BLOCH GIVES NIEUWLAND LECTURES

Dr. Konrad Bloch, who won the 1964 Nobel Prize for Medicine and Physiology, delivered a series of three Julius A. Nieuwland Lectures in the University of Notre Dame's department of chemistry in November.

Bloch, who is Higgins Professor of Biochemistry at Harvard University, spoke on the general subject, "Enzymatic Mechanisms in the Biosynthesis of Some Natural Products." He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, a fellow of the American Academy of Sciences and holds the Fritzsche Award of the American Chemical Society.

MOOT COURT FINALS HELD

Chief Judge John S. Hastings of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit, Chicago, Ill., and two other federal judges presided at the final round of the Notre Dame Law School's annual Moot Court Competition Nov. 6.

Joining Judge Hastings on the bench were Judges Leon Higginbotham, Jr., of the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, and George Edwards of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit, Detroit, Mich.

The student finalists, all third-year law students at Notre Dame were Joseph S. Maxwell, Glenside, Pa.; Thomas J. McNally, Covington, Ky.; Robert A. Murphy, Lawrence, Mass.; and Robert M. Schmiege, LaGrange, Ill. Maxwell and Schmiege are Notre Dame graduates. McNally and Murphy took their undergraduate work at Villa Madonna College and Villanova University, respectively.

PRESS PUBLISHES LITERATURE VOLUME

Scholarly works dealing with the literature of the Middle English period and Saint Thomas Aquinas' treatise on being and essence have just been published here by the University of Notre Dame Press.

Dr. Edward Vasta, assistant professor of English at Notre Dame, is editor of Middle English Survey, a collection of fifteen critical essays devoted to the major works and genre of the period. Dr. Joseph Bobik, associate professor of philosophy, is the author of Aquinas on Being and Essence, the first English commentary on the celebrated philosopher's well-known work.

HARTFORD FOUNDATION GIVES $181,005 GRANT

The University of Notre Dame has received a $181,005 grant from the John A. Hartford Foundation, Inc., of New York City, for "Studies on Natural Resistance in Carcinogenesis and in Experimental Surgery with Germfree Rodents."

The University's Lobund Laboratory, which pioneered in the development of the germfree rodent and in its use in medical and biological investigations, will conduct a three-year study dealing with natural resistance to cancer formation and tissue transplantation.

VATICAN II CONFERENCE PLANNED

In November, the University of Notre Dame announced it had invited 250 Catholic, Protestant, Orthodox and Jewish theologians and religious leaders in the United States and Canada to participate in an international conference on "The Main Theological Issues of Vatican II" to be held on the campus March 20-26, 1966.

Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., Notre Dame president, who disclosed plans for the conference last July, said 24 Council Fathers and theologians from this country and abroad will present papers or preside during sessions of the week-long parley. Several non-Catholic scholars also will appear on the program of the conference which, he said, "will explore the implications of the final results of the Council and draw out their influence on Christian faith in the years ahead."

TRUSTEESHIP TO WALDMAN

The Universities Research Association, Inc. (URAI), a group of 34 institutions including the University of Notre Dame, announced recently in Washington that it has offered its services to the federal government as contracting agency for the construction and operation of a proposed particle accelerator in the 200-billion-electron volt range.

The Association also announced the election of Dr. Bernard Waldman, professor of physics and associate dean of the College of Science at Notre Dame, as one of the organization's 15 regional trustees.

JANOWSKI NAMED PUBLICATIONS HEAD

The appointment of John H. Janowski to the newly created post of director of publications at the University of Notre Dame was announced in October by James W. Frick, vice president for public relations and development.

Janowski, whose appointment is effective immediately, has been editor of Notre Dame since 1961. He will relinquish the editorship to John Thurin January 1.

(Continued on page 18)
Schools of Business are exciting places today and Notre Dame's College of Business Administration is truly a very active institution. Students and faculty alike are challenged by new developments and continually motivated toward high quality scholarship by the ever-increasing demands for scientific management.

Only six years ago two major analyses of business schools, financed by Carnegie and Ford Foundations, and prepared by Professor Pierson and Professors Gordon and Howell, respectively, concluded that academic standards were too low in most business schools, that admission standards were too low, and that most schools did not offer rigorous programs. Many more detailed criticisms were leveled, all of them justified by performance standards about the nation.

**IMPROVEMENTS BEGAN LONG AGO**

It is fair to say that at Notre Dame major improvements had begun long before the studies were published in 1959. Experimentation, for lack of which business schools were seriously criticized, had begun on a broad front at Notre Dame in early years of the 1950's. An example was the "Program for Administrators," a limited enrollment, highly analytical and integrated curriculum for a group of 50 students a year. This program was one that experimented by ignoring old course labels and substituting courses and programs that followed an inventory-of-knowledge-and-skill concept to the education-for-business field. The lessons learned from such experimentation were woven back into the total program and can be credited for providing new strength to curricula in the College of Business Administration.

During the same period departments of the College were encouraged to rethink their offerings and slash their proliferations of subject matter into courses. Some results were immediate—many areas were strengthened by the development of very rigorous course offerings.

**PROGRAM CHANGES ARE CONTINUOUS**

Rethinking of programs today is not a once-a-decade event; it is continuous. The faculty thinks in terms of course and program rigor, of the full preparation of the student for industry or professional or law school. Lack of rigor of program cannot be charged with seriousness today at Notre Dame's College of Business Administration. From the day the sophomore enters the business school he is impressed with seriousness of purpose, with the breadth of formal preparation that modern business demands of its leaders. There is no time to waste—the demands are far greater than the three years of study provide for—the result is that today's motivated student seeks to maximize the educational opportunity the College provides.

A word about today's academic counseling program for business students is in order. This is a three-pronged program that begins with a special program of counseling, under the direction of Assistant Dean Malone, for all sophomores. Beginning with the junior year and extending to graduation the Department Heads supervise counseling by all the faculty of the College, each of whom is responsible for the counseling of about twenty students over the upper two years. A third phase of academic counseling is that connected with choice of graduate or
law school by business students. One faculty member devotes considerable time to counseling and advising these juniors and seniors.

Today approximately 40% of the graduates of the College go on to further schooling, the majority going to graduate schools of business and law schools. It is a tribute to the business school that more than twenty-five leading graduate business schools recruit regularly at Notre Dame. For the past several years Notre Dame has been among the top three suppliers of graduate students at the universities of Chicago, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, and Columbia. As well, our graduates are well represented at Harvard, University of California, Indiana, New York University, Ohio State, Michigan, Stanford, and many others.

Notable changes in program in recent years include greater emphasis upon quantitative aspects of business. Like other business schools, Notre Dame has always stressed the importance of accounting and statistics as quantitative "tools" of business. In the past two decades, however, more powerful quantitative tools have found their place in business education. The development of what we apply the terms operations research or management science has been very rapid. The electronic computer has, of course, spearheaded the advancement toward rapid computation, storage, and retrieval of quantitative data. And the University provides one of the world's largest and fastest computers, the Univac 1107.

