Enjoy a finer filter cigarette!

The moment you touch a match to your first Winston, you'll know why it's so popular! Here's real flavor, rich and full. And here's a real filter, too—a filter that does its job so well the flavor really comes through to you.

Enjoy finer filter smoking. Switch to Winston.

Switch to WINSTON America's best-selling, best-tasting filter cigarette!
MAKE APPOINTMENT NOW!

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a worldwide leader in the manufacture of business machines, electronic computers, data processing systems and other electronic equipment for both industry and defense...

WILL OFFER YOU EXCEPTIONAL CAREER OPPORTUNITIES HERE ON FEB. 11, 1957

See or phone your college placement office now for your appointment.

Exceptional opportunities for men with a BS, MS or PhD in Ind. Eng., ME, EE, Chem. Eng., Math or Physics. At Burroughs Corporation, you start on the work for which you’re trained—no getting lost in the shuffle. You work on some of today’s most challenging problems in ballistic missiles, electronics, computation, data processing, optics, magnetics, communications and electro mechanical equipment. Full program of activities for government, defense, business and industry. Fine starting salary. Realistic promotion-from-within policy.

Growth opportunities for men in Business Administration and allied fields. Burroughs Corporation offers you positions leading to a topflight career in Corporate Accounting, Financial Planning and Control, Distribution, Cost Accounting and Analysis, Manufacturing Accounting, General Auditing, or Methods and Procedures. Good starting salary. Plenty of chance to know the corporation inside out, from every point of view. If you want to start as a traveling auditor, you can see the country, too. And promotions come fast because we’re expanding fast.
THERE'S A CHANCE TO GROW WITH B&W

SEE YOUR PLACEMENT OFFICER FOR THE INTERVIEW THAT OPENS YOUR WAY TO A BRIGHT CAREER WITH BABCOCK & WILCOX ON FEBRUARY 5, 1957

Background in any of the fields listed in the left-hand column is all you need to begin your career with B&W. Check the activities you want to talk about with the B&W representative when he's on your campus. He'll be glad to see you... and you'll be glad you talked to him.

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161 East 42nd St., New York 17, N.Y.
American Core

A FEW weeks ago one of the more popular television documentary programs reviewed a situation that has received considerable notice on the American scene.

The program presented a filmed report of the attempt to integrate Negro and white students in the public schools of Clinton, Tennessee. More specifically, however, it reported on the reaction to that attempt and the conduct of the citizenship of Clinton after being provoked by one John Kaster, a rabble-rousing white supremacist.

It is almost unbelievable, in this day and age in the United States, that demagogues, like Kaster would be able to go unknown into a community and incite orderly peaceful people to irrational violence and hatred. But he did this and he did it effectively.

Kaster was filmed in action as he preached his doctrine in another city. His tactics were simple enough; he didn't try to impress his audience with abstract principles but merely waved a photograph of a Negro soldier kissing a white girl.

"It ain't right," he told his rapt and seething listeners, "and it's all that integration means."

He told them that they, the simple folk, the "hillbillies," were the core of American society and that it was up to them to stop this corruption of their way of life.

In Clinton, Kaster had excited these staunch Americans to threatening the lives of teachers and the head of the school system and mauling a clergyman who had escorted Negro children to school. The state militia and the FBI finally moved in to restore order.

Kaster's preaching had appealed to the logical minds of these Americans. One hillbilly (Kaster's own term) who was interviewed declared that he saw a telling similarity in the U. S. Supreme Court and the ruling arm of the Communist party, since each is composed of nine members.

Of course these people are not the representative Americans Kaster appraised them to be. At least they are not when violence and hatred have distorted their reason. Nor are they typical of a geographical area, for prejudice has been common in Chicago and San Francisco as well as in Clinton, Tennessee. But they are a product of a dying era in American history which cannot hope to recover.

It has been superseded by an age which dictates the absolute necessity for humanity among men.

Evidence of this new era awareness was offered in the opinion of a Clinton high school student. He didn't favor integration, but he said that he accepted it because he knew it was right. It is a credit to the much maligned youth of America that they seem to have a keener appreciation of justice than have some of their parents' generation.

—J. N.

January 18, 1957

Exam week hardly seems like the appropriate time to be writing a few words about a motion picture. However, there is a movie now showing at the Avon theater which should not go by unnoticed. As most know by now it is the Hollywood version of Tennessee Williams' "Baby Doll."

The film is the story of Mississippi "po' white trash," and is intended to be a character study of several individuals in that area. Baby Doll is a young girl who is married off to a cotton gin owner when she is 19 years old. The story itself revolves around her husband's struggle with a cotton ginning syndicate, and the seduction of Baby Doll by the manager of the syndicate.

