

Sacred Heart University

The First Commencement Exercises
in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Friday Afternoon
the Fourth of June
Nineteen Hundred and Ninety-Three
1600 Hours
Cercle Municipal
Luxembourg City



Program

Processional

Greetings

Richard E. Farmer, Ed.D.
Dean of Graduate Studies
and Continuing Education

Master of Ceremonies

Thomas J. Trebon, Ph.D.
Provost and Vice President
for Academic Affairs

United States of America and Grand Duchy of Luxembourg National Anthems

Luxembourg Army Band

Invocation

The Most Reverend Fernand Franck
Archbishop of Luxembourg

Presidential Welcome

Anthony J. Cernera, Ph.D.
President

Conferral of Honorary Degree

President Cernera

Pierre Werner Ministre d'Etat Honoraire de Luxembourg

Citation read by
Marc Fischbach
Ministre de l'Education Nationale

Hood vested by
Dr. Farmer

Commencement Address

Pierre Werner

Presentation of Graduates for Degrees

Rawlin A. Fairbaugh
Founding Director
Luxembourg M.B.A. Program

Master of Business Administration

Luxembourg

Patrick Bintner
Guy Marc Bonem
Erick Espinosa
Michele L. Jamrozik
Jean Francois Liesch
Gérard Henri Matheis
Nicolas J. Ries
David Walsh

Conferral of Degrees and Presentation of Diplomas and Hoods

President Cernera

Student Addresses

Guy Marc Bonem
Nicholas J. Ries

Benediction

The Most Reverend Fernand Franck
Archbishop of Luxembourg

Recessional



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Pierre Werner

Ministre d'Etat Honoraire
de Luxembourg

We stand in awe of those gifted and determined men who have reached the zenith of success. Pierre Werner is one of those few. Six decades have witnessed his courage, devotion and leadership in the forefront of European politics. Mr. Werner has established an international reputation for his involvement in institutional, financial, fiscal and social reform. His contribution to economic diversification in the industrial and service sectors, and his promotion of the European ideal, are both extraordinary and exemplary. His ingenious solutions to the challenge of economic and monetary union within the European Economic Community bear his name — The Werner Plan. Sacred Heart University bestows an extraordinary honor upon itself on this fourth day of June 1993, as it confers its highest accolade, the degree Doctor of Humane Letters, *honoris causa*, upon Pierre Werner.

Tradition holds that the cap and gown were first used in ancient Greece when only youths of wealthy parents or ones with patrons attended school. The wise teachers of the time believed that fine clothing and jewels should not be worn by the scholar but rather, that he should wear the garments of the workman.

In the United States, the gown commonly worn for both the associate's and bachelor's degrees has pointed sleeves (with a slit for the arm). It is designed to be worn closed. The gown for the master's degree has an oblong sleeve, open at the wrist. The gown for the doctor's degree has bell-shaped open sleeves. All gowns are black and without trimming with the exception of the doctor's which normally is trimmed with velvet, has three bars or chevrons on the sleeves and may be in distinctive color(s) governed by the school granting that degree. Master's and doctor's gowns may be worn open.

Upon Graduation, each student of old carried a mortarboard showing him to be a mason of the future destined to build empires or cities or fountains of wisdom on the firm foundation of knowledge. To this day, graduates wear the mortarboard cap and gown, symbolizing that they are builders of the future of humankind.

The history of the hood, with which degree recipients are invested, dates back to 13th century England. Whether its origin is ecclesiastical or secular has never been settled. Hoods are two and one-half feet long for the associate's, three feet for the bachelor's, three and one-half for the master's and four feet for the doctor's degree. The hood is lined with the colors of the institution — red and white, in the case of Sacred Heart University. The color of the trim indicates the academic degree — white for arts, letters and humanities (B.A.), golden yellow for science (B.S.).