At Notre Dame all business students now take a year of Mathematics, another year of Statistics and Quantitative Methods, and optional courses in Operations Research (a 4-course combination), Data Processing, and Computer Science. Application of computer technology to business decision-making finds emphasis in all departments. Examples include business, marketing, and purchasing games in the Marketing Department and computerizing of investment data in the selection process for portfolio development in the Finance Department.

Students of business and its organization are today devoting considerable attention to human behavior and to communications theory. There has been progress in quantitative measurements of behavior and the development of patterns useful to organizational theory. Observation and analysis of behavior have contributed to the suspected complexity of the area and have, as well, challenged combinations of creative research by business educators, sociologists, social psychologists, and cultural anthropologists. The challenges in this area are great. So, too, are the emerging research challenges, in the application of the growing body of communications theory to the organizational complexities of business. Developments in these closely related areas of exploration are under way at Notre Dame.

Alumni will remember the earlier name of the College of Business Administration as the Edmund N. Hurley College of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. (The name was changed in 1961.) In the early years of the school much attention was focused on foreign commerce as the name implied. The depression years of the 1930's placed more emphasis on domestic than foreign commerce and, consequently, foreign commerce declined in program and student emphasis. Again in the 1950's, however, business schools began devoting attention to international business. Notre Dame offers courses today in International Market-
ing and International Economic Policy. As well, the world outlook is encouraged in all professional courses of the College. A year ago a new chapter of the international student organization, AIESEC, was begun on campus. As a result of the activities of AIESEC, seven students of the College of Business Administration worked for eight weeks each in Europe this past summer. The group is aiming at twenty work-experiences abroad in the summer of 1966. Also of interest to the expanding role of international business in the College is Dean Murphy's recent appointment by Secretary John Connor to the Export Expansion Council of the United States Department of Commerce.

Faculty development is a major activity of colleges of business administration today. The fast tempo of change requires continuing study of the various areas and functions of business that add up to an integrated approach in both teaching and research. In September, 1965, eighteen members of the College faculty and two members of the A. B. Economics faculty, joined together in a two-week seminar on Operations Research. Seminar leader was Dr. John J. Kennedy, Marketing Department Head. The Dean is planning a seminar for next September in the area of Behavioral Science. Members of the business faculty participate in faculty workshops in other institutions each year. During the 1964 and 1965 summers, Business faculty have joined colleagues from other institutions in seminars at Case (Father Heppen), Carnegie and Berkeley (Dr. Crane), Tulane (Professor Brady), New York University (Dr. Furuhashi), Harvard (Dr. Bronwich), Michigan (Dr. Malone). This activity provides several men each summer with the opportunity of group or individual research with other specialists in various functional areas of business.

Visiting lecturers, symposia, and academic society meetings are an important part of the educational structure at Notre Dame. This year the College of Business Administration was host to schools and departments of business from the nine states of the Mid-Continent region of the American Association of Collegiate Schools of Business, the accrediting agency for business schools of which Notre Dame is a fully accredited member. Ten papers were presented at this two-day conference. Luncheon speaker was Dean John Barr of Northwestern University and dinner speaker was Dean Charles Dirkson, A.A.C.S.B. President, from the University of Santa Clara. The 1965-66 O'Hara Lecture Series includes Robert C. Weaver, Administrator of Housing and Home Finance Agency; J. E. Wolfe, Chairman of the National Railway Labor Conference; Dean Richard M. Cyert of Carnegie Institute of Technology; Lee Loevinger of the Federal Communications Commission; and Isaiah Frank, International Economics Professor at Johns Hopkins University. The Marketing Department has scheduled a Retailing-Marketing series of lectures that is presenting four presidents of leading clothing manufacturers over the first semester.

The research function in schools of business is receiving strong administrative encouragement today. Changing economic circumstances since the end of the Second World War have increased business complexity; this has made research an urgent part of the educative process. Comprehensive inquiry has attracted the active intellects of business educators and of educators in social sciences peripheral to business. Today we find business, with its many facets of interest and exploration, a highly fruitful area for research. And research activity is strong in the College of Business Administration. Seven books have been or are scheduled to be published in the current academic year. Twenty-seven articles have been published and a number of others are scheduled for early publication.

Student organizations continue to add to the academic life of the College. Besides AIESEC, previously mentioned, the Commerce Forum, Finance Club, and Management Club comprise the independent professional organizations. Each of these organizations provides an annual field trip. As well, the Finance Club sponsors an annual two-day Finance Forum on campus where leading

(Continued on page 18)
Over 275 American companies now have Matching Gift Programs to assist Notre Dame. These companies listed will match — usually dollar for dollar — your contribution to Notre Dame. In many instances, you do not have to be a graduate in order to be eligible for this program.

These companies will match cash payments on pledges, gifts of securities or outright gifts, if you notify them that such a donation has been made. This is done by completing a brief form provided by your employer and mailing the entire form to Notre Dame. The University then certifies receipt of this gift and returns the form to your company. The company will then remit the proper amount to the University.

If you have already made a gift in 1965 and did not notify your company, check to see if your gift will be matched.

Remember, you are the reason for these Matching Gift Programs. Take advantage of them. Your employer is offering support to Notre Dame in recognition of the contribution you, as an educated person, are making to your company.

Some companies will match gifts made by members of the Board of Directors.

Detailed information on your company’s plan may be obtained by consulting with your Personnel Department or writing:

Dennis F. Troester,
Foundation Office,
Notre Dame, Indiana 46556

6 NOTRE DAME
The companies marked by an asterisk made Matching Gifts to Notre Dame during 1964 and 1965. In the past year and a half, the University has received over $58,000 in Matching Gifts. A total of 734 gifts were matched by 127 companies.

The Ford Motor Company matched 97 gifts with $17,313. This Company donates $2.00 for every dollar given by an employee up to $1,000. From $1,000 to $5,000, the gift is matched on a one-for-one basis. General Electric Company matched 299 gifts to Notre Dame for a total of $7,272.00.

