FATHER HESBURGH IS AWARD RECIPIENT

Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., president of the University of Notre Dame, was one of four recipients of the 1963 Bill of Rights Award at ceremonies presided over by Mayor Robert F. Wagner, in New York City in December.

Father Hesburgh, who is a member of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, was cited "for distinguished public service in the field of education." The awards marked the 172nd anniversary of the ratification of the American Bill of Rights and were made by the American Bill of Rights Day Association, New York City.

Others honored at the ceremonies included Senator John O. Pastore of Rhode Island; Dr. Constantine D.J. Generales, professor of space medicine, New York Medical College; and Burris Jenkins, Jr., editorial cartoonist for the Hearst Newspapers. They were cited for distinguished service in the fields of government, space medicine and journalism respectively.

TESH PUBLISHES GERMFREE BIBLIOGRAPHY

A Bibliography of Germfree Research from 1885 to 1963 has been published by a staff member of Notre Dame's Lobund Laboratory. Bernard A. Tesh, assistant director for germfree production at the famed research center, has compiled the bibliography which includes 786 titles. Of these, 170 are the work of Notre Dame scientists.

FOUR ELECTED TO ALUMNI BOARD

Four University of Notre Dame graduates have been elected to the board of directors of the Notre Dame Alumni Association, according to Executive Secretary James E. Armstrong.

Named to three-year terms as directors of the 35,000-member organization were Dr. Thomas P. Carney, '37, vice president for research, development and control of Eli Lilly Co., Indianapolis, Ind., pharmaceutical house; Dr. Bertrand D. Coughlin, '26, St. Louis, Mo., surgeon and a faculty member at the St. Louis University School of Medicine; William V. Cuddy, '52, White Plains, N.Y., attorney; and Herbert M. Sampson, '50, assistant vice president of the Northern Natural Gas Co., Omaha, Nebr.

The new directors of the Association were elected in balloting recently completed among Notre Dame alumni throughout the world. They were installed as members of the 12-man board when it convened its winter meeting on the campus January 30.

PROFESSOR ABELL GETS MEDAL

Dr. Aaron I. Abell, professor of History at the University of Notre Dame, received the Centenary Medal of LaSalle College, Philadelphia, at a dinner in the Sheraton Hotel there in December.

FROST WINS MOOT COURT COMPETITION

Robert E. Frost, Bellefontaine, Ohio, was adjudged the winner of the Notre Dame Law School's 14th annual Moot Court competition.

Second place went to Michael J. Stepanek of LaPorte, Ind. Other finalists were Michael B. Ryan, Buffalo, N.Y., and James K. Sutherland, Flint, Mich.

Hearing the law students presentations in the hypothetical case were three distinguished members of the federal judiciary, Chief Judge Elbert Parr Tuttle and Judge Richard T. Rives, of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, and Judge Jesse E. Eschbach, of the U.S. District Court for Northern Indiana, Fort Wayne.

DEATH TAKES FIVE BELOVED PRIESTS

Five priests of the Congregation of Holy Cross, each associated closely with the University of Notre Dame, its students, faculty members, alumni and friends, died during the past few months.

Rev. Frederick M. Gassensmith, C.S.C., veteran professor of Mathematics died on Dec. 9 in the Student's Infirmary. Rev. James F. McElhone, C.S.C., associate editor of The Ave Maria and a former Notre Dame prefect, died on Nov. 22.

In January, Rev. Thomas E. Burke, C.S.C., died at Holy Cross House, the new Community Infirmary, on campus. Father Burke was a poet and English teacher at Notre Dame and his poems were published widely, including regular appearances in the Chicago Tribune's "Wake of the News" column. He always signed his poems "T.E.B."

Rev. William F. Minnick, C.S.C., former pastor of Sacred Heart Church on campus and a long-time chaplain for the Holy Cross Sisters at St. Mary's College, died on Jan. 11, also in Holy Cross House.

On Feb. 8, Rev. Louis M. Kelley, C.S.C., died in New Orleans. He was head of Notre Dame's Theology department from 1940 to 1945.

LONG GIVES REILLY LECTURES

Dr. Franklin A. Long, vice-president for research and advanced studies and professor of chemistry at Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., delivered a series of five P. G. Reilly Lectures at the University of Notre Dame in December.

(Continued on page 18)
The University of Notre Dame has been awarded a second $6,000,000 grant by The Ford Foundation provided the school doubles that amount in gifts and nongovernment grants by June 30, 1966.

Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., University president, announced the grant as well as the Foundation's renewal of Notre Dame participation in its "Special Program in Education" for another three years. He said the grant's matching gift feature is retroactive to the successful completion of the school's greatest fundraising effort last year.

Father Hesburgh expressed deep gratitude to the trustees and officers of The Ford Foundation "for this reaffirmation of confidence in Notre Dame's future and for confronting the University with this second great challenge."

Notre Dame was one of the first five private universities selected by The Ford Foundation to take part in the "Special Program in Education" when it was launched in September, 1960. Its objective, the Foundation said, was "to assist institutions in different regions of the country to reach and sustain a wholly new level of academic excellence, administrative effectiveness and financial support."

During the three-year $18,000,000 Challenge Program ending June 30, 1963, Notre Dame received a total of $18,603,157 in gifts and grants from 23,438 donors. Of this, $13,285,520 was in cash, qualifying the University for the first $6,000,000 Ford Foundation grant. The unprecedented support included gifts averaging $345 from a record 80% of Notre Dame alumni. The funds are being used in overall University development including construction of the 13-story Notre Dame Memorial Library, believed to be the largest library building in the world, which will be formally dedicated May 7.

The University of Notre Dame has announced a comprehensive, $20,000,000 development plan focused on people and programs and also providing for the construction of three major buildings.

Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., University president, said the new, national fund-raising effort, to be known as Challenge II, will have as its theme, "Extending the Tradition of Great Teaching." He said 60% of the funds will be used to initiate new programs of study and research, further strengthen the faculty and provide financial assistance for students with the balance allocated to physical expansion.

Father Hesburgh listed these major objectives of the two-and-a-half year Challenge II Program, which is a segment of a ten-year, $66,000,000 development plan launched in 1958:

- **$6,500,000**—Faculty development and new academic programs with emphasis on the social sciences and the humanities;
- **$5,500,000**—Expansion of student aid programs, including scholarships, fellowships, loans and opportunities for campus employment;
- **$5,000,000**—Construction of an Athletic and Convocation Center with a seating capacity of 10,500 for athletic, academic and civic events;
- **$3,000,000**—Erection of two residence halls to provide housing for virtually all Notre Dame undergraduates.

