dinners of the Society have been held since its organization to the year 1962 appears in the *History*, Appendix H, page 538.

1963	Hotel Astor
1964	Waldorf-Astoria Hotel
1965-1966	Hotel Astor
1967-1968	Hilton Hotel
1969-1978	Americana Hotel
1979-1988	The Sheraton Centre Hotel
1989-2007	Sheraton New York Hotel & Towers

GLEE CLUB

A brief history of the Glee Club appears in the 1994 *Yearbook* of the Society, at page 89.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY

A chronological list of officers of the Society from its organization to the year 1962 appears in the History, Appendix D, page 524. For later years, see 1963 Yearbook and the following:

1964-1965

EUGENE F. MORAN, JR., *President*
FRANCIS B. DELEHANTY, JR.,
1st Vice-Pres.
DANIEL F. COHALAN, *2nd Vice-Pres.*
ARTHUR J. MORRIS, *Treasurer*
RICHARD C. MURPHY,
Rec. Secretary and Historian
PHILIP J. CURRY, *Cor. Secretary*
MARTIN F. SHEA, *Almoner*

1967

FRANCIS B. DELEHANTY, JR., *President*
DANIEL F. COHALAN, *1st Vice-Pres.*
JOHN S. BURKE, JR., *2nd Vice-Pres.*
MARTIN F. SHEA, *Treasurer*
PHILIP J. CURRY, *Secretary*
MARK P. STUMPF, *Historian*
J. FRANK MORRIS, *Almoner*

1970-1971

JOHN S. BURKE, JR., *President*
ALFRED Y. MORGAN, *1st Vice-Pres.*
MARTIN F. SHEA, *2nd Vice-Pres.*
DAVID V. RUSSELL, *Treasurer*
PHILIP J. CURRY, *Secretary*
MARK P. STUMPF, *Historian*
J. FRANK MORRIS, *Almoner*

1974-1975

MARTIN F. SHEA, *President*
JOSEPH C. NUGENT, *1st Vice-Pres.*
LAWRENCE X. CUSACK, *2nd Vice-Pres.*
THOMAS A. COLEMAN, *Treasurer*
PHILIP J. CURRY, *Secretary*
MARK P. STUMPF, *Historian*
J. FRANK MORRIS, *Almoner*

1978-1979

LAWRENCE X. CUSACK, *President*
THOMAS A. COLEMAN, *1st Vice-Pres.*
BERNARD F. CURRY, *2nd Vice-Pres.*
JOSEPH C. BRENNAN, *Treasurer*
PHILIP J. CURRY, *Secretary*
MARTIN J. WHITE, *Historian*
J. FRANK MORRIS, *Almoner*

1966

FRANCIS B. DELEHANTY, JR., *President*
DANIEL F. COHALAN, *1st Vice-Pres.*
JOHN S. BURKE, JR., *2nd Vice-Pres.*
MARTIN F. SHEA, *Treasurer*
RICHARD C. MURPHY,
Rec. Secretary and Historian
PHILIP J. CURRY, *Cor. Secretary*
J. FRANK MORRIS, *Almoner*

1968-1969

DANIEL F. COHALAN, *President*
JOHN S. BURKE, JR., *1st Vice-Pres.*
ALFRED Y. MORGAN, *2nd Vice-Pres.*
MARTIN F. SHEA, *Treasurer*
PHILIP J. CURRY, *Secretary*
MARK P. STUMPF, *Historian*
J. FRANK MORRIS, *Almoner*

1972-1973

ALFRED Y. MORGAN, *President*
MARTIN F. SHEA, *1st Vice-Pres.*
JOSEPH C. NUGENT, *2nd Vice-Pres.*
DAVID V. RUSSELL, *Treasurer*
PHILIP J. CURRY, *Secretary*
MARK P. STUMPF, *Historian*
J. FRANK MORRIS, *Almoner*

1976-1977

JOSEPH C. NUGENT, *President*
LAWRENCE X. CUSACK, *1st Vice-Pres.*
THOMAS A. COLEMAN, *2nd Vice-Pres.*
JOSEPH C. BRENNAN, *Treasurer*
PHILIP J. CURRY, *Secretary*
MARK P. STUMPF, *Historian*
J. FRANK MORRIS, *Almoner*

1980-1981

THOMAS A. COLEMAN, *President*
BERNARD F. CURRY, *1st Vice-Pres.*
WILLIAM HUGHES MULLIGAN,
2nd Vice-Pres.
JOSEPH C. BRENNAN, *Treasurer*
PHILIP J. CURRY, *Secretary*
MARTIN J. WHITE, *Historian*
J. FRANK MORRIS, *Almoner*

1982

BERNARD F. CURRY, *President*
WILLIAM HUGHES MULLIGAN,
1st Vice-Pres.
JOHN J. PHELAN, JR., *2nd Vice-Pres.*
JOSEPH C. BRENNAN, *Treasurer*
PHILIP J. CURRY, *Secretary*
MARTIN J. WHITE, *Historian*
J. FRANK MORRIS, *Almoner*

1984-1985

WILLIAM HUGHES MULLIGAN, *President*
JOHN J. PHELAN, JR., *1st Vice-Pres.*
JOHN T. O'HAGAN, *2nd Vice-Pres.*
THOMAS C. BURKE, *Treasurer*
THOMAS A. BRENNAN, JR., *Secretary*
MARTIN J. WHITE, *Historian*
J. FRANK MORRIS, *Almoner*

1988-1989

JOHN T. O'HAGAN, *President*
PETER P. MULLEN, *1st Vice-Pres.*
THOMAS A. BRENNAN, JR.,
2nd Vice-Pres.
THOMAS C. BURKE, *Treasurer*
EDWARD J. BURKE, *Secretary*
TIMOTHY P. SULLIVAN, *Historian*
J. FRANK MORRIS, *Almoner*

1992

THOMAS A. BRENNAN, JR., *President*
EDWARD J. BURKE, *1st Vice-Pres.*
VICTOR D. ZIMINSKY, JR., *2nd Vice-Pres.*
PATRICK F.X. MULHEARN, *Treasurer*
TIMOTHY P. SULLIVAN, *Secretary*
J. FRANK MORRIS, *Almoner*
AUSTIN S. MURPHY, *Historian*

1994-1995

EDWARD J. BURKE, *President*
VICTOR D. ZIMINSKY, JR., *1st Vice-Pres.*
AUSTIN S. MURPHY, *2nd Vice-Pres.*
JOHN H. FITZSIMONS, *Treasurer*
TIMOTHY P. SULLIVAN, *Secretary*
ROBERT J. REILLY, *Historian*
JOHN A. COLEMAN, JR., *Almoner*

1998-1999

WILLIAM J. CRONIN, *President*
TIMOTHY G. REYNOLDS, *1st Vice-Pres.*
JOHN H. FITZSIMONS, *2nd Vice-Pres.*
JOHN P. CASEY, *Treasurer*
RAYMOND C. TEATUM, *Secretary*
ROBERT J. REILLY, *Historian*
WILLIAM J. MCCAFFERTY, *Almoner*

1983

BERNARD F. CURRY, JR., *President*
WILLIAM HUGHES MULLIGAN,
1st Vice-Pres.
JOHN J. PHELAN, JR., *2nd Vice-Pres.*
THOMAS C. BURKE, *Treasurer*
PHILIP J. CURRY, *Secretary*
MARTIN J. WHITE, *Historian*
J. FRANK MORRIS, *Almoner*

1986-1987

JOHN J. PHELAN, JR., *President*
JOHN T. O'HAGAN, *1st Vice-Pres.*
PETER P. MULLEN, *2nd Vice-Pres.*
THOMAS C. BURKE, *Treasurer*
THOMAS A. BRENNAN, JR., *Secretary*
TIMOTHY P. SULLIVAN, *Historian*
J. FRANK MORRIS, *Almoner*

1990-1991

PETER P. MULLEN, *President*
THOMAS A. BRENNAN, JR.,
1st Vice-Pres.
EDWARD J. BURKE, *Secretary*
PATRICK F.X. MULHEARN, *Treasurer*
TIMOTHY P. SULLIVAN, *Secretary*
J. FRANK MORRIS, *Almoner*
AUSTIN S. MURPHY, *Historian*

1993

THOMAS A. BRENNAN, JR., *President*
EDWARD J. BURKE, *1st Vice-Pres.*
VICTOR D. ZIMINSKY, JR., *2nd Vice-Pres.*
PATRICK F.X. MULHEARN, *Treasurer*
TIMOTHY P. SULLIVAN, *Secretary*
AUSTIN S. MURPHY, *Historian*
JOHN A. COLEMAN, JR., *Almoner*

1996-1997

VICTOR D. ZIMINSKY, JR., *President*
AUSTIN S. MURPHY, *1st Vice-Pres.*
WILLIAM J. CRONIN, *2nd Vice-Pres.*
JOHN H. FITZSIMONS, *Treasurer*
TIMOTHY P. SULLIVAN, *Secretary*
ROBERT J. REILLY, *Historian*
WILLIAM J. MCCAFFERTY, *Almoner*

2000-2001

TIMOTHY G. REYNOLDS, *President*
JOHN H. FITZSIMONS, *1st Vice-Pres.*
ROBERT J. REILLY, *2nd Vice-Pres.*
JOHN M. QUEENAN, *Treasurer*
RAYMOND C. TEATUM, *Secretary*
HENRY F. WHITE, JR., *Historian*
JOHN P. CASEY, *Almoner*

2002-2003

JOHN H. FITZSIMONS, *President*
ROBERT J. REILLY, *1st Vice-Pres.*
ALFRED E. SMITH, IV, *2nd Vice-Pres.*
JOHN M. QUEENAN, *Treasurer*
RAYMOND C. TEATUM, *Secretary*
HENRY F. WHITE, JR., *Historian*
JOHN A. BRENNAN, *Almoner*

2004-2005

ROBERT J. REILLY, *President*
ALFRED E. SMITH, IV, *1st Vice-Pres.*
BRIAN M. MURPHY, *2nd Vice-Pres.*
JOHN M. QUEENAN, *Treasurer*
RAYMOND C. TEATUM, *Secretary*
HENRY F. WHITE, JR., *Historian*
JOHN A. BRENNAN, *Almoner*

2006

ALFRED E. SMITH, IV, *President*
BRIAN M. MURPHY, *1st Vice-Pres.*
THOMAS M. O'BRIEN, *2nd Vice-Pres.*
JOHN M. QUEENAN, *Treasurer*
RAYMOND C. TEATUM, *Secretary*
HENRY F. WHITE, JR., *Historian*
JOHN A. BRENNAN, *Almoner*

2007

ALFRED E. SMITH, IV, *President*
BRIAN M. MURPHY, *1st Vice-Pres.*
THOMAS M. O'BRIEN, *2nd Vice-Pres.*
JOHN M. QUEENAN, *Treasurer*
RAYMOND C. TEATUM, *Secretary*
BRIAN G. ANDERSSON, *Historian*
JOHN A. BRENNAN, *Almoner*

(One-sided 4C Tip-in; on Parchment stock)

The border is a decorative frame of green and gold. At the top center is the Ulster crest (a red cross on a gold shield with a red hand) above a gold banner with 'ULSTER'. At the bottom center is the Munster crest (a blue shield with three gold crowns) above a gold banner with 'MUNSTER'. On the left side, the Connaught crest (a blue shield with a gold eagle) is above a gold banner with 'CONNAUGHT'. On the right side, the Leinster crest (a gold harp) is above a gold banner with 'LEINSTER'. The border is filled with the names of Irish counties on white ribbons: Donegal, Leitrim, Fermanagh, Tyrone, Sligo, Mayo, Galway, Leitrim, Roscommon, Longford, Louth, Meath, Westmeath, Dubuinn, Wicklow, Carlow, Kildare, Tipperary, Limerick, Waterford, Kerry, and Clare.

The Hail of The Friendly Sons

Shall we who meet and part to-night
Remember not our sires?
Shall we forget their age-long fight,
Their quenchless battle-fires?
They handed us the freedom-flame
That spreads from sea to sea.
They bade it burn in Ireland's name,
Till land and race are free.
And we feel the thrill of their mighty hail,
It comes with the boom of the guns
A heart and a hand for our fair land,
The hail of the Friendly Sons.

WORDS BY THE LATE J. F. C. CLARKE
MUSIC BY THE LATE VICTOR HERBERT
FORMER PRESIDENTS OF THE SOCIETY

MEMORIALS

JOHN J. BRENNAN

John J. Brennan, usually known as Jack, a life member of the Society, died on September 18, 2007, at the age of 83. He was a resident of Manhasset, New York.

Jack Brennan was born on October 11, 1923, in St. Clare's Hospital in Manhattan and grew up in Neponsit, Queens. He was a graduate of Brooklyn Prep and Holy Cross College and received his law degree from Fordham University School of Law. While in law school he served as a clerk at White & Case law firm.

After graduation he joined Brennan and Sloan, Inc., a concrete construction business started by his father, William R. Brennan, in 1923. William R. Brennan was a life member of the Friendly Sons and a member of the Board of Stewards. He also sang in the Glee Club for many years.

In its early years, Brennan and Sloan was involved in the construction of buildings for Columbia Presbyterian Hospital, Columbia and Yale Universities and New York Life Insurance Company, to name a few.

In the post-war period, after Jack joined the firm, Brennan and Sloan did the concrete work on the United Nations Headquarters, the New York Coliseum and the Battery Tunnel parking garage, among many others. After becoming president of Brennan and Sloan, Jack was responsible for many other New York landmarks, including his personal favorite, the CBS building at the corner of Sixth Avenue and 52nd Street. Professionally he was a member of the executive committee of the board of governors of the Building Trades Association (BTEA) and was employers' chairman of the welfare and pension funds of the New York City District Council of Carpenters. He took great pride in traveling around Manhattan with his family and pointing out the many buildings with which his company had been involved.

Shortly after graduating from law school, Jack Married Eileen Fitzgerald. They moved to Manhasset in 1957 with their five children. Five more children were born in Manhasset. Jack and Eileen raised ten children, three daughters and seven sons, all of whom survive him. In Manhasset, the Brennans were members of St. Mary's Church. Jack was a member of St. Mary's parish council and a trustee of the Munsey Park Village.

A member of the Society for more than sixty years, Jack was a member of the Admissions Committee in the late 1980's and early 90's.

In addition to Eileen, his wife of 59 years, and his children, he is survived by twenty-four grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. A Mass of Christian Burial was celebrated on September 22nd, at St. Mary's, Manhasset, followed by interment in Gate of Heaven Cemetery, Hawthorne, New York.

The Society extends its deep sympathy to his wife Eileen and his children.

Edward F. Brennan
Michael R. Brennan
Thomas A. Brennan
Thomas A. Brennan, Jr.
Thomas A. Brennan, III
Committee

THOMAS C. BURKE

Thomas Churchill Burke, a former Treasurer of the Society, of Watch Hill, RI, formerly of New York, NY, and Hobe Sound, FL, died on February 23, 2007 at the age of 82. He was a retired partner in the law firm of White & Case, Trustee of the Altman Foundation and former member of the Board of Education of the City of New York.

Tom's longtime interest in the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick stemmed from his strong Irish heritage. His Paternal grandmother, Bridget Leary, came to this country from Cahirciveen, County Kerry, in the 1860's at age no more than 13, accompanied by her sister who was in her teens. She settled in Norwich, CT, where she eventually married Thomas Burke, who had emigrated from Port Magee, a village near her hometown in Kerry. Tom's father, John S. Burke, was brought up in Norwich, principally by his mother, his father having died as a boy. For many years, he headed up B. Altman & Co., the New York City department store; and in 1954 and 1955, served as President of the Society. Tom's forebears on his mother's side were also entirely of Irish decent, notwithstanding that his mother's name was Churchill, a name

which sometimes required explanation.

