NOTRE DAME SCHOLASTIC

NOTE TO SCOTLAND YARD

1. Amy Gibbs - "took poison by mistake?"
2. Tommy Pierce - "fell out of window?"
3. Harry Carter - "slipped off frothbridge?"
4. Dr. Humbleby - "blood poisoning?"
5. Miss Fullerton - "accidentally run over?"

...or were these 5 victims just
EASY TO KILL?

ONLY ONE WOMAN in this quiet, innocent English village
scented murder—cold-blooded, cunning murder. "It's
very easy to kill," she told Luke Fitzwilliam, "if no one sus­
pects you." But before she could name the killer, she, too,
was struck down. And Luke, just back from police duty in
the Straits Settlements, found himself facing a new kind of
menace—"accidental" death...You'll find the first installment
of this mystery thriller on page 5 of your Post.

Begin "EASY TO KILL"...A New Mystery Novel
by AGATHA CHRISTIE

CHALLENGE TO ANY COLLEGE FOOTBALL
TEAM IN AMERICA

"The (Washington) Redskins offer to go anywhere and play any single college team
in the country a sixty-minute game under any rules, behind closed gates, without
benefit of box office, to prove they can beat a college team any day in the week."

(Signed) George Preston Marshall, Pres. Washington Redskins, author of
PRO FOOTBALL IS BETTER FOOTBALL
on page 20 of this week's Post

COLOR PICTURES OF HENRY FORD’S 19TH CENTURY
VILLAGE. At Dearborn, Henry Ford has recaptured early
America, preserves it as national parks do buffalo and grizzly.
Grandpa Town, illustrated with natural-color photographs,
shows you what it’s like.

AND... A new short story by FANNIE HURST, Mamma
and Papa... HOLLYWOOD’S BIGGEST HEADACHE.
See Copyright, 1938, by... Short stories, serials, edito­
rials, fun and cartoons. All in this week's Post.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST
Barbara Southard
Will grace the stage.

**IRISH REBEL REVIEWS**

**LAST CLASH WITH 'BLACK AND TAN'**

By William C. McGowan

"The idling motor of a British lorry parked near a Dublin curb meant a Black and Tan raid in 1920. A burst of gun shots marked the raided place. And 'Stop Press!’ shouted in the streets sold newspapers with the story of the raid." This is the picture Desmond Fitzgerald drew of Irish life in the revolutionary days of 1920, when he delivered his final "Reminiscence" lecture — of a series of three — in Washington Hall on Nov. 3.

"I corrected false reports of the revolution in the world press by printing true reports in the Irish Bulletin, which was published five days in each week. But occasions arose when to correct false impressions would have been disastrous to the Irish cause. For instance, newspapers estimated an Irish rebel column of soldiers to number 500 men, when the truth was that I’d seldom seen a column of more than 12 men, and never one with more than 17. But I wanted the British to think we had 500-man columns, so I didn’t correct those figures.

"The one day that stands out most vividly in all that period is so-called (Continued on Page 19)

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**UNIVERSITY PLAYERS OPEN SEASON WITH "ROOM SERVICE"**

By F. G. Barreda

"Room Service," John Murray’s and Allen Boretz’s hilarious comedy play that crowded Broadway’s footlights last winter, will be presented by the Notre Dame University Players in Washington Hall next Tuesday and Wednesday, Nov. 22 and 23, under the direction of Thomas E. Mills.

Produced by George Abbot at the Cort Theatre, New York City, on May 19, 1937, "Room Service" enjoyed a Broadway run for the remainder of the year, and was recently carried into the screen version featuring the hilarious antics of the Marx Brothers.

Miss Barbara Southard and Miss Gertrude Krause, will play the parts of Christine Marlowe and Hilda Manney.

Other characters in the play in order of their appearance are as follows: Sasha Smirnoff (Vern Winkowski), Gordon Miller (Gerald Hogan), Joseph Gribble (Philip MacFarlane), Harry Binion (Walter Hagen), Faker Englund (Tom Tearney), Leo Davis (Bob Blake), Gregory Wagner (Vincent A. Doyle), Simon Jenkins (William Cotter), Timothy Hogarth (John Copplegiser), Dr. Glass (Ervin Stefanik), Bank Messenger (William Mulvey), and Senator Blake (John Collins).

Those who viewed the Marx Brothers’ farce of "Room Service" the past week will get the opportunity to compare their comical performances with those of Gerald Hogan, Walter Hagen and Tom Tearney, who will supply the local skits of Groucho, Chico, and Harpo, respectively. Tearney will perform in pantomime, the lines having been stricken from his portrayal.

(Applicants for the SCHOLASTIC staff and those desiring to submit writings for publication are invited to visit the SCHOLASTIC Editorial rooms evenings, Sunday through Friday, between 7 and 8, or room 328 Main Building mornings between 9 and 11, or evenings between 8 and 9.)

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**FATHER O’HARA ON PAN-AMERICAN COMMISSION**

The Reverend John F. O’Hara, C.S.C., President of the University, was named this week by the Department of State as one of the United States representatives to the Pan-American Conference which open in Lima, Peru, Dec. 9. Father O’Hara is a recognized authority on Latin American affairs and trade.

His interest in South American countries goes back to his youth when, in 1905, he was with his father, John W. O’Hara, of Indianapolis, a member of the American consular service at Montevideo, Uruguay.

In 1906 ill health forced his resignation as secretary to the American Minister and he went to Argentina to recuperate. On his return to Montevideo in 1906 he made surveys for the American Bureau of Commerce.

Father O’Hara is a specialist in Latin American history, and at one time — from 1919 to 1923 — he had charge of a Latín American news service which served 75 Latin American (Continued on Page 22)
"REVIEW OF POLITICS" edited by GURIAN

Publication of The Review of Politics, a quarterly dealing with political realities and theories, is announced by the University.

The editor is Waldemar Gurian, and managing editors are Ferdinand A. Hermes and Francis J. O'Malley, all members of the University faculty. The first issue of the quarterly, dated January, 1939, will appear late in December.

Many outstanding American and European contributors have been secured. The first numbers will contain, among others, articles from the pens of Jacques Maritain, who writes on "Integral Humanism and the Crisis of Modern Times"; Carl J. Friedrich of Harvard University, who deals with "The Threat of State Absolutism"; Mortimer Adler of Chicago University who writes on "Parties and the Common Good"; Morstein Marx of Harvard, writing on "Bureaucracy and Consultation"; and Goetz Briefs of Georgetown, who considers "The Proletariat."

Contributions by Mortimer Adler of Chicago University, Father Delos of the Catholic University of Lille, France, Gerald B. Phelan, president of the Institute of Medieval Studies of Toronto, H. C. F. Bell of Wesleyan University of Connecticut, Pierre Mesnard of the University of Algiers, Africa, Dr. Hans Barth of Zurich, Switzerland, and others, will appear in the early issues. Of course, many members of the faculty of Notre Dame will collaborate. Editorial consultants listed include Rev. Francis J. Boland, C.S.C., Rev. Leo R. Ward, C.S.C., Rev. Charles Miltner, C.S.C., and Willis Nutting.

The Review of Politics, without neglecting the analysis of institutions and techniques, is primarily interested in the philosophical and historical approach to political realities. The new quarterly will be of great help to all who seek to comprehend (Continued on Page 22)

T H E W E E K

By Bill Donnelly

Let's Be Mud-pies!

It was that cold rainy Monday before the Minnesota game. Most of the football players were having their usual practice on Cartier field, but because of the wet weather, some of them were assigned to work out in the gym. The boys were coming in from outside all caked with mud and soaking wet, and three freshmen in their clean green uniforms in the gym watched them enviously. Finally they could stand it no longer—all three dashed out the door and took a headlong dive into a near-by mud puddle. They rolled and wrestled around in it until they were thoroughly saturated and satiated and then, with happy grins on their mud-smudged faces, they went back into the gym again.

Tap of the Week

Bierman might have been on tap (as Badin Hall claimed), but his team was certainly bottled.

Hall Decorations

Cavanaugh Hall, with an innovation of decorations on a horizontal rather than a vertical plane, won the contest. ... Friday night Lyons Hall had six green lights over the arch, five of them behind the five letters of the word "Irish," and one of them behind something about a Tom and a Mint Collins. Saturday night Lyons Hall had five green lights over the arch. ... We heard rumors that the Chinese characters on the side of the Old Infirmary had some sinister meaning, but Mr. Soong tells us that the large sign only mean "Beat Minnesota. Notre Dame wins." While the small one merely said "Welcome Minnesota." Personally we are disappointed in Mr. Soong for letting such an opportunity slip through his fingers. ... Also on the side of the Old Infirmary there was a rather grotesque animal with the rear quarters of a cow and what appeared to us to be the head of a horse. The caption read "THIS IS NO BULL." We can see plainly enough the obvious truth of that statement, but we're certainly curious to know just what the animal was supposed to be anyway. The decorations on Dillell Hall looked more like an advertisement for Fisher Bodies or a picture out of Grimm's Fairy Tales than an inspiration for a football victory. The only comment we heard on it was by a Dillonite who happened to remark to a friend as we were passing by, "Everybody in the hall chips in a dime and look what we get."

