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.

Equal opportunity University  
Department of Communication
THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1987

8:00 a.m. to Midnight
Registration at Morris Inn for Class of 1937.


- Annual Monogram Club Golf Outing.
9:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. * Tennis Courts available (located behind Edmund P. Joyce Athletic and Convocation Center). No charge to reunion participants with ID wristbands. Tuitions may be rented and balls purchased at tennis house. Please wear tennis sneakers.
9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.
- Sacred Heart Church has a Museum displaying many artifacts from the history of the Congregation of Holy Cross and the University of Notre Dame. The Museum will be open during the reunion weekend from 9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m., and again from 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. on Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

- Log Chapel will be open during the reunion weekend from 9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. again from 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. on Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

- College of Engineering Special Pre-Reunion Program on Interpersonal Relations and Team-Building. 1st Session, Professor Richard Jones, 10:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.
12:00 Noon to 1:00 p.m.
- Microelectronics for Engineers Lunchen.
1:30 p.m. to 1:30 p.m.
- Personal Relations and Team-Building Lunchen.
1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.
- Sacred Heart Church Museum will be open. (Located in the Sacristy.)
1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.
- Log Chapel will be open.
3:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m.
- Center for Social Concerns open for visitors.
3:40 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.
- Tandem bicycles available for campus touring at Stepan Center.
8:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.
- Open Alcoholic and Non-alcoholic Mononymous Meeting at the Center for Social Concerns. Rev. John H. Wilson, C.S.C.
9:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m.
- Forum on Notre Dame Athletics. Roger O. Vaileman (54), Associate Athletic Director. Center for Continuing Education.
9:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m.
- Forum on Notre Dame Athletics. Roger O. Vaileman (54), Associate Athletic Director. Center for Continuing Education.
10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.
11:00 a.m.
- Guided Tour of the Center for Social Concerns. Sr. Marietta Starrie, C.S.J., Associate Director for Service Learning.
11:00 a.m.
1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.
- Sacred Heart Church Museum will be open. (Located in the Sacristy.)
1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.
- Log Chapel will be open.
3:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m.
- Center for Social Concerns open for visitors.
4:00 p.m.
4:00 p.m.
5:00 p.m.
- Dinner for all Notre Dame Law School Graduates of the Reunion Classes. Faculty Dining Room, Second Floor, South Dining Hall.
5:30 p.m.
- Class Dinners, Check your folder for location.
6:00 p.m.
6:30 p.m.
- Class of 62 Silver Jubilee Class Dinner. Concourse, Joyce Athletic and Convocation Center.
7:00 p.m.
- Dinner for all Notre Dame Law School Graduates of the Reunion Classes. Faculty Dining Room, Second Floor, South Dining Hall.
9:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.
- Refreshments tents reopen. (Late evening snacks at 11:00 a.m.)
SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1987