Not having seen the film, I am in no position to judge its artistic worth. But there are several things I would like to comment upon regarding the prudence of Notre Dame students viewing the picture at the Avon.

First of all, "Baby Doll" has been banned for all Catholics of the New York area under pain of mortal sin by Francis Cardinal Spellman. A number of other Catholic bishops throughout the nation have imposed similar restrictions.

To the Catholic college student, who is expected to be at least semi-educated, these warnings should not be accepted as license for viewing the movie at first chance merely out of spiteful motives. To the student at Notre Dame, one who should be trained in resisting the occasions of sin, these statements should serve as a stop order toward seeing "Baby Doll."

Secondly, the Notre Dame student must keep in mind that his attendance at the show could give rise to scandal for those South Bend residents who see him there. In this area Notre Dame is a separate society. Its representatives, the student body, are expected to put into practice the truths, both scholastic and moral, which they have been taught at the University. Logically then, the people of South Bend would be right in assuming that the University has given approval to "Baby Doll" if hundreds of students pour into the Avon each night. They would also have grounds for believing that the University was falling down in its efforts to develop its students' morals.

Lastly, I would like to comment on the stealthy manner in which the picture was introduced by the management of the Avon. No advance publicity was released. Pastors did not have opportunity to warn their congregations from the pulpit this past Sunday. The same sensuous advertisement was run in the South Bend Tribune starting on Tuesday. However, this is not the first time the Avon has shown objectionable movies. "The Moon Is Blue" and "I Am A Camera" were exhibited there also.

Again, let me urge all students to pass up "Baby Doll" both in South Bend and at home. However, for those whose moral fiber is too weak to resist, please leave your Notre Dame jacket in the closet.

—C. McK.
THE 'IVY LEAGUE' SPORT COAT

A campus favorite all over America, you'll find a huge selection of these smart, comfortable jackets at your Campus Shop. Styled with soft, natural shoulders, less padding, 3 buttons, narrower lapels, tapered sleeves. In a wide choice of rich, exclusive fabrics. Perfect for classroom wear or any informal occasion where you want to look your best—be comfortable. See them tomorrow!

GILBERT'S

On the Campus—Notre Dame
Enjoy the clothes now that you expected to buy with the money you earn next summer. Just charge them the Campus Shop way. Yes, you can buy now and pay nothing until next May. In May you pay one-third, pay one-third in June, and the balance in July. Use this convenient charge account to buy all of your clothing needs. No carrying charge, of course.

DRESS RIGHT . . . You can't afford not to!

On the Campus—Notre Dame
"Van" Wolford wants to know:

How often does Du Pont transfer technical men?

Fred V. Wolford receives his B.S. in Chemical Engineering from the University of Texas in January 1957. "Van" is a member of the Southwestern Rocket Society, Canterbury Club, and local Vice-President of A.I.Ch.E. Like all students, he's interested in finding out about the best opportunities offered in his profession.

Edward H. Berg received his B.S. Ch. E. from Cornell in 1944 and served as an Engineering Officer on destroyer duty until 1946. Since coming with Du Pont, he has worked at New Jersey plants as a Field Supervisor in Du Pont's Engineering Service Division. Ed was recently transferred to Du Pont's Design Division to further round out his professional development.

Additional employment information is given in "Chemical Engineers at Du Pont." This booklet describes in detail the work and responsibilities of chemical engineers who work at Du Pont. Write for your free copy to the Du Pont Company, 2507C Nemours Bldg., Wilmington 98, Del.

We've just completed a study on that subject, Van, so I can speak with some authority.

Using technical graduates who came with Du Pont in 1949 as a base, we found these men averaged 1.7 transfers of location in 7 years. We frequently shift men from one assignment to another at the same location, to broaden them professionally. But it's interesting to note that 38% of those surveyed had not changed their location of employment at all.

Changes of work location depend a little on the type of work a man enters. For instance, there are likely to be more transfers in production and sales, fewer in research.

But one thing is certain. Du Pont transfers are always purposeful. The majority are a natural result of Du Pont's continued growth and expansion. And they invariably represent opportunity for further professional development.
Things you will never read in any newspaper.

2,000 N.D. STUDENTS WILL STAY AT SCHOOL OVER HOLIDAYS

In a move that is absolutely unprecedented, 2,000 underclassmen at the University of Notre Dame informed University officials that they planned to stay at the school over the three-week Christmas vacation. They said that they have made up their minds and would not consider changing them. This paper sent a reporter to cover the story and to interview some of the students who are taking part in this movement. Below are some of the comments he received:

John Kuhn, senior, said, "In my case it's the food. After eating at the dining hall for over three years I don't think I could stand to eat the stuff my mother cooks at home."