Slogan Suggestions for the S.A.C.: Who is only one step removed from our present opponent? ... We "Gentlemen of Walsh" were made to feel very proud of ourselves while posing for a group picture on the library steps when a freshman heckler shouted up from a crowd of by standers, "I hope we don't look like that when we're seniors!"

Game Notes

When Lou Zontini made his 84 yard yard touchdown run, Joe Boland, Joe Kuharich, and Harvey Foster jumped up and down and up vigorously in the press box that they practically shook the thing off its rungs. All the news reel men were mad at them because they thought the pictures of the run had been ruined by the rocking. ... Minnesota didn't think they had much to worry about concerning passes, so when Notre Dame threw its first pass they decided to find out if Brown could really catch the ball and they just stood around and watched him. ... Between halves the Minnesota cheerleader performed a symbolic dance entitled "Death of the Gopher." The Minnesota section made appropriate noise in time with his desperate gyrations. ... After seeing Notre Dame's nifty new band-leader perform, we have concluded that the only reason he hasn't appeared before was the desire to get a band-leader who fitted the old uniform rather than shell out for a uniform to fit a new bandleader. ... The funniest scene we have ever seen on a football field was that in which those two huskies, Bob Saggau and Larry Buhler, helped each other look for the false tooth which Larry Buhler had knocked out of Bob Saggau's mouth. We were hoping to see the 22 players plus the referee and the head linesman all crawling around on their hands and knees in earnest search for the precious object, but unfortunately Buhler found the thing too soon, and after examining it minutely a minute, gingerly handed it back to its owner.

Bottom of the Week

That raw Bulgarian potato. And when we say "Bottom," we're talking about something pretty low.

A Few Foggy Folk

We heard such startling professions of ignorance over the past weekend that we have begun to wonder about people in general. For instance, there was one sweet young (Continued on Page 22)
SCHOLASTIC STAFF HEARS EX-EDITOR

Jim Kearsn found himself in a familiar place doing a familiar job on the night of Wednesday, Nov. 9. For on that evening the former Editor-in-Chief of THE SCHOLASTIC, now a sports writer for the Chicago Daily News, dropped in to the editorial rooms of THE SCHOLASTIC to talk to the members of the staff. Jim didn't thumb the latest issue of THE SCHOLASTIC, as he used to at the weekly meetings, but he did have a good deal of pertinent comment and advice for the staff members.

Kearns stressed the importance of the personality or "human interest" side of the news, and told how even big dailies that used to carry fake-by-fake accounts of pro wrestling bouts are now interested more in whether the fundamental unity of the family, the durability of the marriage bond and the evils of divorce as revealed in the works of Sigrid Undset. Another article, "Poets in Parallel," by William A. Donnelly, contrasts the lives and works of two great poets, John Donne and T. S. Eliot. Donnelly emphasized the effect of environment upon their work.

"Undset and the Family," a review by Andrew F. Wilson, stresses the "wholesome" type of pro wrestling bout and the evils of divorce as revealed in the works of Sigrid Undset. Another article, "Poets in Parallel," by William A. Donnelly, contrasts the lives and works of two great poets, John Donne and T. S. Eliot. Donnelly emphasized the effect of environment upon their work.

ART WORK FEATURE OF FIRST 'SCRIP'

Scrip, the campus literary quarterly, made its 1938 debut under the editorship of Frederick Digby last Friday. The first issue features an excerpt from the novel "Fake Accounts," by Miep Gies, the former Secretary and Tutor for Van, and a short story by Edwin O'Connor. Robert Kennedy's "A Block of Salt" is a richly descriptive sketch of a man half crazed by drink.

"Undset and the Family," a review by Andrew F. Wilson, stresses the fundamental unity of the family, the durability of the marriage bond and the evils of divorce as revealed in the works of Sigrid Undset. Another article, "Poets in Parallel," by William A. Donnelly, contrasts the lives and works of two great poets, John Donne and T. S. Eliot. Donnelly emphasized the effect of environment upon their work.

Peter Jefferson tells the half-humorous, half-tragic story of a farm boy and a farm girl in his short story "Different Suns." Albert Del Zotto draws tight characters in "Shades Without Color." Frank Cunningham discusses the fruitless search of Thomas Mann for life in his treatise "The Quest of Thomas Mann." and James D. Glaser breaks the run of prose with his poem "Nightfall."

Paquin, Brown Speak

Samuel S. Paquin, director of the newspaper research division of King Features syndicate in New York City, and Warren Brown, sports editor of the Chicago Herald and Examiner, were guest speakers at a gathering of journalism students last Friday afternoon in the Library.

Mr. Paquin, who has been associated with newspapers for 54 years, discussed the changes in the mechanical end of the production, and spoke of news coverage, news stress, front page makeup and the use of feature stories.

Mr. Brown outlined the process of "Making a Deadline" for metropolitan sports writers.
HALL DEBATES REACH QUARTER-FINALS

By Norbert A. Aleksis

This week the Interhall debaters are girding up their loins for the second round of their battle of words. The stalwart orators who represented Badin, Zahm, Howard, and Dillon have wrapped up their tonsils in coughdrops for another year as they have suffered two defeats and are eliminated.

Dillon went out in a blaze of ignominy by forfeiting to Sorin; St. Ed's beat Howard; Freshman beat Badin;

COACH WILLIAMS

His boys are in the thick of it.

Milt William's lads of Lyons defeated Zahm. In other results Morrissey defeated Cavanaugh, and Alumni eked out a narrow victory over Walsh. It remained for Judge John O'Dea to steal the Alumni-Walsh show. By doing some fine legal hair-splitting he awarded Alumni a one-point victory.

Schedules for this week: Tuesday, Lyons vs. Brownson-Carroll, and Cavanaugh vs. Freshman; Wednesday, Sorin vs. Walsh, and Alumni vs. St. Ed's. Next week the semi-finals will be held. Notices, placed on bulletin boards, will state the teams still competing, and the time and place where debates will be held.

STANDINGS

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Radio

The theory that commercialism affords the greatest publicity outlets seems to have been successfully contradicted on the afternoon of the Minnesota battle. By permitting any station or network to broadcast our home games, Notre Dame is afforded national coverage every Saturday. During the Minnesota game, all three national networks and several independent stations were hooked up for play-by-play descriptions. In contrast, Yale University went "commercial" two years ago by selling exclusive broadcasting privileges in all home games to a sponsor for $15,000. Consequently, Yale's games are seldom aired nationally by the networks. Notre Dame is thus getting the greatest amount of national radio time by maintaining an "open house" policy in the distribution of broadcasting privileges without demanding commercial returns. This policy not only provides greater publicity, but also assures the thousands of our scattered alumni of an opportunity to hear the latest Blue and Gold results.

Glances at the nation's leading sportscasters assembled to do play-by-play during the Minnesota-Notre Dame game: Ted Husing... Columbia's vocabulary ace... he wore his usual slouch hat and leather jacket with Observer Jimmy Dolan completely camouflaged behind huge field glasses; Red Barber... representing Mutual and "the nation's station"... borrowing cigaret from student observer Rob Scally... Barber is truly a football technician; Bill Stern... of NBC's Red Network... always with a dynamic script; Barber can pick it up easier to follow a hot play when drama rises. Each of the above announcers represents a different type of sports reporting on the air. Husing analyzes the progression of play; Barber observes the technique of each play; Stern builds up the sensational. What's your choice?

Our Daily Bread

Liturgy

The Liturgy is the living Church, i.e., God, through Christ, remaking man to His likeness. Man is a creature of many moods, an infinitely complex reality. He is especially a forgetting being, one that must be unceasingly reminded and by means adapted to his nature. The seasonal ordering of the Liturgy is an example of this. The Pentecost period held before him the memory of Christ's resurrection and the abiding presence of the Holy Ghost working unto sanctification. This week with the earth's largesse garnered and the sun's warmth receding, the Liturgy comes to a pause on a subdued note. The end of all things, the second coming of Christ in power and majesty, the last judgment, man's eternal destiny occupy the attention of the great teacher, the Church. She must not let her children forget. They are distracted, inattentive, seekers after perishable goods. She must insistently, patiently, perseveringly recall them to the everlasting Good that is God.

Mass Calendar: November 20 to 26

First Class, Double, Semi-double, etc., indicates the quality of the feast. V.R. means that a votive or a requiem mass may be celebrated.