6:00 a.m.
- Sunburst Marathon Run (20 miles). The Marathon starts on Notre Dame Avenue and will follow a course along the banks of the St. Joseph River through South Bend and the city of Mishawaka. The route will loop in and out of Mishawaka's Limona Park and back to the finish line in the Notre Dame football stadium. All alumni and spouses are invited to cheer the runners on as they approach the finish line in the Notre Dame football stadium.
7:15 a.m.
- Sunburst 5K starts on Notre Dame Avenue and will take place entirely on the beautifully landscaped Notre Dame campus. You will follow tined roads past the many landmark structures that comprise this famous University. All alumni and spouses are invited to cheer the finishers as they approach the finish line.
7:15 a.m.
- Sunburst 10K Run starts on Notre Dame Avenue at 6:15 a.m. Runners will travel 2.6 miles of the Marathon course, crossing the St. Joseph River in downtown South Bend while taking in the beauty of the various neighborhoods surrounding the campus. Finish line is 50 yards behind the Notre Dame football stadium.
7:30 a.m. to 9:30 a.m.
- Breakfast for alumnae served in the North Dining Hall.
7:30 a.m.
- Civil Engineering Roundtable "Brainstorming Session" with Lloyd H. Armstrong Award to Sr. John Miriam Jones, S.C., 61/MS, 70 Ph D. Fieldhouse of the Joyce Athletic and Convocation Center. Enter at Gate 3.
8:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m.
- "Who is this stranger? - Personal Development in Adolescence and Young Adulthood. Dr. Karl J. Menninger, M.D.
9:00 a.m.
- "Understanding Personal Insurance." Tim Carlin (80 JD), Director of Planned Giving.
10:00 a.m.
- "Social Concerns: Current Student Experience." University Relations, Center for Social Concerns.
10:00 a.m.
- "Class Memorial Masses scheduled in Memorial Chapel in memory of deceased members of reunion classes. Check hat bulletin board for time and location.
1:30 p.m.
- Center for Social Concerns open for visitors.
2:00 p.m.
- "Who is this stranger? - Personal Development in Adolescence and Young Adulthood. Dr. Karl J. Menninger, M.D.
2:00 p.m.
- "Social Concerns: Current Student Experience." University Relations, Center for Social Concerns.
2:00 p.m.
- "Understanding Personal Insurance." Tim Carlin (80 JD), Director of Planned Giving.
3:00 p.m.
- "Class Memorial Masses scheduled in Memorial Chapel in memory of deceased members of reunion classes. Check hat bulletin board for time and location.
3:00 p.m.
- Center for Social Concerns open for visitors.
3:00 p.m.
- "Who is this stranger? - Personal Development in Adolescence and Young Adulthood. Dr. Karl J. Menninger, M.D.
3:00 p.m.
- "Social Concerns: Current Student Experience." University Relations, Center for Social Concerns.
3:00 p.m.
- "Understanding Personal Insurance." Tim Carlin (80 JD), Director of Planned Giving.
4:00 p.m.
- "Class Memorial Masses scheduled in Memorial Chapel in memory of deceased members of reunion classes. Check hat bulletin board for time and location.
4:00 p.m.
- Center for Social Concerns open for visitors.
4:00 p.m.
- "Who is this stranger? - Personal Development in Adolescence and Young Adulthood. Dr. Karl J. Menninger, M.D.
4:00 p.m.
- "Social Concerns: Current Student Experience." University Relations, Center for Social Concerns.
4:00 p.m.
- "Understanding Personal Insurance." Tim Carlin (80 JD), Director of Planned Giving.
5:00 p.m.
- "Class Memorial Masses scheduled in Memorial Chapel in memory of deceased members of reunion classes. Check hat bulletin board for time and location.
5:00 p.m.
- Center for Social Concerns open for visitors.
5:00 p.m.
- "Who is this stranger? - Personal Development in Adolescence and Young Adulthood. Dr. Karl J. Menninger, M.D.
5:00 p.m.
- "Social Concerns: Current Student Experience." University Relations, Center for Social Concerns.
5:00 p.m.
- "Understanding Personal Insurance." Tim Carlin (80 JD), Director of Planned Giving.
6:00 p.m.
- "Class Memorial Masses scheduled in Memorial Chapel in memory of deceased members of reunion classes. Check hat bulletin board for time and location.
6:00 p.m.
- Center for Social Concerns open for visitors.
6:00 p.m.
- "Who is this stranger? - Personal Development in Adolescence and Young Adulthood. Dr. Karl J. Menninger, M.D.
6:00 p.m.
- "Social Concerns: Current Student Experience." University Relations, Center for Social Concerns.
6:00 p.m.
- "Understanding Personal Insurance." Tim Carlin (80 JD), Director of Planned Giving.
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 Marching men become a military corps members.

The program established Notre Dame's first ROTC unit, the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps, commanded by Captain R.P. Burnett of the U.S. Navy. In the summer of 1941, while the United States was still officially a neutral country, 165 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 and 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 9-0-1 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 Paten 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 16-4. 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 Scrip, a literary quarterly that developed 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.

One, the perennial rival Army.

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 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.

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.

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.

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 steps 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.