Notre Dame's president pointed out that The Ford Foundation has already pledged $6,000,000, or 30% of the $20,000,000 overall goal, provided the University double that amount in cash gifts and grants from its alumni, friends and other nongovernmental sources by June 30, 1966.
Rev. John E. Walsh, C.S.C., the University's vice-president for Public Relations and Development, said that the Challenge II program is geared to extend Notre Dame's tradition of great teaching "to new generations and into new fields." He said the funds it generates will enable Notre Dame to continue "to develop young men in mind, body and spirit and, at the same time, through its research make effective contributions to the solution of vexing human problems."

In a move to strengthen its educational programs and research in the social sciences and humanities, Notre Dame plans to establish a department of Experimental Psychology, it was announced. With funds emanating from Challenge II, the University will also create new programs in such people-oriented fields as Anthropology, Demography, Geography and Religious Sociology. Planning is also under way for area study programs, first for Latin America and later Africa.

Father Walsh said "a very substantial portion" of Challenge II funds is earmarked for faculty development. With Notre Dame's faculty budget increasing tremendously each year, he said "sustained financial support is vital if the University is to retain and attract men of achievement who will be devoted — in scholarship and research, in classroom and laboratory, in personal attention to individual students — to extending Notre Dame's tradition of great teaching."

Increased student aid resources are an urgent need, too, the Notre Dame vice-president said, in this day of rising educational costs and higher tuition. Notre Dame is seeking additional funds to create undergraduate scholarships or grants-in-aid and graduate fellowships. Funds are needed, too, he explained, to create and expand University-operated low-interest loan funds for qualified students requiring financial assistance. Often, he explained, it is a combination of a scholarship or fellowship, a loan and campus employment which enables a young man to enroll and remain at Notre Dame.

The Athletic and Convocation Center, replacing a 66-year-old Fieldhouse, will be erected east of Notre Dame Stadium, Father Walsh said. The 400,000-square-foot facility will have twin arenas, one for basketball and assemblies requiring up to 10,500 seats, the other for fieldhouse activities and exhibitions. He described the new building as a center for intercollegiate sports — basketball, track, baseball (indoor practice), fencing, wrestling, boxing, et cetera — and a hub for intramural athletic activities. It will provide facilities for indoor student athletics, including a skating rink, and will be the headquarters for the Notre Dame athletic department. The Center will be used for major University convocations as well as for conventions of academic and religious organizations and civic events.

The two residence halls for undergraduates will be erected on the new east mall north of the Notre Dame Memorial Library, it was announced. These buildings, coupled with two graduate residence halls soon to be built, will swell to twenty-one the number of student halls on the Notre Dame campus. Construction of these two buildings, Father Walsh said, will make it possible for most of the 800 undergraduates currently forced to live off-campus to share fully in the intellectual, spiritual and social life of the campus.

AN ALUMNI BOARD RESOLUTION

Present and former members of the Board of Directors of the Alumni Association of the University of Notre Dame have been impressed with the soundness and the success of the Notre Dame Foundation since its inception. Alumni participation in the first 10 years of the Foundation and in the recently concluded Challenge I program reflects the universal alumni endorsement of the University by its outstandingly loyal sons. Therefore this general Reunion of Board members wishes to extend to the University and to the Foundation its confident acceptance of the Challenge II program, with the assurance that alumni will again spearhead its success. Further, this group would like to express alumni appreciation of the Ford Foundation's generosity in both of the Challenge programs, not only for the impressive gifts of $12,000,000 involved, but for the identification of Notre Dame, by these grants, as one of the great universities of the world in accomplishment and in vision.

The Public Relations and Development Committee of the Board of Directors, Peter J. Kernan, Jr., Vice-President.
Father Hesburgh has asked me to substitute for him by saying something about the new Challenge II Program. I shall do my best, though we all know that no one can really take his place.

Probably the first thing to note is that Challenge I Program, which succeeded so well because of the very great generosity of the graduates and friends of Notre Dame, really made it possible for the University to keep on being what it has always been, that is a university in the tradition of which graciousness and freedom have been central.

It took a great deal of courage to erect, shortly after the Civil War, when Catholics were almost always poor, a great building topped by a golden dome, to put (in the style of a French chateau) the first dormitory on any campus under Catholic auspices, and to bring over a famous Italian painter to cover the church with frescos. That was Notre Dame’s tradition of graciousness in the making. And freedom? This has always been the essence of the Notre Dame community.

In the new Library both find expression again in the life of our time. This magnificent building not only symbolizes freedom to search for truth, which is the real business of a university, it also continues the rich Notre Dame tradition of graciousness. The Library is much greater than the Administration Building, but it is really only so in terms of the University’s growth, its friends and the more affluent society in which it lives.

Our new Challenge II Program is, I think, designed to make Notre Dame different—that is, not to take anything from the glory of the past but to reach out to the future. New sciences, new arts, new opportunities opened up by ecumenism, demand novel and extended research as well as men, doubtless above all men, who can initiate and direct it. In this sense, of course, Notre Dame has been becoming different for some time. But human history is changing rapidly and profoundly.

A great Catholic university, while remaining true to its own self, must also meet and anticipate change. From one point of view we could perhaps say that Challenge II Program will foster what is invisible at Notre Dame because it is of the spirit. But there has been added something you definitely will be able to see, namely a new athletic and convocation center.

To make any part of this really possible, Notre Dame needs you.

—George N. Shuster
Assistant to the President
By early fall, the entrance to the University will be humming with the sounds of new construction. Directly across from the Morris Inn, the Notre Dame Center for Continuing Education will soon be a reality. And in the administrative office of this new building, Dean Thomas P. Bergin will be hard at work scheduling activities for this new facility as Notre Dame's Dean of Continuing Education.

This look into the future serves as an introduction to three related stories...the acceptance of a grant from the Kellogg Foundation for the new building, the appointment of Dean Bergin by Father Hesburgh, and an interview with Dean Bergin about his plans for Continuing Education at Notre Dame.

GRANT TOTALS $1,543,000

In December, the University of Notre Dame received a grant of $1,543,000 from the W. K. Kellogg Foundation, Battle Creek, Mich., for the construction and operation of a Center for Continuing Education.

Announcement of the grant and the plans for the new adult education facility was made jointly by Dr. Emery W. Morris, president and general director of the philanthropic organization, and Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., University president.

Of the grant funds, $1,343,000 will erect and furnish the new Notre Dame building, and the remaining $200,000 will subsidize the first four years of the Center's program.

Father Hesburgh, in expressing Notre Dame's gratitude to the trustees and officers of the Kellogg Foundation, said the adult education facility "provides an exciting new dimension for the University's educational resources. It will," he said, "greatly facilitate Notre Dame's growth in quality and educational leadership and make its resources more available to greater numbers of persons."