Monday 21—Presentation of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Greater double. Credo. Feast founded on the tradition that the Blessed Virgin was presented in the temple at the age of three. Dates from 6th century in the East.


(Here ends the Season of Pentecost)
JESSYE NEGRO CHOIR SCORES SMASH HIT

By James A. Gonner

One of the accompanying highlights of the Minnesota weekend was the appearance of the Eva Jessye Negro Choir in Washington Hall last Friday night. Their sincere presentation of native spirituals, work songs, hero legends and numbers from the folk opera "Porgy and Bess" received a warm response from the large crowd.

The choral group, under the direction of Miss Jessye, was accompanied by Mr. Robert C. Nolan. The program opened with the tenor and ensemble rendering "Hold On" and "Swing Low Sweet Chariot." Miss Pearl Bates and the male choir of nine men followed with "Joshua Fit the Battle of Jericho." "Ols Ark's a Moverin" was presented in true colored fashion with the members of the choir radiating their jubilation "I Stand and Fold My Arms" was a masterpiece in tone color. The rest part of the program was completed with two solos by Miss Annabelle Ross and numbers by the male and mixed choirs.

Mr. Nolan so delighted the audience at the intermission with his piano solos that he played "Moonlight" and "The Hour in Hong Kong" for encores.

Part two opened with "The Steel Drivers" (I got a mule), "Water Boy" and "Simon the Fisherman." The latter was cleverly arranged using tone color and talking choir arrangement. It is the tragic story of a Negro who always fished on Sunday.

The hero legends of "John Henry," the Mississippi strong man, "Casey Jones" of railroad fame, and "My Cabin Door" followed. The latter tells of how a man boasted that he could stand his hard life because he had a happy home.

Since the choir was one of the original groups from the colored opera "Porgy and Bess" the George Gershwin numbers "Summertime," "The Strawberry Woman" and "Requiem" were an appropriate part of the program.

Before closing the program Miss Jessye introduced the members of the choir to the audience. The sixteen members represented about fifteen states in the union.

The program closed with the Travesty of "St. Louis Blues" featuring Annabelle Ross and the choir.

LINNETS GIVE NOVEL VISUAL BROADCAST

By Graham Starr

The Linnets were socially and professionally prominent during the past week-end as they sponsored a freshman dance, in celebration of the Minnesota victory, and staged a visual broadcast from the campus early this week.

The dance was held at the Progress Club last Saturday night and was open to a limited number of freshmen. Larry Gent and his band were noteworthy newcomers to Notre Dame social functions.

At nine o'clock, Tuesday night, faculty members, students, and local Linnet rooters jammed the engineer's auditorium to capacity to see the Linnets take to the airwaves. Long before door-closing time the hall was filled, and many disappointed students were forced to content themselves with dialing the half-hour show which was carried over WSBT.

With a few variations the Linnet Glee Club and band repeated a portion of the successful concert which they presented in Washington Hall a few weeks ago.

This idea of visual radio broadcasting not only afforded a novel type of campus entertainment but also proved to be another factor in acquainting the Linnets with "ether" work. This educative point had been strongly impressed upon them by the encouraging words of Rev. J. Hugh O'Donnell, C.S.C., on the occasion of their first radio appearance on the Founder's Day program.

Expert Addresses Club

Dr. Frederick D. Rossini, Chief of the Section on Thermochemistry and Constitution of Petroleum of the National Bureau of Standards, will speak at the 139th meeting of the St. Joseph Valley section of the American Chemical Society, to be held tonight in Chemistry hall.

In his talk, "The Chemical Constitution of Petroleum," Dr. Rossini will discuss the methods used at the National Bureau of Standards for separating and studying the various constituents of mid-continent petroleum.

admits he likes college, smokes cigarreta whose companies buy most space in his magazine, was assistant editor of Santa Maria for two years (worked up from office boy angle), published a near record of 28 pages for the Santa Maria this month, talks with Paul Klus—reason: both take accounting (P.S. I had to say, all their classes are different), Paul and he are handball fans...
Vincentians

The Notre Dame Conference of the St. Vincent de Paul Society is in need. It asks you fellows to cooperate with it in its various activities. It primarily depends upon your support; you don't have to be a member of the Society to do good work for it. The N. D. Vincentians want you to patronize the Walsh Hall Rec room, to put those old clothes into the big burlap bag at Christmas time, and to take advantage of the facilities for bus and airline reservations at 29 Lyons Hall. Some of the oratorical Vincentians will speak in the religion classes and tell you about the Conference. Oratorical, or not, please hear what they've got to say.

We certainly do always have the poor with us, but we also have the St. Vincent de Paul Society with us—and with them. The N. D. Conference is again manned by students and is led this year by President Joe Harrington, Vice-president John Reddy, Secretary Edward Tracey, Treasurer Richard Leo Fallon, Jr., and Librarian Paul Hackman. Father John C. Kelley, C.S.C., founder of the N. D. Conference, is moderator.

Away back at the beginning of the term the N. D. Conference went to work. This was the training season for the mighty elevens that sweep on as smooth-working units, and accordingly members went out on case work to get into condition for the grind of the year—and they went out voluntarily. These men investigate the circumstances surrounding the ills of an individual or a family, and the action of the Conference is based upon their report to the meeting which is held every Sunday morning. A definite need for textbooks that certain children could attend Catholic schools prompted the Conference to provide these books. There are other necessities to be supplied, too; for instance, there are milk tickets purchased for those who cannot afford enough milk. Other members—and there are more engaged in this work than there were last year — chat with the men at Healthwin every Thursday afternoon, and sometimes these men can give the student more news about the team than he had to tell! Big Brother work claims the attention of freshmen, by the way — who are cooperating with an older member in the Children's ward of the St. Joseph's Hospital. One of these reads to the children twice a week, and at Hallowe'en they were treated to a regular party! Every Sunday morning there are three N. D. men at St. Augustine's, the colored parish, to instruct in catechism. This church is the pet activity of the N. D. Conference.

CAVANAUGH COPS

DRESS-UP HONORS

A committee headed by Senior class president Dick O'Melia awarded first honors to the Cavanaugh Hall entry in the inter-hall decoration competition sponsored by the Student Activities Council. A close second was the brilliantly illuminated display featured by Howard Hall. No third honors were voted, but the boys from the Old Infirmary deserve a word of acknowledgment for their naive and humorous posters.

As a basis for claims to first honors the Cavanaugh lads featured a graphic picture of a gridiron showing the teams that sought vainly to halt the victory-bent Fighting Irish. Before the game a frisky Gopher from the Minnesota stronghold posed proudly before the multitude of onlookers. Within seconds after the final whistle ended the game, the little animal was immersed deeply in his burrowed home. Mike the Terrier deserves no little credit for cornering the canny little beast. On the same theme was the hasty burial given the same animal in the Zahm graveyard. Headstones are ready for a Wildcat and Trojan.

At Howard Hall was a striking picture of Elmer Layden. In his supporting cast the head mentor featured the Irish terrier Mike who posed on the tattered frame of a downfallen "Mighty Man of Minnesota."

The Old Infirmary captured the fancy of the visitors with a bewildering caption of Chinese lettering, original in that it was horizontal rather than the conventional vertical. As would befit a House of Royalty the Dillon contingent presented a regal bit of classical art that was mistaken for a stray painting from the Library Exhibit.

In all, the decorations were a big factor in the enthusiasm of Saturday's guests, and they will remember the spirit embodied in the efforts of the student body. In such bits of lusty initiative lies the background for the spirit that is synonymous with our University.

VILLAGE PRESENT

THANKSGIVING HOP

By Joseph J. Miller

At the monthly banquet meeting held by the Notre Dame Villagers last Tuesday evening, President Robert Rodibaugh announced the presentation of the Thanksgiving Dance sponsored by the club. The committee selected includes Carl A. Michels, general chairman; Joseph J. Miller, publicity; Harold Blakeman, music; Robert Schultz, tickets; Bernard Nowicki, arrangements; and Charles Gerard, decorations.

The dance is to be held the evening of November 24, and tickets may be purchased from any member of the organization.

After a short business meeting the club was addressed by Mr. William Dooley, director of the Placement Bureau and managing editor of the Notre Dame Alumni.

As in the past, the Villagers have annually presented a Thanksgiving Dance. President Rodibaugh and his committee hope that this dance will maintain the high standard of previous years.
For many years the Granada has been the melting pot of similar entertainment, so possibly one shouldn't expect too much. And, I suppose some people do like slop!

Notes from here and there....

Bob Blake spends his time between scenes teaching Gertrude Krause how to twirl a rope... sounds like a new line! Johnny Coppeinger is probably the greatest comedian ever to trod the N. D. boards.... All he has to do is walk across a stage and he'll have any audience rolling in the aisles....