1903. 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 most Notre Dame students supported him in campus polls. A new liberal arts building, O'Connell Hall, and the Morris Inn were under construction and a new residence hall for seniors, Fisher, had just been completed.

Student life seems to have been less comfortable back then. Bed checks and morning checks (at 7 a.m. three times a week) were in force. Even students who escaped the dangers of late-night carousing. also called "friends and anyone else" were considerably restricted by a host of rules 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 students on the bus service and angry drivers.

Campus life wasn't without its interests though. Saint Mary's students generously threw three social parties every Sunday night and the swells of Notre Dame could mingle across the road to learn the mysteries of "regulation Q." The interests of the student body 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 even more exciting year though 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 94-0 victory over USC at home. Meanwhile, new head basketball coach Johnny Jones had made his debut as "Mouse" 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 Cavanaugh, in a shift of management which was far more spectacular and prolonged than the choice of President-Elect Father Edward Cavagnin.

Hesburgh's assuming of the presidency was not a surprising event in 1952, since Cavanaugh's assistant and from a Canon Law viewpoint filled 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 60 buildings.

Nevertheless, members of the class of '52 may hear echoes of the hoopla surrounding Hesburgh's retirement. Cavanaugh, too, was honored in student publications for his "years of service," "invaluable students," and "commitment to expansion."
1957:

Gridiron fever and Ingrid Goude

By MARK McLALGHIN 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 student body, despite the best efforts of the Student Senate.

Great things were afoot in the world, with the election of Ike over Adlai Stevenson and with the Russian occupation of Poland and Hungary. Anti-Communist sentiment was high, though the death of Sen. Joe McCarthy in 1957 signalled a cooling of the “Better Dead Than Red” sentiment.

Notre Dame was doing its part to save the world. The Patriot of the Year award was given to John F. Kennedy, who came to campus to accept the award and speak to the students. Thomas A. Dooley was honored by the Jaycees, and two Notre Dame students went halfway across the world to help his efforts to provide medical attention to more than 90,000 Vietnamese fleeing the scourge of Communism.

Moral issues were also important topics of the day. Racial desegregation was a hot topic, as priests who took black children to school were sometimes stoned by whites. Increasingly graphic forms of entertainment were also a problem, as the film “Baby Doll” was banned under pain of mortal sin by Francis Cardinal Spellman of New York. An editorial in the Notre Dame Scholastic urged students not to see the film, or “If you are too weak of moral fiber to resist, please leave your Notre Dame jacket at home.”

The cold South Bend winter was warmed up by the visits of Miss Marian McKnight (Miss America), and Miss Ingrid Goude (Miss Sweden). The Irish hoopsters, were also hot, with a record of 26-8 that included an upset of nationally-ranked Brigham Young University and two NCAA Tournament wins at Lexington in the Midwest Regionals. The Irish beat Miami of Ohio in the tourney before losing to another Cinderella team known as Michigan State. Notre Dame then beat Pittsburgh in the consolation round.

The Notre Dame fencing squad also did well, winning 13 matches in a row at one point in the season and earning a national ranking.

Social life was still going strong, with the student trip to Pittsburgh and performances by Louis Armstrong and Duke Ellington. The annual Mardi Gras celebration packed Lafortune with more than 1,300 students for a night of entertainment and fun.

The highlight of the senior social season, the Senior Ball, was well attended. More than 600 senior men and their dates assembled in the Drill Hall for a hot night of beautiful people and dancing. The ball was followed by the class trip to the Indiana Dunes and a Saturday night dinnertable. A class benediction ended the weekend that many students would never forget.

On behalf of the Notre Dame 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.
1962:
Space race, campus development quicken

By CHRIS JULKA
Assistant News Editor

Recall a time before President John F. Kennedy was assassinated, before the drug epidemic, before the bombings and protest 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 quagmire in Korea, the country was still undergoing a massive growth spurt known as the “Baby Boom,” “Toyota” and “Honda” 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 Heisburgh was busy reigning in his tenth year under the Golden Dome. At the same time that JFK was embarking on the New Frontier, Heisburgh was launching a program of rapid campus expansion.

