Some things never change
While the Dome has not been altered in more years than most alumni can recall, several newer structures have popped up around campus. See page 15 for a glimpse of some of the less recognizable (to alumni) spots on campus.

Distinguished student named by Alumni Association
Observer Staff Report

The Notre Dame Dame Alumni Association has named the recipient of its Distinguished Student Award for 1987.

Jennifer Lynn Crawford, a physics-prep major from Atlanta, Georgia, was named the award winner after being selected from a field of 54 nominations.

The winner of the award is chosen on the basis of three criteria, according to Maria Miceli, assistant director of the alumni association. The criteria are service to Notre Dame, service to the community and good academic standing, she said.

“Jenni’s excelled in all the areas that make her a complete person,” said Miceli. She said the unique aspect of the award is that it doesn’t recognize just academic achievement or just service work as do many campus awards.

Rather, the award recognizes a person who has made contributions in many areas but who may have been passed over for other awards.

Crawford said she was very happy and “honored to receive the award.”

Crawford received the award at a luncheon May 8 where she gave a speech to an audience comprised of her peers, the selection committee members, and alumni club representatives.

The representatives were in South Bend for the alumni luncheon.

Crawford said she will attend Har- vard Medical School after being graduated from Notre Dame. She said she is currently interested in cardiology. “But that may change once I’m exposed to new areas of medicine in medical school,” Crawford said.

The alumni club was composed of representatives from campus ministry, the Office of Student Affairs, the faculty, and the rector.

The other finalists in the competition were Doug Wurth, Jim Domagalski and Erica Dahl-Bredine.

Alumni senate meets and names outstanding clubs
By JIM RILEY
News Editor

Representatives from the 186 alumni clubs participated in the three and a half day alumni senate meeting the first week in May.

Four clubs won awards for being outstanding clubs of the year. The representatives were given the award by Chuck Lenton, executive director of the alumni association.

“They are done by class sizes, A, B, C and D,” Lenton said. The Pittsburgh club won the award for clubs in the A group, which includes clubs which have more than 170 members. In the 50-200 member group, the Orange County club won the award.

Ann Arbor won the outstanding club award for clubs with 200-600 members, and the Siouxland, Iowa, club won the award in the D group, according to Lenton.

The awards were given at a dinner that Friday night. “The winners are also invited to participate in the Thursday afternoon presentation to the Distinguished Student,” Lenton added.

This year’s Distinguished Student Award Winner was Jennifer Lynn Crawford.

The first day of the senate meetings, the representatives participated in the alumni senior picnic. The alumni “bring chamber of commerce, banking and real estate information to talk with the students who are moving into these areas,” said Lenton. “That’s why we sponsor it.”

Then, Thursday, Friday, and Satur- day morning, senate representatives met with alumni board members from across the country and had breakfasts where alumni board member representatives sit with (senate representatives) and talk with them about problems in their particular areas or programs for next year,” Lenton said.

The alumni senate normally meets during the weekend of blue-gold game, said Lennon, but they met the first week in May so they could attend University President Emeritus Father Theodore Hesburgh’s valedictory, according to Lennon. The satellite telecast also marked the beginning of a $300 million fundraising campaign.

“We had a campaign kickoff luncheon and then John Brademas spoke there about the goals for higher education in private institutions,” Len- non said. Brademas is the president of New York University, the largest private university in the country.

The senate is composed of members from different regions across the country and three-at-large members. The board meets three times a year.

The alumni senate, which meets once a year, is a recommending body only. “The general alumni association is the alumni board,” said Lennon. The board is composed of members from different regions across the country and three-at-large members. The board meets three times a year.

By JIM RILEY
News Editor

A university with an endowment of more than three quarters of a billion dollars. A major research institute. An intellectual resource of the Catholic Church.

Notre Dame will be all these things and much more in just five years because of the money which will be generated by the University’s current five million fund drive, according to William Sexton, vice president, Universi- ty relations.

The University formally began the campaign during University President Emeritus Father Theodore Hesburgh’s valedictory message which was broad- cast live to 127 locations in the United States and abroad.

The campaign, which is the largest ever launched by a Catholic university, already has raised more than two-thirds of its goal, or $203.5 million.

“Our endowment will soar way beyond three quarters of a billion dol- lars and will be one of the top 12 in the country at that moment, given our projections,” Sexton said.

“Frankly, if what I see happening does happen, it could be closer to a bil- lion,” he added. Notre Dame’s endow- ment currently stands at $450 million.

The campaign, which is titled “Notre Dame: A Strategic Moment,” is in- tended to position Notre Dame among the nation’s most eminent institutions of higher learning. Its major thrust is graduate research and education.

“Notre Dame will be increasingly recognized as a graduate research univer- sity. There are 20 schools that have been recognized as national research universities of the highest quality, and Notre Dame by a recent poll is number 20,” Sexton said.

The largest single campaign compo- nent is a $60 million in endowment for student aid. “In five years we will have $125 million in student financial aid which would make it possible for any qualified student who wishes to come to Notre Dame to come here,” said Sexton. He said no one would be deprived of a Notre Dame education because he couldn’t afford the cost.

The funds will also be used for physi- cal improvements in the campus. “The main building will be restored to its 19th century elegance,” Sexton said.

The $300 million fund is set aside for restoration of Sacred Heart Church.

Plans call for a $19 million classroom building to be built in the parking lot area near the post office. “We would have a modern classroom building five years from now that would be state of the art educational media that

would enable us to have lectures given at other universities brought into a course here live,” Sexton said. “And by the same token lectures given at Notre Dame could be part of courses offered at other universities.”

Many of those lectures could be given by teachers who hold endowed chairs. Sexton said two out of three of the University’s endowed chairs are holders of endowed chairs by the end of the five year campaign.

A total of $300 million is being sought for these endowed professorships.