Vin Doyle is singing an old song with a new meaning these days... "Over There! Over There!"... to which, may I add, mine is still the way of the skeptic.

One of Claire Booth's epics was in South Bend about two weeks ago. "The Women!" This is too late a date to write a review, but I think it might be well to jot down a few observations. The play didn't even have the saving grace of brevity! As a social satire it was obnoxious! It's too bad that, when there are so many fine plays which can be done, South Bend had to play host to such a rotten one.

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To Give Thanks

MORE THAN three hundred years have elapsed since a group of English colonists at Plymouth, Massachusetts set aside a special day of Thanksgiving.

The Pilgrims had good reason to give thanks. Their very lives depended on the yield of their crops. Recognizing a Being greater than themselves, they turned to Him in gratitude on that first Thanksgiving.

We have even better reasons for giving thanks. Are we not, in this country, free from political oppression and religious persecution. And have not we, as Notre Dame men, opportunities and advantages found nowhere else in the world. This is only a suggestion of the many things which give us reason to be thankful.

But a true thanksgiving goes beyond mere reasons for being thankful. It springs primarily from the heart, not the mind. For, obviously love is one of the most important elements of gratitude. Therefore, Thursday should remind us not only that on this one day a year a nation turns aside from work to give thanks, but more significantly for us, that every day in the year is a day on which to give thanks.—MARK J. MITCHELL

Worth Fighting For

POLITICAL factions seriously resent any alliance between religion and politics. Yet on election day in Chicago they strove to drag Cardinal Mundelein into the campaign by linking the Cardinal’s speeches together in such a way as to infer that he did not consider communism an issue in the election.

One Catholic, William R. Miller of Chicago, was handed a reprint containing a picture of the Cardinal and the slogan, “Vote Straight Democratic.” When Mr. Miller asked who authorized the propaganda the reply was, “The Catholic Church.” Mr. Miller retorted this was a lie, tossed the circular back and later termed the incident “in bad taste and dishonest.”

Other Catholics would do well to display a little of the intestinal fortitude as shown by Mr. Miller. The young layman is too willing to “let the Church answer it.” Sadly enough, the prestige the Church enjoys today cannot be accredited to the zeal of its young people in defense of the Faith.

Without becoming sermonizers, we could use a little of the fiery tactics of St. Francis in dealing with the cynical student who persists in criticizing the Church. The Church, for 2,000 years has given sound answers to the very same problems that face this generation. But the inertia displayed by the young Catholic is weakening the prestige of the Church. The communists are quicker to recognize that there would be nothing better than a connection with the Church, and they are determined, by fair means or foul, to establish the connection.

If political parties are so desirous of a connection with religion, religion must be worth defending wholeheartedly. Indifference, in this case, only breeds trouble between religion and politics. And if trouble arises, we have only ourselves to blame.—ROBERT B. VOELKER
Students Synthesize Symposium

These contributions come from students who attended, in whole or in part, the Symposium on Political and Social Philosophy recently held upon the campus. The papers have not been edited save only for some shortening in the interest of space. The SCHOLASTIC gladly welcomes them in pursuance of its policy of presenting all forms of student activity and accomplishment.—EDITOR.

I.

Unity Amid Variety

Were one capable of assimilating the thought propounded in the lectures and discussions of the recent symposium on Political and Social Philosophy, it is quite imaginable that not a few Universities would consider that worthy of a degree. It certainly was impossible to digest all the ideas presented at the given moment. And yet in that multiplicity of ideas there was a unity that transcended time, nationality and religions. It was the same unity that allowed scholars during the middle ages to converge in peaceful study at the University of Paris despite their differences of nationality and tastes. The Englishmen: Roger Bacon and Alexander of Hales, the German Albertus Magnus, the Italians: Franciscan Bonaventura and Thomas Aquinas, the Brabantian Si- ger, the Scotchant Duns Scotus, and in fact men from every European nation found there a unity greater than their political allegiances. That unity was the recognition of the universality of truth. Etienne Gilson, in his address at the Harvard Tercentenary, said, "...we today have lost that medieval feeling for the universal character of true learning, and the Middle Ages still have something to teach us on that point."

It seems to me that the bringing together on this campus of so many scholarly men, differing in nationality and religion, to discuss present day problems, exemplified that medieval feeling for the universal character of true learning, and the Middle Ages still have something to teach us on that point.

It seems that this epistemological fallacy of man's idealism was the conclusion either implied or expressed in all the diagnosis given of the world's present problems. And the common remedy offered seemed to be the rediscovery and the recognition of fundamental truths as being universal. Thus, if force is bad for an Englishman it is bad for a German and all men under similar circumstances.

The rediscovery of these fundamental truths common to all men, which must be recognized by all men if there is to be peace, is to be found in a knowledge of man's dual nature, as pointed out by Maritain. All men have the same nature, and it is in acting according to that nature only that men accomplish their happiness and avoid the misery which now besets the modern world. Maritain insisted, has a dual nature, distinct and yet inseparable. Man is individual by reason of his material body and at the same time personal by reason of his soul. Maritain also said, and others confirmed with explicit examples, that it was because man has emphasized his individuality and forgotten his personality that man has drifted off the path laid out for him by his Creator. As a result the industrial system and political system treat men in terms of a unit, as a production, consumption, voting or military unit, instead of as a person.

This emphasis on the individuality of man has led to materialism which, in killing personality, kills a community of spirit, and thus love, honor and morals. The situation today is the result of a tendency towards man's material side while concurrently his spiritual side has been discarded as much as possible or dragged down to a material level. Not being able to shake himself of his religious feeling, as Gurian demonstrated, man has devised something on earth, be it the state of Germany or economic system, which marked a definite step in the secularization of the western mind, according to Goetz Briefs.

The acute consciousness of our present civilization to its economic aspects was recognized by the participants and, in recalling to man the presence and needs of his soul, they did not forget the needs of his body. In pointing out to man the philosophical fallacy upon which our civilization is built they did not shout from afar, "You're on the wrong road!" but rather explained what the right road was and suggested immediate ways of getting on it.

Hermens, Kerwin and Fenwick presented the direct relationship between economic conditions and dictatorships. Fenwick further explained that there can be no peace unless economic injustices are rectified internationally. Men will fight before they starve, erge, if we wish to avoid war those that have more than enough (and we who plow crops under are one of those countries) unless they have gold (which Germany and Italy have not) and all men under similar circumstances.

This led to practical considerations of the influences which took man off the path set for him by his Creator and which have led to the de-personalizing of man. Here many nice questions are brought up.

How much influence did economic conditions have upon the materializing of man? How much influence did the misconception of man's nature play in painting the picture? It seemed that it was a combination of these factors that have brought about the present mechanical evaluation of man. The humanism of the 16th century gave the push that started the slide down the hill, which later economic conditions accelerated until in the last century we have the parenthesis from Rousseau's humanism to Marxism which marked a definite step in the secularization of the western mind, according to Goetz Briefs.

With the humanism of the 16th century man began to look for a solution of his problems within himself, and economic and political considerations took on a greater prominence. Man, emphasizing his human abilities, began constructing Utopias for the attainment of perfect happiness in this world. Consequently the things of this world received more consideration. Man became more and more an individual, and less and less a person, until we have Marx finally basing his philosophy on purely economic considerations.

The acute consciousness of our present civilization to its economic aspects was recognized by the participants and, in recalling to man the presence and needs of his soul, they did not forget the needs of his body. In pointing out to man the philosophical fallacy upon which our civilization is based they did not shout from afar, "You're on the wrong road!" but rather explained what the right road was and suggested immediate ways of getting on it.

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principle first suggested to us, the recognition of man, by the economic system and governments, as a person and not only as a consumptive and productive unit.

In regard to man as a person in the present economic system of Industrialism Simon introduced the question of work and the workman. Just what is work? Must work recognize the personal element in man if it is to be a benefit to man? Simon showed pretty well that it must. The latter is to be used by the owner only for the use of others, which fitted in nicely with Fenwick's suggestion regarding tariffs. He said that our civilization has made ownership the highest value and contrasted this with St. Thomas's declaration that goods entitle only for man's use—not adoration.

This all set the stage for Davidsohn, who is well met and well discussed offer of Agrarianism as a solution. The logical proposition of Agrarianism in pure theory says that the natural place for the human being to develop is on the farm. This raised the question of the necessity of a culture having its roots in the soil. He suggested that the only way civilization can last is that it be predominantly rural for once it becomes predominantly urban it begins to rot. Under industrialized economic systems aren't man's ends a transaction. Man tends to be just a unit and not a person. This brings up a lot of questions but Agrarianism has history on its side, according to Christopher Dawson in his Progress and Religion, in that once the Greek and Roman civilizations became urbanized, they began to deteriorate.