KEY TO THE LISTING

Since some programs have provisions which limit participation to specific levels or kinds of institutions, these provisions are listed in the parentheses following the name of the company. In other cases, persons other than alumni are eligible to have their gifts matched. This information is likewise contained in the parentheses. The parentheses are coded as follows:

1: Four-year colleges and universities are eligible

2: Graduate and professional schools are eligible

3: Junior colleges are eligible

4: Independent secondary schools are eligible

All: All four of the above are eligible

Epa: Program excludes publicly-assisted institutions

Ipa: Limited program for publicly-assisted institutions; percentage of public support or capital gifts may be restricted; regular program for private institutions

Ep: Program excludes private institutions

Lim: Program is informal or restricted to a limited number of specified institutions

N-a: Will match gifts of non-alumni

Sp: Companies which will match gifts of spouse of eligible employee

Sp-w: Companies which will match gifts of wife of eligible employee

Cerro Corp. (all; n-a)
* Chase Manhattan Bank (all; n-a)
* Chemical Bank N.Y. Trust Co. (all)
* Chicopee Manufacturing Co. (1,2; n-a)
* Chrysler Corp. (1,2,3; sp)
* Citizens & Southern National Bank (all; n-a)
* Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co. (all; n-a)
* Cleve Corp. (1,2,4; epa; n-a)
* James B. Clow & Sons, Inc. (all; n-a)
* Coats & Clark Inc. (all; n-a)
* Colonial Parking Inc. (1; n-a)
* Columbia Broadcasting System (sp; epa)
* Columbus Mutual Life Ins. Co. (all; sp; n-a)
* Combustion Engineering (1; 2,3)
* Commercial Solvents Corp. (all; n-a)
* Conn. General Life Ins. Co. (1,2; epa; n-a)
* Conn. Light & Power Co. (1,2; ima; n-a)
* Conn. Mutual Life Ins. Co. (1,3; epa; n-a)
* Consolidation Coal Co. (all; n-a)
* Consumers Power Co. (1,3; n-a)
* Container Corp. of America (all; ima; n-a)
* Continental Can Co., Inc. (1,2)
* The Continental Ins. Cos. (1,2,3; n-a)
* Continental Oil Co. (1,2)
* Copley Foundation, Inc. (all)
* Copley Newspapers (all)
* Corning Glass Works Co. (all; n-a)
* Crouse-Hinds Co. (1,2,3)
* Deering Milliken, Inc. (1,2,4; epa; n-a)
* Diamond Alkali Co. (1,2,3; n-a)
* Diamond Crystal Salt Co. (1,2,3; n-a)
* A. B. Dick Co. (1,2,3, n-a)
* Dow Chemical Co. (1,2,3; n-a)
* Dow Corning Corp. (1,2,3; n-a)
* Draper Corp. (1,2,4)
* Dresser Industries, Inc. (1,2; n-a)
* Willbur B. Driver Corp. (1,2,3; n-a)
* Eastern Gas & Fuel Associates (1,2,3, n-a)
* Easton Gas & Construction (1,2; epa)
* Esso Services, Inc. (1,2)
* Electric Bond & Share Co. (lim)
* Ensign-Bickford Co. (all; n-a)
* Fosco Education Foundation (1,2,3; n-a)
* ExCell Corp. (1; n-a)
* Fairchild Bearing Co. (1,2)
* Faro Corp. (1,2; sp-w)
* Fierman’s Mutual Ins. Co. (1,2; n-a)
* First Nat. Bank of Hawaii (lim)
* Ford Motor Co. (all; n-a)
* Ford Motor Co. of Canada, Ltd. (all; n-a)
* Forty-Eight Insulations, Inc. (all)
* E & J Gallo Winery (1,2,3)
* Gardner-Denver Co. (1; n-a)
* General Antronics Corp. (1,2,3; n-a)
* General Electric Co. (1,2,3)
* General Foods Corp. (all; sp; n-a)
* General Foods Limited (1,2; sp; n-a)
* General Mills (1,2,3; n-a)
* General Public Utilities Corp. (all; n-a)
* General Telephone & Electronics Corp. (1,2,3, n-a)
* A. C. Gsers of Illinois, Inc. (all; n-a)
* Glass & Hill, Inc. (lim)
* Gnn & Co. (1,2)
* Grand Trunk Bank (1,2; n-a)
* Hudson Co., Ohio (1,2,3; n-a)
* B. F. Goodrich Co. (all; n-a)
* W. T. Grant Co. (1,2,3, n-a)
* The Griswold-Eshelman Co. (1)
* Guardian Life Ins. Co. (1,2,3; epa; sp; n-a)
* Gulf Oil Corp. (1; n-a)
* Gulf States Utilities Co. (all; n-a)
* Harris-Intertype Corp. (1,2,3; n-a)
* Harsco Corp. (1,2; lpa; n-a)
* Hawaiian Telephone Co. (lim)
* Hercules Powder Co. (1,2; n-a)
* Hewlett-Packard Co. (1,2; n-a)
* Hill ACme Co., Ohio (1,2; epa; n-a)
* Hoffman-La Roche, Inc. (all; n-a)
* Honeywell, Inc. (1; 2; n-a)
* Hooker Chemical Corp. (1,2,3; n-a)
* J. M. Huber Corp. (all; sp; n-a)
* Hughes Aircraft Co. (all)
* Insurance Co. of North America (all; epa; sp; n-a)
* International Bus, Machines Corp. (1,2,3; n-a)
* International Tel. & Tel. Corp. (1,2,3; n-a)
* Jefferson Mills, Inc. (lim)
* Jefferson Standard Life Ins. Co. (all; n-a)
* Jewel Tea Co. (1,2,3; n-a)
* Johnson & Higgins (1,2,3; epa; n-a)
* Johnson & Johnson (all; n-a)
* S. C. Johnson & Son, Inc. (1,2; n-a)
* Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp. (1,2; epa)
* Kaiser Steel Corp. (1,2; n-a)
* The Keralid Company (1,2)
* Kimberly-Clark Corp. (1,2,3)
* Kingsbury Machine Tool Corp. (all; sp)
* Richard C. Knight Ins. Agency, Inc. (all; epa; sp)
* H. Kohnstamm & Co., Inc. (all; n-a)
* Lehigh Portland Cement Co. (1,2)
* Lever Brothers Co. (1,2,3; n-a)
* P. Lorillard Co. (1,2; n-a)
* Lubrioll Corp. (1,2,3; sp; n-a)
* Cummins Co. (1,2)
* Lustra Plastics Corp. (1)
* Mallinckrodt Chemical Works (1,2,3; epa; n-a)
* P. R. Mallory & Co., Inc. (all; n-a)
* Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co. (all; n-a)
* Marathon Oil Corp. (1,2,3; n-a)
* Marine Midland Trust Co. of N.Y. (1; epa; sp; n-a)
* Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co. (1,2,3; n-a)
* Mathieson Chemical Instruments Co. (1,4; epa)
* Maytag Co. (1,2; n-a)
* McCormick & Co., Inc. (1,2,3)
* McGraw-Hill, Inc. (all; n-a)
* Medusa Portland Cement Co. (1,2,3; n-a)
* Mellon Nat. Bank & Trust Co. (1,2)
* Merck & Co., Inc. (all; n-a)
* M. & T. Chemicals Inc. (1,2,3)
* Middlesex Mutual Assurance Co. (1,2,3, n-a)
* Midland-Ross Corp. (1,2, n-a)
* Mistletoe-Dexter Inc. (1,2,3; epa; n-a)
* Monticello Life Ins. Co. (all; n-a)
* Montana Found. (1,2)
* Mutual Boiler & Machinery Ins. Co. (all)
* Mutual of Omaha-Umbrella of Omaha (1,2,3; sp; n-a)
* National Biscuit Co. (1,2,3; sp; n-a)
* National Cash Register Co. (1,2,3; sp; n-a)
* National Distillers & Chemical Corp. (all; n-a)
* National Lead Co. (all; n-a)
* Natural Gas Pipeline Co. of America (1,2,3)
* New England Gas/Electric Assoc. Sys. (1,2; n-a)
* New England Merchants Nat. Bank (1,2, epa)
* New England Mutual Life Ins. Co. (1,2,3; n-a)
* Newhall Land and Farming Co. (1,2,3)
* Norton Co., Mass. (all; n-a)
* John Nuveen & Co. (1,2)
* Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co. (1,2; sp-w)
The impact of science on society during the past one hundred years and its likely influence during the century ahead was explored at a University of Notre Dame symposium December 2-4.