Thomas C. Burke was born in New York City on May 2, 1924, and lived in the city until his retirement. In recent years he lived in Watch Hill and Hobe Sound, Fla. He graduated from Canterbury School, Yale University, where he was an intercollegiate swimmer, and Columbia University Law School. During World War II, he served in the U.S. Naval Reserve to the rank of Lt. (jg), principally in the South Pacific area. He spent his entire professional career with White & Case, with the exception of two years as an Assistant United States Attorney in the Southern District of New York from 1953 to 1995. At White & Case he specialized in corporate law.

In 1948, he became a trustee of the Altman Foundation which was then owner of B. Altman & Co., the former New York department store. The foundation confines its contributions to institutions in the New York City area in the fields of social welfare, education, medicine and the arts. He served as a trustee, treasurer and officer of the foundation for fifty years and remained trustee emeritus. He also served as a director of the department store company. His father, the late John S. Burke, and later his brother, John S. Burke, Jr., were, successively, the heads of both the foundation and company, and his sister Jane Burke O'Connell, is now president of the foundation. In May, 1964, Tom was appointed by Mayor Robert Wagner as a member of the Board of Education of the City of New York. He served until September, 1968. During his service, he supported measures designed to improve the education of minority groups, including children in non-public schools. He also devoted time to other educational and charitable activities. He served as president of the boards of The Catholic Home Bureau, a New York City child-care agency (later merged with the Catholic Guardian Society), and St. David's School, a boy's Private elementary school in New York City. At various times, he served on the boards of the Greater New York Fund (later merged with the United Way); The College of Mount St. Vincent, Riverdale, NY; The New York Medical College; Canterbury School, New Milford, CT.; St. Michael's College, Winooski, VT.; the Gregorian University Foundation; and the Knights of Malta, American Chapter, where he was also the chairman of the Committee on Standards and Admissions. He had also been a

trustee of the Church of St. Thomas More and a member of the Cardinal's Committee of the Laity, all in New York City.

Tom joined the Friendly Sons in 1948 and became a Life Member in 1958. He immediately took part in activities in the Society, serving in various capacities until his election as Treasurer from 1983 to 1989. He was proud to have attended every Anniversary Dinner from 1948 until the time of his death. A continuing connection with the Friendly Sons is the membership of his four sons, brother-in-law, nephew and grandnephew.

Tom and his wife Janet became permanent residents of Watch Hill, RI in 2001. Enjoying a lifelong love of the sea, he could often be found swimming and fishing, particularly with his children. If you knew Tom, you knew he loved his gardens. Of note were his burgundy dahlias and pink bonica roses. In the vegetable category, he always delighted in serving family and guests the "early girl" and "beefsteak" tomatoes. He was a charter member of the Misquamicut Club and a longtime Secretary and member of its governing committee. In 1954, he was the Men's club champion.

As for his other sports interests, he grew up going and following the New York Yankees and Football Giants. He was a lifelong fan and attended Lou Gehrig's luckiest man game and Joe DiMaggio's first. He recalled Joe D. hit a triple and two singles in his debut. The season tickets for the Giants went back to 1937 when they played at the Polo Grounds.

Tom married the former Janet McKay on July 13, 1957 at the Church of St. Thomas More in New York City and enjoyed just shy of 50 years of marriage. As Tom was a navigator in the navy, his wife Janet was his gentle North Star. He is survived by his loving wife and seven beloved children, Janet B. Connor, Thomas C. Burke, Jr., Michael F. Burke, James M. Burke, Peter C. Burke, Anne B. Manella and Susan B. O'Neal; 17 grandchildren; and two sisters, Patricia B. Debany and Jane B. O'Connell. He was the son of the late John and Helen Burke, and predeceased by his brothers, John S. Burke, Jr., and Michael Burke; and sister Mary C. Burke.

Mass of Christian Burial was at the Church of St. Clare in Misquamicut, RI. The Principal Celebrant was The Most Reverend William (Bill) J. McCormick, his lifelong friend whom

he met in fifth grade at Loyola School in New York City. Members of the Society Concelebrating were Msgr. Edward J. Mitty, Jr.; Msgr. George F. Bardes; Msgr. Kevin J. Sullivan and the Rev. Robert M. Dunn. Tom is interred at Riverbend Cemetery in Westerly, RI.

Thomas C. Burke, Jr.
Michael F. Burke
Hon. James M. Burke
Peter C. Burke
Ralph A. O'Connell, M.D.
Raymond C. Teatum
Victor D. Ziminsky, Jr.
Committee

ROBERT CALLAGY

Robert M. Callagy, a Life Member since 1985, and a lawyer who handled landmark suits involving advertising, copyrite and the First Amendment, died on December 1, 2006 at Greenwich Hospital.

Callagy was the longtime senior partner at Satterlee, Stephens, Burke & Burke in Manhattan, where he specialized in large-scale commercial litigation. He was lead counsel at more than 100 trials and argued dozens of appeals in state and federal courts across the country.

One of his biggest cases involved representing Ford Motor Co. during the late 1980s after singer Bette Midler sued over the use of a "sound-alike" performer to imitate her voice in a television commercial. He also represented the Random House publishing company after J.D. Salinger, the reclusive author of "Catcher in the Rye," sued to block the use of his personal letters in an unauthorized biography. Lawyer James Rittinger, a partner at Satterlee, Stephens, described Callagy as "really a model for what a lawyer should be." He said Callagy continued working despite his illness until two weeks ago. "He was from the old school: it wasn't all about the money, it was about the practice of law. It really meant something to him," Rittinger said.

Callagy was also the lawyer for The Journal News, where he advised the newspaper on libel law and frequently reviewed con-

troversial stories before publication. In 2003, he won a lawsuit that forced the city of Yonkers to give the newspaper copies of financial-disclosure forms filed by city employees. "This is a great loss," said Henry Freeman, editor and vice president/news of The Journal News. "Bob was a friend of journalists everywhere, and a true defender of the First Amendment."

Barbara Wall, vice president and associate general counsel of the Gannett Co., which owns The Journal News, said Callagy's death marked "a very sad day for those of us in the news business." "Bob was an outstanding lawyer and a tireless advocate for the First Amendment," Wall said. "We at Gannett will miss his wise counsel - and his friendship."

Callagy was a former chairman of the College of Mount St. Vincent in Riverdale, and a former president of the Rye Free Reading Room. He was vice president of Manhattanville College in Purchase, and served on the board of the Lauinger Library at Georgetown University in Washington, D.C., where he earned his bachelor's degree.

Callagy earned his law degree from New York University in 1963 and joined Satterlee, Stephens in 1967. He was made a partner two years later and had been the senior partner there for more than two decades.

He was a member of the Knights of Malta and co-trustee of the Roman Catholic Church of the Resurrection in Rye.

In addition to his wife, Lynn, of Rye, Callagy is survived by three children, Susan McCloskey of Bronxville, Sara Finn of Rye and Robert Jr., known as "Rory," of Manhattan; a brother, John of Darien, Conn.; a sister, Regina Burke of Rye; and eight grandchildren.

The Society extends its deep sympathy to his wife and the family.

Michael F. Doyle
Robert J. Reilly
Committee

RICHARD CONWAY CASEY

Judge Richard Conway Casey, a member of the Society, passed away on March 22, 2007. A Mass of Christian Burial was held at Saint Patrick's Cathedral at which Edward Cardinal Egan was the celebrant and eulogist.

The Judge was born on January 19, 1933 in Ithaca, New York. He graduated from Garden City High School in 1951 and from the College of the Holy Cross in 1955, where he played tackle on the Crusader football team. He earned his law degree from Georgetown University Law School in 1958.

After a short time in the New York County District Attorney's Office, Dick entered the United States Army and on discharge became an Assistant United States Attorney in the Southern District of New York, where he served as Chief of the Internal Security Unit until 1963. During his time in the United States Attorney's Office, Dick tried major spy cases involving espionage by both American and Russian Communists. When he left the United Attorney's Office, he became Counsel to the Special Commission of the State of New York, where he was in charge of investigations into public corruption.

In 1964, Judge Casey entered private practice and, in 1970, he became a partner at Brown & Wood. Judge Casey was the Chairman of the American Bar Association Committee on Securities Litigation from 1975 until 1977. He remained a partner at Brown & Wood until his appointment as a United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York on October 24, 1997.

Over the years, Judge Casey gradually became blind and he was the first blind lawyer to ever serve as a United States District Judge in the history of the republic. While a Federal Judge, Richard presided over many high-profile cases including the prosecution of Peter Gotti, who was convicted and is serving a long prison sentence.

Judge Casey was proud of his Irish heritage and was a dedicated and devoted Roman Catholic layman. Besides being a Member of the Friendly Sons, Dick was a Knight of Malta and annually went on a pilgrimage to Lourdes with other Members of that Society.

The Society extends its deep sympathy to his son Richard, Jr.

John F. Keenan
Kevin Thomas Duffy
P. Kevin Castel
Committee

EDWARD R. CUNNIFFE, JR.

Edward Cunniffe, Jr., an Active Member of the Society for more than half a century since 1952, died on January 12, 2007. He grew up in the Bronx where his father was an obstetrician.

Edward was a brilliant lawyer with a long career as an Assistant United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York. He graduated from Yale Law School in 1947 and served as an editor of the *Yale Law Review*. For many years he maintained an active law practice near his home on East 72nd Street.

He was highly intelligent, understated in manner, very principled and known for his marvelous sense of humor.

Among his many interests was the Wildlife Conservation Society. He was a good friend to many of his colleagues at the bar.

He was a devoted member of the parish of St. Jean Baptiste at Lexington Avenue and 76th Street for many decades and a Mass of Christian Burial was offered there for him. The Society extends its deepest sympathy to his family.

Michael F. Doyle
Robert J. Reilly
Committee

RICHARD J. CUNNINGHAM

Richard J. Cunningham, a Life member of the Society, died on April 10, 1983, thirty days after the death of his wife, Anne Quirk Cunningham. Born on March 16, 1910 he died young by modern standards but struggling with the final ordeal of his wife he brought himself to death's door and in the brief month after her passing it was clear that he had little interest in a life without her.

Born in Manhattan, the middle child of the three girls and two boys born to Richard and Delia Cunningham, both here from County Mayo. His father was a Shop Steward, working for the Turner Construction Company when, while breaking up a fight between two workers he was shoved backwards into an elevator shaft. He made it to the hospital and died with Richard at his side. As his brother John had begun his own life, working in the postal service but soon to begin a career with the NYFD, Richard, at eleven years of age, became the man of the house and with three unmarried sisters and a widowed mother he immediately sought work in order to bring money into the home. Everyone in the family worked, even his mother from whom the local political machine, with a compassion then common, found a position as a ward captain with a small income.

His formal education under the Irish Christian Brothers was cut short as a result of the tragedy and he turned to full time work, attending school at night to achieve a high school diploma.

As a very young man he joined what was then known as the National Bronx Bank and he wore out shoe leather calling on customers in the industrial areas of the southeast Bronx. He was made a Teller and finally promoted to the position of Cashier of the bank. During this period he served with the Seventh Regiment, mainly to play on its basketball team, and while spending the obligatory two weeks in training at Fort Drum, he managed to carry on the romance with Ann Quirk which led to their wedding and the birth in 1936 of Richard, Jr. and the birth of Dorothy Cunningham Currie, in 1940.

During the war they lived in Sunnyside, Queens and each day he made the lengthy trip to the Bank on East Tremont Avenue in the Bronx. It was during those years that he developed an asthmatic condition that brought him near to death in 1946 and from which he suffered for all of the remainder of his life.

In 1947 the late John J. Reynolds recruited him to join him in his real estate brokerage and management company, then located at 46th and Vanderbilt in Manhattan. He was installed as Comptroller of the company and served in that capacity until the late fifties when he was made President of the American National Bank, the smallest bank on Wall Street and the successor to the National Bronx Bank of his youth. He held that position until the sale of the bank in the late sixties. He rejoined the Reynolds organization and remained there until his death, participating in the negotiation of the sale of the company to the late Harry Helmsley after the death of John Reynolds.

He worked very hard all of his life and he was a stern but fair taskmaster, which served the best interests of his family and all those who worked under him. He took great pleasure in his family , the Friendly Sons, the Milrose Games, the Yankees and of course the Football Giants.

The Society extends its deep sympathy to his son, daughter and his grandchildren.

Richard J. Cunningham, Jr.

MSGR. JOHN T. FAGAN

Monsignor John T. Fagan, an Active Member of the Society since 1964, humanitarian, and leader in the field of child care services for more than four decades, died on February 9, 2005 in his home in Wading River, NY. He was 79.

John Thomas Fagan was raised in Brooklyn, studied at the Seminary of the Immaculate Conception in Huntington, and was ordained a priest of the Brooklyn Diocese in 1952. After serving in parishes on Long Island and in Queens, he was assigned in 1960 to head the Little Flower Children and Family Services of New York. Msgr. Fagan began his long association with Little Flower as a volunteer counselor in 1945. This agency had been formed in 1929 by parishioners of St. Peter Claver church in Bedford Stuyvesant, Brooklyn, to offer needy neighborhood children a summer treat on the shores of Long Island Sound. It grew under his leadership into a year round, full-service family agency. Monsignor Fagan retired as Director of Little Flower in 1991.

Father Fagan received a Master's degree in psychiatric social work from the Fordham University Graduate School of Social Service in 1962. Under his direction Little Flower grew into the largest private children's aid agency in the region. In Little Flower's residential program he created small, more familial group living arrangements rather than larger institutionalized group settings that prevailed at the time.

An urgent appeal in the form of an advertisement in the New York Times by Father Fagan in the late 1980's on behalf of "boarder babies"-newborns with birth parents unable or unwilling to care for them-drew over 1000 responses, the agency reported, and more than 2,600 babies had found a place with families by the time the emergency was declared over in 1991.

Many people were first introduced to the charismatic Father Fagan and his infectious sense of humor through their radio and television sets. In 1981, he initiated a ten minute Sunday homily for radio focused on foster care and adoption that aired for three years. He later wrote and produced the weekly "Little Flower Journal" a sixty-second message that appeared on Long Island radio and television stations and in newspapers. In recognition of his enormous contributions to the lives of children he was awarded an Honorary Degree from Fordham University in 1997. A statue of Monsignor Fagan now stands on the Little Flower campus in Wading River, NY.

The Society extends its deepest sympathy to his brother, Msgr. R. Emmet Fagan of Huntington, NY, and three sisters, Jane Fucigna, Helen Marie Murphy, and Sister Kathleen Fagan, RSHM, and many nieces and nephews.

Michael F. Doyle
Robert J. Reilly
Committee

DONAL J. FITZPATRICK

Donal FitzPatrick, a Life Member having joined in 1976, died on December 24, 2007. He was the son of James A. and Rita FitzPatrick. He had a brother, Brian and a sister who predeceased him named Nuala. A graduate of Siena College in Loudenville, NY, he was an officer of the New York Life Insurance Company where he worked for over 35 years where he was known as a hardworking, dedicated, happy and kind manager.

Donal was an avid Corvette enthusiast and enjoyed driving his vintage Corvette. He loved his family and delighted in spending time with them and participating in activities with his children. He coached his daughter's soccer team. They lived in Irvington and had previously lived in Dobbs Ferry and Riverdale, NY.

He was proud of his Irish heritage and was also a member of the Irish Institute and the Mayo Society.

A Mass of Resurrection was offered for him at Sacred Heart Church in Dobbs Ferry, NY.

The Society extends its deep sympathy to his wife Cecelia and to his daughters Sophia and Sara, his mother and brother.