Notre Dame was chosen as the site for the new Center, a Kellogg Foundation spokesman said, "because of its national in character, drawing students from all over the United States, and because of its international reputation as a cultural center."

Since 1951, the Kellogg Foundation has given approximately $12,000,000 to help establish six other Centers of Continuing Education at Michigan State University, at the Universities of Georgia, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Chicago, and at Oxford University, England. The Center most recently completed, that at Chicago, was opened early in 1963, while the Oxford Center will begin operations this year. Construction is expected to begin on the Notre Dame facility in the early fall of this year.

Notre Dame's Center for Continuing Education will serve a number of the University's constituencies. Among these would be scholars and others participating in academic and cultural conferences; alumni enrolled in continuing education programs, businessmen, professional people, tradesmen and others participating in specialized programs; and friends of the University, parents of students and visitors.

The new facility will be a buff brick, two-story building of contemporary design. Its major components will include a lobby and registration area, an auditorium seating 350 to 400 people, a series of seminar, conference or meeting rooms, a library and exhibition area, audiovisual facilities, limited food service, offices and quarters for visiting professors and research personnel.

BERGIN NAMED DEAN

Soon after the building plans were announced, Dr. Thomas P. Bergin was named to the newly created post of Dean of Continuing Education at Notre Dame.

Father Hesburgh, who made the appointment, said Dr. Bergin will organize and direct the program of the new Center for Continuing Education, to be erected at the entrance to the campus.

Dean Bergin, a native of Watertown, N. Y., and a Notre Dame faculty member since 1947, has been serving as Jesse Jones Professor of Business Administration and...
head of the department of business organization and management. He assumed his new duties February 1.

Father Hesburgh said the Center for Continuing Education, to be erected within the next eighteen months, "will add an important new dimension to the University's total educational work." It is being planned, he said, to accommodate a wide range of meetings of various sizes, conferences of learned societies, and academic functions of every sort. The Center is also expected to develop a continuing education program for Notre Dame's growing body of alumni.

Bergin has conducted extensive industrial development research, particularly in the southern states, and has been serving as a consultant to the Office of Planning and Research in the Area Redevelopment Administration of the U.S. Department of Commerce. A 1945 Notre Dame graduate, he holds a master's degree from the University of Vermont and a doctorate from Syracuse University.

The New Dean's Outlook . . .

We asked Dean Thomas P. Bergin to comment on Notre Dame's Continuing Education Center and his role as administrator of this new program and new building. His answers to specific questions appear below. In future issues, Dean Bergin will join the other academic deans on the "Dean's Outlook" section of this magazine.

—Editor

Q.: As Dean of this new academic area of the University, how would you explain the goals of the project?

Our paramount objective is to have this new Center become a living, vital and effective connection between the work of the University and the world about it. The work of the Center will be focused upon providing new emphasis on the important knowledge currently emerging in so many specific areas of study. It can be a window on the world, providing as it will not only new vistas for the academic community at Notre Dame but also opportunities for extending knowledge throughout the nation and the world.

Q.: What types of programs will be offered at the Continuing Education Center?

We hope to have a great variety of programs. Conferences which will have as their main theme the problems of mankind throughout the world — ranging from problems of mental health or birth control to problems of cancer research in a germ-free environment or the philosophy of science. To these conferences or symposia we would expect to attract the most distinguished men in the field and then provide for the dissemination of this type of information and study.
We expect to schedule meetings of the many existing scholarly organizations representing the various academic disciplines.

In addition to these traditional or established associations, we hope to provide the opportunities which may bring about new associations and new syntheses — attracting individuals as well as groups.

Q.: Will there be opportunities for alumni programs?

By all means! As a matter of fact this is one of the very specific areas in which we hope to do a great deal. More and more our Alumni are becoming keenly interested in continuing their education. It is most important that we project and fulfill this important need. As a matter of fact, I would welcome the suggestions and recommendations from our alumni as to how we might best implement this program.

Q.: Will current members of the faculty be participating in the programs of the Center?

Surely, the stature and reputation of so many of our faculty members here at Notre Dame will make it essential that they be involved in the programs. They will necessarily be a part of and instrumental in attracting the scholars and organizations which will make this a truly sophisticated operation.

Q.: How will N.D.'s Continuing Education Center differ from similar operations on other campuses?

Well, first of all, we will not have any extension work, nor will we have the typical type of adult education program where one works for academic credit.

One rather different aspect of Notre Dame's program is that we will conduct an internship program wherein we will train, let us say for six months at a time, two or three individuals who are preparing to work in continuing education centers. We have already made some preliminary arrangements for this type of program with the University of Chicago.

In addition to this we want to explore and anticipate some of the emerging technical advances being made in such areas as simultaneous language translations, closed circuit television and the like.

Q.: In what way will this Center assist the local community?

I would hope that there will be many areas in which we will be able to assist the local community. Surely, the existence of the Center itself will be an immense contribution to the community — culturally and economically. We will be anxious to accommodate those activities which contribute to the community's welfare and are in keeping with the over-all objectives of the Center. I intend to work on this very earnestly as I feel it is particularly important.

Q.: Finally, Dr. Bergin, as a teacher, and as one of considerable reputation at Notre Dame, what is your personal reaction to this new position?

Although after some eighteen years it is not easy to leave the tremendous, immediate rewards of the classroom and the close association I've had with the Notre Dame students, I do feel the long-range implications and significant contributions that this new Center can provide for all those associated with Notre Dame does compensate in some measure and represents a truly great challenge.
A Course In Practical Politics
by Paul C. Bartholomew

The quadrennial campus extravaganza — the mock national political convention — is once more with us. This event has become something of a Notre Dame campus tradition. It combines the features of the academic, the extracurricular, and the social to make a unique, valuable, and interesting contribution to student life. Over the years dissenting voices have been raised, but none has challenged the value of and the interest generated by this activity. The convention has been accused of involving much labor (it does), of costing money (it does), and of disrupting the routine of campus life (it does), but no one has said that it does not offer students an unrivaled opportunity to learn by doing one segment of the game of politics, and this in an atmosphere where the mock becomes real, the “make believe” deadly serious, and the whole an educational experience that most students will never again have an opportunity to gain.
Today many colleges and universities hold mock national conventions, but the Notre Dame convention takes its place as one of the oldest. It began in 1940 as a feature of American Government classes in the Department of Political Science. The first was held in the auditorium of the Engineering Building. By comparison with later conventions, this was a minor production, but the relative enthusiasm of that first meeting has never been exceeded. In 1944, when World War II had taken most of the students from the campus and left Navy personnel in their stead, the convention was not held. However, it was reinstated in 1948 and the entire University was invited to join in the first “big” convention; this time in the Navy Drill Hall. The response was tremendous. Students entered wholeheartedly into the spirit of the thing. Chemistry, physics, and accounting majors (as well as political science majors) who previously had only read of such things as caucuses and roll calls found themselves an integral part of the process. It was a huge success by any proper standards.