“Notre Dame will be the intellectual resource of the Catholic Church, respected by the hierarchy and cherished by the laity,” said Sexton.

The Catholic character of Notre Dame has already been recognized as a graduate research university, and Notre Dame by a recent poll is number 20,” Sexton said.

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The Catholic character of Notre
1942:
WWII calls Domers into the military

By MARY HEILMANN
Senior Staff Reporter

God, Country, Notre Dame. This familiar carving on the door of Sacred Heart Church symbolized the spirit of the Class of 1942, the first Notre Dame class to feel the influence of World War II creep into their comfortable college lives.

Dorms that had traditionally been reserved for seniors opened up their doors to members of other classes in order to house the influx of reserve military corps members. Marching men became a familiar sight on campus. Friends and faculty left the University to join America's defense program.

The program established Notre Dame's first ROTC unit, the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps, commanded by Captain H.P. Burnett of the U.S. Navy. In the summer of 1941, while the United States was still officially a neutral country, 16 Notre Dame freshmen joined the Navy ROTC as part of the University's overall defense program. Many seniors participated in another branch of this program. Civilian Pilot Training, which was intended to funnel men with legitimate flying experience into the Air Corps after graduation. A final element of the program was the Engineering Service and Management Defense Training, designed to ease America's transition from peacetime consumer production to wartime defense production. Senior year for the Class of '42 certainly wasn't a long year of military training with no social diversions, however. For the 513 seniors and their Class President James Neal, the year featured a War Relief Carnival in the Fieldhouse, the 11th annual Bengal Bouts, the first Naval Ball and the annual Senior Ball at the Rockne Memorial. It also featured the usual fall entertainment of the football season, made a little unusual in that fall of 1941 by the presence of a stunningly successful new head coach, Frank Leahy.

That year Leahy compiled a 8-0-1 record, its only tie being a 0-0 draw with the then-powerful Army team. Seniors traveled to Baltimore's Municipal Stadium for the annual Student Football trip to watch quarterback Paul Patten help Notre Dame bring back a victory in the Irish-Navy game. After a slow start, the basketball team, coached by George Keogan, brought their final record to 16-6. The team's winning scores of 36 and 42 seem too low to be winning scores by today's standards, but they were high enough to bring the Irish to victory.

Since The Observer didn't exist back in 1942, students read about the success and, less frequently, the failures of their teams in the weekly news magazine The Scholastic, which was celebrating its diamond jubilee as a campus magazine. Other publications included the ND Lawyer, The Catalyzer, and The Santa Maria, published by the Knights of Columbus. The 1941-42 school year also saw the introduction of the now-defunct Scip, a literary quarterly divider than, however, a national reputation for excellence.

Co-education was still far in the future in 1942, but on weekends women were very much in evidence on campus. Fridays often found Notre Dame men waiting at train stations for weekend dates, setting them into hotels for their visit, after perhaps a bite to eat at Rosie's or the Hoffmann. These places are gone now, replaced by the fast food chains of the '80s. Yet, the memories of Notre Dame's wartime Class of 1942 still linger on campus. One look at the limestone column of the war memorial upon which World War II is carved reminds one of that time 45 years ago when God, Country, Notre Dame had a very special significance to the 513 seniors who graduated that year.
1947:
Vets crowd campus; golden years begin

By TRIPP BALTZ
Senior Staff Reporter

It was the year that Breen-Phillips housed freshman, not women, and the lines at the dining hall were long because there was only one. It was two years after the Second World War, the effects of which were more than apparent on a campus with 3,000 veterans. Several students lived with their wives and children near the campus in a place nicknamed Diaperville.

It was the beginning of the four golden years of football at Notre Dame, when Coach Frank Leahy drove the Fighting Irish to three AP National Championships, racking up an incredible record of 27 wins, two ties and zero losses. The class of '47 was one of Ireland's most storied football teams.

The dedication read:

NROTC program and it was now turned to even nobler purposes. They strongly supported continued aid to General Douglas MacArthur and his occupation forces in Japan. And, in a forgiving act that reflected deep Christian attitudes, they proposed a full economic plan for the ravaged people of Germany.

Among these well-intending Notre Dame students was a young priest named Father Theodore Hesburgh, chaplain of Vetville, or, more appropriately, Diaperville. This was an apartment complex where married vets and their families lived.

Men and their freedom... for centuries untold men have strived for this ideal and American men have not strived in vain. To us this freedom implies all that is contained in the simple words, the American way of life... friends, family, the freedom to do as we ought... the right to speak one's mind... to worship freely and with dignity before one's God. The class of '47 was something more than a group of students who graduated and began their normal, everyday lives. They had returned from beaches and trenches far out of the confines of the campus to finish the job they left behind: their education.

The years of enrollment for many of the '47 graduates were '40, '41, '46, and '47. Thus, the average age of the student body then was higher than today's. The students of '47 returned from their experiences with a deeper regard for themselves and their destinies than when they arrived as idealistic freshmen.

The class of '47, who had rallied behind the American flag in foreign lands, now turned to even nobler purposes. They scribed petitions calling for the release of war prisoners. They wrote appeals to the government to raise the subsistence allowance for vets. They strongly supported continued aid to General Douglas MacArthur and his occupation forces in Japan.

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Hesburgh said the Sunday Mass for the Vetville families, assisted in their parties and dances, and caught the eye of many a young wife with his handsome looks. It would be four years before this friend of Notre Dame's Baby Boomers would succeed Father John Cavanaugh as the 16th president of the University.

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The major student problem during the post-war years was that there were too many of them. The campus enrollment had accelerated at a faster pace than the growth of residence space for students. Farley Hall, with its tower called a "pillbox" by students, alleviated this problem somewhat. For a time, however, the residential policy of housing students with members of their class was shelved and freshman mingled with seniors in traditionally upperclass dorms like Sorin.