It seems that three courses of action were pointed out during the symposium:

First, as suggested by Adler, each man must change his view of himself, placing his personality on a par with his individuality, and then try to change others because only through others can he attain the common good. Then he questioned whether or not permanent political parties justified themselves in serving the common good. Which engenders other questions.

Secondly, Rulers must try to change man. But in doing so, Desmond Fitzgerald cautioned, they must suit their action to the circumstances. Rulers inherit a deformed people living in a society that is ordered to that deformity, and to change that evil might re-sult in a greater evil. Consequently they must proceed slowly. Fitzgerald probably summed up the general conclusion of the symposium in saying: "We should aim at a revolution of citizens (in their outlook upon themselves) and a slow evolution of governments."

Thirdly, there must be an international righting of the injustices in the present political systems as suggested by Fenwick.

Perhaps the greatest good that will come from this symposium is not from the direct suggestions as to what should be done, but rather from the questions planted in the minds of both participants and hearers. These seeds of thought contain within them the germ of further ideas, which may lead to indefinite speculation. It was in the raising of many questions in my mind, many as yet unanswered, that I value the symposium to myself, and it is highly probable that others who attended value it in the same manner.

—BURNETT C. BAUER.

II.

Hopeful Outlook

It seems to me that the value of the symposium which lately convened on our campus must be judged, not entirely by its significance to the faculty, but also according to the measure of benefit it afforded the student body. Many of us found its meetings tremendously interesting and beneficial. But it must be admitted that it has given few a thorough and ready understanding of the problems which so profoundly distress our modern world. And, I believe, it could not be expected to accomplish such an understanding; it will be sufficient if we have come away with a sympathetic appreciation of those problems and the desire to investigate them further.

The world which our esteemed visitors have examined is the world in which we must prepare ourselves to move after our graduation; and, to a lesser extent, during these four years at Notre Dame. Whatever its conditions may be, we must come to terms with it. We will have to find our place in this distressed and disillusioned society, and the difficulties which that acclamation entails. We can not run away. There are a thousand things to which Christian man cannot give their approval; there are philosophies which are hostile to our own; there are social, economic and cultural systems which we can not accept. The mere knowledge of world problems forces upon each and every one of us the terrific problem of attitude. Shall we, appalled at the spectacle of the Democratic deficiences, smash factories? Or shall we turn Communist because the wealth is badly distributed? Many sincere students in our secular universities, after a perhaps superficial study of world problems, have found themselves at the door of a tradition change. There are few student phenomena more understandable. But we see the foolishness of accepting the greater evil.

Mr. Kerwin has taught us to be more profound in our attitude toward Communism. Goetz has revealed the elusiveness of Utopia. Mr. Adler has given us a disturbing problem in the matter of political parties in a Democracy. All the speakers contributed to the realization that we are faced with puzzling complexities, problems which cannot be solved in the next election or in any election. Whatever our ideology, it must be based on an understanding of the historical, social and philosophical factors which brought the world to the present chaos. The remarks of Desmond Fitzgerald seem to me to provide the answer to the problem which we, as students and future citizens, must face. He cautions against radicalism, but he does not substitute reactionism. He pleads for change, but not of the "presto" kind. His approach is sane, careful, and sincere; it is constructive. It seeks to make theory and practice rhyme. We can accept it and move ahead with confidence.

From every point of view, the symposium was helpful. Its very spirit was helpful to the aim of our university. The very presence of those distinguished men in our midst was exciting. We sincerely hope for future gatherings of the same intent and the same edifying success.—G. H.

III.

Candid Critic

The symposium on political and social philosophy has come and gone. In its quiet way it has made a deep impression upon the students of the university. Though the dignified convocation was largely unpunctual, we could not help but feel its tremendous presence on the campus. Whether you attended or not, you have only to read the names of the participants to realize the greatness of the meeting. Many of the keenest minds in the Western World in the fields of philosophy and government met in the sessions. The presence of Jacques Maritain alone would have given outstanding force to any assembly of philosophers on earth, for his mind is the most dynamic and incisive of our age, and his thought is a vital power throughout the world. The field of contemporary politics and philosophy are also intimately familiar with the figures of Mortimer Adler, of Waldo Gurian, of Briefs, Simon, Kerwin, Fitzgerald and the other participants. With such men present at the Symposium it stands out as one of the most important events to take
place on any college campus in recent years.

I attended the sessions, and even if most of the papers were too profound for me to fully understand, I did catch the gist of their meaning, and feel a wiser man for having been exposed to the most important problems of our time and for having at least listened to the treatment of them by some of the foremost contemporary minds. Having heard Maritain I can better understand the nature of our disputes, now realising the relation between the exhaustion of Humanism and the ills of our age. From Kerwin I got confirmation to the suspicion that Communism is not the sole evil “ism” in the world, but that Fascism with its civil idolatry is even a greater danger to our state and religion in the West than is the unpopular creed of Marx. Adler gave an interesting insight into the fundamental fallacy of our permanent party system, showing that permanent parties tend to create issues, whereas issues should rightly create parties. He accepts parties for the time as a necessary evil since the alternative of having but one party would mean a distasteful dictatorship of that party. It was Desmond Fitzgerald, I believe, who made the wisest and most practical contribution to the social and political theory of the Symposium. He said, in the face of the proposed hodgepodge of universal reformers and “ism” sowers, that any immediate, drastic, sweeping departure from the old order to a new, even if it be from a fundamentally corrupt order to a good one, could not but in its suddenness occasion more accidental ill and suffering than before.

The last and the least man to speak at the Symposium was Professor Charles G. Fenwick of Bryn Mawr. At the assembly Maritain, Adler, and the other participants had considered the impostant enough to prepare an address for it, and, then because the matter was sufficiently profound, they read their paper after the fashion of a symposium. Professor Fenwick of Bryn Mawr chose to temporarily. He was quite entertaining. He explained to Maritain, Michel and Simons that if they saw a robber blackjack an old man it was their duty as good members of society to yell for help. He also expounded the theory that if the Smith baby was kidnapped the assembled philosophers should, if they are civic minded, feel righteousness sad. I fear, however, that most of the weight of that logic was lost on Mr. Gurian for he stood up from his seat, bowed and left. How I envied the great man’s prerogative! Professor Fenwick of Bryn Mawr concluded with his performance, saying that he was greatly surprised when he was driven up the main street of Notre Dame, “I knew there was a town here, but I had no idea ... so many buildings and lights!”

Though he stopped with saying that, his speech went on in sense to say: “And I was driven out to Notre Dame, and arrived at the Symposium. I knew you had a university out here — I had been to the football team — but I had no idea ... there wasn’t a single football player at my lecture, only Maritain, Simon and Gurian.” Literally, he went on to advise the gathered philosophers to give our excess wheat to China, to trade oil to the Italians for lemons, and in general, love each other among the nations so that International Law will emerge from its eclipse and shine warmly and serenely upon the whole world. Which is nothing but platitudinous drool!

In spite of Professor Fenwick, the Symposium was interesting and exciting, even if viewed only from the aspect of coming into contact with the distinguished and significant men who took part in it.—Robert W. Blake.

IV.

Spirit Willing

Two days of lectures on political philosophy were rather overwhelming, but I stuck them out; and I do feel that in general the symposium was a success. Certainly we need to have some sort of attempt at stating a philosophy of politics, and the men assembled at Notre Dame were admirably capable of formulating such a philosophy.

M. Maritain’s lecture, wisely and appropriately selected as the opening lecture of the symposium, seemed to me to strike the whole theme of the symposium that need of a Christian humanism based upon the person.

Mr. Kerwin’s statement — although nothing new or startling — was something that needed to be said; and, I feel, particularly needed to be said at Notre Dame. Too many of our Catholic apologists wear themselves out talking against communism — forgetting that the evil of Fascism is probably much more apparent, and probably just as dangerous to a Christian way of life. Often one feels that many Catholics feel that there are but two choices — Fascism and Communism; and hearing the terrible stories of a godless Russia, they chose what they think a lesser evil — Fascism. They forget that there is still another choice — an alternative which may be less facile, less apparent.

Mr. Hensens found fault. His attempt to make economics less dismal by inserting tailor-made jokes proved entirely hopeless. No doubt he had a point, but in contrast to the other speakers it seemed more or less insignificant and out of place in a symposium on political and social philosophy.

By the time Mr. Briefs spoke I was quite worn out and found it very difficult to follow him. In the main he seemed to be sound, but I can better judge when I have read his “Proletariat.”