When 1952 rolled around, the St. Mary’s girls were invited to join, and the convention took on another aspect — the year’s biggest “mixer.” The girls have been a regular part of the “big show” ever since. The year 1952 also saw the convention attract national attention, and prominent speakers began to appear before the meetings. Radio commentator Paul Harvey, then National Democratic Chairman Paul Butler, Mayor Richard Daley, and various members of Congress are among those who have addressed the convention. At the 1960 convention the keynote speaker was Senator Frank Church, the man who two months later was to fill the same role at the Democratic national convention (which chose the same nominee for President as did the campus meeting).

The mock conventions have alternated between Democratic and Republican meetings with the determining factor being the practical situation existing at the time. The 1940 convention was Democratic because the burning issue was the matter of a third term for Franklin Roosevelt. As noted, no meeting was held in 1944, and then in 1948 a Republican meeting was held when Truman was the sure Democratic nominee, and this was repeated in 1952 in the midst of the bitter Taft-Eisenhower fight and the near certainty of the Stevenson nomination. The 1956 meeting was Democratic because Eisenhower was certain of the Republican nomination, and the 1960 meeting was also Democratic in the light
of the impending fight over Kennedy.

Beginning with the 1948 meeting the Academy of Political Science, the campus student organization of political science majors, has been the sponsor of the mock convention. Members of the Academy serve as a national party committee and perform the functions that such a committee carries out in the real-life drama of the regular conventions. This involves all of the preliminary arrangements, a truly tremendous and time-consuming job ranging all the way from securing the hall to registering delegates and selecting the keynote speaker. This year’s meeting is being held in the new Stepan Center.

The cosmopolitan makeup of the student body at Notre Dame, with men from all over the Union, gives a note of realism that is not present in many other university mock conventions. Here the students can represent their home states and give expression to the sentiment prevalent there. This may account in part at least for the accuracy of the choices of this meeting. The convention has failed only once to name the ultimate nominee of the party, that in 1948 when the Notre Dame meeting named Vandenberg while the Republicans chose Dewey.

Students Select Lodge and Hatfield At ND’s 1964 Republican Mock Convention

The 1964 Republican Mock Convention on the Notre Dame campus adjourned at 9:35 p.m. on March 5 and to all observers set a record for attendance, interest and enthusiasm.

After seven ballots, the Notre Dame and St. Mary’s College delegates nominated United States ambassador to Viet Nam, Henry Cabot Lodge, as the G.O.P. presidential hopeful. The following day, Governor Mark O. Hatfield of Oregon was named as Lodge’s running mate on the second vice-presidential ballot.

Early in the convention, observers predicted a three-way battle for the nomination between Arizona’s Senator Barry M. Goldwater, Pennsylvania’s Governor William F. Scranton, and Lodge. They were right. After the third ballot, Lodge took the lead and continued to increase it on subsequent ballots.

After the seventh ballot, Ambassador Lodge had 699 votes, Scranton was second and Goldwater third. A total of 655 votes was needed to nominate.

Looking back on this year’s convention, congratulations are certainly in order for all the officials and all
the participants. Especially interesting were the talks during the convention by Republican National Chairman William E. Miller, a 1935 graduate of Notre Dame, Senator Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts, and Congressman Donald C. Bruce of Indiana.

Under the veteran advisorship of Dr. Paul C. Bartholomew, professor of political science at the University and founder of the Mock Conventions at Notre Dame, the following students played important roles in the convention's success: Thomas E. Woods, National Chairman; Michael R. Dillon, Permanent Chairman; Eugene F. McGuire, Temporary Chairman; Joseph L. McCarthy, Student Keynote Speaker; Kathleen Hubbard, Secretary; Robert E. Engler, Parliamentarian; James C. McGrath, House Facilities; John R. Sheets, Chief Reading Clerk; and Thomas H. LaHaye, Credentials.

And with this year's convention out of the way, many freshmen are already looking forward to 1968. That's the way a Mock Convention impresses you at Notre Dame.

Third Theology Colloquium Held

Twenty-five Catholic and Protestant scholars convened at the University of Notre Dame in January for three days of ecumenical discussions on the general subject of "Scripture and the Church."

The Notre Dame Colloquium, which was sponsored by the University's Theology Department, is the third of its kind to be held on the campus. Similar Catholic-Protestant dialogues were held at Notre Dame in October of 1961 and 1962 on "The Theological Notion of Authority" and "The Concept of the Church as the Body of Christ."

Six members of the Colloquium prepared papers which were discussed during the sessions. "Scripture and Tradition" was the subject of Rev. George Tavard, A.A., of Mount Mercy College, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Dr. James Barr of the Princeton (N. J.) Theological Seminary.

Rev. John Courtney Murray, S.J., of Woodstock College, Maryland, and Dr. James Robinson, of the Southern California School of Theology, Claremont, spoke on "Scripture and Theological Method."

"Scripture and Worship" was the subject of a third set of papers presented by Rev. Marie-Cantius Matura, O.F.M., Montreal, and Dr. Heiko A. Oberman of the Harvard Divinity School.

Rev. Albert Schlitzer, C.S.C., professor of Theology at Notre Dame, was acting chairman of this year's Colloquium. The sessions, which were held at The Morris Inn on the campus, were open to members of the Colloquium only.

Officials Get New Appointments

New appointments involving seven University of Notre Dame officials have been announced by Rev. Chester A. Soleta, C.S.C., vice president for academic affairs.

Rev. Joseph Hoffman, C.S.C., has been named acting director of admissions, taking over the duties of Rev. James Moran, C.S.C., who is recuperating from surgery. Father Moran has been the University's director of admissions and scholarships since 1958.

Rev. Daniel O'Neill, C.S.C., who has been an assistant dean of freshmen, succeeds Father Hoffman as assistant vice president for student affairs.

Rev. Roman Ladewski, C.S.C., who has been teaching theology and serving as assistant director of scholarships and secretary of the Scholarship Committee, becomes assistant freshman dean replacing Father O'Neill.

Brother Lawrence Carter, C.S.C., who has been in charge of the student loan fund, has been assigned additional duties as executive secretary of the Scholarship Committee.

Father Soleta also announced that Rev. Robert W. Woodward, C.S.C., has relinquished his duties as the University's director of military affairs, a post he has held since 1947. Prof. Devere Plunkett, assistant dean of the College of Arts and Letters, will take over Father Woodward's military liaison work in addition to his work in the Liberal Arts School.