The social events of the year, outside of the hoopla surrounding Irish football games, included the Senior Ball, Junior Prom, and the Sophomore Cotillon.
1952.

Father Hesburgh to step in; transition unspectacular

By MIKE NAUGHTON

Features Editor

History repeats itself.

Well, sort of. 1952 marked a transition in the history of Notre Dame which recurred again this year after four decades. A popular University president retired to make way for a new man.

1952. It was a year that marked some of the coldest days of the cold war. Student publications were filled with attacks on Communists and any others who wished to subvert the American way of life. A popular general, Dwight D. Eisenhower, was running for President and President and most Notre Dame students supported him in campus polls. A new liberal arts building, O’Shaughnessy Hall, and the Monastery were under construction and a new residence hall for seniors, Fisher, had just broken ground.

Student life seems to have been less comfortable back then. Bed checks and morning checks (at 7 a.m.) three times a week was a part of student life which would escape the dangers of late-night carousing. Also, professors and anyone else who was considered to have been restricted by a rule of phones in the dorms. In fact, in most cases there was only one phone in the entire dorm. Conflicts with South Bend residents didn’t consist of large beer parties and police dogs but of students on the bus service and angry drivers.

Campus life was without its interests though. Saint Mary’s students generously socialized every Sunday night and the swells of Notre Dame could be seen going across the road to learn the mysteries of “regulation Q.”

The interests of the students were indicated by the pages of the Scholastic that were filled with ads for men’s suits, tobacco, and dance lessons.

In sports it was an eventful year too not a particularly legendary one. Football coach Frank Leahy, in his tenth year of coaching, tied in the season opener against Pennsylvania and went on to win seven of the nine remaining games with an exciting 9-4 victory over USC at home. Meanwhile, new head basketball coach John J. Cavanaugh made his debut as “Moosie” Krause’s successor with sixteen victories and ten losses against such traditional rivals as Indiana.

1952 was also the year that a young priest and teacher named Hesburgh succeeded then University President Father John J. Cavanaugh in a shift of administration which was originally planned to last a maximum of six years but was prolonged than the choice of President-Elect Father Edward St. John.

Hesburgh’s assuming of the presidency was not a surprising event. In 1952, Father Cavanaugh’s assistant and, due to a Canon Law which limited the religious superior to a maximum of six years as president, changes in the guard were common enough to be relatively unspectacular.

Since then the university has undergone many changes. The student population has grown from 4,979 to 9,600. The endowment has bloomed from nine million dollars to more than $350 million, the annual operating budget from $8.7 million to $176.6 million. The campus, which is now co-educational, has grown by more than 40 buildings.

Nevertheless, members of the class of '52 may hear echoes of the days when all the hoopla surrounding Hesburgh’s retirement and Cavanaugh’s too, was hidden in student publications for his “years of service,” “involvement in Notre Dame students,” and “commitment to expansion.”

Photo courtesy of DOME

Father John J. Cavanaugh, University president since 1946, was forced by Canon Law to retire. Inset: Father Hesburgh.
1957:

Gridiron fever and Ingrid Goude

By MARK McLAUGHLIN Projects Manager

The enrollment in 1956 was only 5,400, and all men at that. But the students then loved their football just as much as they do today.

Hopes and reality were different things that season, though, as the Irish won only two out of ten ball games, even with All-American quarterback Paul Hornung churning out the yards. "He does everything!" claimed the sportswriters of the nation.

But even Hornung couldn't make up for the lack of experience of Pat Brennan's squad. The student body remained supportive, but the vaunted "Spirit of Notre Dame" seemed to be in trouble.

But even though the team wasn't doing so well, the class of '57 still had a lot to cheer about. The new LaFortune Student Center, a conversion and renovation of the old Science Hall, was a favorite place to play pool, dance, and generally loaf. Off-campus life was rolling as well, although automobiles were forbidden property to students, despite the best efforts of the Student Senate.

Great things were afoot in the world, with the election of Ike the student body, we would like to congratulate Fr. Ned on his 50th reunion and all of the returning alumni during this reunion weekend.

Thank you for your continued support.

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Thank you for your continued support.
The government had just entered inferior automobiles, and the growth spurt known as the "Baby Boom," "Toyota," "Honda," "Camelot," and "Mustang," were still names for inferior automobiles, and the government had just entered the realm of science fiction by solemnly resolving to put a man on the moon. In an era in which the first Irish Catholic ever to become President was turning the White House into "Camelot," Theodore Hesburgh was busy reigning in his tenth year under the Golden Dome. At the same time that JFK was embarking on the New Frontier, Hesburgh was launching a program of rapid campus expansion.

Today's Stepan Center, Theodore M. Hesburgh Library (formerly the Memorial Library), Math and Computer Center and Radiation Laboratory were all rolls of newly proposed blueprints or rapidly growing jungles of girders at this time. Notre Dame was also rising rapidly in academic prestige, becoming noticed as more than just a collection of buildings the Virgin and the Christchild excellence. Despite a last-minute win against Syracuse in their last game of the season to be out of his grasp as their striving of the Irish on the gridiron. Hired three years back, head coach Joe Kuharich had been roughed by charging linemen, he was granted a second attempt fifteen yards closer with no time left. This time his kick was good giving Notre Dame one of its most mighty flashes of brilliance, as in their second attempt fifteen yards closer with no time left. This time his kick was good giving Notre Dame one of its most mighty flashes of brilliance, as in their

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1962:
Space race, campus development quicken

By CHRIS JULK
Assistant News Editor

Recall a time before President John F. Kennedy was assassinated, before the drug epidemic, before the bombings and protests marches on college campuses, before the Notre Dame football team lost the shamrocks from their helmets. This was the academic year 1961-62. As of yet the United States was still stretching its muscles confidently in its new role as undisputed leader of the Western World. Despite the shamrocks from their helmets.