Pat Hughes, junior, had another reason: "In my case it's the climate. Back in California it'd be the same old warm SUNSHINE, spring-like weather. After all, the best part of the St. Joe valley weather has just started to arrive. How could anyone want to leave?"

John McGinley, also a junior, told us, "It's the food. After eating at the dining hall for over three years I don't think I could stand to eat the stuff my mother cooks at home."

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Terry Lamb, sophomore, said, "Don't you know that exams will be here in a month. I'm in commerce and you know what that means. I have to start cramming right now, and I can't be bothered with dates, parties, and all that foolishness. I'll stay right here."

Frank Spiering, freshman, explained, "In my case it's very simple. I don't expect to finish pre-registering for at least three weeks."

Bob Landry, junior, went into more detail. "My reasons have to do with the social life around here. After the wild parties I've become accustomed to at Notre Dame, I am sure that I would be bored silly having to spend three whole weeks in a jerkwater place like New York. This South Bend night life really grows on you, believe me."

Tommy O'Brien, junior, put it this way. "I'm in ROTC and it's my ambition to be the best cadet ever. I've noticed lately that my drilling is a little sloppy. By staying here I will have the field house to myself and can practice to my heart's content. That means more to me than any vacation."

In the same military vein, Jack Kirchner, senior, told us, "I'm a marine and marines are tough. None of this peg-leg holiday stuff for me. I'll spend my time hiking to Mishawaka and back every day. That's my idea of a vacation."

Chris Walsh, sophomore, put it neatly: "I haven't ever slept in a sack quite like the one they gave me here. That's reason enough for me."

Here's what Tiny Ryan, a junior, said: "Look, it's like this. I stay here and I get to bed at ten at night. I'm leading a healthy, relaxed life. If I go home, I'll stay out late all the time, go out with girls, drink beer, drive around, and all that stuff. I like it right here."

REGISTRATION BLUES

You say you're having a hard time figuring out the new system of pre-registration and registration. Don't worry, there are a few other people with the same problem. Really though, it's not that hard. All you need is a little thought and the use of an IBM calculator. Most of the talk about guys collapsing from starvation as they come up to the counter, or being found wandering from the Main Building to O'Shaughnessy and back again in their sleep is exaggerated. Those are unusual cases and not at all the general rule.

As a matter of fact if you are willing to put in a normal eight or nine-hour day, you can register without any complications. Unless of course one or more of your courses is filled, which means another day, but then you probably aren't very busy this time of the year anyway. If you are like me you probably don't have more than five or six papers due before finals start.

The thing to do is look at the brighter side of the thing for a minute. First of all, what's so bad about spending a day in line. Think of the interesting people you will have a chance to meet. Chances are a Notre Dame version of the Canterbury Tales might come out of the whole thing. Another thing, when you pick up your class cards you get a whole sheet of S&H Green Stamps as a special bonus.

Then, too, the new system is a test of your intelligence and nervous stability. I hear it was inspired by the famous experiments with white rats and mazes. It has even been suggested that it be given to incoming freshmen instead of the usual College Boards and entrance exams. If they got through it okay, they would certainly be college material.

As for the exam and registration schedule, what will you ever do with the whole five-day weekend?
Important announcement for the graduating E.E. and M.E.

A JACK & HEINTZ REPRESENTATIVE
WILL BE ON CAMPUS

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4

Check your placement office NOW for complete information concerning interview time and place.

Jack & Heintz:
An internationally known designer and manufacturer of electric systems and components for aircraft and missiles; also a leader in the development of customized electric motors to meet special industrial and commercial needs.

Openings:
Excellent opportunities now open to electrical and mechanical engineers in:

- RESEARCH
- DESIGN
- DEVELOPMENT
- MANUFACTURING
- SALES
- FIELD SERVICE

Training:
52-week rotational program to acquaint engineers with all J&H operations... engineering, manufacturing, sales and service.

Subsidized Advanced Study:
Jack & Heintz pays for study toward advanced degrees which can be won at such nationally known technical schools as the Case Institute of Technology and Fenn College, both within a few miles of Jack & Heintz.

Special Opportunities:
J&H also has need for a limited number of men with majors in aeronautics, industrial engineering, engineering administration, accounting and industrial management.

ACT NOW!
Contact your placement office for a Jack & Heintz Interview!
FR. HESBURGH WILL LAUNCH MARRIAGE INSTITUTE FEB. 5
ND President to Talk on 'Selecting the Partner'; Lecture Series to Continue for Six-Week Period

The Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., president of Notre Dame, will deliver the opening lecture of the 1957 Marriage Institute on the evening of Feb. 5. His talk, scheduled for 7:30 p.m. in Washington Hall, will be: "Selecting the Marriage Partner." After the lecture there will be a question and answer period. Later, a coffee hour will be held in the Rathskeller of the LaFortune Student Center, and books on marriage will be offered for sale.