German Ambassador Speaks

K. Heinrich Knappstein (left), German ambassador to the United States, holds a news conference during a visit to the University of Notre Dame March 2. Knappstein later gave a public lecture on "Germany's Role in the Free World." Shown with him here is Prof. Stephen Kertesz (right), head of the University's Committee on International Relations which sponsored his talk.
MEMORIAL LIBRARY MURAL TAKES FORM FOR MAY 7 DEDICATION

Officials of the University of Notre Dame, Ellerbe Architects, St. Paul, Minn., and the Cold Spring (Minn.) Granite Co., are dwarfed by the upper portion of the granite mural now being installed on the facade of the Notre Dame Memorial Library. The mural, designed by Millard Sheets, Claremont, Calif., is 132 feet high by 65 feet wide, about six times the size of the portion seen here.

CULTURAL STUDY OF YOUTH TO BEGIN

A Cross-Cultural Study of Youth will be conducted in three neighborhoods in New York City, Chicago and Washington, D.C., under the auspices of the University of Notre Dame and with the support of a $120,000 grant from The Lavanburg Foundation.

Dr. George N. Shuster, assistant to the president of Notre Dame, is chairman of the advisory committee for the study. Its director, he said, is Dr. Bernard Lander, associate professor of Sociology at Hunter College in New York. Lander is the author of the study, Towards an Understanding of Juvenile Delinquency, which attracted considerable attention when published in 1954.

According to Lander, “the areas of disarray and discontent in American society are expanding” despite unparalleled prosperity and the increasing availability of a wide spectrum of social services. “The alarming increase in the volume and seriousness of juvenile delinquency, youth and adult crime,” he believes, “is a striking symbol of what can only be described as profound social malaise.”

Lander cited The Baltimore Study in 1950 which suggested that these social problems reflect the deterioration of our moral code and the failure of the community, the family, the school and the church to act as effective transmission agencies for the moral values of the larger society.

UNION-MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE

Participants in the University of Notre Dame’s twelfth annual Union-Management Conference Feb. 28 included (left to right) Rev. Mark J. Fitzgerald, C.S.C., founder and director of the event; Emil Mazey, secretary-treasurer of the United Automobile Workers of America, who addressed the conference; Gerard Balsley, vice president-industrial relations, Kaiser Steel Corp., another speaker; and Rev. Chester A. Soleta, C.S.C., vice president for academic affairs.
Graduate School

Father Paul E. Beichner, Dean, returned to the Graduate School in February after having been on leave during the fall semester to continue his research on medieval literature.

At the end of the first semester 20 students had completed the requirements for the doctor's degree and 29 for the master's.

Departments in the graduate school continue to increase the amount of outside aid received for fellowships and scholarships. A total of ten additional NDEA fellowships were granted to the departments of Chemical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering and Government and International Studies. The latter department received fellowships to help continue its program of Soviet and East European Studies and to initiate its Latin American Area Program.

Notre Dame has been awarded an additional 8 NASA Traineeships for students in the space sciences and engineering. These are in addition to the 8 traineeships that became effective in 1963. Both the NDEA and NASA awards are for a period of three years each and are designed to ease a student's financial worries and allow him to complete his doctorate in a reasonable amount of time. Awards such as these when used in conjunction with Notre Dame's faculty and facilities tend to attract better students each year. The results of the competition for the NSF fellowships have not been announced.

Law School

Mr. Justice Arthur Goldberg of the Supreme Court of the United States will preside over the final argument in the annual Moot Court Competition next fall. He will be the seventh of the present members of the Supreme Court to serve in that capacity.

Judge Walter E. Craig of Phoenix, Arizona, President of the American Bar Association, will be the featured speaker at the annual Law Honors Banquet on April 28. Judge Craig's visit will mark the seventh consecutive year in which the Law Honors Banquet has been addressed by the President of the American Bar Association.

College of Arts and Letters

The College of Arts and Letters, its faculty and students, have such a large stake in the new Memorial Library at Notre Dame that they are eagerly awaiting its dedication activities in the week of May 4-8, 1964. The administration...
and faculty of the College are planning symposia of a quality that properly fit this magnificent occasion.

Julius W. Pratt, leading American historian of the diplomatic field, will be a visiting lecturer throughout the spring semester, and will offer to our undergraduates and graduate students a course in diplomatic history of the U.S. in the twentieth century.

Dr. Julian Samora of the Sociology Department will be back from a semester’s research project in Colombia, South America, and will resume his duties as head of the department.

In June, 1964, the College will award about 525 AB degrees to its seniors. This number is almost the exact size of this class which began its freshman year in September, 1960. A few changes have occurred through intercollege transfers and withdrawals, but the College is moving steadily toward the ideal of qualifying for a degree the entire class it admits as freshmen.

College of Business Administration

The College of Business Administration is giving major attention this academic year to two issues of significance to the future strength of the College. The first is the international dimension of business. In its fall, 1963, meetings, the Advisory Council of the College of Business Administration discussed the policy aspects of the problem. Currently, a Task Force, headed by Professor Yusaku Furuhashi, is exploring ways to improve student understanding of the cultural, political, and economic environment and problems facing the present-day multi-national corporation. The exploration has included participation in various symposia during the fall and winter by Task Force members, analysis of offerings both at the graduate and undergraduate levels in other universities, appointment of Dean Murphy to a U. S. Department of Commerce South American Trade Mission in March, 1964, and planned participation in a 1964 Summer Workshop in New York by a Task Force member. Prospects include the possibility of a basic course in International Business for all students as well as an option for students whose career interests are in the International Business area.

The second problem under study concerns the growing use of quantitative analysis in the solution of business problems. In recognition of the rapid growth of quantitative theory in business, the College is reviewing all aspects of student problems in the areas of Mathematics, Statistics, Data Processing, Operations Analysis, Computer Technology, and Decision Theory and Simulation. The objective is the updating, strengthening, and coordinating of quantitative theory in all departments of the College.

On February 1, 1964, Dr. Salvatore J. Bella assumed his new duties as head of the Business Organization and Management Department. He succeeded Professor Thomas P. Bergin who was appointed Dean of the new Center for Continuing Education.

College of Engineering

Three new faculty members are joining the staff of the College of Engineering for the spring semester. They are Professor Brian Crumlish in the Department of Architecture, Dr. Stuart T. McComas in the Department of Mechanical Engineering and Dr. Darrell D. Penrod in the Department of Engineering Science. Professor Crumlish held LeBrun and Fulbright fellowships and has worked in the areas of Architectural Design and City Planning. Dr. McComas received his doctorate degree at the University of Minnesota and is a specialist in the area of heat transfer. Dr. Penrod comes to us from the University of Illinois where he specialized in the areas of elasticity and vibrations.