The Irish defenders block an Oklahoma field goal attempt in the first game of the year. Notre Dame won its first three games before losing a tough one to Michigan State, and the season went downhill from there. Despite a last-minute win against Syracuse, the Irish went only 5-5 in 1961.

The Irish were not without their flashes of brilliance, as in their second attempt fifteen yards closer with no time left. This time his kick was good giving Notre Dame one of its most mighty flashes of brilliance, as in their

That devious dance of sin and seduction, the Twist, also became the subject of a lively debate in the Student Senate. After deliberating for two hours, the Student Senate decided finally not to pass a proposal which would have banned this recent incursion on morals.

The Irish defend block an Oklahoma field goal attempt in the first game of the year. Notre Dame won its first three games before losing a tough one to Michigan State, and the season went downhill from there. Despite a last-minute win against Syracuse, the Irish went only 5-5 in 1961. The Irish defenders block an Oklahoma field goal attempt in the first game of the year. Notre Dame won its first three games before losing a tough one to Michigan State, and the season went downhill from there. Despite a last-minute win against Syracuse, the Irish went only 5-5 in 1961.
1937: The Fifty Year Club prepares to change, but the spirit remains strong.

By KEVIN BECK
Editor-in-Chief

It has been 50 years since the class of 1937 graduated, and the memories of life at St. Edward's have been preserved for posterity. Over the past five decades, the campus has undergone significant change, but the spirit remains strong.

Over 112 members of the class of 1937 gathered this weekend to reminisce about their memories of life at St. Edward's. "I well remember attending the 1937 class reunion," said Father Edmund J., who went on to become the president of the university.

"I was really amazed by the change that occurred," he said. "I thought they were still wearing knickers, which we thought were peculiar. I was warned before the reunion that I would get tossed out of the office if I was not careful." The campus, he said, had become much different from what it had been in 1937.

"The campus, of course, much different, much sparser. But the people were the same," he said. "We thought they were bigger than anything else. But they were the same people, even then, and they are still the same people, even now.

1937 in pictures

(Clockwise from upper left) 1) Couples enjoy the Senior Ball. 2,3,4) While the football team had an average year, beating then-number-one Northwestern but tying USC, the basketball team took 20 of 23. 5) The original St. Edward's hall is demolished. 6) Several Notre Dame men board the last streetcar back to campus.

All photos courtesy of OME
By KEVIN BECKER
Editor-in-Chief

It has been 50 years, a half of a century. Over these past five decades Notre Dame, and the world, has seen change, but the spirit of the class of 1937 still is going strong.

Over 112 members of the class of 1937 will share the memories of life at Notre Dame in the mid-1930s as they are inducted into Notre Dame’s Fifty Year Club this weekend’s reunion.

“I well remember my arrival on this campus back in the fall of 1933 as a 16-year-old freshman,” said Father Edmund Joyce, a member of the class of 1937 who went on to lead Notre Dame as executive vice-president for the past 35 years.

“I was really about two years younger than just about everybody else, so young that I arrived here wearing knickers, which were in vogue in South Carolina. We thought they were the eat’s pajamas . . . (but) I think I was warned before I got to the entrance of the main building that I better get out of those knickers or I would get tossed in the lake,” continued Joyce, whose office was cluttered with boxes and lined with empty bookshelves as he prepared to head into retirement.

“Most of us were very serious about our education. We were here during the depth of the Depression; this was a very serious time in the life of the nation. Any of us that got into college at that time felt grateful,” said Joyce.

Even with the atmosphere of the economic times and the obligation to study, the men of Notre Dame still found time to have some fun. Every weekend the house was packed at Washington Hall for a movie that was often six months old but enjoyed, nevertheless, if only for the opportunity to get together and make wisecracks at the screen.

Athletics were another opportunity for entertainment. In fall of ’36, Elmer Layden’s 11 were doing an admirable job of keeping the Notre Dame football tradition alive five years after Knute Rockne’s death. While in the winter, George Koegan and his Irish cagers assembled one of the best roundball records in the country by going 20-3. Said Koegan about his basketball squad, “(It was) the greatest team I ever coached.”

Varsity teams were only one facet of athletics back at Notre Dame in ’37. Almost everyone was playing some sport to keep himself entertained. The only problem facing students was a lack of facilities.

Said Joyce, “I had to wake up at 5 in the morning if I wanted to use one of the handball courts on campus. There were only two and they were in use all of the time.”

But the times of the middle ‘30s were the times of the Great Depression. Jobs were hard to find and often non-existent; businesses were failing all around the country; students were often dropping out of school because of financial difficulty. The students of Notre Dame in the 1930s were lucky, and they knew it.

“In 1972 the University went coed and, to the surprise of many who doubted the prudence of that decision, has thrived ever since. According to Joyce, who was outspokenly doubtful about the decision, the change is one of the biggest Notre Dame has seen in his 50 years as an alumnus. Its reception, however, has been fairly positive from the members of his class.

“There is not much that many of them say,” he said, “because some of them have had daughters that have gone here.”

In the fall of 1986, Notre Dame women will have two new dormitories in which to live, a far cry from the housing of the past. In 1937 Brownson Hall was a large bedroom on the third floor of the main building. Housing only freshmen, this dormitory had a curtain, for “privacy,” and a desk around every bed. There were other dorms; Dillon Hall, according to Joyce, was the “Gold Coast” at that time with its private, spacious rooms.

Men switched halls every year back in the 30s and got to know most of their classmates. And that is the way many bonds and friendships were formed between the members of the class, bonds and friendships that will be renewed this weekend at the golden reunion of the class of ’37.
1967:

Bar raids and dirty dining hall

KATHY SCARBECK
Features Writer

In 1967 Julie L. drews was the biggest attraction at the box office, a McDonald's hamburger cost only 10 cents, and Notre Dame bars were being raided by excise police. Some things never change.