Michael F. Doyle
Robert J. Reilly
Committee

ROBERT FEELEY GOMPRECHT

Robert F. Gomprecht, M.D., a member of the Society, of Bronxville, New York and Boca Raton, Florida died on December 17, 2006. Adoring husband and friend for 60 years to Kathleen, devoted and loving father to Robert (Alanna), Jane, Ann Skrzypczak, Ellen Reich (Doug) and Paul (Lisa), grandfather to Robert Gomprecht (Paula), Christopher Gomprecht (Diana), Amy Gomprecht, John Skrzypczak, Christopher, Kyle, and Kevin Reich, great grandfather to Matthew, Kristina and Luke Gomprecht. He was born March 6, 1924 in the Bronx, to Charlotte and Clarence Gomprecht, he graduated from Fordham Prep in 1941, Fordham University in 1944, and New York University College of Medicine in 1947. Dr. Gomprecht served

as an Air Force Captain from 1951 to 1953. Appointed Director of Medicine and Chief of Cardiology in 1961. Misericordia (Our Lady of Mercy) Medical Center in the Bronx. He held these positions until 1981 and continued to practice Internal Medicine and Cardiology until his retirement in 2004 at the age of 80. Professor of Medicine at New York Medical College, he remained an attending Emeritus at Our Lady of Mercy Medical Center and attending in Medicine at Westchester Medical Center. Member of the Knights of Malta and a Trustee of St. Joseph's Church, Bronxville. His patients considered him not only a caring and extremely competent physician, but also a friend and confidant. He trained hundreds of physicians in the art of medicine and to this day they still refer to him as their "Professor." He was loved and adored by his family and friends who miss his love, wisdom, and humor. The Society extends its deep sympathy to his wife Kathleen and his children.

Michael F. Doyle
Robert J. Reilly
Committee

RICHARD F. GRADY

Richard Francis Grady, an Active Member of the Society since 1976, died on January 19, 2007 in Baltimore, Maryland. Richard was born on October 20, 1927 in Montclair, NJ and was a life-long resident of that city. He was the son of the late Dr. William F. Grady, who had been born in Orange, NJ in 1881 and Marian F. McPartland Grady, born in New York City in 1888.

His paternal great grandparents were William Grady and Kate Stapleton Grady, both of County Clare. His maternal grandparents were Daniel McPartland of Tyrone and Anne Higgins McPartland of Mayo.

He was a 1944 graduate of Seton Hall Prep and a 1947 graduate of St. Peter's College. He earned his medical degree from New York University in 1952. He had earned a commission in the US Army through the Reserve Officer Training Corps and served for more than 30 years in the Medical Corps of the U.S. Army before retiring as a Brigadier General. He served as regimental surgeon with the 3rd Infantry Division during the Korean War.

He was subsequently the regimental surgeon for the 69th Regiment and the division surgeon for the 42nd Infantry Division. He later commanded the 102nd Medical Battalion and served as the State Surgeon for the New York Army National Guard. He was the recipient of the Military Legion of Merit, Army commendation ribbon with oak leaf cluster, and the National Guard /Army Reserve with silver hourglass for more than 30 years of service, the Korean Service Medal, the UN Korean Service and National Defense Medal, and the Combat Medical Badge and jump wings.

Dr. Grady was most recently regional medical director for Correctional Health Services in Verona NJ. He served as vice president for medical affairs at the Catholic Medical Center of Brooklyn and Queens from 1982 to 1989 and was chairman of the Department of medicine and medical director of St. Clare's Hospital in New York from 1973 to 1982.

He also served as the director of the department of Medicine at both Booth Memorial Hospital in Flushing, NY and at Raritan Valley Hospital in Green Brook, NJ. Throughout his career he was a member of the faculty at the New York University School of Medicine.

He was an avid history buff and had an extensive library of biography and military history. He helped to found the Montclair Strikers Soccer Club and was an active coach and USSF soccer referee. He loved the Fighting 69th and marched with them each year in the St. Patrick's Day parade

A funeral Mass was celebrated in Our Lady of Mount Carmel Church in Montclair and interment was at Immaculate Conception Cemetery in Montclair.

The Society extends its deepest sympathy to his wife of 31 years, Winifred, and to his children, Richard, Winifred and William, and to his grandsons, Matthew and Ryan Grady.

Michael F. Doyle
Robert J. Reilly
Committee

JOHN J. HUGHES

After a long bout with pancreatic cancer, John Joseph Hughes, an Active Member of the Society since 1956, died on April 24, 2007 at his home in Long Branch, New Jersey. He was three months shy of his 75th birthday, having been born on July 18, 1932 in New York City.

John, the second son of Mark F. Hughes and Annette Morgan Hughes, was born in Manhattan and graduated from St. Ignatius Loyola Grammar School. He then graduated from Canterbury School in 1950 where he played tackle on the football team and third base on the baseball team.

He graduated from Columbia College in 1954. At Columbia he was one of the leaders of his class with involvement with the Blue Key Society, the Delta Psi fraternity and the Senior Society of Sachems.

After graduation John worked briefly for the New York Telephone Company until he was drafted and served in the US Signal Corps during the Korean War. When his service ended he rejoined the New York Telephone Company. There he worked until retirement. His colleagues at that company came to admire him and respect John for his competence, diligence, and kindness to those working with and under him. He was always the perfect gentleman.

John devoted many hours to our Society by serving as a member of the Board of Stewards from 1967 to 1969 and as Chairman of the Board of Stewards from 1970 to 1975. The 1972 dinner will be remembered forever as the occasion when the great William Hughes Mulligan delivered his immortal address demonstrating that Christopher Columbus was really an Irishman.

John's father, Mark F. Hughes was the President of our Society in 1962 and 1963, and his uncle, Alfred Y. Morgan, Sr. was our President in 1972 and 1973.

John was not married. He is survived by his brother, Mark F. Hughes, Jr. and two sisters, Annette H. Hillary and Mary Jane Moeller, and eight nieces and nephews. One of these nieces described Uncle John as "The uncle everyone hopes for" because of his teaching them to "bluefish" off his boat, "The Friendly

Son” and to play baseball, croquet and other sports, and his giving “bushels of toys” at Christmas and on birthdays.

After his retirement John was a daily communicant at his home parish. He was a holy man and his family continues to seek his guidance.

He was a member of the Deal Golf & Country Club and the Sea Bright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club.

The Society extends its deepest sympathy to his family.

Michael F. Doyle
Robert J. Reilly
Committee

RICHARD A. MAHONEY

Richard A. Mahoney, an Active Member since 1999, died in December 2007 after a long illness. Rick, as he was known, was the son of Thomas F. Mahoney and grew up in Bayside, Queens. He was born in Flushing, Queens on July 21, 1944. His paternal grandparents, Edmund and Mary Mahoney, immigrated to the US from County Cork. His maternal grandparents, the McKiernan’s, came from Cavan and Cork in Ireland.

Rick served in the US Army in the early 1960’s during the period of the Cuban Missile Crisis. Upon leaving the service he joined the New York City Police Department where he had a long and highly decorated career. He served in the Tactical Patrol and Emergency Services for many years and later as a Crime Scene Unit Detective.

Upon his retirement from the Police Force he founded Empire State Loss Prevention, Ltd. located in Woodside, NY along with his friends Joseph Finn and Michael Accardi. This was a very successful security and protection agency and he served as its President beginning in 1981.

He was a member of ASIS International, the organization for security professionals. He was a 20 year member of the NYCPD Emerald Society, the NYC Retired Detectives Association, the International Association of Chiefs of Police and the Superior Officers Association.

Rick, despite all his achievements, perhaps was most proud of

obtaining his Irish Citizenship and passport through his grandparents. He was a larger than life character who endeared himself to all who knew him, as a good friend, with a unique ability to enliven his stories in the best oral tradition of the Irish storytellers of times past. In those stories as retold, and the laughter they bring forth for those who hear them, he will be remembered for years to come.

The Society extends its deep sympathy to his loving wife, Terri, son Richard, daughter Doreen and grandchildren, Rachel and Matthew.

Joseph Finn
Tighe Murphy
Timothy Murphy
Committee

DONALD G. McCALLION

Donald G. McCallion, a Veteran Member of the Society and a member since 1954, passed away on December 21, 2006 at Mercy Medical Center, Rockville Centre, New York. He was 86 years old.

A Mass of Christian Burial was celebrated on December 28, 2006 at St. Thomas the Apostle Church in West Hempstead, New York, where he had been a parishioner since 1955. Burial followed at Holy Rood Cemetery, Westbury, New York.

Born in Yonkers, New York, on December 24, 1919, he was the son of Daniel and Rose (nee Bradley) McCallion. He was a graduate of Fordham Prep, Fordham College, and Fordham Law School.

He had a long and distinguished career as an attorney. For 40 years, he practiced at a midtown Manhattan firm that, in 1964, became French, Fink, Markle and McCallion. In 1983, he went into sole practice in Garden City, New York, and retired in 2000 at age 80.

He served the New York construction industry for decades as counsel to the New York State Building Industry Employers, the New York City Building Trades Employers Association, and the

Boards of Trustees of union benefit funds, including those of the Metal Lathers, Bricklayers, Mason Tenders, Painters, and Boilermakers unions.

He was survived by his wife of 58 years, Margaret (Peggy) (nee Kiernan) McCallion, who subsequently passed away on April 19, 2007. He was also survived by his children Donald G. McCallion, Jr., a member of the Society since 1981, Ann McCallion and Christopher McCallion.

The Society extends its deepest condolences and sympathy to his family.

Donald G. McCallion, Jr.
Robert J. Reilly
Committee

DENIS McINERNEY

Long-time Friendly Sons member, Denis McInerney, a former Senior Partner and member of the Executive Committee of the prominent New York Law firm of Cahill, Gordon and Reindel, died on Tuesday, January 31, 2006, from pneumonia. He was 80, and lived in Rye, New York, and in Delray Beach, Florida.

Mr. McInerney, in his 40 year tenure at the firm, handled many major litigations and argued extensively at the trial and Appellate levels, including arguments before the United States Supreme Court. One of his more notable cases was a price fixing case wherein he successfully defended the A&P Company in a forceful Supreme Court argument. A recognized expert in anti-trust law and complex commercial litigation, Mr. McInerney's clients included, in addition to A&P, many of the largest industrial and manufacturing companies in the United States, including W.R. Grace & Company, McDermott, Inc., Goodyear Tire, the New York Times, as well as Oxo, the Dutch chemicals conglomerate. He also assisted Union Carbide in its defense of claims following the Bhopal disaster.

Denis McInerney was born on May 31, 1925, in New York City, and grew up in the Bronx, the third child and only son of Irish Immigrants. He was a proud graduate of Cathedral High School in Manhattan, where he had originally studied for the

priesthood. He shocked his family by immediately enlisting in the 82nd Airborne the moment he turned 18. Upon enlistment, he commended training as a paratrooper and was stationed during World War II in Holland, Germany and France, where he participated in the battle of the Bulge, received the Purple Heart, and was a member of President Truman's Color Guard at the Potsdam Conference in Berlin in 1945. While serving as a Sergeant in the Occupation Forces, he took his group of men AWOL to see Paris for the weekend. Upon getting back, he and his men were given back-breaking 24-hour labor duties, but he always contended the trip was well worth it.

Returning to the United States, he fulfilled a long-standing promise to take his father back to his native Ireland, the first of many trips he made with his family to a Country in which he continued to have a strong emotional attachment throughout his life.

Denis McNerney graduated from Fordham University in 1948, where he also taught philosophy briefly, and graduated from its law school in 1951. He lectured for years as the law school as an adjunct professor, on Appellate Advocacy, served on the University Board of Trustees, and was a benefactor of the law school. Mr. McNerney was also President of the Fordham Law Alumni Association, and received its Medal of Achievement, and he was also the recipient of numerous awards for legal advocacy, and was also honored by the Archdiocese of New York, Cardinal Committee's for Lawyers, for his work supporting the Catholic schools for the inner city.

Mr. McNerney also endowed scholarships at both Fordham and Fordham Law School. The law school scholarships are directed to students who wish to engage in careers of public service.

He joined Cahill, Gordon and Reindel immediately after law school, and after brief stints in San Francisco, California, for a protracted case, and in their Washington, DC , office he was based in New York, where Mr. McNerney was an active member and President of the New York County Lawyers Association, and a leading member of the American College of Trial Lawyers.

During his early hardworking years as a law firm litigation associate, he found the time and the moxie to meet (during a New York City political canvassing event) and romance and marry

Irene Murphy, the highly eligible and glamorous host of one of the first syndicated television talk shows, and who was also the daughter of a prominent lawyer and powerful Bronx County Democratic party figure, Frank Murphy.

Mr. McInerney loved working with younger lawyers, and many today, including several federal judges, still consider him a role model for ethical and courteous legal behavior while being a strong advocate for his clients. During his leadership tenure at the firm, he also sought and obtained the promotion to partner of one of the first women litigators at a major New York City law firm. He was briefly engaged in State Democratic Politics when he was one of the leaders of the campaign of his brother-in-law, presiding State Appellate Division Judge, Francis T. Murphy, in his unsuccessful run for the position of the Chief Judge of the New York Court of Appeals in the 1970's.

Following retirement from the Firm, Mr. McInerney served for many years as Chairman of the Disciplinary Committee of the First Department of the Appellate Division of New York State. This Committee reviews complaints against lawyers. Mr. McInerney was a trustee of St. Vincent's Hospital in Harrison, New York, and a supporter of numerous other legal groups, including the American Bar Association, and benefactor of Irish and Catholic charities, including the Nursing Sisters of the Sick Poor, where Mr. McInerney's sister, now deceased, had served as a nurse and nun for over 50 years (his sister, Mary McInerney, died in 2005). As stated above, he was a long-standing member of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, and especially enjoyed introducing guests to the pleasures of the annual dinners. He loved to play golf at the Westchester Country Club in Harrison, New York, where he was a member for many years and of the Little Club in Gulfstream, Florida. Mr. McInerney was also a member of the University Club of New York City and the Seagate Club in Delray. In addition to his many activities, Mr. McInerney loved reading – especially history books, and always enjoyed good restaurants – especially those featuring French cuisine (perhaps a holdover from his WWII days!).

Mr. McInerney is survived by his wife of 52 years, Irene Murphy McInerney; three children, all of whom became lawyers, Kathleen M. O'Hare and Denis J. McInerney, both of Harrison, New York; Maura McInerney Romano of Wynnewood,

Pennsylvania; eight grandchildren, Lia, Sarah, Lynn and Jerod (Denis) McInerney; James Denis, Katie and Francis Timothy O'Hare; and Julia and Patrick Denis Romano and numerous nieces and nephews and cousins and close friends – all of whom will miss him greatly (but not forget his qualities of quiet humility, integrity and grace) in the years to come.

The Society extends its deepest sympathy to his wife Irene and his family.

Bernard F. O'Hare
John D. Feerick
Robert J. Reilly
Committee

DONALD G. McKEGNEY

Donald G. McKegney, a member of the Society was born in New York City on October 2, 1902 and passed away there on October 30, 2006 – at the ripe and truly remarkable age of 104. He was proud to belong to the Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick. He regularly attended The Stated meetings over the many years – until in 1998 his deteriorating eyesight made it impossible for him to dine out. Still he remained with the Friendly Sons in his heart until the end.

Donald McKegney was a true and lifelong New Yorker – living virtually all his life in Manhattan. “And why not? What don't you have here?” he would have responded to anyone who questioned this choice. He was born on west 126th St. – in Harlem, that is – at a time when many Irish lived in that neighborhood. He attended the High School of Commerce on west 65th St – dropping out during Junior year because – as he said many years later – “I found school boring”. (A college degree – and even a high school diploma – was much less important in those days!) He never attended a Catholic school – but what he learned about the Church in Sunday school obviously stuck, for he remained a loyal, practicing, churchgoing Catholic all his life. Early in life – possibly influenced by his beloved grandfather – he also developed a lifelong preference for conservative Republican politics.