Tickets for the series of lectures, which are open only to seniors and graduate students, will be sold on Jan. 29 in the Dining Hall and the bus shelter. Cost of the tickets for the series of six lectures is $1.

The Marriage Institute, now in its sixth year, will consist of a series of weekly lectures, beginning Feb. 5 and ending March 12. Father Hesburgh's talk concerns preliminaries to marriage; the remaining lectures center on living in marriage.

The second lecture, Feb. 12, will be on "How the Man and Woman Look at Marriage," by Mr. and Mrs. David Matthews of South Bend. On Feb. 18, Rev. Arthur Maloche, from Canada, will speak on "The Image of the Trinity in Sanctity, Sanity, and Sex."

Dr. Louis B. Leone, of Chicago, will speak on Feb. 26 on "The Doctor's Viewpoint," followed on March 6 by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Strubbe, also of Chicago, speaking on "Unity Through Love." Mr. and Mrs. John Clark, also of Chicago, will conclude the series on March 12 when they will speak on children.

Father Hesburgh in his lecture opening the series will draw on his past experience in teaching a marriage course at Notre Dame and his service as Vetville chaplain.

During his studies and teaching, Father Hesburgh has specialized in the subjects of Christian marriage, Catholic Action, and in the theology of the modern period of the Church.

Father Hesburgh was ordained a priest in the Sacred Heart Church on June 24, 1943. Following his ordination, he continued his study of sacred theology at the Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C., receiving his doctorate in 1945.

While in the nation's capital, Father Hesburgh served as chaplain at the National Training School for Boys and as auxiliary chaplain at nearby Fort Myer, Va. His interest in servicemen and veterans led to his appointment as chaplain to the married veterans and their families when he returned to the Notre Dame campus in 1945. He was named head of the department of religion in 1948 and was appointed executive vice-president of the University in 1949.

Unity Octave Services Open In Dillon Hall Chapel Today

This afternoon at 5:15 in Dillon Hall Chapel, Benediction and special prayers will be held in observance of the Church Unity Octave, according to Tom Kristopeit, Student Senate spiritual commissioner.

Services will be held every afternoon of the Octave, through Jan. 25, and will last for about 15 minutes. Between singing of the O Salutaris and Tantum Ergo, special prayers for all branches of Christianity under the Pope in Rome will be offered.

The Church Unity Octave begins on the feast of St. Peter's Chair at Rome. Each year, observance of the Octave is held at Notre Dame, with arrangements for the services being made by the Senate spiritual commission.

January 18, 1957

Campus Scene

REV. THEODORE M. HESBURGH
"On selecting a partner."

K. of C. to Hold Initiation For 45 New Members

The Notre Dame Council of the Knights of Columbus has scheduled a Communion Breakfast in the Morris Inn for Sunday, Feb. 3, following the 8 a.m. Mass in Sacred Heart Church. Some 150 members, guests, and candidates for admission into the order are expected to attend.

William McGowan, deputy grand knight of the Council, announced that John Rocap, from Indianapolis, Ind., a member of the Supreme Board of Directors, will be the main speaker at the affair.

Later in the day, 45 candidates will be initiated into the K. of C. at ceremonies in Mishawaka. The new membership drive for the second semester will begin on Feb. 8, according to Bob Porst, the Council's membership chairman. Students interested in joining the K. of C. can contact Porst after Feb. 8 at the Council offices in the basement of Walsh Hall any weekday from 3:30 to 5 p.m.

McGowan also announced the appointment of two new officers. Fred Freeman, a member of the University personnel department, was recently appointed by the Supreme Council as financial secretary. Freeman succeeds Charles Petretic who resigned last December. Jim Gormley, a senior business administration major from Indianapolis, Ind., is the new Council activities chairman, taking over from Charles Grace who was recently elected president of the Commerce Forum.
**ND Receives Bequest From Alumnus Zahm**

The University has received a bequest of $225,000 from the estate of the late Dr. Albert F. Zahm, pioneer aeronautical scientist and inventor, according to an announcement made this past week by the Rev. Jerome J. Wilson, C.S.C., vice president for business affairs.

Zahm, who died in the campus infirmary July 24, 1964, at the age of 92, was a Notre Dame alumnus, a former faculty member and the recipient of the University’s Laetare Medal in 1925. He was a brother of the late Rev. John A. Zahm, C.S.C., Notre Dame priest-scientist and former provincial of the Holy Cross Fathers.

According to Father Wilson, Dr. Zahm stipulated that the net income from $100,000 of his bequest be used to finance study for doctoral degrees at the Catholic University of America “by as large a number of Notre Dame pre-doctoral fellows as such income will permit.”