The third floor of the Cushing Hall of Engineering has been completely renovated to provide for faculty offices, graduate student study areas, and well-lighted and equipped design and seminar rooms, thereby affording maximum utilization of the space available. Modifications were made to the space used by Civil Engineering to provide added laboratory areas devoted to environmental health studies and to provide study areas for their graduate students.

During the Fall semester, a very successful series of open houses were conducted by the several departments in order to provide information and orientation for the freshmen who had expressed an intent to major in one of the departments of the college next year. Both faculty and upper-class students cooperated in the planning and execution of this program.

Graduate work is beginning to flourish in the College, and we now have approximately 40 students enrolled for the Ph.D. degree as compared to six such students two years ago. The College has sponsored summer institutes for college teachers of engineering in the fields of mechanics of structures and automatic-control systems, and next summer an institute will be held.
College of Science

The College of Science is continuing its efforts to build its faculty and its students to higher and higher levels of quality, and to support these with adequate facilities, all this to do the best possible overall job in carrying out the principal mission of the University — education.

In the three years, 1961, 1962, and 1963, eighteen seniors majoring in science at Notre Dame received awards of National Science Foundation Predoctoral Graduate Fellowships for beginning graduate study. Since there were only about 150 seniors graduated with majors in science in these three years, this means that, on the average, one in each nine seniors received these coveted awards — a truly remarkable record, attesting high intellectual quality in science.

For the current academic year, we were joined by the following new members of the faculty in the College of Science: Assistant Professor Earl J. Savage in the Department of Biology; Assistant Professor Oliver G. Ludwig in the Department of Chemistry; Assistant Professors Robert E. Clay, Kenneth L. Grant, Norbert Kuhlmann, Carl R. Riehm, and Kenneth W. Weston, Associate Professors Abraham Goetz, Barth Pollak, and Vladeta Vuckovic, and Professor Karl Nickel, in the Department of Mathematics; Instructor Joseph Kahane, Assistant Professors Paul R. Chagnon, Paul C. DeCelles, Ivan Derado, Gerald L. Jones, William D. Shephard, and How-sen Wong, and Associate Professor V. Paul Kenney, in the Department of Physics.

For the current academic year, Dr. Louis Pierce, Professor of Chemistry, is serving as Acting Director of our University Computing Center, while Dr. Hans J. Zassenhaus is serving as Distinguished Professor of Mathematics at the Ohio State University.

The College of Science was fortunate to obtain enlarged building facilities. The Department of Mathematics moved in January, 1963, from its quarters in Nieuwland Science Hall, cramped between the Department of Chemistry and the Department of Physics, into elegant new quarters, comprising the upper two floors of the new four-story Computing Center and Mathematics Building, dedicated on May 10, 1963, including a Research Library for Mathematics and Computing Science, a Faculty Room, Seminar Rooms, and many Offices. In April, 1963, the Radiation Laboratory moved from its old quarters in Chemistry Hall into the new Radiation Research Building, provided by the United States Atomic Energy Commission, and dedicated September 1, 1963.

The quality of the scientific work in mathematics at Notre Dame was recognized by the National Science Foundation in its award of $215,000 toward the cost of the new research facilities in mathematics, and, similarly, the excellence of the scientific work in the Lobund Laboratory was recognized by the National Science Foundation in its award of $616,000 toward the cost of new research quarters for the Lobund Laboratory.

Current building plans for science at Notre Dame include a Life Science Building (to house the Department of Biology with the Lobund Laboratory), rehabilitation of Chemistry Hall for the Department of Chemistry, and a proposed new Tandem Van de Graaff Accelerator for the Department of Physics.

Freshman Year of Studies

We have just received the first semester grades for our present Freshman Class and, quite naturally, our immediate concern was to determine how this present class compared grade-wise to last year's group. The information we were able to obtain might be of interest to you.

Approximately 1,479 students entered the Freshman Year of Studies Program in September, 1962. At the end of the first semester 143 students were on probation. This number broke down into the following two categories: 120 students were placed on probation for failing to pass two-thirds of their work even though their overall average was above 1.5.

The total number of Dean's Honor List students—4.5 or above—numbered 105 students. These grade averages, of course, were based on the "0" to "6" marking system.

As you probably know, the Academic Council approved a new marking system which went into effect this fall. Instead of the "0" to "6" scale, the present system is a "0" to "4" scale. All of the deans held meetings during the fall with their individual faculties and this new grade system was discussed at these meetings, and again on numerous occasions on the department level. Naturally, all of us were quite anxious to study the first semester grade reports.

This fall 1,520 students were admitted to the Freshman Year of Studies Program. We discovered that 149 are on probation. This breaks down in the following manner: 131 students fall below our 1.3 required first semester average, and 18 failed to pass two-thirds of their work. Roughly this is approximately the same percentage of students on probation as were on a year ago.

What was most pleasing to the Freshman Office was the fact that this semester's Dean's Honor List — 3.25 or above — numbered 146 students. This is an increase of 41 honor students over the same period a year ago.

You might also be interested to know, that toward the end of March, the students selected for the Innsbruck Program will be announced. The selection of this group will be a Committee selection, and this Committee will receive recommendations from the professors of these candidates, the hall rectors, the Freshman Office and their German professors. In all likelihood, the Committee may have to resort to personal interviews, because, at this moment, there are approximately 120 candidates for 55 acceptances and 6 alternate positions.

I realize that most of this information is statistical in nature; however, I did want you to be aware of these facts, since they do tell rather objectively a certain phase of our Freshman Program.
For a number of summers I have taught at Notre Dame. As I set out from New York the car turns west and the route leads fast across the toll roads to the twin beacons of the Golden Dome and the Library — a combining of the traditional with a modern massive mental storehouse. Off the toll road, past St. Mary’s, then the golf course, down Angela Boulevard, a smile at Frankie’s, the long avenue of trees, and once more you know that you can go home again.

There is only one entrance but there are a thousand ways to discover Notre Dame. My discoveries during the mid-western summers have become memories deep etched with green and gold.

Let me say first what I have not discovered but what I know to be so, and that is that there are blemishes and imperfections. The low flash point of the blood and mind of the students who are at the brim of life and the thin cool blood of faculty or administration when they speak idealism but live the market place, both are some time faultlines in the likeness of the University. I mention these things for there are humans at Notre Dame and there is not perfection, and what with one thing and another I’m glad of that. But I do not wish my appreciation to be discounted from the view that it is without balance and sentimental. It is just that on balance Notre Dame is so great.