He was basically a happy and contented man who felt he had

been blessed with much good fortune. As he recounted it: “I loved through the Depression without being unemployed for a single day.” He earned his modest living as a restaurant manager – initially (1920’s-30’s) a “night manager” for the Child’s Restaurant chain. There – among a group of Roosevelt Hospital nurses who patronized the restaurant when they went off duty – he met Grace O’Brien, whom he married in 1938 and remained with until her death in 1981. Also in 1938 he left Child’s and went to work for B. Altman’s & Co. on 34th Street and Fifth Avenue, managing two restaurants for them. B. Altman’s department store really became a second home and family for him, and he remained with them until his retirement in 1973. His first child George was born in 1940, and Michael in 1943. The family first lived on East 37th Street but in 1951 moved into the newly-built Peter Cooper Village apartments, where they remained until their respective deaths.

He had his share of hobbies and interests apart from work. As a small child he loved the Vaudeville performances which he attended at the Alhambra Theatre. He also loved the jazz and popular music of the ’20’s and ’30’s (Louis Armstrong, George Gershwin, Paul Whiteman et. al.) and Warner Bros’ movies of the ’30’s and ’40’s (Humphrey Bogart, Raoul Walsh et. al.). He enjoyed playing handball (which he continued into his nineties!) and could play poker for hours on end. Beginning in the 1950’s he had some success investing in the stock market – which definitely improved the family finances! But the greatest and most intense passion of his life was surely the game of baseball! His wife must have realized when she married him she was also marrying the New York Yankees! Vacations? Naturally, every year he timed his two-week vacation to coincide with the World Series. Either he was riveted to the TV, or else (even better!) he was present in the “bleacher” seats at Yankee Stadium. He also enjoyed long Sunday afternoon walks thru Central Park, and Friday night performances at the Metropolitan Opera (where B. Altman had a box). He was a happy, honest, good man. May he rest in peace.

Michael McKegney
Robert J. Reilly
Michael F. Doyle
Committee

JOHN F. MIDDLEMISS, JR.

John F. Middlemiss, Jr. died suddenly on January 28, 2003. He was the quintessential leprechaun immensely proud of his Irish heritage, his high school, Brooklyn Prep and Fordham University where he sang in the glee club.

Subsequently he was a thirty year plus member of the Glee Club of the Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick of the City of New York and ultimately served as its President for a two year term.

John had a distinguished career as the Attorney in charge of the Legal Aid Society of Suffolk County where for over thirty three years he oversaw its growth from a one man operation to be a prestigious law firm of over one hundred employees including attorneys and support staff representing the indigent.

John touched many lives with his wry Celtic charm. "Hire the Irish, they need the work."

Notwithstanding suffering a double mastoidectomy from early childhood, he learned to sail and navigated many sailboats and iceboats, including HMS SHAMROCK. He never learned to swim because of his ear impairment. Sailing and riding with him driving was always a high adventure. He was dauntless in his manner and attitude and the mention of his name always brings a smile in recalling past occasions with him.

The Society extends its deepest sympathy to his loving wife, Carol, children Gerard, Michael, Sean and Mary, as well as his sisters, Martha and Nancy and brother, Tom.

Eugene J. Brannigan
John C. Walton
Committee

THOMAS F. MOLANPHY

Thomas F. Molanphy, an Active Member of the Society since 1983, died on December 16, 2007 at the age of 77. He was born on September 19, 1930.

Tom was a devoted member of the Society and a loyal and esteemed member of the Glee Club of the Friendly Sons. He loved to attend the meeting and participate in the practices and concerts. He served as president of the Glee Club from 2001 to 2003.

Tom was a graduate of Fordham Law School's class of 1957. For many decades he was a partner in the law firm of Haight, Gardner Poor & Havens, a firm that had been founded in the 1840's to serve the shipping industry. The firm had been involved in every significant shipping and airline incident over the years including the Titanic, Hindenberg, Andrea Doria and the Pan Am Flight 800 and Concorde crashes. Tom was involved in many of the large cases during his time at the firm, particularly in the preparation and argument of appellate briefs.

Tom was the brother of Joan Molanphy Bassett, and he married Anne F. Porter. They made their home in Rockville Centre, NY and summered at Breezy Point.

He was known for his kindness, wit and generosity. He was a benefactor of the St. Francis Breadline in Manhattan.

The Society extends its deepest sympathy to his wife Anne, daughters Jane Molanphy Houdek and Mary Louise Molanphy and grandson, Peter.

James F. Gill
John D. Feerick
Robert J. Reilly
Committee

TIMOTHY P. MURPHY

It is fitting that Timothy Patrick Murphy, a Life Member of the Society, be remembered here in the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick Yearbook, as he was the epitome of a true Irish-American. His association with the Friendly Sons was just one of the select organizations by which he shared his love for everything Irish.

It would have been hard to miss the fact, once you met Tim, that he was Irish-American. He was born on June 17, 1965 and raised and raised and surrounded by a loving family that celebrated their Irish heritage either through the many Irish functions, which his father, Timothy J. Murphy was running or involved in, or singing and dancing along with him mom, Anne, at family functions.

He relished playing the drums for the Iona College Bagpipe Band in New Rochelle, where he attended undergraduate school and continued his love of Irish music with the Kerry Pipers of the Bronx, NY. Tim also attended Iona Prep and received an MBA from Stevens Institute of Technology.

Sadly, Tim's life ended too short at the age of 42. He passed from this earth on September 9, 2007 and is survived by his loving father, Timothy J. Murphy, his Uncle and Godfather, Michael J. Murphy, Aunt and Godmother, Josie B. Doran. Tim leaves behind five children: Meaghan, Brian, Kerri Anne, Joanmarie and Patrick along with first cousins who were considered his brothers and sisters: Eileen Slattery, William Doran, Kathleen Clarke, Maureen and Gerry Houlihan, Sean and Tracy Doran; and Godson, Sean Houlihan. Tim also leaves behind cherished family friends: Dee and Hugh McAdorey, Chris and Patricia Roughtan, and Jim and Beth Favata.

Aside from his full family life, Tim was also an avid and caring volunteer fireman for the Eastchester Fire Department in N.Y. and later the Chatham Township in N. J. Tim held many prominent positions with Wyeth Pharmaceuticals in Madison, N.J. since 1987; most notably as an energy specialist, which allowed him the opportunity to travel the world to far away places like China, India and as close as Puerto Rico or Ireland – his favorite! And true to Irish heritage, he had “the gift of the gab” (like his dad), and turned every colleague he worked with into the best of friends.

Tim was born in the Bronx, raised in Westchester County, and resided in New Jersey.

Lastly, Tim wanted above all to be remembered by this quote, as quoted by himself, “Loved his family, helping people and was a great father!”

The Society extends its deepest sympathy and heartfelt condolences to his father, uncle, aunt and children.

Timothy J. Murphy
Michael J. Murphy
Timothy Murphy
William P. Kelly
James P. Lynn
James V. McCotter
James P. Shea
Committee

DR. JAMES F.X. O’ROURKE

Dr. James F.X. O’Rourke, a member of the Society, and an eye surgeon who, never content with medicine alone, followed an unlikely career path that took him from singing and playing football to leading the city of Yonkers and the Westchester County Republican Party, died on August 4, 2006 in the Bronx. He was 86 and lived in Scarborough, N.Y.

The cause was kidney cancer according to his daughter Kathy Rittinger.

Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller appointed Dr. O’Rourke mayor of Yonkers on Dec. 31, 1966, to fill the vacancy created by the election of John E. Flynn to the State Assembly. Dr. O’Rourke was elected mayor in November 1967 and was defeated in 1969.

He was chairman of the Westchester County Republican organization from 1973 through 1979. In 1980, he teamed up with Dominick L. DiCarlo, a former assemblyman, to run Ronald Reagan’s presidential campaign in New York State.

Dr. O’Rourke was born in Manhattan and grew up in the Riverdale section of the Bronx. He graduated from Manhattan College at 19 and from Georgetown Medical School at 22.

While a student at Georgetown, he married Evelyn Cooke and sang in nightclubs and on the radio. He also played professional football for the minor league Washington Presidents and played three exhibition games with the New York Giants before being cut when several retired players returned to fill the player vacuum created by World War II.

Dr. O'Rourke was a medical officer in Europe during the war, receiving a Purple Heart and a Bronze Star. Near the end of the war, he sang "Recondita Armonia" from Puccini's "Tosca" at a medal ceremony attended by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

After the war, he practiced general medicine in the Bronx while completing his residency in ophthalmology at Columbia Presbyterian Eye Institute. He opened a practice in Manhattan and was affiliated with Columbia Presbyterian, St. Vincent's and Bellevue, where he also taught. He later opened a second office, in Bronxville.

Dr. O'Rourke continued working until June as director of ophthalmology at Westchester Medical Center, a post he had held since the 1980's.

His daughter Kathleen Rittinger related how her father turned to the Society for assistance in financing a medical procedure for a child flown in from Ireland.

As for his career in politics, Dr. O'Rourke said he fell into it in the early 1960's by agreeing to run for councilman in Yonkers. He won and went on to become deputy mayor before becoming mayor.

In 1972, he was a founder of Hudson Valley Bank and served as director and chairman.

Among his activities, Dr. O'Rourke coached a Pop Warner League youth football team for 16 years. The team became local heroes in Yonkers when it won the Northeastern regional championship. All six of Dr. O'Rourke's sons played on the team at one time or another; his daughters were cheerleaders, and his wife took charge when he was late for practice.

Besides his daughter Kathy, Dr. O'Rourke is survived by six other daughters: Colleen Kensinger, Eileen Hoffnagle, Mary Wojtusiak, Ann Romanovsky, Tara Howard and Kerry Malitoris;

six sons: James, Brian, Kevin, Sean, Michael and Brendan; 27 grandchildren; one great-grandson; and a brother, Richard. His wife, Evelyn, died in 2003.

The Society extends its deepest sympathy to the family.

Michael F. Doyle
Robert J. Reilly
Committee

THOMAS B. RICE

Thomas Bernard Rice, a Life Member of the Society, died on January 14, 2007 in New York City. He was born in New York on May 31, 1914, to Bernard Rice and Ellen Donnelly Rice.

Both of his parents were born in County Tyrone, Ireland and were very devoted to their native land. His mother proudly became a United States citizen on May 12, 1930. Thomas attended St. Agnes Parochial School in mid-town, Mount St. Michael's Academy in the Bronx, and City College of New York. He also took several courses at the Insurance College in New York.

Thomas operated his own insurance brokerage office in New York maintaining offices on Maiden Lane.

Thomas was married Elizabeth Rice and they made their home in Douglaston, NY. They had two daughters, Patricia Ellen and Susan Elizabeth.

Thomas was very interested in the Friary of St. Francis on West 31st. Street in Manhattan near where he commuted on the Long Island Railroad from nearby Penn Station. He was generous in his support of the "St. Francis Breadline" of the St. Francis Monastery: the Breadline for the Poor, Inc.

The Society extends its deep sympathy to his wife and daughters.

Michael F. Doyle
Robert J. Reilly
Committee

ANTHONY J. SPOSATO

Anthony J. Sposato, whose obituary in The Journal News reflected the fact that he was especially proud of his membership in the Society, passed away on December 8, 2006 after a long illness. He was a long-time resident of Pelham, New York.

Tony was born in Mount Vernon, New York on November 2, 1927, the son of the late Margaret (nee: Gordon) and Anthony J. Sposato. He graduated from A.B. Davis High School in Mount Vernon and thereafter attended Princeton University where he was a member of the Class of 1948.

For many years, Tony served as president of Fire-End & Crocker Corporation in Elmsford, New York, Darcy Rubber Corporation, and Superior Fire Hose Company in Charlotte, North Carolina. His interest in the fire-fighting business came by way of the business founded by his father in 1930.

Tony was an avid boatman and enjoyed traveling on his yacht, Francis Marion. His ocean-going experiences ranged from Nova Scotia to Bermuda and the Bahamas. He was a member of the Huguenot Yacht Club in New Rochelle.

He was a parishioner, when there, of St. Andrew's Church on Bloc Island and also Our Lady of Perpetual Help Church in Pelham where his funeral Mass was celebrated.

He is survived by his beloved wife, Jean, as well as his sons, Paul and Thomas, and daughters, Darcy Scatterday and Donna Williams, and stepsons, Tony, Andrew, John, William and Keith Walter, as well as many grandchildren and several nieces and nephews, to all of whom the Society extends its deepest sympathies.

Austin S. Murphy
Fred N. MaGrath
Thomas A. Brennan, Jr.
Committee

INDEX OF MEMORIAL RESOLUTIONS
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Ahearn, Edward I.	1935	Bird, James F.	1981
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Ahern, John F.	1939	Blake Thomas M.	1949
Allen, Philip D., M.D	1966	Blake Vincent P.	1998
Allenill, Richard Joseph	1987	Blue, James P.	1956
Amend, Miles B.	1966	Bohan, Owen W.	1960
Amend, Myles B. Jr.	1970	Boland, Thomas G.	1990
Anderson, Maj.-Gen. Alex. E.	1943	Boland John P.	1976
Armstrong, Michael J.	2001	Booth, John T.	1931
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Atwell, George J.	1944	Bottinelli, Charles A.	1978
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Baldwin, James G.	1973	Boyle, Edward F.	1944
Baldwin, Vincent E.	1978	Boyle, John N.	1931
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Barrett, Edmund E.	1961	Bracken, Thomas J.	1966
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Beard, Frank S.	1925	Brennan, Joseph C.	1987
Begg, Joseph R.	1925	Brennan, Joseph P.	1981
Beha, James J.	1999	Brennan, Martin J.	1995
Belmont, Perry	1948	Brennan, Peter J.	1996
Bennett, Edward R.	1965	Brennan, Philip A.	1944
Bennett, Edward J.	1965	Brennan, Thomas M., M.D.	1957
Bennett, Richard J.	1994	Brennan, William R., Jr.	1993
Bennett, Walter H.	1964	Briarly, Frank L.	1937
Bensel, Francis S.	1974	Britt, Philip J.	1931
Bergin, Kenneth E.	1977	Brock, Lawrence V.	1981
Bergin, Thomas P.	2003	Broderick, David Cyril	1964
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Bierne, Francis P.	1996	Broderick, Joseph A.	1997
Bingle, Edmund J.	1934	Broderick, William I.	1926

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Brogan, Thomas I.	1966	Carroll, Gerald L.	1979
Brooks, George A.	1990	Carroll, Edward R.	1944
Brosnashan, Thomas J.	1934	Carroll, Louis F.	1972
Brosnan, John F.	1982	Carty, Thomas F., Jr.	2004
Brosnan, Lorenz Joseph.	1943	Carvel, Richard	1939
Brosnan, Msgr. Vincent J.	1978	Casey, Charles R.	1942
Brown, Arthur Joseph	1959	Casey, Daniel, Jr.	1955
Brown, James, Jr.	1986	Casey, George D.	1990
Brown, Peter Campbell	1994	Casey, James P.	1999
Buckley, John J.	1939	Casey, John Schuyler	1949
Burchill, Thomas F.	1955	Casey, P.J.	1928
Burke, Adrian P.	2000	Casey, Richard Conway	2007
Burke, Anthony F.	1949	Cashman, Patrick W.	1942
Burke, Edward E.	1983	Cassidy, Frank C.	1987
Burke, Harold James	1957	Cassidy, J. Stanley	1989
Burke, John S.	1963	Cassidy, Laurence Leo	1960
Burke, John S. Jr.	1995	Cassin, Sr. William F.	1987
Burke, Michael	1986	Caulway, John J.	1968
Burke, Morgan J., Jr.	1968	Caushlin, Walter B.	1955
Burke, Raymond	1994	Cavanaugh, Gen. William P.	1965
Burke, Robert Granville	1982	Chandler, Porter R.	1979
Burke, Thomas C.	2007	Chapman, Edward J.	1973
Burke, Thomas F.	1943	Church, Lloyd	1949
Burns, James H.	1966	Churchill, Thomas W.	1934
Burns, John J.	1958	Clancy, Frank B.	2000
Burns, Michael F.	1925	Clare, James L.	1961
Burns, William J.	1935	Clare, William F.	1937
Burr, William P.	1930	Clark, Edward V.	1968
Butler, Edmond Borgia.	1957	Clark, Eugene Philip	1932
Byrne, John F.	1977	Clark, James Henry	1934
Byrne, Joseph A., Jr.	1993	Clark, Thomas F.	1958
Byrne, Joseph Henry, M.D.	1929	Clarke, John F.	1982
Byrne, Joseph J.	1925	Clarke, Joseph I.D.	1925
Byrne, Joseph J., Jr.	1973	Clarke, Joseph P.	2003
Byrne, Peter T.	1964	Clarke, William J.	1955
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Callahan, Joseph M.	1973	Cohalan, Daniel F.	1947
Callahan, Thomas R.	1994	Cohalan, Daniel Florence	1979
Calm, Joseph P.	1949	Cohalan, Denis O'Leary	1958
Calm, Walter Jeffreys	1959	Cohalan, John Patrick	1950
Carey, Edwin I.	1969	Colby, Bainbridge	1950
Carey, J. Paul	1973	Coleman, John A.	1978
Carey, James P.	1942	Coleman, John A. Jr.	1995
Carey, Thomas I.	1982	Coleman, Michael	1925
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Carmody, Daniel F., Jr.	1934	Coleman, Walter B.	1978
Carney J. Russell	1971	Coleman, William A.	1974
		Colihan, William J.	1938