Dr. Zahm, an 1883 Notre Dame graduate, is credited with building the first wind tunnel while still a student on the campus. He taught at Notre Dame for ten years and later was a faculty member at the Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C.

During his long career, Dr. Zahm contributed greatly to the development of aviation with his invention of the three-torque control for airplanes, the wire tensometer, the vectograph projector, the three component ameno-graph, aerodynamic balances and other devices. From 1929 to 1946, when he retired, Dr. Zahm was chief of the aeronautical division of the Library of Congress. He continued to live in Washington during his retirement until 1953, when he established residence on the Notre Dame campus.

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**Dr. Daist Gives Lecture on ‘Economic Reforms’**

Dr. D. A. Daist, economist and former president of the Economic Relations Council of Boston, Mass., gave the first of a series of lectures last night in Room 13 of O’Shaughnessy Hall. Dr. Daist’s topic was “Impossibility and Modern Economic Reforms.”

Dr. Daist, who recently returned from a speaking tour of Canada and the west coast, is scheduled to deliver several additional lectures elaborating the same subject sometime during March. These lectures are sponsored by the University Round-Table Discussion Council in conjunction with the Economic Relations Council of Boston, Mass.

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**AT THE “CAROUSEL”**

Sue Brown, Sue Hacker, Bob Vranken, and Ann Hurley

**'Carousel' Rehearsals Reach Final Stages; St. Mary’s Musical Scheduled for Feb. 6-10**

The St. Mary’s College production of the musical play, *Carousel*, which will be presented in the new O’Laughlin Auditorium Feb. 6 through 10, has now reached the final stages of preparation. A number of run-through rehearsals are planned after semester exams to ready the musical for final presentation.

The Rodgers and Hammerstein musical will mark the first theatrical production in the new O’Laughlin auditorium.

*Carousel*, a Broadway success on three different occasions is currently a highly acclaimed movie starring Gordon MacRae and Shirley Jones.

It is the story of Billy Bigelow, a carousel barker, and Julie Jordan, a young girl who works in a cotton mill. The two marry, and Bigelow, unable to forego his former ways, learns that he is to become a father. In an effort to obtain money, he is killed during an attempted robbery. Fifteen years later, he returns to earth and finds his daughter unhappy because of the father he had been. The musical ends as he redeems himself in the eyes of his child.

In the St. Mary’s production, Sue Hacker will portray Julie Jordan and Robert Vranken will be seen in the role of Billy Bigelow.

Sue Brown and Marty Tierney will play the parts of Carrie Pipperidge and Mr. Snow, respectively. Billy’s troublesome friend, Jigger, will be portrayed by Joe Maier. Other lead roles have been assigned to Ann Hurley, Pat Quinlan, Peggy Barnish, Bob Moran, Robert Stolfi, and Edward Sullivan.

The production is under the direction of Edward A. Warren of the St. Mary’s speech department. Rocco Germano is musical director, and Marie Buczkowski serves as choreographer. Donald Rathgeb will serve as technical director, assisted by Howard Lord. It will be produced under the auspices of the St. Mary’s College speech and drama department in conjunction with the department of music.

Orchestra seats will sell for $1.50 while balcony tickets will be $1. Reservations may be made by phoning CE 3-9042. Curtain time will be at 8:15 p.m.

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**Monthly Winners Announced In Master Point Bridge Meet**

The monthly Master Point bridge session was held last Sunday in the LaFortune Student Center with Tom Lee and Bob Vondrasek the north-south winners and the team of Brian Moran and Lou Stettler east-west victors.

Runners-up in north-south play were Frank Geremia and Dave Roberts while the team of Pat Bradford and Bob Vardiman took second place in east-west competition.

The regular Sunday sessions will resume after examinations. Coming highlights will be the University Pair championship and the Team-of-Four championship.

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**The Scholastic**
Leadership Training Sessions to Open Feb. 1; Conference to Include Lectures, Discussions

Rev. Celestin J. Steiner, S.J., president of the University of Detroit, will open the 1957 Leadership Training Conference on Friday evening, Feb. 1, with a speech on the “What” of student leadership. The conference will continue on Saturday afternoon, Sunday morning, and conclude Sunday afternoon.

This year’s conference is a continuation of the recent policy of student government which, for the past several years has conducted a leadership training program for the students of Notre Dame. The conference this year is being conducted by the Blue Circle Honor Society. The purpose of the current program, like that of its predecessors, is to develop interest and responsibility in the student body for the many student activities offered on campus.

The conferences are scheduled to develop the theme of the current program: “Student Leadership — What? Why? How?” Following Father Steiner’s address, discussion groups will be formed to analyze the ideas presented in the speech.