Mortimer J. Adler, although bogged with a methodological desire to make things clear and to contrive and define, in numerical fashion, gave one of the most vital lectures of the symposium. I think that he is right when he suggests that we may have need of a completely new political philosophy and hearing the terrible stories of a godless Russia, they chose what they think a lesser evil — Fascism. They forget that there is still another choice — an alternative which may be less facile, less apparent. So if the Smith baby was kidnapped by 5:00 Saturday I was completely eclipsed, and I could not survive the Eclipse of International Law.”

—Bene Habens.
IRISH GO HUNTING WILDCATS TOMORROW; NORTHWESTERN LINE, LED BY DIEHL, IS TOUGH

By Frank Aubrey

The eyes of the nation center on Evanston tomorrow. Notre Dame's victory march has reached its eighth milestone — but Northwestern's Wildcats have no ear for harmony and will be trying to throw a discordant note into the proceedings.

Northwestern has been practically impervious to touchdowns all year — excepting the "day" they gave Harry Stuhldreher a week ago when three Badger celebrants sprinted into pay-dirt. Minnesota and Michigan, however, could dent the Wildcat line very little. Only once did the Gophers reach N.U. territory, and then only deep enough to kick a field goal. Ranging behind the Wildcat line is a big gent named Haman who can, and usually does — slam his 206 pounds into a breach in the line so effectively that he piles up the play, interference, ball carrier and all. The first Notre Dame blocker through the hole tomorrow will have his hands full.

Should the Purple line be impenetrable, it will be a decided lack of foresight on Northwestern's part, for undoubtedly Bob Saggau will have to go back and throw some. On the other hand should Bernie Jefferson and Jack Ryan get any ideas on the subject, the Irish pass defense seems to be amazingly improved in the art of scuttling enemy air attacks. For reference, see Minnesota's yards gained by passes. Right, a minus six yards.

Northwestern's probable starting line of Daly and Captain Diehl—ends, Cutlich and Voigts—tackles, Guritz (Continued on Page 17)
Harry Stevenson, Jr., is Notre Dame's left halfback from Bloomfield, N. J., but he originally hailed from East Orange. Steve did not enter Notre Dame encircled by a nimbus of accomplishments.

It is true that he was picked as all-City half in '36, that he captained the track squad at East Orange High, and that he held the state scholastic javelin record with a toss of 170 feet; but it is also true that his first high school coach told Harry that he would never make a football player. The coach was wrong in his prediction.

Steve was enrolled at an eastern university until the first week of September in 1936; and then George Plain, present varsity end and fellow townsman, induced Harry to “... come along to Notre Dame.”

“And so,” Steve explains, “without any spiritual inducement or any other incentive, I found myself at Notre Dame.”

Steve is a member of the left halfback “97” club — Sheridan, Saggau, and Sullivan are the others. The New Jersey boy is pressed by one fault; he is ultra-reticent.

Harry, Jr., is recognized as a very valuable “spot” back among Elmer Layden's possessions. His kicking during the present campaign continues to be superb, and he has converted three extra points in four attempts “to boot.”

Twice, Stevie has thrown touchdown passes to Earl Brown, left end. But one feature of his football picture, clever defensive ability, is somewhat overlooked. The enemy has never been known to pitch passes in.

(Continued on Page 20)

**NORTHWEST’N EDITOR FAVORS LAYDENMEN**

By Cliff Jaffe

Sports Editor, the Daily Northwestern

Evanston, Ill., Nov. 17 (Special)—There's one game that Northwestern is ever aiming at. That's the Notre Dame clash, the 1938 edition to be played Saturday at Dyche Stadium before a capacity crowd of 48,000 home fans who hope to see the Wildcats win and thus be in a position to turn the current season prosperous.

So far, Northwestern has won but four games of seven, losing to Wisconsin, tying Michigan and Ohio State. Chief among its victims is Minnesota. But Northwestern can no longer point with pride at that 6-3 victory insofar as the Irish whipped the Gophers last Saturday, 19-0.

Saturday's game will mark the end of the season for Northwestern, and that the Cats will be decided underdogs in the tiff. The Wildcats are not averse to that, however, insofar as they were holding the short end of the odds against Minnesota and Michigan. When they were favored against Wisconsin, the Waldorfmen lost.

Despite the fact that Northwestern played some good ball Saturday against Michigan — far better than that displayed against Wisconsin, the Wildcats from Evanston-way are basing hopes for victory against the greatly-feared Irish eleven Saturday on tradition. These Northwestern-Notre Dame games are always whippersnappers, and anything can happen.

The Wildcats will be in good physical and mental condition for the game. Only John Goldak, out of the game, and John Stetten, sustained two weeks ago, will be unable to play.

This team can rise to the heights, and if they do, Notre Dame may have trouble. But this cannot be counted upon. Northwestern, however, will be plenty determined and angry after the Badger loss and Wolverine tie. They will be out for blood.

When the sun sinks into the west come Saturday, and the new electric scoreboard at Dyche Stadium reveals the final score, this editor believes that the reading will be: Notre Dame, 14; Northwestern, 0. We hope we're wrong, but fear we won't be. See you on the 50-yard line.

Horace Prettyman, tackle on Michigan teams in the “80's,” agrees with “Pudge” Heffelfinger on modern line play. He says: “Heffelfinger is right; a lineman can't make his charge and protect himself starting from three points as they do now. At least we never could and didn't.”

**MARCHY SCHWARTZ**

Eight minutes to go.

Blue showed their followers the brand of football which they had expected to see all season, and sent the Wildcats back to Evanston on the short end of a 26-6 score.

Tomorrow the situation is very much the same as it was in 1935 and 1936. The Irish will be remembering that lashing of three seasons ago, and with the hope that lightning never strikes twice will be out to win and maintain their position at the top of the gridiron heap. The Purple, on the other hand, haven't forgotten the trouncing which they received in 1936 and will be out to gain revenge.

The Notre Dame-Northwestern series was begun in 1889 with an Irish victory, 9 to 0. After a lapse of ten years the Irish won again in 1899. This time the Purple was shut out 12 to 0. In 1901 the Irish lost, 2 to 0. The 1930 game was probably the most exciting of the series. Rockne had his team marching toward its second straight national title. Seven games had been played and won. This was to have been a rather easy game for the Irish, but when the scoreboard showed eight minutes of play left in the final period, neither goal had been crossed. Then Marchy Schwartz went off left tackle for 80 yards and a touchdown. Frank Carideo kicked the extra point which wasn't necessary, for the Irish put across seven more points before the gun went off.

When the Wildcats of Northwestern invaded the campus in November of 1936 they were hailed as the number one team of the nation. The Notre Dame engagement was their final one and they were expected to trim the Irish without a great deal of difficulty. The Irish, on the other hand, entertained no such hopes, but they were reminded in 1935 the Purple had come to town and defeated Notre Dame by a 14-7 score. This time it was the Irish who were heading for the national crown, but when the game was over they were not to be found in the column of undefeated gridiron machines. With the memories of this upset still in their minds the wearers of the Gold and...
**MIGHTY MINNESOTA BECOMES NO. 7**

- Minnesota came, they saw, and were conquered. Out of the northwest came the so-called “powerful” Golden Gophers, to meet a team of the opportunist variety. Three quick thrusts were all that Notre Dame’s team needed to produce a perfect record and hang up a 19-0 win.

- The Gophers slashed their way up and down between the two 40-yard lines to amass a total of 6 first downs, while the Irish, holding themselves in check most of the game, made only two.

- The first few minutes of the first quarter went by with little happening. With the ball on the Notre Dame 16 yard line, a smash by Bob Saggau failed to gain. Then Zontini, behind almost perfect interference, broke off right tackle, danced his way to the sideline, and raced 84 yards for the score. After regaining his breath he stepped back and booted the ball for the extra point. Minnesota, stunned for the moment by the devastating suddenness of the play, found itself back with all the power and fury they could muster, but to no avail. At the end of the first quarter, Notre Dame led 7-0.

- In the second quarter, like the first, Minnesota kept driving toward the Irish goal, but whenever they seemed to get started Notre Dame braced, and stopped the attack. There were but five minutes of play remaining in the second quarter when Notre Dame again struck with lightning-like swiftness. With the ball on the Gopher 47 yard stripe, Bob Saggau faked back and lofted a pass to Earl Brown, who had outdistanced the secondary. Without slackening his stride Brown glanced back, took the ball in his hands, and raced 15 yards to the goal. This time Zontini failed to convert.

- In the closing minutes of the game Notre Dame made her final score, climaxing a drive of 87 yards through the air. After completing a pass to Zontini, Saggau heaved an 18 yard throw to Kelly in the end zone, and the score was 19-0.