Scholars from ten universities participated in the symposium on "Science and Contemporary Society," the final event in a year-long observance of Notre Dame's Centennial of Science. They examined the interaction of science and literature, philosophy, religion, education and international affairs and its potential for the future of mankind.

Dr. Frederick J. Crosson, symposium chairman, noted the tremendous growth in science. "More important, however," he said, "has been its influence on the humanities, religion and society and its emergence as a distinctive cultural force. Not only the physical well-being of man but also his whole cultural life is now inextricably bound up with the progress of science."

The Notre Dame symposium opened with a prefatory lecture by Prof. Michael Crowe on "Science in the 1860's" in the Memorial Library auditorium Dec. 2. Crowe, a Notre Dame faculty member, is a specialist in the history of science. The evening program included a concert by the Renaissance String Quartet of New York City.

Rev. Charles Sheedy, C.S.C., dean of the University College of Arts and Letters, presided at the formal opening of the symposium December 3 at 9 a.m. Its theme was "A Century in Retrospect," and the speakers were Prof. Elizabeth Sewell, of Newnham College, Cambridge, England, "Science and Literature," and Prof. Richard McKeon of the University of Chicago, "Science and Philosophy."

The symposium continued at 2 p.m. with papers by Prof. Erwin Hiebert of the University of Wisconsin, currently a visiting professor at Harvard, "Science and Religion," and Prof. Ludwig Audreith of the University of Illinois, "Science and International Affairs: Retrospect and Prospect."

Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., Notre Dame president and a member of the National Science Board, addressed a symposium dinner at The Morris Inn, Dec. 3 at 7 p.m. "A Century in Prospect" was the theme of the Symposium.
All-American Nick Rassas returns an interception for a touchdown against Northwestern.

THE ERA OF ARA CONTINUES UNDER THE GOLDEN DOME

1965 FINAL STATISTICS

TEAM STATISTICS

N.D. POINTS SCORED OPP.
270 FIRST DOWNS OPP.
172 by Rushing OPP.
128 by Passing OPP.
35 by Penalties OPP.
19
8 by Fumbles OPP.
2147 TIMES CARRIED OPP.
556 YARDS PASSED OPP.
379 YARDS RETURNED OPP.
939 TIMES CARRIED OPP.
229 TIMES PUNTED OPP.
53 TIMES PENALIZED OPP.
449 Completion Percentage OPP.
507
18 PUNTS OPP.
229 YARDS INT. RETURNED OPP.
468 PUNTS OPP.
3007 TOTAL OFFENSE OPP.
1944
54 PUNTS OPP.
73
2049 Total Yards OPP.
2087 AVERAGE OPP.
39.4
468 YARDS PASSED OPP.
39.5
21 TIMES CARRIED OPP.
26 TIMES RETURNED OPP.
12 TIMES PENALIZED OPP.
329 TIMES RETURNED OPP.
403 TIMES PENALIZED OPP.

PASS RECEIVING

PLAYER NO. YARDS AVG. TD
Nick Eddy .............. 13 233 18.0 2
Phil Sheridan ........ 10 140 14.0 0
Don Gmutter .......... 6 155 25.5 2
Mike Heaton .......... 4 74 18.5 0
Larry Conjar ........ 4 55 13.8 0
Tom Talaga ........ 4 49 12.3 0
Rocky Bleier ........ 3 42 14.0 0
Dan Harshman ....... 2 39 15.5 0
Pete Andreotti ..... 2 29 14.5 0
Paul May ............ 2 31 31.0 0
Bill Wolski ........ 1 8 0.0 0
Tom Schoen .......... 1 1 1.0 0

PUNTING

PLAYER NO. YARDS AVG. TD
Dan McGinn .......... 31 2011 39.4

RUSHING

PLAYER NO. YARDS AVG. TD
Jim Lynch .......... 1 80 8.0 0
Mike McGill .. 1 78 7.8 0
Bill Wolski ........ 1 72 7.2 0
Rocky Bleier ....... 2 61 30.5 0
Don Gmitter ........ 2 49 24.5 0
Paul May ........ 2 48 24.0 0
Denny Conway ....... 1 43 43.0 0
Dan Harshman ....... 1 39 39.0 0
Petey Andreotti ... 2 32 16.0 0
Torn Schoen ....... 1 26 26.0 0
Dan McGinn ........ 1 16 16.0 0

KICKOFF RETURNS

PLAYER NO. YARDS AVG. TD
Bill Wolski .......... 6 131 21.8
Phil Sheridan ....... 1 75 75.0

PUNT RETURNS

PLAYER NO. YARDS AVG. TD
Nick Rassas .......... 24 459 19.1 3
Jim Smithberger ..... 1 9 9.0 0

DEFENSIVE STATISTICS

TACKLES: Jim Lynch 108; Pete Duranko 55; Mike McGill 88; John Horney 77; Tom Longo 73; Dave Martin 70; Nick Rassas 55; Harry Long 38 Dick Arrington 36; Tony Carey and Tom O'Leary 34; Alan Page 30; Tom Rhodes 29; Arunas Vasys 22; Huzzy Alexander 16; John Ferguson 15; Tom Regner 15; Jim Ryan 12; Ron Gavrilo 11; Gerald Kelly 9; Bill Wolski 7; Don Gmitter, Kevin Hardy, Allen Sch, and Jim Smithberger 6; Ken Ivan, Rudy Muscato, and Tom Sullivan 5; Nick Eddy, Dan Harshman, Mike Heat, Mike Kuzmicz, Bob Metz, and Dick Swatland 5; Rocky Bleier, Larry Conjar, Tom Schoen, Tom Tala, Alan VanHuffel, and Mike Wadhurst 1.

PASSES BROKEN UP: Mike McGill 6; Jim Lynch, Tony Carey, Nick Rassas, and Tom Rhodes 3; Tom Longo 2; Harry Long, Tom O'Leary, Alan Page, Jim Smithberger, and Alan VanHuffel 1.