Saturday afternoon’s conference will consist primarily of group discussions and practical demonstrations of the different kinds of leadership, the problems involved with student leadership, and methods of meeting and handling these problems effectively. These demonstrations will be in the form of practical workshops in which participating students will portray the different kinds of leadership in hypothetical but practical situations. They will discuss the portrayals under the guidance of a group leader.

On Sunday morning a special Mass will be celebrated in one of the hall chapels for the participating students. Immediately after the Mass a Communion Breakfast will be served in the Morris Inn. Following breakfast, the Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., president of the University, will deliver the second of the program’s major addresses, dealing with the “Why” of student leadership and its importance in the educational growth of the student at Notre Dame.

Sunday afternoon’s program will consist of a series of short talks by several of the present student leaders in their respective fields, for example, the Senate, Circle, hall councils, WSND, Dome, Scholastic, and campus clubs.

The Rev. James E. Norton, C.S.C., vice-president for student affairs, will deliver the final major address, summarizing campus activities and enlarging on the student leadership opportunities here at Notre Dame. The conference will then close with Benediction.

Anyone interested in student leadership is invited to attend the conference. Those who are interested should contact either the Blue Circle at the Blue Circle office in the Student Center; Rick Ninne-man, chairman of the Leadership Training Program committee, at 219 Dillon; or their hall president before Jan. 21.

Don Glasser and his orchestra, together with his featured vocalist Lois Costello, “Miss Energy,” will provide the musical rhythms for the 1957 Military Ball. This first major dance of the new semester will be held in the LaFortune Student Center on Friday, Feb. 8, from 9 p.m. to 1 a.m.

Glasser and his orchestra have played in ballrooms and hotels across the country. Miss Costello, the band vocalist, is a former student at St. Mary’s of the Woods Center.

Dress uniforms will be worn by all ROTC cadets attending the dance, and officers of the various units will be guests of the cadets. Queens of land, sea, and air will be crowned during the evening.

Definite plans for other weekend activities have not been made since the Carousel will be playing at St. Mary’s College and there will also be a Charity Ball held there. Tentative plans are being made for a dance to be held on Saturday evening, however.

Bob Duffy, representing the Army, is acting head chairman of the dance. Assisting him as co-chairmen are Don Machenberg, Navy, and Brian McMahon, Air Force.

Committee heads from each of the three units are: business, Ed Buckley, Army; tickets, Bob McHale, Army; blind dates, Hugh Plunkett, Army; publicity, Jim Behme, Navy; entertainment, Bob Cushing, Navy; hotels, Dave Noland, Navy; decorations, Al Richeri, Air Force; programs, Frank Hennessey, Air Force; and refreshments, Tom Berg, Air Force.

Sen. Fulbright Offers Student Tax Relief Bill

Two proposals designed to favor students of colleges and universities with an increase in tax deduction have been proposed before the present U. S. Senate by Senator J. W. Fulbright.

The first bill would allow an additional income tax exemption for a taxpayer, spouse, or dependent child who is a full-time student at an educational institution above the secondary level. The second bill would allow a student who was a taxpayer to deduct expenses for books, tuition, fees, and other necessary supplies. The later bill is primarily designed to assist students who are working their way through college.

Fulbright, in submitting the bills, said that he considered them vital to the development of our educational institutions, and to the general educational standards of our country. He cited the continually rising costs of a college education, coupled with the lack of a deduction adequate to cover these expenses, as undermining any incentive provided by tax laws for one to pursue an educational goal.
The ABC of the NEW JAZZ

by JOHN MEHEGAN

John Mehegan, contributor to Down-beat and the Saturday Review, is a highly versatile musician. Having taught himself to play the piano, he entered Julius Hartt Music School and majored in composition and theoretical subjects while playing with numerous groups around Hartford at night. At the age of 20, he came to New York and worked as a soloist in many night spots.

He became head of the jazz department of the Metropolitan Music School in 1946. The next year, Mr. Mehegan wrote some of the score and played through the entire run of A Streetcar Named Desire. He also found time to write for modern dance and direct a summer dance festival.

Mr. Mehegan is presently appearing at the Composer. Although modestly omitted from his discography, Johnny Mehegan and his Quartet, a Savoy release, belongs in any jazz library.

He is currently teaching at Julliard School of Music, jazz critic for the N.Y. Herald-Tribune, preparing his well-received Metronome series How to Play Jazz Piano for book publication, and assembling music for Tennessee Williams' new play Orpheus Descending.

In the short space of some 15 years progressive jazz has brought to the world some of the most exciting sounds since Stravinsky's "Rite of Spring." We now hear discussions by learned scholars and musicologists of a "budding art form," "counterpoint," "influences," and "new heights of creative expression comparable to the seventeenth-century contrapuntalists."