There is goodness and grace. Goodness is an old-fashioned word and grace has almost disappeared from the layman’s lexicon. Yet grace means a condition of being in God’s favor, a virtue and excellence, and there is goodness and grace at Notre Dame. It is a component, almost tangible, in the air and I know not how it would be possible to walk the campus without feeling its effect.

There is a desire for learning. For some it is clearly because so much needs to be learned, but no matter, it is one of the high victories to see a class, day after day, excited and eager to commence anew the consideration of ideas.

There is beauty, for the physical campus has been built to match the majesty of the intellectual goals.

There is diversity, and those who may still view the Church as drawing inward, do not understand, as it is understood at Notre Dame, that talent and intellect are gifts to be developed to the fullest and so will lead to a host of different hilltops from which to view the horizon and the sunlight.

There is a sense of identity and belonging, and in the midst of a great “Multiversity” that engages in a proliferating variety of disparate, sometimes almost desperate activities, undergraduates, sisters, priests and brothers, lay faculty and graduate students all share a sense of community and communication.

There are also single picture memories: the church tower that soars on a moonlight night, the colors reflected in the lake from Moreau Chapel on a misty night, and the hooded figures, or a young giant of an athlete, outlined by flickering candles at the Grotto in the quiet of the night. There are sisters being delighted by little things — serene serendipity; there is the afternoon sun and water seminar at St. Joseph’s lake; there are colleagues who flash with ideas and insight and who “lay on MacDuff” and brighten with good spirit at a stout adversary; and there are “townies” who count the University as their school and who open their homes and give of their friendship so that Notre Dame is truly a part of the community, as it is a part of many another community throughout the world, and as it always will be a part of whatever the community where there are those who have been at Notre Dame.

(The foregoing essay was written by Dr. Michael O. Sawyer, of Syracuse University, who has been a visiting professor at Notre Dame for several summer sessions.)
Astronaut John R. Glenn, Jr., (right) accepts the 11th annual Patriotism Award of the University of Notre Dame senior class from class president Bruce Tuthill (left), New London, Conn. Glenn, who was cited as "one of the intrepid voyagers of the ages," was honored and delivered an address at traditional Washington’s Birthday Exercises (Feb. 24) in the Stepan Center on the campus.

NOTRE DAME NEWS

(Continued from page 2)

CREDIT UNION ASSETS RISE

Total assets and shareholdings of the University of Notre Dame Federal Credit Union increased 40% during the past year, it was reported at the organization’s 21st annual meeting recently.

Prof. John T. Croteau, credit union president, said assets as of December 31, 1963, totaled $1,215,000. Net earnings increased 33% during the year, he said, and dividends of $43,000 at the rate of 4.8% were declared. Loans totaling $1,248,000 were granted during 1963.

TUITION COSTS GO UP

The University of Notre Dame will raise undergraduate tuition 50 dollars per semester effective next September.

Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., University president, said continually rising educational costs have forced Notre Dame to set its undergraduate tuition at $1,400 for the 1964-65 school year. Tuition for graduate students and law students will remain unchanged at $1,000 per year, he said.

CANON GABRIEL GIVES ADDRESS

Rev. A. L. Gabriel, director of the Mediaeval Institute at the University of Notre Dame, delivered the dinner address of the Mediaeval Academy of America in December during the annual meeting of the American Historical Association in Philadelphia.

COLOMBIAN EDUCATORS VISIT CAMPUS

Six engineering educators from Colombia studied educational methods in the University of Notre Dame’s College of Engineering recently.

The visitors, all faculty members at the Universidad del Valle, are also observing facilities and teaching methods at Cornell University and the Carnegie Institute of Technology as part of a program sponsored by The Ford Foundation.

GLENN NAMED 'PATRIOT OF YEAR'

KENNEDY CONDUCTS SEMINAR

Dr. John J. Kennedy, head of the department of Marketing Management at Notre Dame, was invited by the Department of Defense to conduct a seminar for senior officers serving as project managers for missile, rocket and electronic systems.

POWELL DELIVERS LECTURES

Dr. Ray M. Powell, head of the department of Accountancy at the University of Notre Dame, delivered two addresses in Jackson, Miss., recently.

Powell, who is national chairman of the Accounting Careers Council, addressed the Jackson chapter of the National Accounting Association, giving a progress report on the Council’s program to improve the quality of students majoring in accounting and spoke at St. Dominic’s Memorial Hospital on “Manager Development in the Religious Institution.”

FATHER HESBURGH NAMED TRUSTEE

Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., president of the University of Notre Dame, was recently elected a trustee of the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association and the College Retirement Equities Fund.

ESTABLISH FOUR JOURNALISM SCHOLARSHIPS

Four journalism scholarships at Notre Dame, valued at up to $1,000 a year, were announced recently by Professor Thomas J. Stritch, head of the department of Communication Arts.

Open to freshmen beginning in September of this year, the scholarships are named for the four Midwest newspapers which established them — The South Bend Tribune, the Lafayette (Ind.) Journal and Courier, the Marion (Ind.) Leader-Tribune and Chronicle, and Chicago’s American.

PUBLISH TWO NEW BOOKS BY FACULTY MEMBERS

Jacques Maritain, The Man and His Achievement, recently published by Sheed and Ward contains contributions from 13 scholars about the contemporary philosopher edited by Dr. Joseph W. Evans, associate professor of Philosophy and director of the Jacques Maritain Center at Notre Dame.

A new edition of Imaginary Portraits by Walter Pater, the 19th century British essayist, novelist and critic, is the work of Eugene J. Brzenk, visiting lecturer in English at Notre Dame. The book is published by Harper and Row.

LEADER TO DESIGN CHAPEL GLASS

Robert Leader, associate professor of Art at Notre Dame, will design the stained glass for the chapel of a new Juniorate Building at the College of Saint Teresa, Winona, Minn.

McCARthy AND FuruHashi SPEAK

Two faculty members of the Department of Marketing Management, Associate Professor E. Jerome McCarthy and Assistant Professor Yusaku Furuhashi, were featured speakers at the National Conference of The American Marketing Association in Boston, Mass.

PHILOSOPHY SERIES WRITTEN

Two faculty members are coauthors of a four-volume History of Western Philosophy being published by the Henry Regnery Company of Chicago. They are Dr. A. Robert Caponigri, professor of Philosophy and general editorial director for the series, and Dr. Ralph McInerny, associate professor of Philosophy.
FATHER O'BRIEN FEATURED

Rev. John A. O'Brien, research professor of theology at the University of Notre Dame, recently published simultaneous articles in the \textit{Ave Maria} and the \textit{Christian Century} for the second time, in regard to the problems of population and birth control. The famed theologian also appeared nationwide on the NBC television network as the guest of David Brinkley as part of a program devoted to the same subject.