OPPONENTS' FUMBLES RECOVERED: John Horney, Alan Page, and Allen Schack 2; Tony Carey, Don Gmitter, Harry Long, Tom Longo, Mike McGill, and Arunas Vasys 1.

PASSES INTERCEPTED

PLAYER NO. YARDS TD
Nick Rassas .......... 6 197 1
Tom Longo .......... 4 7 0
Tony Carey .......... 3 0 0
Mike McGill ...... 2 1 0
Jim Lynch .......... 1 0 0
Tom Rohads .......... 1 0 0
Dave Martin .......... 1 0 0

PASSING

Bill Wolski ....... 89 56 328 3 405
Torn Schoen ....... 24 13 1 229 1 .242
Dan McGinn ........ 3 3 0 42 0 1.000
Dan Harshman ...... 2 1 0 21 0 .000

1965 for

IRISH

7-2-1
Academic Council of Ecumenical Institute Started

Reverend Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., President of the University of Notre Dame and President of the International Federation of Catholic Universities, made the following announcement on December 15 as Chairman of the recently established Academic Council of a proposed new ecumenical institute.

A group of Roman Catholic, Orthodox (Chalcedonian and non-Chalcedonian), Protestant, and Anglican theologians, meeting at Villa Serbelloni (a Rockefeller Foundation conference center), at Bellagio, Lake Como, Italy, has constituted itself the Academic Council of an ecumenical institute for advanced theological studies, to be established at Jerusalem, Jordan. This action was taken in response to an invitation from the International Federation of Catholic Universities, which had been entrusted by Pope Paul VI with responsibility for initiating the project. In recent ecumenical encounters, the desire has been expressed for a program of common theological research, with special emphasis on the theme of the redemptive acts of God in history and their meaning for the men of our day. The institute is being planned to serve this purpose.

The members of the Academic Council considered the academic, administrative, and financial problems involved in setting up the ecumenical institute, as well as questions of program and personnel. It was agreed that the program should be of a substantial academic character. The institute will be concerned first and foremost to provide established scholars and postgraduate theological students with the means for common research. It is expected that it will serve further as a center for the development of an ecumenical outlook among both the clergy and the laity, through individual study, seminars, and conferences. It is also the intention of the Academic Council that the program of studies should be carried on in an atmosphere of prayer and worship.

The institute is to be fully ecumenical in spirit and structure. Members of the Academic Council have been invited to serve on the basis of their ecumenical experience, as well as their academic qualifications. The Council will assume full responsibility for the academic direction of the institute.

The following members of the Academic Council were present at the Bellagio meeting:

Dr. Robert McAfee Brown (United Presbyterian Church, U.S.A.), Stanford University, California
Rev. Walter J. Burghardt, S.J. (Roman Catholic), Woodstock College, Maryland
Principal J. Russell Chandran (Church of South India), United Theological College (Sermapore University), Bangalore, India
Professor Panayotis Christou (Orthodox), Vice Rector, University of Thessalonika, Greece
Rev. Yves Congar, O.P. (Roman Catholic), Strasbourg, France
Professor Oscar Cullmann (Lutheran Church), University of Basle and Paris, Basle, Switzerland
Dr. Eugene Fairweather (Anglican), Faculty of Divinity Trinity College, University of Toronto, Canada
Rev. John Feiner (Roman Catholic), Priestseminar St. Luzi, Chur, Switzerland
Right Reverend Georges Florovsky (Orthodox), Department of Religion, Princeton University, New Jersey
Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., Chairman (Roman Catholic), President, International Federation of Catholic Universities
Father K. C. Joseph (Orthodox Church in India), Dean, Holy Trinity Theological College of the Ethiopian Orthodox Church, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
Dr. John N. D. Kelly (Anglican), Principal, St. Edmund Hall, Oxford University, England
Professor Arthur C. McGill (United Church of Christ), Department of Religion, Princeton University, New Jersey
Rev. Jorge Medina E. (Roman Catholic), Dean, Faculty of Theology, Catholic University of Chile, Santiago
Professor Paul Minear (United Church, U.S.A.), Divinity School, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut
Rev. Charles Moeller (Roman Catholic), Professor, University of Louvain, Belgium
Dr. Albert Outler (The Methodist Church, U.S.A.), Perkins School of Theology, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas
Dean Howard Root (Anglican), Emmanuel College, University of Cambridge, England
S. E. Mgr. Karekin Sarkissian (Non-Chalcedonian Orthodox), Rector, Armenian Theological School, Antelias, Lebanon
Professor Rudolf Schnackenburg (Roman Catholic), Professor, Catholic Theological Faculty, University of Wurzburg, Germany
Professor Joseph Sittler (Lutheran Church, U.S.A.), Divinity School, University of Chicago, Illinois

Owing to unforeseen circumstances, the following members were unable to attend:

Rev. Pierre Benoît, O.P. (Roman Catholic), Rector, Ecole Biblique, Jerusalem, Jordan
S. E. Mgr. Chrysostom Constantinidis (Orthodox), Metropolitan of Myra, Professor in Chalki, Istanbul
Rev. Raymond Panikhar (Roman Catholic), Veranasi, India
Professor Marcos Siotis (Orthodox), Professor in Athens, Greece

Further nominations to the Academic Council will be announced at a later date.
University Announces $2,524,000 Project

The University of Notre Dame recently announced plans for a $2,524,000 project including the purchase of a new, 15-million electron volt “atom smasher” for basic nuclear physics research and the erection of an addition to Nieuwland Science Hall to house it.

Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., University president, said acquisition of the 80-ton electrostatic accelerator, nearly four times more powerful than an instrument built here ten years ago, has been made possible by a $1,850,000 grant to the department of physics from the National Science Foundation. The NSF and the University, he said, each will contribute an additional $337,000 for the construction of the building.

King-size Van de Graaff

Prof. Charles J. Mullin, head of the Notre Dame physics department, said the University is ordering a specially modified “King-size Tandem Van de Graaff” accelerator from the High Voltage Engineering Corporation of Burlington, Mass. He described the instrument as “one of the most versatile accelerators in the country” and said two years would be required for construction and installation. Much of its auxiliary equipment will be specially designed by Notre Dame physicists and built locally, he said.

Seven Notre Dame faculty members, one of the most experienced groups in the use of electrostatic accelerators for nuclear research to be found in the country, will use the new facility in their investigations. They are Profs. Cornelius P. Browne, Paul R. Chagnon, Sperry E. Darden, Emerson G. Funk, John W. Mihelich, Walter C. Miller and Bernard Waldman. Primary planning for the new machine was done by Miller, Darden and Browne with Browne serving as corresponding principal investigator for the NSF grant.

20 Million Volts

A spokesman for the group said the new “atom smasher” will be installed “because higher bombarding energies than those now available” are required for its work. He explained that bombarding particles will be given approximately 20 million electron volts of energy by the new accelerator when it is used in conjunction with the present 4-million volt accelerator. These very high-speed particles will produce reactions in atomic nuclei, make radioactive materials or extremely penetrating X-rays.