Concerts in staid citadels of music are the order of the day; jazz musicians today discuss their European tours as jazz man 20 years ago talked of club dates and one-night stands. Jazz is now taught in many of the leading universities and music schools in either lecture or performance courses. Offbeat TV shows such as "Omnibus" find jazz a fitting subject for an hour-long study; concerts in open-air amphitheaters attract avid throngs in the thousands. What does this all mean? Where is it going? What happened to the jitterbug who thrilled to Benny Goodman and how about the "two-beat" fan who liked to go to Condon's once a month and tie one on to the strains of "When the Saints Go Marching In?"

Many a died-in-the-wool jazz fan has looked about him and said "What happened?" Well, plenty happened; not only to musicians but of course to their audience—the listeners. The old victrola has evolved into a hi-fi system with coaxial speakers, and with enough power to blast all the windows in the house. In the record library of any present-day jazz fan you will find Brubeck just beyond Bartok and Mulligan down below near Monteverdi. What happened? Well, first of all, twenty years ago jazz was something to do something to—usually dancing. It was what the scholars call a functional folk music. When you heard your favorite band you didn't go to a "concert," you went to a "dance." You might stand around and watch a while but the real business of the evening was to dance. Of course, there were theatre dates but even then there was the usual spate of third rate acts for which the band played, plus a movie. Every band had two vocalists, a pretty girl and a collar-ad boy, who struggled with four reeds, five brass, and a drummer wholly intent upon "pushing" the band and the vocalist right through a wall.

Then, in 1938, Benny Goodman gave a concert at Carnegie Hall. This was not the first jazz concert but it was a memorable one because it signalled the end of an era. Shortly after came the war and the draft. Big band business took a nose dive and band leaders gave up the fight. Thus, the era of the vacuum-filling vocalist was ushered in. Frank Sinatra was, and probably remains, the key figure of this period, which lasted from 1940 to the present day, although in the late Forties this trend began to lose much of its significance. But what of jazz?

Around 1939 and 1940 there began a revolutionary movement in jazz, from which eventually progressive jazz evolved. The revolution centered about the very core of jazz—the beat. The musicians associated with this movement felt that the time-honored "dance beat" of jazz with the accentuated second and fourth beats which gave a dancer a "lift" was too restrictive; it prevented the free-flowing expression of melodic ideas these musicians were more and more coming to hear not only in Stravinsky, but even in Bach. In other words, the musician declared his freedom from the dancer and at this point jazz ceased to be folk music and became a struggling art form.

The leaders of what became known successively as rebop, bebop, and finally progressive jazz were Charlie Parker, Dizzy Gillespie and Bud Powell. There were many others who contributed to this movement but these were the giants. Parker, in particular, was the guiding genius of this upheaval.

The American jazz public knew nothing of this until the middle 1940s when influences of the movement began to be heard in the big bands of Stan Kenton and Woody Herman and also in the George Shearing quintet. As is often the case, the innovators were not able to consolidate their advances and present an integrated artistic product to the American public.

Up to this point New York had been
the scene of the new developments. But the geographic pendulum suddenly swung around and rumors began to circulate among musicians of a West Coast movement centered around Los Angeles and San Francisco. Dave Brubeck emerged as the early leader of this movement; later Shorty Rogers and Gerry Mulligan gave the new trend added impetus.

Drawing heavily upon the innovations created on the East Coast by Parker and other experimentalists such as Lennie Tristano and Horace Silver, the West Coast men were finally able to cast these new ideas into a mold which could be understood not only by the aficionados but also by thousands not thought of as a part of the traditional jazz audience. A strange thing happened: all normal categories of jazz versus non-jazz completely disappeared. Jazz fans who for years had followed Dixieland and swing with unremitted devotion hated Brubeck's music and would have no part of it. On the other hand, people who never cared for jazz found themselves buying the latest West Coast releases and trudging faithfully to jazz concerts. What had happened was this: Any new art form must possess two basic qualities—content and form. In other words, something new to say and an effective way of saying it. The East Coast contributed the content, the West Coast the form.

For all the revolutionary changes in jazz in the past fifteen years, there have been equal revolutionary changes in the demand on the listener. First of all, one cannot do anything to progressive jazz except listen to it. The jazz musician plays the melody of a standard Gershwin or Rodgers and Hart tune and then improvises on the chords or "changes" of the piece within his own musical and technical limits. The jazz man is a composer using simple folk material and bringing an aesthetic design to these materials somewhat as Beethoven or Brahms brought artistic grandeur to a simple peasant air. This is the creative drive of all musicians; this is the heartbeat of all music from the choral chanting in Euripides's "Orestes" to Gerry Mulligan "blowing" on the "changes" of "Laura." The fun of listening to jazz lies in the listener's abilities to match the melody of the tune against the improviser's variations of it. One aspect of early East Coast jazz which prevented its acceptance by larger audiences was the constant creation of "originals" which left the average listener nothing to relate to. This has largely been abanoned by the West Coast, and presentday East Coast, musicians who are willing to give the listener a break by significifying a familiar melody at the start of their improvisation.