Colligan, Eugene A.	1960	Creedon, Timothy A.	1986
Collins, Charles A.	2004	Creegan John B.	1990
Collins, Comelius F.	1947	Cremens, John F., DDS	1992
Collins, John F.	1945	Crew, Rev. Joseph H.	1955
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Collins, William Thomas	1963	Croker, Richard	1925
Collopy, John William, Jr.	1964	Cronin, Maurice J.	1942
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Coney, John Charles	1946	Crowley, Timothy F.	1943
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Conlon, Francis X.	1969	Culkia, Charles W.	1963
Conlon, John F., M.D.	1987	Culkin, Gerald P.	1993
Connell, Charles P.	1970	Cullen, James H.	1950
Connell, Christopher Edward	1962	Cullen, Robert P.	1991
Connolly, John E.	1957	Cullen, Thomas J.V.	1966
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Connolly, Peter E.	1962	Culligan, John W.	2004
Connor, Jeremiah F.	1949	Cullinan, Richard J.	1931
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Conroy, Thomas.	1953	Cunehan, John A.	1938
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Conroy Walter I. Jr.	1996	Cunniffe, Edward R.	2007
Considine, Robert R.	1976	Cunniffee, Edward Rutherford, M.D.	1958
Constable, Howard	1940	Cunningham, Edward F.	1946
Conway, Hewitt A.	1996	Cunningham, Edward F., Jr.	1966
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Conway, Thomas Franklin	1946	Cunningham, John J.	1965
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Cooney, Charles E.	1959	Cunningham, Richard J.	2006
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Corbett, George J.	1952	Cunningham, W. Arthur	1934
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Corroon, Paul A.	1972	Curran, Thomas	1959
Corroon, Richard A.	1949	Curry, Bernard F., Jr.	2004
Corroon, Richard A., Jr.	1975	Curry, Francis A.	1940
Cosgrave, Michael	1931	Curry, Francis R.	1992
Costello, Maurice J., M.D.	1964	Curry, John F.	1957
Cotter, William E.	1958	Curry, John F. Jr.	1966
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Courtade, Joseph N.	1933	Curry, Philip J.	1983
Cox, Joseph A.	1981	Curry, Robert E.	2001
Cox, Patrick T.	1943	Curtin, Charles A.	1948
Cox, W. Bingham	2004	Cusack, Lawrence X.	1985
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Cranitch, William I.A.	1942		
Cranwell, Edward H.	1947	Daley, Daniel M.	1961

Daley, Thomas V.	1966	Donnelly, Nicholas A.	1946
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Dalton, William A.	1953	Donohue, James M.	1925
Dalton, William J.	1987	Donohue, Philip F.	1937
Daly, James L.	1994	Donahue, Thomas J.	1991
Daly, John S.	1932	Donovan, James B.	1970
Daly, Thomas P.	1975	Donovan, James J.	1988
Darcy, Donald	1987	Donovan, Jerome F.	1950
Darcy, Dwight D.	2001	Donovan, John J., M.D.	1951
Dargeon, William J.	1963	Donovan, John J. Jr.	1957
Daverin, Daniel J.	1941	Donovan, Michael J.	1941
Davis, Frank J.	1949	Doody, James P.	2003
Davis, Henry L.	1944	Dooley, William H.	1944
Day, James R.	1928	Dooling, James J.	1937
Day, Joseph P.	1944	Doran, Joseph A.	2000
Day, Willard E.	1927	Dordan, John E.	1939
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Delehanty, Michael J.	1964	Duffy, John J.	1987
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Di Giacomo, James A.	1997	Dunworth, Gerald J.	1991
Dineen, Benedict D.	1958	Durkin, William A.	1964
Dineen, Francis X.	1937	Durning, Harry M.	1959
Dobson, Patrick J.	1955	Durning, Wilfred J.	1949
Dodd, Charles J.	1948	Dwyer, Edward P.	1985
Dolan, George Wisdom	1948	Dwyer, James Edward	1956
Dolan, Thomas Cajetan, O.P.	1999	Dwyer, William A.	1983
Donlon, John J. M.F.	1966		
Donnellan, George L.	1966	Eagan, John T.	1941
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Donnelly, James F.	1971	Eckert, John A.	1930
Donnelly, Joseph Patrick, M.D.	1993	Egan, Bernard F.	1931

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Egan, Edward Joseph	1988	Fitzgibbon, James E.	1976
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Fanning, Charles J.	1999	Flynn, Edward J.	1954
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Fargis, George B.	1996	Flynn, George T.	1978
Fargis, Joseph Halpin	1933	Flynn, John L.	1969
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Farrell, James A.	1943	Foley, Frank M.	1996
Farrell, James P.	1988	Foley, James A.	1946
Farrell, Thomas F.	1953	Foley, Nicholas J.	1980
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Gerard II, James Watson	1987	Haggerty, J. Henry	1927
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Glennon, Edward J.	1957	Hanigan, William F.	1980
Glennon, Matthew J.	1980	Hanley, John J.	1969
Glennon, Stephen P.	1955	Hanley, Stephen J.	1960
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Gorman Francis A., Jr.	1998	Hastings, Harold W.	1950
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Grace, William J., M.D.	1978	Hayden, Luke S.	1997
Grady, Richard F.	2007	Hayes, Carroll	1965
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Graham, Arthur Butler	1952	Hayes, Michael A.	1963
Graham, Thomas B.	1947	Hayes, Nicholas J.	1928
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Grant, Hugh J.	1981	Hayes, Timothy J.	1926
Grant, Michael J.	1998	Healy, Ellsworth J.	1934
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Healy, Nicholas J., Jr.	1942	Johnson, Alfred J.	1937
Healy, William F.	1938	Johnson, Robert J.	1981
Heaney, Frank J.	1935	Johnston, Joseph Hall	1949
Heam, John J.	1950	Jones, Raymond E.	1944
Hecht, William C., Jr.	1978	Joy, John T.	1986
Heckman, William C. Jr.	1978	Joyce, Henry L.	1935
Henehan, James R.	1958	Joyce, John E.	1964
Hefferman, Eugene G.	1987	Joyce, John F.	1943
Hefferman, John J.	1989	Joyce, John J., Jr.	1989
Hegarty, John T.	1955	Judge, James Tangney	1937
Hennessey, James Patrick	1978	Kammerer, Paul T.	1926
Hennessy, John F.	1989	Kammerer, Paul T. Jr.	1939
Hennessy, Joseph P.	1931	Kane, Frederick L.	1954
Herbert, Victor	1925	Kane, Peter	1944
Herkenlaan, James Joseph	1980	Kane, Thomas E.	1952
Herson, James F.	1944	Kavanagh, Joseph A.	1959
Hewitt, John A.	1995	Keane, David C Jr.	1974
Hickey, George Henry	1959	Keamey, Edward B.	1979
Hicks, John F.	1960	Kearney, Robert J.	1993
Higgins, Daniel Paul	1954	Kearns, Philip J.	1927
Higgins, James D.	1997	Keating, Bernard J.	1958
Higgins, John V.	1971	Keating, John F.	1968
Higgins, Joseph F.	1962	Keating, John F., M. D.	1963
Higgins, Joseph	1980	Keating, Kenneth B.	1975
Higgins, Patrick	1926	Keefe, Thomas M.	1965
Higgins, Peter T.	1947	Keegan, Robert Fulton, P.A.	1948
Higgiston, John F., Jr.	1979	Keenan, Joseph A.	1953
Hirschberg, Thomas V.	1996	Keller, Joseph W.	1961
Hitchcock, Frank	1959	Kelley, Charles E.	1935
Hodnett, Jeremiah Joseph	1940	Kelley, Eugene F.	2005
Hoey, James J.	1941	Kelley, John E.	1953
Hoey, Rev. Peter Eugene	1958	Kelley, John W.A.	1971
Hogan, Edward J.	1935	Kelly, Arthur H.	1939
Hogan, Francis J.	1937	Kelly, Charles E.	1962
Hogan, Frank S.	1974	Kelly, Howard C.	1953
Hogan Thomas Joseph, Jr.	1949	Kelly, Hugh J.	2001
Hoguet, Robert L.	1962	Kelly, Hugh T.	1995
Holzmacher, Theodore T.	1964	Kelly, Joseph D., M.D.	1968
Honan, William Francis, M.D.	1935	Kelly, Joseph G.	1992
Horan, Matthew J.	1949	Kelly, Martin B.	1944
Houbbard, H. Warren	1947	Kelly, Mortimer M., Jr.	1985
Houlahan, Hany, C.G.	1951	Kelly, Orié R.	1970
Hourigan, Edmund B., Jr.	1993	Kelly, Richard J.	1948
Howley, Clarence Payne, M.D.	1951	Kelly, Thomas J.	1940
Howley, Francis I.	1991	Kenedy, Arthur	1951
Howley, Peter D.	1989	Kenlon, John	1940
Hughes, John J.	2007	Kenlon John Gerard	1949
Hughes, Mark F.	1997	Kennedy, Cornelius E.	1939
Hughes, Thomas L.	1932	Kennedy, George J.	1942
Hulbert, George Murray	1950	Kennedy, James G., Sr.	1997
Hurley, James F.	1948	Kennedy, John A.	1956
Hynes, Harry M.	1975	Kennedy, John E.	1927
Inglis, Edward S.	1947	Kennedy, Laurence S.	1956
Irwin, John V.	1967	Kennedy, Martin J.	1956

Kennedy, Michael J.	1950	Leddy, Harold L.	1964
Kennedy, Richard J.	1979	Leddy, Harry J.	1979
Kennedy, Roderick J.	1935	Leddy, Harry J.	2005
Kennedy, Thomas J.	1959	Lee, Thomas Zanslaur	1931
Kennelly, Bryan	1925	Leibell, Vincent L.	1969
Kenney, F. Donald.	1997	Leisher, Frank M.	1976
Kenney, Timothy A.	1938	Lenahan, John J.	1937
Kenny, David T.	1925	Lennon, Arthur A.	1978
Kenny, John A.	1925	Lewis, Milton F.	2004
Kenny, William F.	1952	Leyden, Arthur F.	1996
Keogan, Patrick Joseph	1936	Liddy, James J.	1987
Keogh, Alois J.	1939	Linahan, James Patrick	1937
Keogh, Eugene J.	1989	Lodge, Martin P.	1939
Keogh, Martin Jerome	1929	Loftus, George H.	1960
Keogh, Thomas E.	1958	Logue, Howard H.	1949
Keresey, H. Donn	1963	Long, Ralph W.	1965
Keirnan, Frank	1948	Looram, M.M.	1933
Kiernan, Thomas	1996	Lopes, Nicolas F.	1978
Killeen, Martin F.	1992	Loughlin, Edward V.	1970
Killoran, John A.	1963	Loughman, Michael Francis	1937
Killoran, John A., Jr.	1995	Loughran, John T.	1954
Kilmartin, Michael Joseph	1950	Lowry, Kiernan J.	1943
Kimball, Francis N., M.D.	1968	Lydon, Richard P.	1946
King, Edward Ambrose, M.D.	1933	Lynch, Daniel A.	1979
King, Martin E., Jr.	2002	Lynch, Frank J.	1935
King, Percy J.	1939	Lynch, Humphrey J.	1938
King, Rev. John J., S.J.	1998	Lynch, James A.	1940
King, Robert P.	1950	Lynch, Joseph Bonaventure	1957
Kinthead, Eugene F.	1962	Lynch, Thomas J.	1925
Kinsley, Joseph E.	1952	Lynch, Thomas P.	1973
Kirby, Daniel B., M.D.	1954	Lynch, Willard A.	1957
Kirby, John J.	1937	Lyons, John J.	1945
Kirwin, Harry Thompson	1949	Lyons, Dr. Michael J.	2004
Klauberg, Charles J.	1964		
Knapp, George F.	1989	MacDonald, Byrnes	1960
		MacDonald, George	1964
Lahey, Henry J.	1957	MacDonald, Henry	1957
Lahey, William J.	1933	MacEvoy, James	1937
Lally, William F.	1971	MacGuire, Constantine J., M.D.	1931
Lalor, Charles H.	1951	MacGuire, John C.	1925
Lalor, Robert P.	1968	MacMahon, Lloyd E.	1989
Lamb, Charles	1962	McAleenan, Arthur	1947
Lanahan, Joseph A., MD.	1938	McAleenan, Henry A.	1941
Larkin, Felix E.	1991	McAleenan, Henry J., Jr.	1949
Larkin, James J.	1936	McAleenan, Joseph A.	1927
Larkin, William F.	1987	McAllister, James P.	1989
Larkin, William P.	1945	McAniff, John E.	1990
Lavelle, George A.	1925	McArdle, Arthur B.	1938
Lavelle, Rt. Rev. Michael Joseph	1939	McArdle, Joseph J.	1948
Lawler, John A., Jr., M.D.	1987	McAteer, John Lynch, D.D.S.	1961
Lawler, Thomas B.	1945	McAvey, Vincent M. Sr.	2005
Lawler, T. Newman	1986	McAvoy, Thomas F.	1934
Lawrence, Joseph W.	1949	McAuliffe, George B., M.D.	1955
Lawrence, Joseph W. J.	1935	McAuliffe, John	1962
Leary, Timothy A.	1947	McAuliffe, Kevin M.	2000