The powerful new instrument, according to the Notre Dame physicists, will enable them to carry out many highly precise measurements of nuclear structure and nuclear reaction energies. They said the new facility will be used “day and night” for basic nuclear research by faculty members, by graduate students doing doctoral research, by postdoctoral research scientists and even by some advanced undergraduate students. Three theoretical physicists in the department will work closely with the greatly expanded experimental program. Currently there are seventy-seven graduate students in the physics department, and twenty-eight of these are working with the present accelerator and in nuclear spectroscopy.

The addition to Nieuwland Science Hall, which will be contiguous with the present accelerator vault, will include three target rooms shielded by walls up to 7 feet thick to contain the radiation produced. A control room, data analysis room, electronics shop and three equipment rooms are also to be housed in the 18,600-square-foot building. An elaborate switching system will direct the particle beam into one of 19 target positions. Either positive or negative voltage may be produced in the 12-foot by 43-foot high-pressure tank, and many different particles including protons, deuterons, electrons and heavy ions can be accelerated.

ND Physicists First

Notre Dame physicists were among the first to use electrostatic accelerators, popularly called atom smashers, in studying the atomic nucleus, and they have built three such machines themselves. In 1934, Dr. Edward A. Coomes and Dr. George B. Collins, built one of the earliest accelerators in the country. A second machine played an important role in the World War II “Manhattan Project” which led to the development of the atomic bomb. The instrument now being used, which will continue in use as part of the new facility, was built by Drs. Waldman and Miller in 1955 and has been used by Dr. Miller for his research since then.

Basic research programs in nuclear reactions, measurements of nuclear reaction energies, interactions of electrons with atoms and nuclei, and polarization effects in nuclear reactions have been pursued in recent years by Drs. Browne, Miller and Darden with support from the Joint Program of the U.S. Office of Naval Research and the Atomic Energy Commission, the ONR and the National Science Foundation. A program in nuclear spectroscopy has been conducted for some time by Drs. Funk and Mihelich with support from the AEC. Discoveries made in these programs developed the need for a more powerful accelerator.
Twice a month, six students of the College of Arts and Letters, having assisted at Mass together, meet for dinner with a group of the faculty in the Trustees' Room of the South Dining Hall. After dinner two of them give reports on their current progress in a study project that constitutes the whole of their senior year's work. The others then critically question them at length on their reports. The students are Collegiate Scholars and the dinner-colloquium is the only course for which they are formally registered. The program for Collegiate Scholars is new this year, but it is part of an old concern in the College of Arts and Letters to meet the special needs of superior students.

More than a decade ago Notre Dame's College of Arts and Letters felt the need to develop a way to deal effectively with superior students. Other colleges and universities, likewise aware of the special needs of their best students, were experimenting with honors programs. Father Charles Sheedy, C.S.C., Dean of Arts and Letters started a review of alternatives. The outcome of investigations by the Dean and a number of faculty members was a decision not to follow the format of the conventional honors program but rather to begin a unique attempt to design a specific curriculum for each superior student.

Under the leadership of Professor Francis J. O'Malley of the Department of English, the College set up the Committee on Academic Progress to see how far that could be realized in practice. The success of the attempt was obvious to everyone in a few years. The top students in the College were generally enthusiastic and that enthusiasm began to have markedly favorable consequences on their work. The most visible product of the Committee's effort was a sharp increase in the number of seniors in the College who competed for and won national fellowships for graduate study.

With the growth of the enrollment in the College of Arts and Letters, the number of students studying under the Committee's direction had become, by the '60s, too great for it to cope with easily. So, in 1964, Dr. E. A. Goerner of the Department of Government and International Studies was asked to restructure and decentralize the Committee on Academic Progress. Its membership was greatly expanded and responsibility for a small number of students was given to individual members. Overall policy was put in the hands of a small Steering Committee.

The new arrangements provide, once again, for the personal supervision of each student's curriculum as in the original pattern of the Committee's work. C.A.P., as the Committee is usually called, then took the initiative in two other developments within the College. Last spring it successfully urged the College to make available in all
departments a course titled “Special Studies: Readings and Research.” Open to Dean’s List juniors and seniors, it permits an advanced student to engage in independent study, under the direction of a faculty member, in subject areas that would not ordinarily be available to him in course work.

The second initiative of C.A.P. last year was more dramatic. It proposed to the College that a program be set up to permit a handful of outstanding seniors to work for a full year on a program of studies centered around a major research or creative project. Students elected to participate are designated Collegiate Scholars. Candidates submit their proposals to the Steering Committee of C.A.P. in the spring of their junior year. After a careful screening, those elected work under a three-man faculty board which is responsible for the Scholar’s whole grade for the year. Although they attend the lectures in many courses, Collegiate Scholars are not registered in any regular courses. They are expected to work independently of course structures. Naturally, only the most mature and inquiring spirits are suited to such an arrangement and the selection process focuses on those qualities.

To keep the Scholars in contact with one another’s work and to give interested faculty members a formal opportunity to watch their progress, the fortnightly dinner-colloquia are held in the Trustees’ Room of the South Dining Hall. Two of this year’s six Scholars report on their work at each meeting. The range of the subject matter discussed is, in itself, an important element in the education of the participants.

Gerard Kohl, whose work has been in modern languages, especially Russian, is working on a comprehensive critical study of Dostoievski. He spent a summer in Russia doing some background research and reading. Although the focus of his study is literary, its scope requires that he do extensive reading in Russian history on religious, political and social movements.

Reporting on the same night as Gerry Kohl is Peter Budetti who is headed for medical school. His project is a study of theories of evolution. He is investigating the relationships between evolutionary theories on different levels, biological, social, political and even religious. His faculty board is, of necessity, drawn not only from the College of Arts and Letters but also from the biology department of the College of Science.

The other Scholars are working on similarly focussed and integrated programs of study under faculty boards drawn from diverse departments. William O’Grady is studying the philosophical backgrounds of the modern totalitarian regimes. Malachi Kenney is working on the impact of the French revolution on the thought and policy of representative English statesmen. William Navin, who is headed for law school, is conducting a set of researches into different philosophies of law. John Moore, working with hitherto unpublished documentation, is studying the second Oregon migration in the light of the religious views of the New England Yankee stock that constituted the bulk of the migrants.

The projects all involve more than one discipline, as would the regular senior year curriculum. Yet they are integrated about a major theme or problem. Thus the Scholars are required to do in depth what every serious attempt at liberal education does: begin the work of discovering the relationships between different disciplines and truths. In short, they must begin the lifelong quest for the unity of human experience. They get faculty direction, but most of the work must be done on their own. It takes a mature and self-disciplined young man to stake all of his senior year’s grade on one comprehensive project. This year’s Scholars are that.
This graph illustrates the dramatic increase of funds earmarked for Notre Dame in the estates of its alumni and friends since the University's Deferred Giving Program was inaugurated in 1964. During the first eighteen months of the program, the projected value of deferred gifts has increased more than 400%, from approximately $4,000,000 to more than $17,000,000.
Presenting the creative works of our alumni at Notre Dame is a distinct pleasure for all of us in the Department of Art. We have followed with natural interest the progress and achievements made by our former students. This exhibition gave us an opportunity to make this achievement known to others.