During a year marked by anti-war protests, the "mod" craze, and acid-tripping hippies, even Notre Dame was enacting its rules up a bit. In September of that year housing officials gave student 21 and over the privilege of being able to live in apartments. Previously students who wanted to live off campus had to reside in homes that had come complete with "house mothers" who set their own rules and enforced those of the university.

Those of you who have practically worn out your Senior Bar card will be interested in knowing that 1967 was also the year that members of the senior class were allowed to run this establishment. There were a few catches - dancing wasn't allowed and students had to be seated while drinking.

The university did remain firm on some issues. Women were a few catches - dancing weren't allowed in men's dorm rooms, because of the "social repercussions of entertaining a girl in a bedroom." The University also feared the disruption it would cause in a men's dormitory, "which is interpreted by many university officials as a men's club," as one student commented.

At a time when many of the students caught in this past year's bar raids weren't even born, underage patrons of the now defunct Corby's Tavern were cited by excise police, reportedly having used false means of identification to gain entrance. It was events such as this that led undercover excise personnel to patrol the city's bars, gambling spots, and places of prostitution.

A bit farther from campus, students were making their opinions known during anti-war protests. In October of that year demonstrators in Washington, D.C. marched from the Lincoln Memorial to the Pentagon, cursing the military and calling them "tools of Wall Street." A Notre Dame contingent of 110 was in attendance during the event but never really functioned as a unit.

Anti-war demonstrations even made an appearance on campus. At the largest student-faculty protest in over three years, 72 people carried signs at the Morris Inn in protest of the Patriot of the Year award, given to General William Westmoreland.

And students were still complaining about the dining hall. The complaints were more about the service than the food, dirty trays and tables being the biggest offenders. However, students did have a few words to say about the food. They hated "weird cereals like Co-Co Krispies and Captain Crunch," as well as such combinations as liver and lamb.

Students were still making road trips to out of town football games. The Observer, the new newspaper on campus replacing the defunct Voice, tried to guide people in their foray into the Lansing wilderness during the weekend of the Michigan State game in November of the 1966-67 season: "There are two types of people at Michigan State, the hippies and the straights. The hippies hang out in hippy bars, do hippy dances, and drink hippy drinks. The straights go to the corner bars, drink beer and carouse, talk, and wander around East Lansing." And then there was football. At the end of the 1966 season, Coach Ara Parseghian led the Irish to the number one spot on both the AP and UPI ratings, bringing the season to a close with a 51-0 rout over USC. It was only four years earlier that he had stood on the steps of Sorin Hall and pledged, "I will do everything in my power to bring University of Notre Dame Bookstore this weekend.
Observers Staff Report

The year 1972 is one that any current Notre Dame student has little difficulty in remembering. It was the year when perhaps the most important change ever at Notre Dame took place: the decision to admit women to the University was announced.

The coeducation problem had previously attacked in a different direction through merger proposals to Saint Mary's College. In fact, some prospective Saint Mary's students had been told they would receive degrees from Notre Dame if they attended Saint Mary's.

Negotiations with Saint Mary's College had been going on for some time before the announcement of the new co-education policy on December 1, 1971. Neither Notre Dame nor Saint Mary's officials blamed one another for the collapse in negotiations, one in November and one in February. There were accusations, however, by some members of the Saint Mary's Board of Trustees that the Notre Dame Board went on at Saint Mary's, Notre Dame students were apathetic once the co-education move was announced. Apathetic, that is, until Badin Adams and Walsh were singled out as women's dorms for the fall of 1972. Students put up a fight but realized that someone had to step aside for the women to move in.

While the merger talks were going on, Notre Dame football was having its usual successful year. Once the bowl bids came out, though, the Irish refused to go to a bowl, citing low point production and a lack of bowl spirit. The Irish ended their season with a 28-8 loss to LSU, the worst loss ever under Ara Parseghian.

On the basketball front, a young, fashion-conscious Digger Phelps tried to take the reins of the program and produce some wins. What he ended up producing was losses --30 of them -- against six wins.

On the brighter side, the hockey team just missed the WCHA playoffs, and six Notre Dame players were drafted in the NFL draft.

But the biggest political up set of the year was the student body elections. The Prime Mover, R. Calhoun Kersten, ran himself and Uncandidate the Cat on a platform of oligarchy, consistent drug quality, and distribution of scholarships by lottery. After resigning the night before the runoff election, Kersten won by a decisive vote, partially due to student dissatisfaction with student government. The Prime Mover proceeded to corne the administration to his newly won position. He held an Inaugural Ball, held a shopping for a Day contest, and walk across Joseph's lake. Kersten eventually left his office to his cat, saying that he "didn't see anything coming up the Uncandidate couldn't handle."

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Money continued from page 1

Dame will be visibly reinforced with a new generation of Holy Cross priest scholars," said Sexton. He cited the number of students pursuing vocations now at Moreau Seminary who have post graduate degrees and "are ready to take their places among the faculty."

In five years, 40 percent of the undergraduate student body will be women. Of that student body, 47 percent will live on campus, according to Sexton.

The student body should benefit from $33.5 million which is targeted for enhancement of student life, including new residence halls, social facilities and student life programs.

Graduate students should benefit from the programs which are designed to enhance graduate education and research. "Notre Dame: A Strategic Moment" is the fifth major fund-raising endeavor for the University since 1960, and its $300 million goal exceeds the total of $239.6 million raised in the four previous campaigns.

During Hesburgh's presidency, which began in 1963, Notre Dame's endowment has gone from $9 million to more than $400 million, and annual voluntary support has increased from $1.1 million to $48.3 million. "The vision of Father Hesburgh will be fulfilled, and Notre Dame will be positioned solidly in greatness and ready for whatever the twenty-first century will bring," Sexton said.