McBride, Thomas J.	1930	McEntegart, Patrick J.R.	1967
McCabe, Ambrose Farrell	1935	McEntegart, Thaddeus F.	1934
McCabe, Bernard T.	1987	McEntegart, Thomas E.	1937
McCabe, Eugene Joseph	1944	McEntegart, Thos. John	1930
McCabe, Eugene J.	2001	McGann, Hugh F.	1950
McCabe, Michael J.	2001	McGarrigle, Stephen J.	1953
McCabe, Robert D.	2001	McGill, James	1936
McCaffrey, Francis S., M.D.	1953	McGill, Patrick J.	1951
McCahill, Daniel William	1940	McGivern, Owen	1998
McCall, Ambrose V.	1969	McGoey, Matthew B.	1943
McCall, Edward E.	1925	McGohey, John F.X.	1974
McCallion, Donald G.	2006	McGoldrick, Edward J.	1951
McCann, Charles E.F.	1941	McGovern, Eugene V.	1969
McCann, Walter J., M.D.	1953	McGovern, Harry B.	1955
McCarthy, Charles E.	1980	McGovern, Joseph W.	2001
McCarthy, John E.	1960	McGovern, Patrick	1933
McCarthy, John (Jack)	1996	McGowan, Edward J.	1943
McCarthy, Joseph F.	1950	McGowan, Frank P.	1986
McCarthy, Maurice J., Jr.	1977	McGowan, Peter J.	1952
McCarthy, Timothy A.	1958	McGrath, John P.	1989
McCaul, Joseph F.	1950	McGrath, Thomas A.	1954
McCauley, John F.	1934	McGuire, Edward J.	1935
McCauley, Leo Thomas	1979	McGuire, James K.	1925
McCauley, Paul J.	1941	McGuire, Joseph B.	1995
McCloskey, John J.	1986	McGuire, Joseph H.	1950
McCloskey, Joseph	1939	McGuire, Laurence	1949
McCoocy, Everett D.	1972	McGuire, Vincent X.	1937
McCooley, John H., Jr.	1949	McGuirl, James J.	1937
McCook, Philip J.	1964	McGuirl, Robert J.	1990
McCool, William P.	1964	McGumin, James	1971
McCormack, John	1946	McHugh, Harry E.	1966
McCormack, William J.	1965	McHugh, James A.	1955
McCormick, James C.	1943	McHugh, James Slater	1941
McCosker, Alfred J.	1962	McHugh, Martin J.	1987
McCoy, Very Rev. Conrad I.	1950	McHugh, Michael Brennan	1950
McCoy, Peter J.	1963	McInerney, Denis	2006
McCoy, Stephen M.	2002	MacIntyre, J. Francis Cardinal	1979
McCoy, Thomas Francis	1979	MacIntyre, John F.	1927
McCue, Martin G.	1937	MacIntyre, William H.	1944
McDermott, Bernard	1960	McKeever, Leroy Francis	1959
McDonald, Edward W.	1954	McKeever, Peter J.	1976
McDonald, Edwin Francis	1987	McKegney, Donald G.	2006
McDonald, Edwin J.	1965	McKegney, Osborne A.	1987
McDonald, James E.	1952	McKenna, James A.	1941
McDonald, Leo A.	1940	McKenna, William F.	1948
McDonald, Stephen A.	1964	McKeon, John J.	1950
McDonald, Thomas A.	1937	McKeown, Edward V.	1952
McDonald, William P.	1952	McKiever, William H.	1938
McDonnell, Peter Leo	1986	McKiniry, Richard F.	1956
McDonnell, Robert Emmett	1927	McLarney, James J.	1933
McDonough, John F.	1971	McLaughlin, Charles B.	1949
McElhinney, Andrew J.	1956	McLaughlin, Edward J.	2001
McElligott, John J.	1947	McLaughlin, George V.	1968
McEntee, Thomas F.	1967	McLaughlin, J. Robert	1947
McEntagart, James G.	1990	McLaughlin, Joseph Paul	1944

McLaughlin, Thomas P.	1939	Malone, John F.	1986
McLoughlin, Emmett	1955	Malone, Leonard	1953
McLoughlin, Emmett	1964	Maloney, Andrew P.	1987
McLoughlin, James J.	1964	Maloney, Peter J.	1938
McLoughlin, Joseph F.	1957	Maloney, William Pitt	1940
McLoughlin, Peter P.	1935	Maloney, William Raymond	1946
McMahon, Daniel F.	1928	Manning, Charles E.	1958
McMahon, Denis J.	1993	Manning, John J.	1955
McMahon, John J., M.D.	1950	Mara, John V.	1965
McMahon, John J., Jr.	1966	Maroney, Robert J.	1970
McMahon, Joseph Thomas	1933	Marren, Bernard D.	1985
McMahon, Roger F.P.	1957	Martin, Augustus J.	1960
McMahon, Thomas A.	1949	Martin, Edward J.	2001
McMahon, Thomas J.	1947	Martin, Francis	1948
McMahon, William Stephen	1956	Martin, James A.	1959
McMannis, William Tone	1940	Martin, James J.	1947
McManus, James F.	1936	Martin, John S.	1969
McManus, James P., M.D.	1964	Martin, Lawrence N.	1940
McManus, Thomas J.	1975	Martin, William J.	1934
McNaboe, James F.	1941	Massarene, William G.	1941
McNally, Edward E.	1994	Mathews, Joseph G.	1935
McNally, Francis J.	1932	Maxwell, William J.	1934
McNally, Frank J.	1998	Meacham, Joseph F.	1995
McNally, John J.	1937	Meacham, Thomas Owen.	1968
McNally, Robert E., S.J.	1978	Mead, George B.	1996
McNamara, Msgr. John M.	1978	Meade, Richard Worsam	1934
McNamara, Joseph V.	1996	Meagher, Cormac K.	2000
McNamara, Rev. Walter T.	1979	Meagher, Pearse P.	1973
McNeil, John J.	1997	Meara, Charles E.	1964
McNulty, Frank J.	1963	Mechan, John J.	1938
McQuade, Francis X.	1956	Meenan, Daniel	1935
McQuade, Rev. Bernard F.	1933	Meighan, Thomas	1936
McQuade, Joseph F.	1963	Menagh, Donald F.	2001
McSweeney, Denis F.	1935	Merriman, James J.	1994
McTague, Lawrence J., M.D.	1966	Middlemiss, John F. Jr.	2006
McTigue, John G.	1929	Millard, Charles E. F.	2003
McTigue, John Gaynor	1956	Milton, Charles J.	1982
McVeigh, Raymond J.	1957	Miller, Theodore J.	1961
Mack, Donald J.	1980	Milligan, Samuel	1966
Mack, John A.	1962	Minchen, Edwin T.	1981
Madigan, James C.	1943	Minogue, William J	1955
Madden, Harold F.	2003	Mitchell, Richard H.	1933
Madden, John P.	1980	Mitchell, Vincent Joseph	1958
Maguire, Jeremiah D.	1961	Mitty, William F, Jr.	1989
Maguire, Archb. John J.	1990	Moeschen, Francis B.	2001
Maguire, John P.	1980	Molanphy, Thomas F.	2007
Maguire, William A.	1965	Monaghan, Joseph F.	1989
Maguire, Raymond E.	1979	Monahan, John P.	1998
Maher, John A.	1951	Monks, Richard A.	1942
Mahoney, Daniel J.	1949	Monteith, Harry A.	1965
Mahoney, Jeremiah T.	1971	Mooney, Daniel J.	1957
Mahoney, Joseph P.	1969	Mooney, Daniel J.	1987
Mahoney, Mortimer E.	1977	Mooney, Edmund Louis	1934
Mahoney, Richard A.	2007	Mooney, Louis M., M.D.	1949
Mallon, Peter F.	1963	Moore, Charles M.	1955

Moore, John D.J.	1988	Murphy, Thomas F.	1939
Moore, W. Stanley	1979	Murphy, Thomas F.	1995
Moran, F.F.	1961	Murphy, Timothy P.	2007
Moran, Joseph H.	1940	Murphy, William F.	1997
Moran, Lester J.	1959	Murray, Andrew B.	1933
Morgan, Alfred Y., Jr.	1989	Murray, Edward G.	1933
Morgan, Arthur J.	1935	Murray, George J.	1941
Morgan, Peter J.	1978	Murray, James, D.C.	1968
Moms, Arthur J.	1966	Murray, Monsignor James J.	2002
Morris, Arthur J., Jr.	1982	Murray, James L.	1966
Moms, Frank P.	1966	Murray, Joseph B.	1963
Moms, George J.	1943	Murray, Peter, M.D.	1936
Morris, Frank J.	1992	Murray, Thomas Edw	1930
Morris, John J.	1964	Murray, Timothy	1944
Morris, William J., Jr.	1960	Murray, William D.	1943
Morrison, Archie B.	1958	Murtagh, John M.	1977
Morrissey, John	1934	Murtha, Leo V.	1965
Morrissey, Michael A.	1964	Nagle, John J.	1965
Morrissey, Thomas D.	2003	Nammack, Charles E., M.D.	1927
Moynahan, Bartholomew	1937	Naughton, John H.	1933
Moynahan, John J.	1995	Navagh, Gerard A.	1996
Moynahan, Theodore J.	1988	Nealon, Thomas F.	1998
Moynahan, Timothy J.	1935	Neary, William J.	2001
Mulcahy, John A.	1994	Nellany, Charles V.	1931
Mulcahy, Thomas M , M D.	1994	Nelson, Frank S.	1950
Mullane, Donald T.	1973	Nevins, Thomas J.	1973
Mullen, John	1961	Newman, Charles J.	1981
Mulligan, Arthur G.	1965	Nicholson, George P.	1930
Mulligan, Edwin C.	1956	Nicholson, Michael	1995
Mulligan, Francis J.	1954	Noble, Herbert	1935
Mulligan, Capt. Joseph T.	1944	Nolan, Eugene F.	1986
Mulligan, William Hughes	1996	Nolan, Frank J.	1950
Mulheam, John R.	1980	Nolan, Thomas F., M.D.	1949
Mulqueen, Joseph F.	1940	Noonan, Gregory F.	1964
Mulrooney, Edward P.	1961	Noonan, Thomas Francis	1940
Mulvey, James A.	1974	Noonan William	1953
Murphey, Douglas J.	1990	Noone, John T.	1994
Murphy, Charles F.	1925	Norton, George C.	1954
Murphy, Charles Francis	1926	Norton, James A.	1949
Murphy, Daniel F.	1937	Norton, William F.	2004
Murphy, Eusebius J., M.D.	1993	Norton, William J.	1959
Murphy, George E.	1969	Noyer, M. Laurence., Jr.	1999
Murphy, George E.	1986	Nugent, James J.	1947
Murphy, Grayson, M.P.	1937	Nugent, Joseph C.	1988
Murphy, James F., Jr.	1979	Nunan, Joseph D., Jr.	1968
Murphy, James F., IV	2001		
Murphy, Jeremiah L., Jr.	1988	O'Brien, Denis	1930
Murphy, John H.	1925	O'Brien, Duncan T.	1938
Murphy, John J.	1960	O'Brien, Frank A.	1944
Murphy, John J.	1978	O'Brien, Gerald F., M D.	1960
Murphy, Patrick Francis	1932	O'Brien, James A.	1966
Murphy, Richard C.	1967	O'Brien, John E.	1931
Murphy, Robert Emmet	1988	O'Brien, John G.	1974
Murphy, Sylvester. W.A.	1970	O'Brien, John H.	1933

O'Brien, John J.	1941	O'Malley, Thomas J., Jr.	1998
O'Brien, John P.	1952	O'Malley, William J.	1998
O'Brien, Joseph J.	1951	O'Mara, Edward J.	1963
O'Brien, Joseph M.	1943	O'Mara, Thomas J.	1936
O'Brien, Kenneth	1954	O'Melia, Harry, Jr.	1978
O'Brien, Lawrence J.	1995	O'Neill, Charles	1949
O'Brien, Lawrence J., Jr.	1986	O'Neill, Francis A.	1950
O'Brien, Michael J.	1966	O'Neill Francis A.	1992
O'Brien, Morgan J.	1937	O'Neill, Wilfrid J.	1950
O'Brien, Morgan J., Jr.	1963	O'Reilly, Charles L.	1959
O'Brien, Robert B.	1994	O'Reilly, Edward P.	1941
O'Brien, Robert H.	1997	O'Reilly, Thomas	1925
O'Brien, Robert Henry	1956	O'Reilly, Thomas James	1939
O'Brien, Rev. Msgr. Thomas J.	1987	O'Rourke, Edward A.	1983
O'Brien, Thomas Kenefick	1967	O'Rourke, James F.X.	2006
O'Byrne, Frederick	1937	O'Rourke, John J.	1997
O'Byrne, Michael A.	1929	O'Rourke, Michael M. Sr.	2003
O'Callahan, Very Rev. Donald M., O. Carm	1973	Orr, William C.	1936
O'Callaghan, Patrick F.	1966	O'Shea, William J.	1959
O'Callaghan, Thomas	1937	O'Sullivan, James D.	1930
O'Connell, Eugene J.	1979	O'Sullivan, John Francis.	2004
O'Connell, James J.	1986	O'Toole, John F.	1996
O'Connell, Msgr. Kenneth	1986	Otto, Walter G.C.	1943
O'Connell, Ralph E.	1982		
O'Connell, Raymond D.	1946	Pasley, Robert Stephen	1940
O'Connor, Daniel J.	2004	Patterson, Harry V.	1972
O'Connor, Frank Patrick	1939	Patterson, Robert P.	1952
O'Connor, James P.	1941	Pedrick, William J.	1949
O'Connor, John Cardinal	2000	Pedrick, Richard J	1995
O'Connor, Peter J.	1988	Penney William N.	1925
O'Connor, RobertA., M.D.	1969	Perley, Edward P., M.D.	1994
O'Donoghue, Hugh	1933	Petty, Robert Davison	1933
O'Donoghue, Louis V.	1926	Phelan, John J.	1947
O'Donohue, Joseph J.	1945	Phelan, John J.	1968
O'Donohue, Joseph J., Jr	1937	Phelan, Paul L.	1955
O'Farrell, Leo P.	1941	Phillips, N. Taylor	1956
O'Gorman, James A.	1943	Phillips, William	1949
O'Gorman, James A., Jr.	1947	Pisani, Bernard J., M.D.	1995
O'Gorman, Richard	1940	Plunkett, William F.	1936
O'Hagan, John T.	1991	Pollack, John L.	2000
O'Kane, Francis	1940	Pollock, Francis W.	1932
O'Keefe, Frank W.	1995	Potter, Edward J.	1968
O'Keefe, George J., Jr.	1978	Potter Vincent George	1964
O'Keefe, Gregory Whalen	1945	Potter, Rev. Vincent G., S.J.	1994
O'Keefe, Paul T.	1978	Power, Frank M.	1975
O'Keefe, ArthurJ.	1941	Power, Frank M., III	1993
O'Keefe, John G.	1925	Powers Patrick A.	1950
O'Keefe, John J.	1947	Powers, Paul J.	1983
Olcott, Chauncey	1932	Prendergast, John E.	1963
O'Leary, Arthur J.	1978	Prendergast, Michael H.	1990
O'Leary, John Stratton	1942	Priddy, Joseph Edward	1978
Oliver, Frank	1969	Pulleyn, John J.	1948
Olvany, George W.	1953	Purcell, Edward A.	1957
O'Malley, James	1949	Purcell, John B.	1943
		Pyne, Wamer J.	1972