- On a drizzling Monday a week or so ago, three breathless cross-country men came off the five-mile course to Coach John P. Nicholson with the alarming news that Steve Szumakowski and Greg Rice had struck a live wire, and had been taken, dazed and half-paralyzed, into Howard Hall. And “Nick,” as he went rushing toward Howard in his old sedan, must surely have felt that he had lost his two finest distance men. But quite reasonably he had actualy gained two better ones. For on Wednesday, only two days after the accident, Steve and Greg were both out doing the three-mile route in 14:58—an all-time record for the Notre Dame course.

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**SPLINTERS FROM THE PRESS BOX**

*By Andy Wilson*

We have seen bruising football games before, but never before last week's victory over Minnesota have we seen Notre Dame look so overwhelmingly, physically tough. The 9-6 win over Pitt and the 14-7 loss to Northwestern in 1935 were powerfully fought, but neither the Irish nor their opponents showed any distinct physical superiority. In 1936 the Irish handed Northwestern's undefeated conference champions a 26-6 trimming, but hardly a bodily beating. Last year's game with the Gophers was equally hard on both teams, and in that 21-6 loss to Pitt the Irish suffered severe physical punishment. But in the twenty-four Notre Dame football games that we have seen, we never watched the Irish break down any powerful opponent as they broke down the Gophers last Saturday.

What a contrast in locker-room atmosphere after the game. . . . For the first time this season, the men in blue and gold were really jubilant, smiling, shouting, and singing more happily than ever. And the men of Minnesota seemed more dejected than any other Notre Dame opponent this season. Kansas was dazed and overshadowed, Georgia Tech and Illinois and Army and Navy were glum but not too upset, Carnegie Tech was sore and disgusted; but the Gophers seemed utterly worn out, completely overwhelmed. Moore, Bell, Rork, and a few others could only squat silently before their lockers, elbows on knees, chins low. Gray-haired Bernie Buhler, toughest player was equally hard on both teams, the guards refusing to be mousetrapped, the tackles smashing in, the ends cracking up Minnesota reverses and rushing the Minnesota passers to death. The Gophers had a chance to look powerful only on Faust's long kick - returns. Even the supposedly "weak" men, "stumpy" Joe De Franco and little John Gubanich, kept piling up the line-smashes, bringing Buhler and Christiansen down by the ankles regularly. And it was really good to see "Chuck" Riffe — a 200-pounder at last — having the time of his life in his first game of the year, ruining the Minnesota line in the last quarter . . . He should see lots of action again against the hefty Wildcats tomorrow.

We suppose it is a shame to have to watch the Irish running attack clicking all over the field, with the realization that a fine passing attack is going to waste. Some of the neatest pass-plays you could see anywhere are being executed more and more perfectly every day out on Cartier Field for the edification of no one but the Notre Dame coaches and student managers. At least it's comforting to think that the Irish have a practically unscouted scoring weapon to use when they need it. Cheerfully we may tell you that there are countless deceptive variations and supplements to that simple Saggau-Brown play — and they all work quite as well.

We don't believe at all surprised if Minnesota did not have the strength to rebound against Wisconsin tomorrow. We would say that under ordinary circumstances, the game would be a toss-up anyway. But with Wisconsin out in earnest for the Big Ten championship — while Michigan trims Ohio State.

As for the Irish tomorrow: Northwestern is indeed a team to be feared — but we just can’t lose now! 14-0 or better, we hope.

We were one of the many cautious persons who decided that this year's Notre Dame team, though much stronger on offense, would be weaker on defense than the 1937 club. But records show that the present undefeated squad is much better all the way around. In 1937 the men in blue and gold at the end of seven games had scored but fifty-seven points to their opponents' forty-three. This year they have held their opponents to nineteen points, while scoring 140 themselves.

The line put on its best show of the year against the Gophers, the guards refusing to be mousetrapped, the tackles smashing in, the ends cracking up Minnesota reverses and rushing the Minnesota passers to death. The Gophers had a chance to look powerful only on Faust's long kick - returns. Even the supposedly "weak" men, "stumpy" Joe De Franco and little John Gubanich, kept piling up the line-smashes, bringing Buhler and Christiansen down by the ankles regularly. And it was really good to see "Chuck" Riffe — a 200-pounder at last — having the time of his life in his first game of the year, ruining the Minnesota line in the last quarter . . . He should see lots of action against the hefty Wildcats tomorrow.
Engineers Hear Talk

On Wednesday evening, Nov. 2, the Engineers' Club and the Notre Dame Branch of the Institute of Aeronautical Sciences held a joint meeting in the auditorium of the Cushing Hall of Engineering.

There were two principal speakers on the program. Mr. Eikenberry, of the aeronautical department of the University, spoke on the subject of "Soaring," illustrating his talk with motion pictures furnished by the Soaring Society of America. Mr. W. W. Jones, manager of the South Bend Municipal airport, chose as his subject "Recent Developments in Radio Aids to Air Navigation."

The meeting was arranged and conducted by Tim Bradley, president of the Aeronauts, in conjunction with the Engineers' Club.

Knights Initiate

The Notre Dame Council of the Knights of Columbus, under the direction of Grand Knight John J. Murphy, held an exemplification of the first degree of the order last Tuesday evening. Assisted by the other officers of the council, Grand Knight Murphy succeeded in presenting an impressive ceremony.

Editor Thomas Hogan of the Santa Maria, the council quarterly publication, announced that the first issue had been sent to all subscribers. This publication has a mailing list which covers most of the states and many of the foreign possessions of the United States. This issue is considered to be one of the best thus far published, and Editor Hogan and his associates should be congratulated for their efforts.

As the next exemplification of the first degree will be presented in the near future, all students desirous of entrance in the Knights are requested to see Financial Secretary George X. Morris in the K. of C. office.

KEARNS ADDRESSES STAFF

(Continued from Page 5)

in the press box until it "hits" the street. The actual writing of that story begins as early as Wednesday of the week of the game, when reporter Kearns and others like him, begin to gather all the personal or feature material which we mentioned in the preceding paragraph. From then until the writer hands the telegrapher the last lines of description, Kearns and his brother journalists are busy assembling the story of a 60 minute football game. He chatted familiarly and helpfully with many individual members of the staff for more than an hour while everyone disposed of eats and drinks.

NORTHWESTERN PRE-WRITE

(Continued from Page 13)

and Method—guards, and big John Haman at center, will average 200 pounds. But weight means nothing. Look at Texas Christian; their line averages 212! If the two lines of N.U. and N.D. engage in another brawl such as was witnessed 'mid icy winds and snow last year, the game will probably have to be won on a break. In '37 Alec Shellogg charged through to block a Wildcat punt, and thus made the break which won for the Irish, 7 to 0. Tomorrow, Alec will not be there, nor will Chuck Sweeney who caught that blocked kick and ran over the goal with it. Let's hope that this type of a break isn't necessary, for the ninth verse of that Victory March is already being written. Its last line rhymes with U.S.C.

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**Record Review**

**DECCA**

DECCA has been very active this past month, giving us some exceptionally good and some not so good releases. The latest album from Chick Webb's recording features a rare gem in "Gally-Ka-Lee," a novelty with J. Dorsey's arrangement. The reverse, "Monday Morning," is one of the season's greatest blues numbers. Bing Crosby has added to his impressive list of releases with "How Can We Be Wrong," a novelty with Kay Kyser's arrangement. The reverse, "Heart and Soul," is also an A1 performance. For you lovers of sweet swing I refer you to Jimmy Dorsey's "A Star Is Born." The reverse, "Simple and Sweet," is a delightful performance by Andy Kirk and his Clouds of Joy. "How Much You Mean To Me?" on the reverse of "Let This Be Simple and Sweet" is more than a swell performance. Ella Fitzgerald's rendition of "If You Only Knew" is a real hit in her latest release. "A-Tisket, A-Tasket" is a novelty with Chick Webb's arrangement. The reverse, "How Do You Know About Love," is a delightful arrangement by Kay Kyser. The reverse, "Swing Time," is a delightful arrangement by Bing Crosby. "Mexicali Rose" is a delightful arrangement by Bing Crosby. "Mr. Crosby and Mr. Hawkins" is a delightful performance by Bing Crosby. "Mr. Crosby and Mr. Hawkins" is a delightful performance by Bing Crosby.

**BRUNSWICK**

BRUNSWICK: Kay Kyser, the band with the singing song titles, has come to the fore with another swell release, "Let This Be A Warning To You Baby," featuring Sully Mason on the vocal. The reverse, "I Haven't Changed A Thing," with June Richmond on the vocal, is Jimmy Dorsey's "Swing Time." The reverse, "How Much You Mean To Me," is more than a swell performance. Ella Fitzgerald's "If You Only Knew" is a real hit in her latest release. "A-Tisket, A-Tasket" is a novelty with Chick Webb's arrangement. The reverse, "How Do You Know About Love," is a delightful arrangement by Kay Kyser. "Swing Time," is a delightful arrangement by Bing Crosby. "Mexicali Rose" is a delightful arrangement by Bing Crosby. "Mr. Crosby and Mr. Hawkins" is a delightful performance by Bing Crosby. "Mr. Crosby and Mr. Hawkins" is a delightful performance by Bing Crosby.