"If we succeed in funding all of the priorities of this campaign that's being operated at this moment, we will have all of this, and this will all come..." he said. "I guarantee you.

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Reservations Recommended
ing classroom windows before being dispersed by police.

The off-campus scene was not much prettier. South Bend police cracked down on the local Corby-Eddy area bars after problems with "noise and public nuisances" caused Mike Casey, student body vice president, to form student cleanup crews to alleviate local resident complaints. Corby's nearly closed down for good because of an ownership struggle, then reopened under new management.

While social life was taking a turn for the worse, the sports teams of Notre Dame were up to their usual standard of excellence. Dan Devine's football team was a success, with a hard-fought win over Alabama and a Gator Bowl victory over Penn State. But the highlight of the sports year was the basketball team. The class of 1977 saw Digger Phelps coach his way into four straight NCAA Tournament appearances, but the last one was perhaps the most dramatic.

The loss of Adrian Dantley the year before made upset wins over Maryland, UCLA, and then number-one San Francisco seem all the more remarkable. The more than 3,000 students awaiting the team's return from UCLA and the award of the Most Valuable Player award in the San Francisco game to the Notre Dame student body indicate the high level of student support the cage crew enjoyed.

Although the team lost in the tournament to North Carolina, the eventual second-place finisher, the 20 wins were more than enough to establish that Notre Dame was a national basketball power.

Student activism was alive and well in 1977. The most controversial demonstration was the sit-in staged by black students at the university, which was intended to increase student and official awareness of the use of "subtle innuendos of separatist tactics employed by certain departments and sections of the University."

Students also were instrumental, with the efforts of Student Body President Mike Gassman, in bringing a men's laundry facility on campus to provide an alternative to the University laundry service. They also championed the removal of dining hall wastes by farmer George Brown, who used the garbage to feed his pigs. Students felt there was an "ecological advantage" to the Brown system.

In the big picture, the Campaign for Notre Dame reached its halfway point in its drive to procure $130 million for the University endowment. Gary Gilmore became the first convict to be executed since 1967. And perhaps most importantly, President Jimmy Carter won a close election race over Gerald Ford in November of 1976, and came to Notre Dame as commencement speaker for the class of 1977.
1982:
Ted out, Gerry era in?

By JIM RILEY
News Editor

It shouldn't be too hard for the youngsters among the alumni to remember 1982. It was supposed to be the end of the Hesburgh era and the beginning of the Faust era, but it was neither.

Early in the school year, the Board of Trustees created the position of chancellor for Father Hesburgh who was to retire as president in June 1982. But the trustees changed their minds and asked Hesburgh to stay on for another five years.

Gerry Faust won his first game, and the Irish went to the top of the polls amid high hopes and expectations. But the Irish quickly fell back to earth, finishing a frustrating season at 5-6.

Digger Phelps made the headlines with his allegations of cheating in college basketball, but his team rated only agate type as they finished a less than mediocre 10-17.

Not all was lost on the sporting front, however, as the soccer team made the national rankings for the first time, finishing with a perfect regular season record.

On campus, students protested nuclear war and continued their boycott of Nestle. Students moved into Pasquerilla East and West for the first time. Students moved back into St. Edward's Hall after the completion of renovations which repaired the fire damage the dorm suffered in the summer of 1980. On the south edge of campus, the new ND mound at the corner of Angela and Notre Dame Ave. was reported destroyed by a stray automobile the first week of school. But it survived to spark rumors that it was in fact a burial mound for untenured professors, a Mt. Sinai for football plays, or an MX missile silo.

Much further past the edge of campus, Britain and Argentina went to war over a tiny group of islands - the Falklands. Reagan was in the middle of his first term. Lech Walesa and Solidarity clashed with the Polish government. For the first time, a woman, Sandra Day O'Connor, donned a black Supreme Court robe.

Back on campus, the author of the comic strip "Molarity" anticipated his impending graduation by killing off his characters. The whole thing, however, was revealed as a dream in time for Jim, Dion, Mitch, Cheryl and Chuck to graduate and then return with The Observer.

This pleading look on Gerry Faust's face was to become a common sight in 1982 as the Irish won a disappointing five games out of eleven. The class of '82 was the first to escape Gerry's coaching, but the suffering went on for four more long years.

REMEMBER THESE 1987 EVENTS ON VIDEOTAPE

Two commemorative videotapes are now available for purchase.

1. COMMENCEMENT AND "THE NOTRE DAME MOMENT"

The videotape of the May 9 satellite telecast will include the 16-minute retrospective on Father Hesburgh's career, "Hesburgh: Priest of God," narrated by Walter Cronkite, as well as Father Hesburgh's valedictory. The Commencement portion of the videotape will run approximately one half-hour.

VHS or Beta: $24.95

2. BACCALAUREATE MASS AND SELECTED CAMPUS SCENES ON COMMENCEMENT WEEKEND

The main portion of the videotape will be the Baccalaureate Mass, con-celebrated by about 50 priests with Father Hesburgh as principle celebrant. This inspiring event took place in the Joyce Athletic and Convocation Center on Saturday, May 16. The video will also highlight some on-campus activities of Commencement Weekend and will be about two hours in length.

VHS, Beta, or 8mm videotape: $34.95

Call or write for an order blank or send a check and information indicating which tape(s) you wish to order AND the desired tape format: VHS, Beta or 8mm.

Please allow 6 to 8 weeks for delivery.
Who or what have you come back to Notre Dame to see? My initials are where I left them. That is, the urinals at Bridget’s. My nephew, Bob Griffin the Lesser, ‘75, informed me that the initials are my initials too, I’m sensitive where they appear. I remember finding them years ago, though not personally, since my initials were not in Bridget’s. They’re not to be seen, though my nephew Bob feels they’re sitting for him if he peels off a layer of paint. But why are you here?