Quigley, Francis Joseph	1950
Quillinan, Francis J.	1982
Quinlan, Charles Joseph	1934
Quinlan, Francis J.	1938
Quinn, Henry T., D.D.S.	1959
Quinn, Joseph	1928
Quinn, Joseph T.	2001
Quinn, Peter A.	1975
Quinn, William F.	1969
Quinn, William J.	1997
Rayens, Charles	1983
Rayens, Michael W.	1949
Reagan, Charles Michael	1988
Rearson, Frank J.	1942
Reddy, Thomas,F., Jr.	1995
Redmond, John Francis	1925
Reed, Donald V.	1987
Reeves, Edward J.	1943
Reeves, James	1958
Regan, Ben	1970
Regan, James Bernard	1932
Reid, John F.	1929
Reid, John H.	1997
Reidy, Maurice V.	1988
Reiley, Robert J.	1962
Reilley, Thomas Thornton	1940
Reilly, John J.	1970
Reilly, John P.	1987
Reilly, Lawrence A.	1937
Reilly, Terence J.	1930
Reilly, Thomas J.	1935
Rice, Charles T.	1988
Rice, Louis B.	1971
Rice, Thomas B.	2007
Richardson, Francis J.	1940
Rickaby, Hamilton Charles	1958
Ridder, Victor Lytle	1986
Ridgelmann, Edward	1940
Rigney, Edward E.	1994
Riley, Edward D.	1996
Riley, Edward John, M.D.	1937
Riley, Gustavus J.	1960
Riley, J. Joseph	1943
Riordan, Denis F.	1959
Riordan, James J.	1930
Riordan, James J.	1962
Riordan, Timothy J., MD.	1958
Riordan, William A.	1953
Riordan, William O'Brien	1951
Rizzo, Peter-Cyrus, III	1986
Roach, Rt. Rev. John D.	1947
Robertson, Edward L	1937
Rogers, Robert	1950
Rolston, Louis Bertrand	1937
Rooney, Brian L.	1997
Rooney, Jeremiah J.	1985
Rooney, John Jerome	1935
Rooney, Marshall	1987
Rorke, Alexander I.	1967
Ross, Thomas J.	1975
Ruppel, Phillip F.	2003
Rush, Thomas E.	1928
Russell, David D.	1980
Ryan, Edward J.	1981
Ryan, Edward J.	2005
Ryan, Edward V.	2000
Ryan, Frederick R.	1953
Ryan, Henry Wagstaff	1951
Ryan, John D.	1933
Ryan, John G.	1989
Ryan, John J.	1937
Ryan, John P.	1993
Ryan, Joseph T.	1953
Ryan, Thomas F.	1929
Ryan, William H.	1970
Sadlier, Raymond J.	1987
Sanford, Bert, Jr.	1953
Sassen, Robert A.	1945
Saunders, Arthur H.	1956
Scannell, Daniel T.	2000
Scannell, Robert Emmet	1994
Schneider, George V.	1968
Scott Cornelius J.	1925
Scott, Edward J.	1925
Scott, John G.	2001
Scully, Raymond J.	1972
Searson, Rev. Msgr. James R.	1971
Seery, James K.	1959
Shallow, Edward B.	1927
Shanahan, Thomas J.	1963
Shanley, Daniel K.	1978
Shanley William Carleion Bayley	1925
Shanley, William Carleton, Jr.	1970
Shanley, Michael J.	1930
Shea, Frank A.	1951
Shea, Frank A., Jr.	1996
Shea, Martin F.	1960
Shea, Martin F.	1989
Shea, Thomas G.	1997
Shea, William A.	1994
Shea, William J.	1977
Sheahan, JohnJ	1972
Sheedy, Byran DeForest, M.D.	1926
Sheehy, John E.	1945
Sheehy, Michael J.	1934
Sheeran, Hugh J.	1938
Sheeran, Joseph A.	1942

Sheridan, Andrew J., Jr.	1929	Taylor, John Kenneth	1950
Sheridan, Charles P.	1939	Talor, William A.	1955
SheridanThomas I.	1963	Thelluson Charles F.	1950
Sherry, J. Joseph.	1986	Thornton, Gerard M.	1989
Shugrue, Martin R., Jr.	1999	Thorp, Edward James	1935
Singer, Edwin M.	1997	Tierney, Charles G.	1993
Sinnott, Joseph M.	1974	Tierney, John M.	1936
Sinnott, Peter J.	1966	Tierney, Walter J.	1959
Sinnott, Philip J.	1950	Tobin, Austin J.	1978
Sinnott, William T.	1978	Toolan, John E.	1979
Slattery, John J.	1938	Tooley, Francis L.	1942
Sloan, Samuel	1939	Tooley, Francis L.	2003
Smith, Alfred E.	1944	Toomey Cornelius P.	1948
Smith, Frank W.	1939	Toomey, David J.	1979
Smith, John Thomas	1948	Torpey, Michael J., Jr.	1958
Smith, Thomas F.	1925	Townley, Alfred H.	1957
Smith, Walter J.	1993	Tracy, John.	1931
Smith, William J.	1938	Treacy, Hubert J.	1938
Smyth, Cornelius J.	1951	Treacy, Hubert, J., Jr.	1942
Spain, William John.	1936	Treacy, Michael J.	2002
Spellman, Francis Cardinal	1968	Treacy, Thomas B.	2003
Spier, Lester C.	1977	Tucker, Michael P.	2001
Spillane, William J.	1942	Tully, James H.	1965
Sposato, Anthony J.	2006	Tumulty, Joseph W.	1997
Stack, Maurice D.	2005	Tyler, Luke	1982
Stack, Dr. Thomas V.	1947	Tynan, Malachy, L.	1956
Stancliffe, Noah A.	1943	Tyndall, Hugh H., MD.	1963
Stancliffe, William L.	1949		
Steinthal, Martin B.	1976	Wagner, Robert F.	1990
Stevens, Irving T.	1950	Wagner, Robert F., Jr.	1992
Stokes Nicholas L.	1941	Waldorf, Chnstopher M.	1978
Stumpf, Donald L.	1968	WallaceAndrew William	1937
Stumpf, Mark P.	1978	Wallace, James Garrett	1957
Sullivan, Cornelius J.	1932	Walsh, Arthur	1948
Sullivan, Daniel J.	1999	Walsh, Donald	1980
Sullivan, Daniel V.	1966	Walsh, Eugene A.	1969
Sullivan, David	1979	Walsh, Eugene P.	1983
Sullivan, Jeremiah B.	1949	Walsh, Jeremiah.A	1943
Sullivan, John P.	1987	Walsh, John F.	1940
Sullivan, Joseph P.	1990	Walsh, John L.	1937
Sullivan, Raymond P., M.D.	1963	Walsh,John P.	1989
Sullivan, Joseph T. P.	1989	Walsh, Joseph N. Jr.	2003
Sullivan, Thomas F, M.D.	1989	Walsh, Neil J.	1994
Sullivan, William M.	1999	Walsh, Nicholas F.	1950
Sullivan, William T.	1989	Walsh, Thomas J.	1963
Sweeney, William J.	1997	Walsh, Thomas J., Jr.	1970
Swift, Harry P. M.D.	1955	Walters, Charles F.	1925
		Ward, Charles J.	1966
Taaffe, Thomas J.	1930	Ward, Charles Tappan	1937
Taffe, Thomas Bracken	1940	Ward, James H.	1962
Talley, Alfred J.	1954	Ward, Joseph S.	1953
Talley, Edwin J.	1950	Wamer, Grove Emerick	1934
Taylor, Charles Irving	1937	Warren, James P.	1955
Taylor, George K.	1943	Warren, Joseph A.	1930

Warshaw, Thomas F.	1995
Waters, Edward	1943
Waters, Frank J.	1926
Waters, Frederick J.	1986
Waters, James J.	1959
Waters, William	1943
Webber, Joseph T., M.D.	1994
Weigel, H. Bourke	1987
Welling, Edward J.	1941
Whalen, Frank D.	1954
Whalen, James E.	1965
Whalen, Grover A.	1963
Whelan, John F.	1926
White, John F.	1926
White, Martin J.	2004
White, Thomas F.	1948
White, Thomas Joseph, M.D.	1986
Whitney, Patrick A.	1931
William, William Henry	1931
William, Rosewell, D.	1957
Wilson, Malcolm	2000
Wilson, Mizell, Jr.	1995
Woods, Patrick M.	1938
Wright, Arthur Mullin, M.D.	1949
Wynne, Peter	1963

CHARTER
AND
By-laws
OF THE
Society of the
Friendly Sons of Saint Patrick
IN THE
CITY OF NEW-YORK

Instituted March 17th, 1784
Incorporated February 13th, 1827

2006 - 2007

Charter

AN ACT to incorporate the Society of the Friendly Sons of Saint Patrick, in the City of New-York. Passed February 13, 1827.

WHEREAS, the members of a society instituted for the relief of indigent natives of Ireland, and their descendants, have petitioned the legislature for an act of incorporation, the better to enable them to obtain the objects of their association; Therefore

1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of New- York, represented in Senate and Assembly, That John Chambers, James McBride, James Magee, Alexander Charters, John Montgomery, John Cauldwell and Daniel McCormick, and such other persons as now are or hereafter shall become members of the society of the friendly sons of Saint Patrick, in the city of New-York, are hereby constituted and declared a body politic and corporate, in fact and in name, by the name of “The Society of the Friendly Sons of Saint Patrick in the City of New-York,” and by that name they and their successors, during the existence of the said corporation, shall and may have perpetual succession; and shall in law be capable of suing and being sued, pleading and being impleaded, answering and being answered unto, defending and being defended, in all courts and places whatsoever; and that they and their successors may have and use a common seal, and may change and alter the same from time to time at their pleasure; and also that by their corporate name, and in their corporate capacity, they and their successors may purchase, take, hold, use and enjoy, sell, lease and convey any estate, real or personal, for the use and benefit of said corporation.

2. And be it further enacted, That the said corporation shall have power to make such constitution, by-laws and regulations, as they shall judge proper, for the appointment of officers, for the admission of new members, for the government of the officers and members thereof, for collecting annual contributions from the members towards the funds thereof, for regulating the times and places of meeting of the said society, for suspending or expelling such members as shall neglect or refuse to comply with the by-laws or regulations, and for the managing and directing the property, affairs and concerns of said society: Provided, That such constitution, by-laws and regulations be not inconsistent with the Laws or constitution of this state, or of the United States: Provided further, That

the said corporation shall not engage in any banking business, nor dispose of any of its funds except for its corporate purposes, namely the relief of such members of the said Society, natives of Ireland, and descendants of natives of Ireland or of a member of said Society, as may become indigent and poor, or the making of grants to such charitable, educational or religious organizations as are exempt from taxation under the internal revenue laws of the United States to assist them in relief of the indigent and poor.

3. And be it further enacted, That the present officers of said society shall hold their respective offices until others shall be chosen in their places.

4. And be it further enacted, That this Act be, and hereby is declared to be, a public act, and that the same shall be construed in all courts and places, benignly and favourably for every beneficial purpose therein intended, and that no misnomer of the said corporation in any deed, gift, grant, device or other instrument of contract or conveyance shall vitiate or defeat the same: Provided, The corporation shall be sufficiently described to ascertain the intention of the parties.

5. And be it further enacted, That the legislature may at any time hereafter amend, alter, modify or repeal this act.

(Laws of New York 1827, chapter 42, as amended by Certificate of Amendment filed by the Department of State, State of New York, on December 29, 1975.)

BY - LAWS

(As amended to November 20, 2006)

ARTICLE I

NAME AND SEAL OF THE SOCIETY

SEC. 1. The name of the Society is “THE SOCIETY OF THE FRIENDLY SONS OF SAINT PATRICK IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.”

SEC. 2. The seal of this Society shall be an Irish Harp, with the motto: “Erin Go Bragh.”

ARTICLE II
MEMBERSHIP

SEC. 1. There shall be five classes of membership: (1) Active, (2) Life, (3) Veteran, (4) Honorary, and (5) Armed Services. The number of active members shall be limited to one thousand (exclusive of the members referred to in Section 8 of this Article II) and the number of life members to four hundred.

SEC. 2. Gentlemen of the age of twenty-one years and over, citizens or legal resident of the United States of America, being natives or descendants of natives or Ireland, and of good moral character, shall hereafter be eligible for admission to active or life membership.

SEC. 3. All members, except those in the classes of Honorary and Armed Services, shall be entitled to vote and hold office.

ACTIVE MEMBERS

SEC. 4. The initiation fee shall be one hundred and seventy-five dollars. The annual dues shall be one hundred and seventy-five dollars and payable on Saint Patrick's Day in each year for the year then ensuing.

SEC. 5. An application for active membership shall be in writing, setting forth the name, age and business, profession or occupation of the applicant, the facts showing him to be a native or a descendant of a native of Ireland, his places of residence and of business, profession or occupation and such other facts as the Committee on Admissions shall prescribe as indicative of his eligibility for membership shall be signed by the applicant. Such application shall bear the signatures of two members, one as proposer and the other as seconder, and shall be filed with the Secretary who shall refer it to the Committee on Admissions. The Secretary shall send to the members, with the notice of the next stated meeting, a list of all applications since the notice of the last stated meeting. Unless the Board of Officers determine otherwise, one-half of the initiation fee shall be paid when the application is filed with the Secretary. If a person is not elected to membership, this portion of the initiation fee shall be refunded.

SEC. 6. The Committee on Admissions shall consider each application and may require from the applicant such additional written or oral statements as the Committee deems desirable. The Committee, in its judgment, shall have the right to reject any applicant.

The Committee, in recommending applicants for election, may give preference to sons and grandsons of those who are or were active or life members.

If the Committee acts favorably upon an application, it shall so report to the Society at a stated meeting at which there shall be a vacancy to be filled in the roster of active members and the Society shall proceed to vote on the election of such applicant.

SEC. 7. Each new active member shall qualify by paying the initiation fee of one hundred and seventy-five dollars and dues of one hundred and seventy-five dollars within thirty days following notification of his election. Failure to so qualify shall invalidate his election. If such new member be elected at the January or March stated meetings, such dues shall be in payment of the dues for the year commencing the following Saint Patrick's Day.

SEC. 8. Active members serving in the Armed Services of the United States of America shall, during the time of war or until their discharge during the time of war from such service, be exempt from the payment of annual dues until Saint Patrick's Day following the termination of such war or discharge; but the suspension of dues may be further extended by the Committee on Admissions.

These members shall not be included, either before or after the termination of the war or their discharge, in the limit of one thousand active members mentioned in Section 1 of this Article II. Vacancies in the ranks of these members shall not, at any time, be filled.

SEC. 9. An active member who shall be in arrears for dues for the period of one year or a member who shall be indebted to the Society for a sum exceeding the amount of dues for one year, unless the Committee on Admissions determines otherwise, shall forfeit his membership and his name shall be erased from the roster of the Society. A member whose name has been so removed shall be obligated to pay all dues and other indebtedness incurred to the date of such removal.

LIFE MEMBERS

SEC. 10. Only an Active Member who has attained the age of fifty-five and paid annual dues for at least twenty years may become a life member. Application for life membership shall be signed by the applicant. If the committee on Admissions acts

favorably on an application for admission for life membership it shall so report to the Society at a Stated meeting at which there shall be a vacancy to be filled in the roster of life members and the Society may elect such applicant to life membership, conditioned upon the payment of four hundred dollars which shall be in lieu of the payment thereafter of annual dues. There shall be no refund of any annual dues paid prior to the date of such election.

VETERAN MEMBERS

SEC. 11. An active member who has attained the age of seventy years, and has paid dues for twenty-five years may, upon his application, be transferred, with the approval of the Committee on Admissions, to the veteran class, with all the rights and privileges of an active member and shall thereafter be exempt from the further payment of dues.

HONORARY MEMBERS

SEC. 12. Honorary membership may hereafter be conferred by the Society if the following requirements and conditions be fulfilled:

The person proposed shall be of Irish birth or descended in a direct line from an Irish ancestor.

The person proposed shall have rendered some conspicuous service to the United States of America, to Ireland or to the Irish race, or shall have achieved distinction by laudable effort that reflects credit and honor upon the Irish name or race.

The proposal shall be in writing, signed by at least three members, and set forth the qualifications of the person proposed. It shall be filed with the Secretary who shall refer it to the Committee on Admissions.

The Committee on Admissions shall inquire into the merits of the proposal and if the Committee acts favorably upon the proposal, it shall so report in writing to the Society at the next stated meeting. Notice of the proposal and of the Committee's report shall be mailed to the members prior to the meeting at which the Committee presents its report. Upon the vote of three fourths of the members present and entitled to vote at a stated meeting, the gentleman proposed shall be enrolled as an honorary member and shall be exempt from initiation fee and annual dues. He shall not be entitled to vote or hold office.

ARMED SERVICES MEMBERS

SEC. 13. Armed Services memberships shall include the present members in that class and persons who are or have been in the Armed Services of the United States of America who may be elected as such members as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 14. A person may be proposed for Armed Services membership if he fulfills the requirements set forth in Section 2 of this Article II and has rendered some conspicuous or outstanding service in the Armed Services of the United States of America. The proposal shall be in the same form and subject to the same action as set forth in Section 12 (c) and (3) of this Article II for the election of honorary members. An Armed Services member shall be exempt from initiation fee and annual dues. He shall not be entitled to vote or hold office.