Today’s Stepan Center, Theodore M. Heisburgh 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 muscles confidently in its new reign over the realm of science fiction by solemnly resolving to put a man on the moon.

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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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

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 DOME

By KEVIN BECK
Editor-in-Chief

It has been 50 years past five decades. Change, but the spirit is strong.

Over 112 members memories of life in the past few years. I well remember in the fall of 1933 Father Edmund J. who went on to be president for the past five decades.

"I was really about everybody else, so knickers, which we thought they were I was warned before building that I better get tossed in the office was cluttered bookshelves as he lived here."

"We thought they were bigger than anything, even then; they lived here."
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 at 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 cat’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.

The campus that Joyce saw that first day was, of course, much different than today. The walkways were cinder and buildings, by today’s standards, were sparse. But the place was still home for those who lived here.

“We thought the facilities were great then . . .” said Joyce. “They seemed great to us, it was much bigger than anything we had ever experienced in our lives, even then; so Notre Dame seemed beautiful at 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. “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 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.”

Besides having easier access to the handball courts, there is a major difference between the present student population and that of 1937 – women.

“At that time I don’t think we had more than three or four women secretaries even on the campus. So you hardly even saw a woman unless you made the trip across the highway to Saint Mary’s. And the vast majority of us did not do that,” said Joyce.

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 1988, 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.
Several students and faculty members march in front of the Morris Inn in reaction to the Patriot of the Year award, given to Army General William Westmoreland. Westmoreland construed the award to be representative of American support for the war in Vietnam.

In 1967 Julie F. -crow was the biggest attraction at the box office, a McDonald's hamburger cost only 18 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, 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 still not allowed in men's dorm rooms, because of the "social repercussions of entering 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, 75 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 cake, 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 a winning football tradition back to this fine school."
1972: WOMEN!!

Observer Staff Report

The year 1972 is one that any current Notre Dame student has little difficulty in remembering, for 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 board had made unreasonable financial demands of Notre Dame. While understandable, the issue was still an important one.

Apathetic, that is, until Badin and Walsh were singled out as women's dorms for the fall of 1972 and Walsh was apathetic once the co-education move was announced.

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 -20 of them - against six wins.

On the brighter side, the Association of Tenured Professors, as University Provost James Burtchaell asked all deans to maintain a two-thirds quota of tenured professors. Fears were expressed that potential applicants would be scared away, and faculty letters lambasted Burtchaell in The Observer for proposing a faculty control of academic matters.

Student activism was alive and well in 1971 and 1972. Concerning a wide range of campus issues, the proposed merger was one of the more publicized issues, but students also fought against tighter drinking and parietal regulations. More than 600 students gathered at the Center for Continuing Education to protest an attempt by the Student Life Council to impose sanctions on the student body. The sanctions were eventually tabled and forgotten.

Students protested again when a decision was made to make the beginning of the next academic year a week earlier. The Academic Council eventually reversed their decision.

On the political side, the Mock Democratic Convention increased student awareness of political issues at the national level, as approximately 1,000 students participated during the convention's three days in Stepan Center. This awareness was all the more important with the upcoming election and the delay in the Vietnam pullout.

But the biggest political upset of the year was the student body elections. The Prime Mover, R. Calhoun Kersten, run 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 corneil Himself on the steps of the Administration Building, hold an Inaugural Ball, hold a "King for a Day" contest, and walk across St. Joseph's Lake. Kersten eventually left his office to his cat, saying that be "didn't see anything coming up the Uncandidate couldn't handle."

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, 97 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 $289.6 million raised in the four previous campaigns.

In February, Notre Dame's endowment has gone from $5 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 is being operated at this moment, we will have all of this, and this will all come together," he said. "I guarantee it."
1977:
Brrrrr! Life was cold and very wild

Observer Staff Report

Cold, cold, cold. That's probably what the class of 1977 will remember most, as the winter of 1976-77 broke records for snowfall in Indiana, with over 104 inches in South Bend. Snow even caused the closing of Notre Dame and Saint Mary's for the first time in living memory.