Places shrink in size, when you’ve been away from them, and so do people. The Dome, as you may remember it, is the size of St. Peter’s. When you come back to look at it, it’s shrunk mightily. It gets bigger if you stick with it and allow it to grow on you as you stare. The Sacred Heart Church seems more or less cathedral-like, depending on where you have been attending Mass. If you have stayed away from church for a while, you may feel Sacred Heart suffers from a narrow-minded Catholic’s point of view. If you’re a Sunday regular at some assembly-line Gothic structure that feels like a gymnasium built in the Fifties, a ticky-tacky as a housing development, Sacred Heart may delight you with the lovely old space it offers you to pray in.

People change too. Maybe they’re almost the same, except that now they are more cautious or not so sure of themselves. Maybe the zest for living that was so charming in a 20-year-old now looks like a good boy’s club-manners on initiation night at the lodge. You will check out the alterations time has made in your classmates, and hope they don’t notice how fancy you are with the footwork when they start asking questions about the job, your marriage, your jogging, your golf game or any other game in which they’ve continued to keep score. You will doubtless go on to castigate your old rector and other good pals as reliable landmarks at Notre Dame. Perhaps, as you now admit, you were a sad sack or a wimp as an undergrad­uate. But you’ve finally become a big shot with great expecta­tions. You’ve evolved the Dome with the gold-edge on your credit cards.

Dropping in on the digs of the dear old padre you once relied on like a truant officer, you find he’s kept the same dorm room. You may begin to feel sad at the comparison between your life and his. You think: “Some fellows, especially if they’re younger, take charge of their lives. Others get stuck in the same dull rut.” You’re entitled to be so proud of yourself that you’re about to lose one of the sins that made the angels fall; and you’re entitled to have regrets that the guru in the rooker never went it as Pope. But you learn, too, let him see that you’re feeling sorry for him, since you have no need to do so. Never lose control of your emotion to the point that you start giving him a pep-talk on how there should be more to a priest’s life than hanging around a dorm, cheering up the Notre Dame freshmen. Don’t, for heaven’s sake, start throwing money at him on your way out the door. A con­tribution might be gratefully accepted, if it’s handed over with the dignity of an act of worship. Don’t treat an elder as though he were a maitre d’ who’s bringing a note from you to the cigarette girl.

Green continued from page 16
day with 4 completions on 14 attempts for 51 yards. Graham, meanwhile, completed 7-of-15 passes for 107 yards and an­terception.

On the other side of the ball, Terry Andrysiak found the day a bit rougher. While complet­ing 10-of-27 for 174 yards and one interception, Andrysiak was harassed most of the day and was sacked five times, three by Darrell ‘Flash’ Gordon. Gordon tied his squad on 50-yard, nine-play drive capped off by a Braxton Banks touchdown with 3:41 left in the second quarter.

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Every old yard, revisiting the halls of Iey, should be familiar with The Cherry Or­chard. Chekhov’s play, where it you see it staged, seems very static. Nothing, on the surface, is happening to these inef­fable people. They’re not aware that the old social order, sym­bolised by the cherry trees, is on its death bed, and that their self-indulgent, leisure-life­style is about to wind up. The play concludes with the sound of the cherry orchard, to make way for a proj­ect sponsored by an upwardly mobile, lower middle-class promoter. The mood of The Cherry Or­chard is elegiac. It could teach you that the drama in a life stays hidden. Under the quiet appearances of things, a revo­lution is percolating. The wheeling and dealing of tycoons may amount to no more than a trivial affair. "They also serve who only stand and wait," wrote the blind Milord, while standing and waiting, became a great poet, and discovered his soul.

So what did you come back to find? Some whimper in the wind that you left nation as you an echo? Some glimpse of yourself as you were before the first childhood? Some ghost of yesterday, when you tramped the campus in search of an identity? Remember what R. L. Stevenson wrote about the last garden of the lost child­hood: "... For it is but a child of air!That lingers in the garden there." Or what A. E. wrote: "In the lost childhood of Judas, Christ was betrayed." I hope you find whatever you came back for. Perhaps, changing back, you had no expectations and all this time something has been waiting for you to claim it, faith, hope, love, grand­friendship, salvation. God bless you. Darby O’Gill and I never said we didn’t love you.
New faces, new places

While one would expect the people attending any university to change from year to year, the buildings are supposed to remain the same. But at Notre Dame, the sounds of cranes and jackhammers changing the campus are commonplace.

(Clockwise from upper left:) 1) The waters gush forth from the Notre Dame Peace Memorial Fountain in the location of the old Fieldhouse. 2) and 3) Foundations have been laid and walls are starting to take shape north of the Theodore M. Hesburgh Library, formerly the Memorial Library. The new dormitories, Sigfried Hall and Knott Hall, will house over 500 undergraduate women by the fall of 1988. 4) The skeleton of a new indoor football practice field is growing in the woods east of Jake Kline field. The new facility will include a first-rate indoor track. 5) The Rolfs Aquatic Center, featuring a new 50-meter pool and copious spectator seating, is now open to the public. The Center is an addition to the east side of the Athletic and Convocation Center, now named after Father Edmund P. Joyce.

Photos by Jim Carroll
Green controls all facets of 1987 spring game

By DENNIS CORRIGAN
Sports Editor

Irish outside linebacker coach Barry Alvarez is a newcomer to head coach Lou Holtz’s staff, but he resorted to an old Notre Dame play in coaching his Blue squad to a 24-7 win over the Gold squad in the 57th annual Blue-Game on April 26.

Or was it the Green-Gold game? Showing he’s no stranger to Irish legend, Alvarez had his charges put on the green jerseys before taking the field. The psych ploy seemed to have an effect, as the newly named Green team took the opening kickoff and marched 75 yards to take a 7-0 lead on a Mark Green one-yard dive.