The hoods of those with graduate degrees, as well as the tassels on the mortarboards of the undergraduates, are often in the color associated with the academic field of specialization, as follows:

Arts, Letters and Humanities	White
Business	Drab
Education	Light Blue
Fine Arts	Brown
Law	Purple
Media Studies	Crimson
Nursing	Apricot
Philosophy	Dark Blue
Science	Golden Yellow
Sociology/Social Work/	
Criminal Justice	Citron
Theology/Religious Studies	Scarlet



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University History

The Mission

Sacred Heart University was founded in 1963 by the Most Reverend Walter W. Curtis, S.T.D., the second Bishop of the Diocese of Bridgeport, to provide an institution of higher education that would serve the needs of the people of the diocese and region, regardless of their sex, race, creed or religion. Founded in the Catholic tradition, Sacred Heart University, to this day, is an independent, co-educational institution. From the outset the new University bore the mark of innovation: embodying a new direction within American Catholicism, the University was led and staffed by laity. Over the years the student population has grown from its original class of 173 students to over 5,277 full- and part-time students in 1993. The faculty has increased from 9 to more than 300.

Sacred Heart University's primary mission is to prepare men and women to live in and make their contributions to the human community. The University aims to assist in the development of people, knowledgeable of self, rooted in faith, educated in mind, compassionate in heart, responsive to social and civic obligations, and able to respond to an ever-changing world. It does this by calling forth the intellectual potential of its students, nurturing each one's spiritual and moral growth, and deepening in them a sense of social responsibility.

The Name

In October 1962, Bishop Curtis announced both the plan to open a college the following September, and its name, "Sacred Heart." The choice of name had a dual origin: it was the name of Bishop Curtis' first pastorate in Bloomfield, N.J., and was a pledge from the Bishop attesting to the value of such an institution. In his own words, Bishop Curtis stated, "Sacred Heart University's name is a pledge to establish and uphold religious values as God's plan for human life — indeed, as a goal for individual lives. University graduates need to make a living — but, more, they need to make a life. The challenge is to discover the changeless values and principles that form the foundation for such a life and enhance dignity, and to encourage people to embrace them. In this quest, religion and God help, not hinder."

The Seal

The official seal of Sacred Heart University was designed by Frank Sullivan, an art teacher in New Jersey and was introduced on July 22, 1963. Sullivan was commissioned to design the seal by his friend, Dr. Maurice J. O'Sullivan, Sacred Heart University's first Academic Dean, who came here from New Jersey's Seton Hall University. The original pen and ink hangs today in the Diocesan museum at the Catholic Center on Jewett Avenue in Bridgeport.

The original seal consists of a shield, a surrounding wreath of hearts and flowers, the symbol of the Sacred Heart, and the inscription "Universitas Sacri Cordis" in large letters on the outside of the seal and "Dioecesis Bridgeportensis, 1963" on the inner circle.

The shield consists of a dexter — the right hand side of a shield (the left as seen by the viewer) — and a sinister — the left hand side of a shield (the right as seen by the viewer). The dexter impalement bears, according to custom in ecclesiastical heraldry, the jurisdictional arms of the Diocese of Bridgeport. The sinister impalement displays the personal coat of arms of The Most Reverend Walter W. Curtis, S.T.D., the founder of Sacred Heart University and the second Bishop of the Diocese of Bridgeport. By joining these arms to the Diocesan impalement on the same shield, the spiritual union of a Bishop with his See is heralded.

The dexter consists of a bridge above wavy bars, which forms a worthy specimen of canting arms or "armes parlantes" of which the medieval heralds were so fond. Canting arms sing out and proclaim the name or office of the bearer. The bridge is an appropriate symbol for the Diocese of Bridgeport. The wavy lines beneath the bridge represent water in heraldry and afford an adequate expression of "port" in the name of the city. The Cross of Our Faith above the bridge dignifies the other symbols and identifies the coat as that of a jurisdiction of the Roman Catholic Church.

The sinister impalement is based on that of the Irish Curtis family which consists of horizontal bars, surmounted with a central bar of checks. To differentiate these family arms and make them unique to Bishop Curtis, two lozenges (diamond-shaped objects) have been taken from the coat of the Costello family to honor the Bishop's mother. The crescent, the symbol of Our Lady under the title of the Immaculate Conception, is substituted to signify the years which Bishop Curtis spent as a professor of moral theology at Immaculate Conception Seminary. The shield on the Sacred Heart University seal bears most of the impalements of Bishop Curtis' Coat of Arms, minus the colors and a few symbols.

Sometime in the early 1980s, the wreath of hearts and flowers was changed to a simple wreath of laurels, probably the result of a liberal designer's handiwork to make the seal more readable in a reduced size.



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