CAHILL LEADS DISCUSSION

M. Robert Cahill, ticket manager in the Athletic department of Notre Dame, was a featured speaker at the 14th Annual Convention of the College Athletic Business Managers Association on January 6-8 at the Commodore Hotel, New York City.

Cahill discussed the topic, “Consignment of Tickets On and Off Campus.”

POLLARD SERVES AS CHAIRMAN

Dr. Morris Pollard, professor of Biology and director of the Lobund Laboratory at the University of Notre Dame, served as general chairman for the international meeting of virologists held in New York City, in February.

The event was the Gustav Stern Symposium, “Perspectives in Virology,” for which 200 virologists from throughout the world convened at the Barbizon Plaza Hotel. “Hidden Viruses” was the general subject of the scientific meeting.

FATHER McGRATH VISITS AFRICA

Rev. Joseph McGrath, C.S.C., foreign student adviser at the University of Notre Dame, will visit several African countries in March to interview students who have applied for some 250 scholarships available to them through the African Scholarship Program of American Universities (ASPAU).

Father McGrath’s itinerary includes Gambia, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Nigeria and, perhaps, Ghana. In each country he will meet with local administrators and educators to select young Africans to come to the United States next fall.

Since 1960, ASPAU has helped bring some 800 students from 24 African countries to the United States. The number of participating American colleges and universities has grown from 24 to 215.

FACCENDA NAMED ALUMNI PRESIDENT

Phillip J. Faccenda, Chicago attorney and president of the Midwest Container Co., Inc., was elected president of the 35,000 member Notre Dame Alumni Association at the organization’s regular winter meeting of the board of directors held on the campus.

FRENCH HISTORIAN LECTURES

Professor Roland Mousnier, French historian of early modern Europe, gave a public lecture at Notre Dame in January on “Seventeenth Century Popular Revolts: Soviet versus Western Historians.” He appeared under the auspices of Notre Dame’s department of History.

Mousnier is a professor of Modern History at The Sorbonne and also serves as director of its Center for Research on the Civilization of Modern Europe. Currently he is on leave as research professor at the Institute for Research in the Humanities at the University of Wisconsin.

HARVARD THEOLOGIAN SPEAKS

Professor H. A. Oberman, of the Harvard Divinity School, gave a public lecture at the University of Notre Dame in January on “Reformation and Counter Reformation in the Light of Late Mediaeval Thought.” His lecture was sponsored by the University’s Mediaeval Institute.

ALPHA EPSILON DELTA INSTALLED

A total of 61 premedical students at Notre Dame were recently inducted into Alpha Epsilon Delta, the national premedical honor society, when a chapter of the organization was formally installed on the campus.

Four officers of the 24,000-member organization conducted the installation in Nieuwland Hall. They were Dr. Maurice L. Moore, New York City, national secretary; Dr. Charles V. Reichart, Providence, R.I., national treasurer; Dr. Archie Solberg, Toledo, Ohio, national vice-president; and Dr. Robert A. Kuehne, regional director.

In addition to the students, 13 Notre Dame alumni became charter members of the new campus chapter, and 15 faculty members, headed by Dean Frederick Rossini of the College of Science and Dr. Lawrence Baldinger, associate dean, became honorary members.

TWO VISITING PROFESSORS NAMED

The appointment of two visiting faculty members at the University of Notre Dame for the spring semester which began February 6 was announced by Rev. Chester A. Soleta, C.S.C., vice-president for academic affairs.

Dr. Julius W. Pratt, an authority in American diplomatic history, was named visiting professor of history, and Dr. Jeremiah P. Freeman, a specialist in organic chemistry, will serve as visiting associate professor in the Chemistry Department.

ND SCIENTISTS AT AAAS MEETING

At least nine University of Notre Dame scientists and scholars participated in the 130th meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Cleveland, Ohio, in December.

Dr. Frederick D. Rossini, dean of the College of Science, attended the meetings of the AAAS Council and introduced the Phi Beta Kappa-Sigma Xi lecturer, Dr. Paul Sears of Yale University. As national president of Sigma Xi and the Albertus Magnus Guild, he also officiated at the annual meetings of these scientific organizations which convene concurrently with the AAAS.

Prof. Milton Burton, director of Notre Dame's Radiation Laboratory, presided at an AAAS symposium on "Chemistry of the Excited State."

Notre Dame's Rev. Ernan McMullin, a specialist in the Philosophy of Science, served as panel chairman for a discussion on “Problems of Induction” and as a commentator for a paper on “Empiricist Criteria of Meaning.”

Sister M. Jean Vianney Wallace, C.S.C., a doctoral candidate in the field of Biology at Notre Dame, presented a technical paper at the AAAS sessions.

Among other Notre Dame representatives who attended the scientific meeting were Dr. Lawrence H. Baldinger, associate dean of Science, and Doctors Robert P. McIntosh, Marvin B. Seiger, Kenyon S. Tweedell and R. E. Gordon.
Spring is the season of reawakening. Throughout the Notre Dame campus, young men flock to the lawns and fields, the courts and courses. They come as individuals, in small groups, in hall teams, or as a varsity squad — to engage in athletic competition in the Notre Dame tradition.

The cover of this issue depicts a portion of the athletic activity on the campus in spring. Subsequent issues this year will show other varsity, interhall and club sports characteristic of the Notre Dame campus today.

While there may be some overlapping of seasons with particular sports, the featured ones this time are Track, Tennis, Boxing, Lacrosse, and Soccer.

Under their head coach, Alex Wilson, the 1964 Notre Dame track team is already impressive. In tennis, coach Tom Fallon hopes to improve on last year’s 15-6 record. The Annual Bengal Bouts, under the veteran guidance of Dominic Napolitano, director of Intermural Athletics, will feature amateur boxing at its best. And with the departure of Northern Indiana snow and the subsequent mud, soccer and lacrosse teams will practice and compete.

These are just a few of the athletic activities on campus in spring — but each is important to the overall development of the Notre Dame man.

Since Notre Dame began, more than 120 years ago, the spirit of sports and physical development has permeated the University and its men.

The tradition of great teaching — and great learning — is extended in the athletic arena, as well as the classroom at Notre Dame. In order to extend this tradition for all Notre Dame men of the future, the new Athletic and Convocation Center is an integral part of the Challenge II program. It will provide headquarters for all sports, and give students much needed, year-round facilities for every athletic endeavor.

For additional information on this new building as well as the other important portions of Notre Dame’s $18,000,000 Challenge II program please write:

The University of Notre Dame Foundation
P. O. Box 555
Notre Dame, Indiana