**VOCALION**

VOCALION: Dick Barrie's music, which is reminiscent of Kay Kyser, seems to be appealing to Mr. and Mrs. Public. His latest disc being "Love Doesn't Grow On Trees," with Anita Boyer on the vocal. The top vocal on Vocalion for the month is, "My Reverie," by Mildred Bailey and her band. Of course Mrs. Norvo does some exceptional warbling on this semi-classic. The reverse, "What Have You Got That Gets Me," is leading the field in popularity these days.

**Varsity Basketball**

The Varsity basketball squad entered the last quarter of its second month of practice Monday afternoon, with 20 men still contending for first team positions.

During the past two weeks Coach George Keogan has turned his emphasis from conditioning his charges to the greater task of combining his finest talent in a working unit. This change has necessitated longer practice sessions including drills in free-shooting and ball handling, and general team work. So far there have been very few plays introduced by Coach George Keogan, and the scrimmage sessions have been based on pure fundamental passing and shooting ability.

Next to veteran Eddie Sadowski, "Duke" DuCharme, Lou Wagner, Rex Ells, Mark Ertel, Gene Kilger and Frank Gaglione are the leading candidates at present; Sophomores Riska, Ziggahorm, Smith, Del Zoppo and Gillespie are right behind them. From this material the head mentor must choose a "best five" in two weeks, for the Irish are scheduled to inaugurate the new season on December 1, when they host the players from Catholic University.

**Interhall Basketball**

Competition in the various branches of interhall sports has recently been extended to four fronts. Interclub soccer, interhall basketball, and gymnastics have been the centers of attraction as the interhall soccer league has come to a close.

The first game in the interclub soccer tournament will be played on Sunday morning at 10:00 when the entry of the St. Louis club meets the team representing the Metropolitan Club. At present, the St. Louisians are considered slight favorites.

Practice for hall teams in basketball will get under way within the next week. The regular schedule will commence later with the reopening of school in January.

All interested in trying out for a position on the gymnastic team are asked to report to the apparatus gymnasium on Tuesday, Nov. 15, at 3:30. The 1938 competition will be open to all the students.

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LAST FITZGERALD TALK
(Continued from Page 3)

'bloody sunday,' when Irish rebels, to
avenge an incident of Black and Tan
murder, killed 42 British Intelligence
men," continued Mr. Fitzgerald. "The
Black and Tans retaliated then by
driving up to a football game in the
afternoon and turning machine-guns
on the players and on the crowd,
slaughtering many of them. Mean­
while the British were searching for
me and finally caught me in 1921
while I visited my wife; they brought
me to Dublin Castle where they
threatened to torture me to get infor­
mation, and undoubtedly they would
have tried had not two journalists
protested that I was a political pris­
oner, not a prisoner of war in the
usual sense, and should be held under
different authority."

Mr. Fitzgerald went on to tell how
he was then taken to a prison camp,
where he organized some of the pris­
oners for the purpose of digging a
tunnel to freedom. The plan failed,
however, because a note he had smug­
gled to Irish headquarters, describing
the tunnel, had fallen into British
hands. While he waited to be moved
to another camp, a release order ar­
rived from London bearing the signa­
ture of Prime Minister Lloyd George,
ordering that he be released immedi­
ately and brought to London. When
he arrived in London, Lloyd George
presented him on December 6, 1921,
with the Constitution that created the
Irish Free State, giving Ireland the
right of self-determination and put­
ting her on an equal basis with the
Dominion of Canada.

The Irish Free State was far from
perfect in its conception, for a civil
war broke out almost immediately,
forcing Mr. Fitzgerald and other
members of the Irish cabinet to sleep
in make-shift quarters and hold cab­
inet meetings at 4:00 o'clock in the
morning. Then Arthur Griffith died.
He had been the first spirit of the
revolution, devoting himself with self-
less fire to the freedom of Ireland;
and he died as he had lived, penni­
less, ill-fed, and poorly clad. He had
given every shilling he earned to the
Cause. Yet Ireland rose from the
mess of her birth and flourished; and
Mr. Fitzgerald characterizes the pres­
ent state of things in these words:
"Although I am a member of the op­
position in the Irish Dail, it will be
difficult for me to speak in opposition
— there is so little to oppose!"
Form Soccer Loop

A new soccer league, composed of teams from four clubs, is expected to get under way next Sunday morning, Nov. 20. Clubs planning to be in the new league are the St. Louis Club, the La Raza Club, the Memphis Club, and the Metropolitan Club.

There are two reasons for the formation of the new league. The first is a carry-over intramural sport for the lapse between the completion of the touch football and soccer leagues and the start of the basketball season, and secondly, to create more interest in soccer.

The increased interest in soccer over touch football during the past two years has brought about the change.

Two games will probably be played every Sunday morning in the new league. Site of the games will be Freshman field.

INTRODUCING

(Continued from Page 15)

Steve's zone, and he "saved" the Pitt game last season by cutting Hoffman out of bounds on the 3-yard line after a diagonal sprint across the turf.

Harry, Jr., might be said to get his kicking ability from Harry, Sr., who was a rugby and soccer competitor in England several years back. Steve's other heritage is his Scotch blood coming by way of his mother who busies herself cooking for three big men. Gordon, Steve's "little" brother — who is younger but quite as grown as Harry — is the third.

Steve, a junior in the commerce school, plans to enter business in one of New Jersey's coke and by-product industries. Further than that, his immediate plans call for his running against Northwestern and Southern California in Notre Dame's remaining games.

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MUSIC
(Continued from Page 9)

especially when given an authentic Gershwin interpretation. The male voices and the pianist were outstanding, but all were fine showmen as well as accomplished musicians.

On Sunday the 6th, the South Bend Symphony, directed by Edwyn Hames, gave its opening concert. Miss Kathryn Witwer, dramatic soprano of the Chicago Civic Opera Company and Station WGN, was soloist. On the following Tuesday evening the Civic Music Association of South Bend presented the Cleveland Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Artur Rodzinski.

The Cleveland Symphony has everything that a world famous symphony should have. The program included three Chorales by Bach, the Brahms Quartet in G Minor arranged for orchestra, a Concerto for Orchestra by the contemporary composer Starokadomsky, and Der Rosenkavalier waltz of Richard Strauss.

The concert was delightful in every respect.

We herein make a plea to the University to sponsor a concert by one of the best symphony orchestras. If the students are ever to realize the beauty of music, they must be given the opportunity to hear the best music first-hand.

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ARROW SHIRTS
FATHER O’HARA’S APPOINTMENT
(Continued from Page 3)

newspapers. As a result of his trip to Panama and other South American countries in 1920, Father O’Hara established an exchange for students among several universities. For a number of years he was prominent in the affairs of the National Foreign Trade Council.

The United States delegation to the Pan American Conference is comprised of twelve members headed by Secretary of State Cordell Hull.

REVIEW OF POLITICS
(Continued from Page 4)

the drastic political changes of our time.

The Review will be published in January, April, July, and October. Subscription price will be $2.00 annually for students, $2.50 for all others. Charter subscribers placing their orders before December 15th will receive a special reduction—the subscription price for them will be $2.00. All inquiries concerning the publication may be addressed to the Editors, The Review of Politics, Notre Dame, Indiana.

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THE WEEK

(Continued from Page 1)

thing looking over the hall decorations after the game who read one about beating Bierman and then turned to her escort with a puzzled look to ask, “Who is Bierman?” Then there was a Junior in St. Ed’s who not only didn’t know who Wayne Millner was but had never even heard of Andy Pilney. (At least that proves that there is one student who doesn’t read Costin’s column.) And “Sure-thing” Gerend, a Walsh Senior who makes enough money on quarter bets every Saturday to last him all week and who usually knows the statistics and schedules of every major team in the country, must have had a momentary aberration when he looked up from reading the result of the Northwestern-Michigan game and blandly asked, “Who does Northwestern play this week?”

But this one, concerning an interesting discussion a fellow told us he overheard last week-end in the Oliver Coffee Shop, tops all of them. It seems the discussion involved three or four Notre Dame students who were actually stumped by the difficult problem of the year of Christ’s birth. Finally one of them asserted with great confidence that the correct year was 33 B.C. A friend of ours who was with us when we hear the story began laughing enthusiastically about it. But suddenly a very quizzical expression crossed his face, and, after a few moments of deep thought, he whispered confidentially to us, “The correct answer is 1 B.C., isn’t it?”

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