Winters in Serbia are like nothing I have ever felt, not in terms of
temperature but of an ancient chill that hangs dimly in the air, a feeling of
loss and grief that left a profound imprint on my conscience. Standing on
the battered edge of a bridge in Novi Sad, a town north of Belgrade, which
was bombed six years ago amidst the tragic realities of war, I stared into
the waters of the Danube but found no answers to years spent studying the
region and its restless, turbulent history. As a crossroad for empires, the
Balkans seem, inevitably, to serve as the battleground for dueling religious
sects, compelling nationalist ideology, territorial disputes and any other
slanted, manmade reasoning amounting to war.

America, a nation formed in the latter half of the 18th century, has not the
cultural depth or historical aptitude to fall prey to certain beguilements and
temptations of history, which feed into centuries of predictable yet
powerful transgressions. These are the ingrained proclivities to destruction,
the adherence to vengeance as a duty, lack of sympathy or mercy, and the
kind of desperate memories that leave violent and pervasive stains of
human horror sodden in places like Srebrenica where thousands died in the
wars of dissolution in the Former Yugoslavia.

When I contemplate in a hypothetical framework where I might be in
fifteen years, I imagine without a doubt that I will play a minor but
functioning role in the international political system. It is my dream to stop
a pandemic in its tracks, to produce Pulitzer-worthy work depicting untold truths, and to unite fragmented societies that have long since known a peaceful night. In more realistic and modest imaginings I find myself as part of an environmental assessment unit operating under the direction of a nongovernmental organization dedicated to water policy and sustainability in developing countries. It is no secret that a career in international affairs presents multiple opportunities for one to exercise leadership in serving the common good, from responding to natural disasters to developing economic models that suffice hungry infants to brokering negotiations in distant territories.

I ponder more routinely the positive possibilities that could arise in such a line of work but I have to acknowledge the ethical challenges that materialize into greed, bribery, corruption, graft, and the manipulation of truth to maximize personal gain, which lead to continued accounts of poverty, sickness, conflict and bitterness. With a deeper reflection, however, I know that the greatest ethical challenge to any leadership position I may come to assume rests in both complacency and the tendency to choose sides in war. I cannot allow myself to perpetuate the cycle of war that plagues so many regions and leaves so many regrettable stains on the hearts of nations. By doing nothing I most certainly am doing something. I must respond to injustice with the most objective commitment I can.

Two years at Seton Hall University have not given me the courage I need to confront worldwide despair single-handedly – this comes from within – but it has afforded me greater sense of fellowship and spirituality. I am surrounded by the beauty of individuals who serve a higher force, individuals like Monsignor Liddy, Lynda Manon, John Nowik, Regina Novicky, and the late Monsignor Cusack, who have reminded me of the value of Christian faith, taught me self-worth and an appreciation for charity, and have inadvertently called upon me to never accept the ordinary when the extraordinary will transform lives. An exceptional team of professors at the Whitehead School of Diplomacy has equipped me with both theoretical and policy-oriented approaches to serving world needs while the quiet silence of the university chapel has swept for me a path closer to God – it is more than I asked for but all that I need.