The years 1976 and 1977 sound strangely like modern times as far as student social life goes. Seven students known as "the Sorin Seven" were thrown off campus by Dean of Students James Roemer without any warning, according to the students. Two Dillon freshman were dismissed from the University for falling asleep after a wild party in a Lyons room. They were dismissed after waiving their rights in disciplinary proceedings, believing that they would receive light penalties.

Twelve Notre Dame students were injured when a Black Cultural Arts dance overflowed its space in LaFortune Student Center, leaving almost 200 local residents milling outside. The crowd then moved south, attacking students and breaking 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. The fencing team was outstanding, winning their first national championship after a fence-off with undefeated New York University.

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 on the steps of the Administration Building, 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.

WELCOME
BACK
NOTRE DAME
ALUMNI

Enjoy Coca-Cola CLASSIC

"Diet Coke" and "diet Coca-Cola" are trade-marks of The Coca-Cola Company.
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 up 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 rest of the class of 1982 for their fifth year reunion. This pleading look on Gerry Faust’s face was to become a common sight in 1983 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.

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

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.
**Father Robert Griffin**

*Letters to a Lonely God*

What is it that led you back to Notre Dame?

"I want to see if there are my initials too, I'm sensitive."

Father Robert Griffin

R. T. Bly, 2015

*University of Notre Dame Press*
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 reaching his Blue squad to a 24-7 win over the Gold squad in the 57th annual Blue-Gold Game on April 26.

"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 looked the opening kickoff and marched 75 yards to 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 271 yards of total offense (325 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 91 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 led the team on two touchdown drives, while Graham directed one drive for six and another which resulted in a Reggie Hope field goal from 42 yards out. Belles finished the game with 15 completions in 34 attempts for 195 yards and the 208-pound Banks three of five completions for 100 yards.

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.

Wide Receivers - The Heisman Hopeful is already junior Tim 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 two of the team's three scrimmages while competing in back meetings, Brown had a spectacular showing in the team's final scrimmage. The Irish have another reliable wideout in junior Reggie Ward. Juniors Aaron Robb and Ray Dumas also had good showings in the spring's workouts as did sophomore Pat Terrel.

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 Spruill will line up at right tackle, while Tom Freeman and Tom Behder 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.

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

By Marty Strassen

Assistant Sports Editor

Here's a summary of the prospects, by position, for the starting 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 in the team's third spring scrimmage that he can throw the ball as well, racking up 189 yards in the air on a 12-of-17 completion 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 No. 2 category is Tony Rice, who had to sit out the '86 campaign under the provisions of Proposition 48.

Tailbacks - If Holtz' claim last year that teams with initials in their names are tough to beat is true, the Irish will be strong at tailback. "A.J." and D.J." - Alonzo Johnson, who also had 61 yards on 15 carries, and Steve Belles and Pete Graham. Belles led the team on two touchdown drives, while Graham directed one drive for six and another which resulted in a Reggie Hope field goal from 42 yards out. Belles finished the game with 15 completions in 34 attempts for 195 yards and the 208-pound Banks three of five completions for 100 yards.

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 294 yards and the 208-pound Banks adding 299.

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.

Wide Receivers - The Heisman Hopeful is already junior Tim 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 two of the team's three scrimmages while competing in back meetings, Brown had a spectacular showing in the team's final scrimmage. The Irish have another reliable wideout in junior Reggie Ward. Juniors Aaron Robb and Ray Dumas also had good showings in the spring's workouts as did sophomore Pat Terrel.

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 Spruill will line up at right tackle, while Tom Freeman and Tom Behder 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

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

The Observer-Greg Kohs

"Down swn" Tim Brown eludes a Pitt tackler in action last season. For a preview of Notre Dame players, including Brown, see the team preview above.

The Observer-Susan Whitfield

Anthony Johnson rushes towards the line in this year's Blue-Gold game, which kept its name if not its colors. Dennis Corrigan has the details from the annual spring clash at left.