Although we have shown the individual works of former students before, such as Darrel Austin, David Hayes and George Rocheleau in the Art Gallery, this was our first large assembly of works by a number of alumni together.

Last April, Wayne State University of Detroit staged its own first Invitational Exhibition of Works by Graduates and Alumni of Wayne. In the introduction to this show, G. Alden Smith remarked "that it was a pleasant surprise to note changes in style from the works of student days—the past performance was really past." We too discovered radical changes in the styles of a number of our students since the days when they worked in our studio classes. Yet, there is often a living strain, a natural evolution out of the earlier and more recognizable forms into the student's present flowering growth.

We take this opportunity to thank all graduates who responded to our invitation, and to offer them our congratulations for the marked achievement which was found in this body of their works, whether they be painting, sculpture, or other media.

REV. ANTHONY LAUCK, C.S.C.  
Head, Department of Art
Prophet, 1965, Rosewood
Rev. James Flanigan
Notre Dame, Indiana

Christ Taken Down from the Cross, 1963, Woodcut
John Lochtefeld
Alburtis, Pennsylvania

St. Francis of Assisi
1965, Acrilic on canvas
Robert Sajnovsky
Columbus, Ohio

Young Animal, 1964, Watercolor
David Hayes, c/o Willard Gallery
New York, New York

Making of the Tides, 1964, Collage and Ink
Gordon Goettemann
St. Cloud, Minnesota
Portrait of a Lady in White, 1965, Glass & mixed media
William Green
Madison, Wisconsin

Signature, 1961, Intaglio Etching
Michael Todd, c/o Pace Gallery
New York, New York

Albuquerque Landscape No. 4, 1965, Oil on canvas
Ou Mie-Shu,
Canandaigua, New York

Joseph’s Vision II, 1965, Oil on canvas
John Mooney
Champaign, Illinois
HERBERT FIEGL of the University of Minnesota spoke on symposium’s second day with Dean Frederick D. Rossini of Notre Dame’s College of Science serving as chairman of the session beginning December 4, at 9 a.m. Prof. Herbert Fiegl of the University of Minnesota spoke on “Science and Philosophy,” and Yale University’s Prof. John Smith discussed “Science and Religion.”

Continuing the symposium at 2 p.m., Prof. Philip Morrison of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology had “Science and Education” as his subject. The session concluded with a paper on “Science and the Future of Mankind” by Prof. Farrington Daniels of the University of Wisconsin.

The final symposium session at 8 p.m. was a panel discussion involving all the previous speakers and led by Rev. Ernan McMullin, head of Notre Dame’s philosophy department, and Prof. I. Michael Lerner, University of California (Berkeley) geneticist. The symposium closed with remarks on “Science and Contemporary Society” by Dr. George N. Shuster, assistant to the president of Notre Dame and long-time president of Hunter College in New York City.

The symposium was one of a series of events, lectures and exhibits at Notre Dame during 1965 marking one hundred years of science instruction and research at the University. The year-long observance has been organized by a Centennial of Science Committee headed by Prof. Milton Burton, director of the University’s Radiation Laboratory.

Serving on the symposium planning committee were Chairman Crosen; Prof. Harvey Bender, co-chairman; Dr. Thomas P. Bergin, dean of continuing education; Profs. Angelo Lamola, Edward Manier and Crowe; and Father McMullin and Dr. Shuster.

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

(Continued from page 5)

figures from the world of finance are invited to deliver lectures and lead symposia. Nationally affiliated organizations include a local chapter of Beta Gamma Sigma, National Honorary Society in Business; Beta Alpha Psi, National Professional Accounting fraternity; and the Notre Dame Chapter of the American Marketing Association. The College honors students are those whose annual performance is 3.25 or higher on the 4.0 system which places them on the Dean’s List. This year there are 86 Business Administration students in this honor group.

Our noncredit course in Supervisory Development, a service operation to the Michiana industrial community, is in its fourteenth year with an enrollment of 110 students. Plans are under way to offer a small business institute as a second community service in the spring, 1966, semester. This is in response to a heavy demand for such a noncredit course from Michiana businesses.

New meeting formats for Advisory Council meetings are being employed by the College. The spring meetings have presented student computer-scored games, professional organization (student club) programs, and, most importantly, Advisory Council seminars whereby Council members—all key industrial leaders—present talks and lead student symposia in new and emerging business problems.

As the College of Business Administration nears its fiftieth anniversary in 1971, its faculty and students look ahead to changing patterns that already are clear today. The study of business most assuredly will become increasingly interdisciplinary in nature. The behavioral scientist is making new contributions to organizational theory. Mathematicians are helping to provide new approaches to the solution of business problems. Business economists are helping develop a theory of the business firm. Sociologists are assisting the development of a refined analytical theory of human behavior itself. In his typical historical role made ever more complex by the areas of knowledge with which he must have working ability, the businessman of tomorrow will provide the fusion of theory and practice that will contribute to a better way of life for hundreds of millions of people throughout the world.

NOTRE DAME NEWS

(Continued from page 2)

Thurin recently was also named managing editor of The Notre Dame Alumnus.

As director of publications, Janowski will supervise and coordinate the production of all printed materials emanating from the University except books of the University Press, scholarly journals and student publications. He will continue to manage the direct mail program of The Notre Dame Foundation.

FORD COLLECTION RECEIVED

The University of Notre Dame has received a collection of five thousand books and other publications dealing with the Romance languages from the family of the late Dr. Jeremiah D. M. Ford of Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Prof. Ford was a faculty member at Harvard University for nearly half a century and served as chairman of its department of Romance languages from 1911 until his retirement in 1943. In 1937 he received Notre Dame’s highest honor, The Laetare Medal, in recognition of a distinguished scholarly career coupled with an exemplary private life.

Victor A. Schaefer, director of the Notre Dame Memorial Library, describes Prof. Ford’s personal library as “the working collection of a distinguished and renowned scholar.” He said the collection, to be housed in the new thirteen-story library, includes books, monographs, journals, publications of learned societies, reference works, pamphlets and reprints.

REPORT RECORD FALL ENROLLMENT

The University of Notre Dame reported a record fall semester enrollment of 7,155 in 1965. Leo M. Corbaci, University registrar and administrative assistant to the vice president for academic affairs, said the total enrollment represents an increase of 175 over a year ago.