ARTICLE III

OFFICERS AND THEIR ELECTION

SEC. 1. The officers of the Society shall be: President, First Vice-President, Second Vice-President, Treasurer, Secretary, Almoner and Historian. Any two or more offices may be held by the same person except the offices of President and Secretary.

SEC. 2. The officers shall be elected annually at the stated meeting in November from the members entitled to vote.

SEC. 3. The Society, at the stated meeting in May in each year, shall elect a Nominating Committee of not less than seven nor more than ten members.

This Committee shall nominate:

(a) members for the offices to be voted for at the stated meeting in November, and

(b) in the event of the death, resignation or removal of an officer, other than the President or First Vice-President, a member for the vacant office to be voted for at a meeting of the Society to serve for the unexpired term.

The Nominating Committee, not less than fifteen nor more than thirty days prior to the stated meeting in November or the meeting at which a vacancy is to be filled, shall mail to each member the names of the candidates to be voted for at the meeting.

SEC. 4. Nominations of candidates, other than nominated by the Nominating Committee, shall be signed by not less than thirty members and delivered to the Secretary in time for him to mail to each member the names of such candidates not less than five nor more than ten days before the stated meeting in November or before the meeting at which the vacancy is to be filled.

SEC. 5. Election of officers shall be by ballot or viva voce at the meeting at which the election is held. No nominee may be voted for at any such meeting unless proposed as provided in Sections 3 and 4 of this Article III.

SEC. 6. In the event of the death, resignation or removal of any officer, other than the President and First Vice-President, the President may, pending the election to fill the vacancy thus caused, designate a member to perform the duties of the vacant office.

SEC. 7. In the event of the temporary absence of an officer, other than the President and First Vice-President, the President may designate a member to perform the duties of such officer temporarily.

SEC. 8. Election of officers and of the Nominating Committee shall be by the vote of a majority of the members present and entitled to vote at the meeting at which the election is held.

ARTICLE IV DUTIES OF OFFICERS

President

SEC. 1. The President shall preside at all meetings and functions of the Society. He shall be the chief executive officer of the Society, shall perform all the duties commonly incident to his office and such other duties as the Board of Officers shall assign to him or as are specifically devolved upon him by these by-laws.

Vice-Presidents

SEC. 2. In the event of the death, resignation or removal of the President, the First Vice-President shall succeed to that office and the Second Vice-President shall succeed to the office of First Vice-President.

The duties of the President shall, in his temporary absence, devolve on the First Vice-President and, in the event of his inability to act, on the Second Vice-President.

Treasurer

SEC. 3. The Treasurer shall keep the moneys and securities of the Society, withdraw such securities from their place or places of deposit and purchase and sell securities, all as provided in Sections 3 and 4 of Article VII. He shall pay all obligations of the Society as provided in these by-laws and make payments of moneys appropriated and of contributions directed by the Society or Committee on Charity.

All payments on account of initiation and membership fees and dues shall be made to the Treasurer.

The Treasurer shall keep suitable books of account and record therein all receipts and disbursements. Such recording of receipts and disbursements shall be segregated, as they may be applicable to the permanent fund or income fund referred to in Sections 1 and 2 of Article VII.

That the Treasurer shall render at each Stated meeting a report of the finances of the Society, setting forth all receipts and disbursements applicable to the permanent and income funds since the preceding Stated meeting and the credit balance of each fund as it then appears. The report rendered as the November Stated meeting shall be the Annual Report of the Board of Officers and shall present such other information as is required by law to be shown in the annual report of a board of directors of a not-for-profit corporation. After the accounts of the Treasurer have been audited by the Committee on Accounts, as provided in Section 8 of Article VI, at the end of the fiscal year, the Treasurer shall prepare and have printed and mailed to the members or to have available to members on the web site of The Society of the Friendly Sons of Saint Patrick in the City of New York an annual financial report in advance of the Stated meeting in May. This report shall set forth the cash balance and the market value of all securities in the permanent fund and the amount of the balance, if any, in the

income fund; also, a statement of receipts and disbursements applicable to said funds during the preceding fiscal year.

The above provisions do not apply to the moneys dispensed by the Almoner or his report.

The Treasurer shall be required to indemnify the Society by a surety bond in such amount as shall be stipulated by the Board of Officers from time to time, the cost of which shall be borne by the Society.

Secretary

SEC. 4. The Secretary shall have the custody of all membership and statistical records and journals of the Society; attend and act as Secretary at all meetings of the Society, the Board of Officers, the Committee on Admissions and the Committee on Charity, and keep a record of the proceedings of such meetings.

The Secretary shall at all times maintain a list of the membership. If any moneys of the Society are received by him, he shall transmit the same promptly to the Treasurer.

The Secretary shall promptly forward to each new member notice of his election and to all members who are in good standing annual membership cards. He shall cause to be fabricated and delivered to each member a badge of the Society upon payment of the requisite fee therefore.

The Secretary shall receive and answer all written communications and mail to the members notices of stated or special meetings and other notices required by these buy-laws.

The Secretary shall act as Secretary to the Board of Stewards, issue all tickets for the anniversary dinner (checks for which shall be made to the order of the Treasurer), guest tickets for the stated meetings and other functions of the society. He shall, at the conclusion of the anniversary dinner or other functions of the Society, submit to the Board of Officers a complete account of all moneys received by him and transmitted to the Treasurer.

The Secretary shall be required to indemnify the Society by a surety bond in such amount as shall be stipulated by the Board of Officers from time to time, the cost of which shall be borne by the Society.

Almoner

SEC. 5. The Almoner shall dispense the moneys appropriated by the Society to his use for the relief of indigent persons. He shall report to the Society at each stated meeting the amounts received and disbursed by him since the last stated meeting.

Historian

SEC. 6. The Historian shall assemble records, data or documents and endeavor to ascertain facts relating in any way to the activities or accomplishments of the Society or its members in order that a history of the Society may be prepared and a record of the activities or accomplishments of the Society or its members may be preserved. The Historian shall have charge of the preparation of such history. Upon the completion of a history, or a part thereof, he shall submit it to the Board of Officers for review. After the approval of a history, or a part thereof, by the Board of Officers, that Board, when authorized by the Society, shall have the same printed and published.

The Board of Officers may direct the Treasurer to set aside each year from the income of the Society, such amount as the board determines to be applied to the expenses in connection with operation of the Society, including the preparation, printing and publication of a history or a part thereof.

The Historian shall have charge of, and cause to be printed, the annual year book which shall be sent to the members without charge.

ARTICLE V

BOARD OF OFFICERS

SEC. 1. The Board of Officers shall consist of the President, the First and Second Vice-Presidents, the Treasurer, Secretary, Almoner and Historian. The President shall be Chairman of this board.

SEC. 2. Except as provided in these by-laws, the Board of Officers shall manage and control the property, affairs and concerns of the Society and may incur any necessary or proper expenses in connection therewith. The Board may from time to time authorize the employment of assistants to the Secretary and the Treasurer, whose compensation shall be paid from the funds of the Society.

The Board shall approve the payment of all obligations of the Society, except as provided in these by-laws.

SEC. 3. The bonds of indemnity required of the Treasurer and Secretary shall be executed by a surety company or companies. Such bonds and any insurance policies issued to or held by the Society shall be approved by the Board of Officers and delivered to and kept in the possession of the President. The premiums for such bonds and insurance policies shall be borne by the Society.

SEC. 4. The past Presidents of the Society shall be entitled to attend the meetings of the Board of Officers in an advisory capacity but shall have no vote.

SEC. 5. Notice of meetings of the Board of Officers, stating the time, place and objects thereof, shall be given by the President or the Secretary by sending the same by first class mail to each member thereof at his residence or business address, or by delivering the same to him personally, not less than two nor more than fifteen days before the meeting, but such notice may be waived in writing by any member thereof either before or after the meeting.

SEC. 6. A Majority of the entire Board of Officers shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business or of any specified item of business. The vote of a majority of the members of the Board present at the time of the vote, if a quorum is present at such time, shall be the act of the Board.

SEC. 7. Any action required or permitted to be taken by the Board of Officers may be taken without a meeting if all members of the Board consent in writing to the adoption of a resolution authorizing the action. The resolution and the written consents thereto by the members of the Board shall be filed with the minutes of the proceedings of the Board.

ARTICLE VI

BOARD OF STEWARDS AND COMMITTEES

SEC. 1. There shall be constituted in the manner hereinafter provided, a Board of Stewards and the following standing Committees: Committee on Admissions, Committee on Charity, Committee on Accounts and Committee on Finance.

Board of Stewards

SEC. 2. The Board of Stewards shall consist of not less than seven nor more than ten members to be appointed by the President, one of whom he shall designate as Chairman. The officers shall be members of the Board of Stewards.

SEC. 3. The Society shall, unless the Board of Stewards determines otherwise, hold an anniversary meeting, and dine together on Saint Patrick's Day, except when Saint Patrick's Day falls on Saturday or Sunday, in which event the festival shall be observed on such other day in March as shall be specified by the Board of Stewards.

The Board of Stewards shall fix the price of tickets, arrange the toasts and select guests of the Society for the anniversary dinner and otherwise supervise the dinner.

SEC. 4. The Board of Stewards shall arrange for and supervise all other social functions or gatherings of the Society.

SEC. 5. The Board of Stewards shall regulate the admittance of guests to the meetings of the Society.

Committee on Admissions

SEC. 6. The Committee on Admissions shall consist of not less than nine nor more than twelve members to be appointed by the President, one of whom he shall designate as Chairman. The President and Secretary shall be members of this Committee.

The Committee shall have the powers and perform the duties devolved upon it under and set forth in these by-laws.

Committee on Charity

SEC. 7. The Committee on Charity shall consist of not less than seven nor more than ten members to be appointed by the President, one of whom he shall designate as Chairman. The Officers shall also be members of this Committee.

The Society may, at a stated meeting, appropriate moneys from the income fund or other moneys received by the Society to be disbursed for charitable purposes. The moneys so appropriated shall be allocated to such institutions or organizations as this Committee may determine and shall be disbursed by the Treasurer. The Treasurer shall report to the Society at a stated meeting the amounts disbursed to each institution or organization.

Committee on Accounts

SEC. 8. The Committee on Accounts shall consist of not less than seven nor more than ten members to be appointed by the President, one of whom he shall designate as Chairman.

This Committee shall audit the accounts of the Treasurer and Secretary and it may examine the proceedings of the Board of Officers, Board of Stewards and the Committees with respect to finances. In connection with such audit, the Committee may retain a certified public accountant who shall receive reasonable compensation as approved by such Committee and shall be paid by the Society. The accountant may be a member of the Committee.

The reports of the Committee shall be submitted to the Board of Officers.

Committee on Finance

SEC. 9. The Committee on Finance shall consist of not less than three or more more than five members, other than officers to be appointed by the President, one of whom he shall designate as Chairman.

The Committee shall be responsible for investment of the Society's funds in accordance with an Investment Policy adopted by the Board of Officers. With the approval of the President of the Society, the Committee may engage investment advisory or investment management services and the costs thereof may be paid from funds held in such investment accounts.

The Committee shall keep informed as to the investments for which it is responsible and shall, on or before the first days of May and November in each year, and at such other times as the Committee deems advisable, report to the Board of Officers on such investments.

ARTICLE VII
FUNDS OF THE SOCIETY

SEC. 1. The funds of the Society shall be kept in accounts designated as (a) permanent fund and (b) income fund (c) reserve fund, (d) History fund. The permanent fund shall consist of the securities and moneys now in the permanent fund and the moneys referred to in Section 2 of this Article VII, to become a part of the permanent fund. The income fund shall consist of all moneys received by or for the Society not required to be placed in the permanent fund.

SEC. 2. The amounts received for life and honorary membership of the Society shall become a permanent fund, the principal of which shall remain inviolate, and the income only shall be applied to the objects of the Society; except that if the Society shall resolve to purchase a permanent abode, the said principal may be applied to that purpose with the consent of three-fourths of the members. The Board of Officers may determine that all or any part of the surplus income of the Society should be deposited in the permanent fund. The income of the Society shall consist of initiation fees, dues, and the interest accruing from the investment of its permanent fund.

SEC. 3. Securities in the permanent fund shall be kept in a custodian or similar account in such bank, trust company or other entity as the Board of Officers shall designate.

SEC. 4. The moneys in the permanent and income funds shall be deposited in such bank, trust company or other entity in the City of New York as the Board of Officers shall designate.

SEC. 5. No indebtedness shall be incurred for the account of the Society other than under the authority of specific appropriation made by the Society or as approved by the Board of Officers or as provided in these by-laws.

SEC. 6. The fiscal year of the Society shall be from Saint Patrick's Day in one year to Saint Patrick's Day next ensuing.

ARTICLE VIII
STATED MEETINGS OF THE SOCIETY

SEC. 1. The Society shall hold three stated meetings in each year, viz: on the first Monday following the second day of January; on the first Monday of May and on the third Monday of November, the last mentioned of which shall be considered the annual meeting of members.

SEC. 2. Each stated meeting of the Society shall be held at such hour and place as the Board of Officers shall designate by written notice given by first class mail to each member entitled to vote thereat not less than ten nor more than thirty days before the meeting.

SEC. 3. One hundred fifty members shall be necessary to constitute a quorum at any stated meeting of the Society, except as provided in these by-laws.

SEC. 4. At each meeting the order of business shall be as follows:

- 1—Roll call
- 2—Reading minutes of the last meeting
- 3—Reports of officers and committees
- 4—Election of officers
- 5—Unfinished business
- 6—New business

ARTICLE IX
SPECIAL MEETINGS OF THE SOCIETY

SEC. 1. The President shall call special meetings of the Society when, in his judgment, they are necessary. It shall be the duty of the President to call special meetings at the request of the Board of Officers or the Committee on Charity, or upon a request signed by fifty members of the Society. Requests for special meetings shall be in writing, fully setting forth the purpose thereof. Written notice of each special meeting shall be given to each member entitled to vote thereat by first class mail given not less than ten nor more than fifty days before the date of the meeting and shall state the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called.

SEC. 2. At special meetings one hundred fifty members shall be necessary to constitute a quorum.

SEC. 3. Special meetings shall be confined to the transaction of such business as is indicated in the notice of the meeting.

ARTICLE X AMENDMENTS TO BY LAWS

SEC. 1. Suspension, repeal or amendment of any of the bylaws of this Society shall be considered only when the proposal for such suspension, repeal or amendment shall have been submitted in writing at a previous stated meeting and a copy of such proposal shall have been incorporated in the notice of such meeting at which action upon the proposal is to be taken.

SEC. 2. At any meeting where consideration is given to the adoption of any proposal for the suspension, repeal or amendment of any provision of these by-laws, a resolution or motion for the adoption of any such proposal shall require a vote of the majority of the members present and entitled to vote.

ARTICLE XI MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 1. A member may resign from the Society by tendering his resignation in writing. Such resignation, however, shall be accepted only upon the payment in full of his indebtedness to the Society.

SEC. 2. Any member who commits or performs any act prejudicial to the best interest of the Society may, after a hearing before the Board of Officers, and on the recommendation of such Board, be expelled by the Society at a stated meeting at which the report of that Board is considered.

SEC. 3. At a stated or special meeting of the Society, the election of the Nominating Committee or of any officer or the adoption of a resolution or carrying of a motion shall require a majority of the members present and entitled to vote except as provided in these by-laws.

SEC. 4. The adoption of a resolution or carrying of a motion at a meeting of any Board or Committee except the Board of Officers shall require a majority vote of all the members of the respective Board or Committee.

SEC. 5. Every member entitled to vote at a meeting of members, or to express consent or dissent without a meeting, may authorize another member or members to act for him by proxy. All references in these by-laws to members present at a meeting shall include those present by proxy as well as those present in person.

SEC. 6. In all questions involving the correct interpretation of these by-laws the decision of the Board of Officers shall be final and conclusive.