From there, the Green went on to control the game on both sides of the ball. The Green wracked up 371 yards of total offense (203 on the ground) while limiting the Gold to 167 yards of total offense and only 27 yards rushing. While those numbers may seem overwhelming, Holtz downplayed the result.

“I don’t think there’s an aw-

ful lot you can tell from a spring game,” said Holtz, who watched the game from the press box. “I wasn’t down there, but I’m told the hitting was very good. There were far too many penalties (10 for 93 yards between both squads). But other than the number of penalties, I thought we played the type of game that won’t get you beat.”

The Green relied on a solid ground attack based on Green, who gained 61 yards on 15 carries and scored twice, and tailback and fullback Anthony Johnson, who also had 61 yards on 12 carries. Their task was made easier by running behind the blocking of Chuck Lanza, Tom Freeman and Marty Lipincott - all of whom should be in the starting lineup come next fall.

The Green squad also got solid jobs at quarterback from Steve Belles and Pete Graham. Belles held the team on two touchdown drives, while Graham directed one drive for six and another which resulted in a Reggie Ho-jield goal form 43 yards out. Belles finished the season making the transition from tailback to fullback. Meanwhile, senior Pernell Taylor and Sophomore Braxton Banks had outstanding springs. Each rushed for better than 200 yards from the fullback slot in 1986, with the 216-pound Taylor gaining 284 yards and the 208-pound Banks adding 209.

Wide Receivers - The Heismann Hoopla is beginning already for senior Tim Brown. Brown, who finished third in the nation in all-purpose yardage, was big play man for the Irish this spring just as he was in the fall of ’86. Despite missing six games of the team’s three scrimmages while competing in track meets, Brown had a spectacular showing in the team’s final scrimmage. The Irish have anther reliable wide out in junior Reggiede Wagner. Juniors Aaron Robb and Ray Dumas also had good showings in the spring’s workouts as did sophomore Pat Terrell.

Fullbacks - Of all the positions on the Irish offense, this is perhaps the most solid. Sophomore Anthony Johnson, the team’s second-leading rusher last season, has spent the spring season making the transition from tailback to fullback. Meanwhile, senior Pernell Taylor and Sophomore Braxton Banks had outstanding springs. Each rushed for better than 200 yards from the fullback slot in 1986, with the 216-pound Taylor gaining 284 yards and the 208-pound Banks adding 209.

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At tight end, Andy Heck looks to be the top candidate despite missing most of the spring because of injuries. Tom Byrne has moved from quarterback to tight end. Look for incoming freshman Frank Jacobs, Kentucky’s top prep player, to make a contribution here.

Offensive Line - Co-captain and center Chuck Lanza will anchor an Irish line which returns four of five starters. Co-captain Byron Spruell will line up at right tackle, while Tom Freeman and Tom Behr

 summary by position for the 1987 Fighting Irish squad

By MARTY STRASSEN 
Assistant Sports Editor

Here’s a summary of the prospects, by position, for the spring jobs on next fall’s Fighting Irish:

OFFENSE

Quarterbacks - Senior Terry Andrysiak has established himself as the No. 1 signal-caller this spring. The 6-1, 181-pound Andrysiak has always been tabbed as a runner, but showed the in the team’s second spring scrimmage that he can throw the ball well, racking up 189 yards in the air on a 12- of-17 conversion ratio. Pete Graham and Steve Belles shared time with the No. 2 offense this spring, with Graham keeping the ball in the air most of the time and the 6-4 Belles doing a lot of running.

Also in the ’87 offense is Tony Rice, who had to sit out the ’86 campaign under the provisions of Proposition 48.

Tailbacks - If Holtz’s claim last year that teams with initials in their names are tough to beat is anything to go by, the Irish will be strong at tailback. “A.J.” and “D.J.” - Alonzo Jefferson and D’ Juan Francisco - had solid spring practices. The senior Jefferson (5-9, 179 pounds) was perhaps the biggest and most pleasant surprise this spring, coming off a knee injury and making things happen. Jefferson scored three touchdowns in the scrimmage just prior to the Easter holiday, and is giving last year’s leading rusher on Mark Green, an Irish one of the No. 1 team, Francisco is also playing on a rehabilitated knee but carried the ball as the spring progressed.

With the loss of Mark Green, the team’s second-leading rusher last season, the spring

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den will return to their slots at left guard and tackle, respectively. In the only opening on the line at right guard, where sophomores Jeff Pearson and Dean Brown are battling for the position.

DEFENSE

Defensive Line - The Irish return only Mike Griffin to the defensive line, but his status is questionable following January back surgery. Griffin will be unable to play until August. Senior Jeff Kuzn and Matt Dingens are top contenders for slots, while sophomore Jeff Alm had a solid rookie campaign. Junior Tom Gorman also has a shot at defensive line.

Linebackers - Much of the heavy hitting this spring came from the outside linebacker position for the Irish. Senior Darrell "Flash" Wooldridge and sophomore Rod West were impressive, while John Filkins, who missed spring drills while under disciplinary suspension, returns to the outside at slot he held down last season.

Sophomore Mike Stonebreaker had solid spring at the inside position and could join senior Wes Prichett in the middle for the Irish. Junior Ned Bolcar had a solid spring.

Secondary - Sophomore Marv Spence returns at one corner position, while senior Brady Wells, who switched to cornerback for the last two games of the ’86 season, should take the other. Sophomore Ken Smaga had a solid rookie campaign at the corner spot should see time at the corner as well.

At strong safety, George Streeter had a hard-hitting spring and should retain the position he took over midway through last season. Junior Corny Southall looks to have continued the successful transition from backfield to saftey.

Senior James Bobb has the versatility to fill in at either safety or the corner.