Included in the overall figure, he said, are 5,972 undergraduate students, 189 enrolled in the Notre Dame Law School and 994 graduate students, 134 of whom are attending evening courses.
Corbaci said the undergraduate enrollment figure includes 50 young men participating in Notre Dame's Sophomore Year of Studies Program at Innsbruck, Austria. Not included, he explained, are 44 young women taking courses at Notre Dame in a new program of academic collaboration with Saint Mary's College or 23 Purdue University students who are taking theology courses at West Lafayette, Ind., for Notre Dame credit.

The undergraduate student body, the registrar reported, numbers 1,609 freshmen, 1,572 sophomores, 1,363 juniors and 1,274 seniors with the others enrolled in programs requiring five or more years of study. Undergraduate enrollment by colleges includes Freshman Year of Studies, 1,588; Arts and Letters, 1,763; Business Administration, 1,138; Engineering, 888; and Science, 595.

While Notre Dame has a predominantly lay student body, the overall enrollment includes 35 priests, 66 seminarians, 42 Brothers, and 62 Sisters. Ninety laywomen are enrolled in the Graduate School.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE DIRECTOR SPEAKS

Dr. Kenneth Sayre, assistant professor of philosophy at the University of Notre Dame, lectured recently on "Philosophy and the Mechanical Man."

The lecture was part of the Science and Humanities Lecture Series sponsored by the Notre Dame Student Government.

Dr. Sayre is director of the newly created Philosophic Institute for Artificial Intelligence at the University of Notre Dame, and is the author of Recognition: A Study in the Philosophy of Artificial Intelligence.

GRANDE, PEARS APPOINTED

The appointment of Dr. Peter P. Grande, an educational psychologist, as assistant dean of students at the University of Notre Dame was made recently.

Rev. Joseph B. Simons, C.S.C., dean of students, said Grande's appointment is one of a series of steps being taken to develop and strengthen the University's security and disciplinary office. Arthur N. Pears, retiring Niles, Mich., police chief, was recently named to the newly-created post of director of University security effective December 1. Elmer Sokol, campus security chief since 1961, will continue in that post, Father Simons said.

N.S.F. AND N.I.H. MAKE NINE GRANTS

The National Science Foundation and the National Institutes of Health have awarded nine research grants totaling $291,098 to the University of Notre Dame, it was announced by Francis X. Bradley, Jr., research administrator for the University.

The National Science Foundation has awarded grants to Dr. Don Mittleman, director of the Notre Dame Computing Center, $100,000 for rental and maintenance of computing equipment; and Dr. John F. Wehner, associate professor of chemical engineering, $32,100 for a study of the "Structure of Laminar Flames."

Also Dr. Raymond C. Gutchick, $20,888 for a study of "Biostratigraphy of Madison Group and Sappington Formation, Western Montana"; Dr. Lawrence H. Lee, professor of engineering science, $39,800 for a study of "Incremental Theories of Plasticity and Inelastic Instability of Cylindrical Shell"; and Dr. Bernard S. J. Wostmann, associate professor of biology, $34,050 for a study of "Cellular and Humoral Immune Response in Germ-free Mice Reared on Water Soluble Diets."

Grants were made by the National Institutes of Health to Dr. Morris Pollard, director of Louns Laboratory, $18,886 for support for rearing and study of germfree animals; Dr. Ernest L. Eliel, professor and head of the chemistry department, $15,295 for a study of "Synthesis and Conformation in Heterocyclic Chemistry"; Dr. Harvey A. Bender, associate professor of biology, $19,522 for a study of "Phenogenetics of the Loxengei Locci in Drosophila"; and Dr. Daniel J. Pasto, associate professor of chemistry, $10,557 for a study of "The Chemistry of Monothioalkoxy and Aryloxyboranes."

BRANDL NAMED VISITING PROFESSOR

Professor Ernest E. Brandl, Scholar in Residence, Architecture, at Notre Dame has been appointed visiting professor of architecture at California State Polytechnic College, San Luis Obispo, for the winter semester.

Brandl has been engaged in extensive lecture tours during the past four months at more than a dozen university campuses including Oklahoma, Illinois, Northwestern, Columbia, Cornell, Virginia, Clemson and Ohio State.

PROFESSORS ABELL AND AARON DIE

Death came unexpectedly to two University of Notre Dame faculty members in late October.

Professor Roy Aaron, 56, of the Mathematics department was stricken by a heart attack while watching the Notre Dame-Southern California game in the Notre Dame Stadium. Aaron had taught at the University since 1942.

Professor Aaron I. Abell, 62, of the History department died of an apparent heart attack on Oct. 26. He was a former president of the American Catholic Historical Association and a faculty member at Notre Dame since 1945.

ECHEVERRIA NAMED ARTIST-IN-RESIDENCE

Mexican painter Enrique Echeverria is serving as artist-in-residence at the University of Notre Dame during the 1965-66 school year and the subsequent summer session.

Echeverria, who is also teaching advanced painting classes, succeeds West Berlin sculptor Waldemar Otto, who was appointed artist-in-residence at the University in 1963. The position was first held by the late Ivan Mestrovic, the celebrated Croatian sculptor, from 1955 until his death in January, 1962.

Rev. Anthony Lauck, C.S.C., head of the Notre Dame art department, said the notable features of Echeverria's work include quiet, muted colors and extensive use of the palette knife rather than the brush. He described the artist's work as "real expressionism," between cubism and abstract expressionism.

Echeverria studied for five years with Arturo Souto, a Spanish painter, and was awarded a fellowship from the Instituto de Cultura Hispanica for further studies in Spain. He also received a fellowship from the Guggenheim Memorial Foundation in New York City.

He has had one-man shows at the Pan American Union in Washington, D.C., and at the Galeria Proteo in Mexico City. His paintings have also been seen at international exhibitions in Japan, Brazil and Canada.
The last 25 years of Notre Dame's Century of Science, from 1940 to this year, saw almost unbelievable strides forward in the areas of faculty, curriculum, facilities, programs, and research.

In 1941, the Heat and Power Laboratory was completed. And in 1942, the first experiments in radiation chemistry were performed on the campus with the high-voltage electron accelerator of the Department of Physics, leading to the establishment in 1946 of the research program in radiation chemistry under Professor Milton Burton. In 1963, the Radiation Research Building was completed and today the work being done there is the most extensive on any college campus in the country.

In 1947, the Germfree Life Building was completed for the Lobund Laboratory. When the Nieuwland Science Hall was completed in 1952, the College of Science found a new home for its rapidly growing faculty and student body, especially in the graduate study programs.

Other highlights of Science development in recent years were the conversion of the old convent into the Geology Building in 1958 and the construction of the Computing Center and Mathematics Building in 1962, complete with a UNiVAC 1107 computer to serve all University researchers.

As the first 100 years of Science at Notre Dame comes to a close at year's end, it is particularly significant that the University honored Dean Frederick Rossini of the College of Science as its 1965 Laetare Medalist. With such leadership and with the support of an outstanding faculty and student body, Science at Notre Dame will look on even greater days in the future.