On a broader level (as it has done so often in the past) jazz has turned to classical forms for inspiration. Just as the early New Orleans musicians adapted the forms of the French marching bands the Progressives turned to two sources—Bach and Handel (Neo-Classical); Stravinsky and Hindemith (Modernists).

The utilization of these materials has varied from school to school (East Coast jazz men have shown a preference for the Stravinsky-Bartok concepts; West Coast men, particularly Mulligan, have preferred the more austere discipline of Hindemith) but generally, the tendency has been that of adapting Bachian basslines and superimposing modern manners above them.

What has evolved from this is a new technique of writing contrapuntal lines in the same manner that a serious composer would approach the problem of writing a string quartet. At a time when serious music seems to have reached an insoluble crisis with the developments of Schoenberg and Berg, serious music lovers who never before cared for jazz are attracted by the vitality and freshness of this new sound.

In this fruitful exchange of ideas, jazz has some place to go since it has hardly touched upon the vast world of sound created by Bartok and Schoenberg. Whether jazz will be able to absorb these new materials is a critical question since jazz has always been and still is a music rooted in tonality (a definite key feeling).

The utilization of these atonal (no key feeling) materials will constantly occur in the next few years and may very well be the determining factor in the future of jazz.

Unfortunately, the reversal of roles (jazz to serious music) has not been as redeeming for the simple reason that the very quality of jazz which is its most exciting aspect (the 4/4 beat) becomes restrictive and cumbersome when cast into classical molds. Furthermore, what of the improvisational problem, since this is also basic to a jazz feeling?

These are probably not insurmountable problems, but they certainly will challenge the classical composer in his search for new, malleable materials.

Listening to progressive jazz is probably like falling in love at sixteen with the most wonderful girl in the world. At twenty-one she is not quite so wonderful or perhaps even more wonderful—it's very confusing—at least she is not the same girl. But, after all, there's no reason why she should be.

Shop around and see if some one of the progressives doesn't give you a new lease on musical life.

January 18, 1957
Playhouse 90

Television from its commercial birth has been content to feed the American viewers a sub-standard entertainment, and to confirm them in their beliefs, the viewers have not complained to any great extent. The public seemed quite satisfied to sit in front of the fuzzy screen watching loosely constructed plays. 20-year-old movies, and buffoons that make fools of themselves with little 'comedy' stunts.

However, under the biting criticism of reviewers and stepped up competition between networks, one is able to enjoy a few programs a week. Two Hollywood studios have released their best movies from the last decade, and name stars are jumping at large offers to appear on the 'spectacular.' On the whole, plays have been increasing in quality under the leadership of Playhouse 90 which has been running away with all the 'Emmies.'

Playhouse 90, seen on Thursday evenings from 9:30 to 11:00 EST, began its weekly presentation early this fall. The producers and directors are not satisfied with unknowns playing the all-too-familiar melodrama, but have hired top writers and actors from the Broadway stages and Hollywood movie lots. It has been reported that writers receive as much as $7,000 per play, which usually secures a worthy accomplishment. Also such stars as Dianna Lynn, Vincent Price, Peter Lawford, Eddie Cantor, Piper Laurie, John Kerr, Barry Sullivan, Jack Palance, Marilyn Maxwell, Nannette Fabray, Tim Hoovey, and the wonderful Harpo Marx have appeared.

The producers and sponsors, nevertheless, are not going to stop. They have forecast more and better of the same.

A week ago Playhouse 90, perhaps, reached one of its high spots with a production, "The Ninth Day." John Kerr, of "Tea and Sympathy" and Piper Laurie combined to give life to a mysterious and meaningful story. It took place some years after an atomic attack, and concerned the worries of eight people over the preservation of the human race. A delicious comedy flavored a tender, moving plot. It reminded us that a deep faith in the providence of God should always assure us in the time of trouble. This timely story also showed how and why a young man must find what the world is, in order to prove something to himself.

Playhouse 90 has moved aside television playhouses that were comfortable in their places because of the lack of competition. The viewer should in the future be treated very well.—D.K.

At the Movies

COLFAX


I guess everybody knows that Eddie and Debbie are married and they have their own bundle of joy, and this picture was made to capitalize on that fact. The story has nothing to do with their real lives, but on the complications that develop when Debbie picks up a foundling that fell off a nursery doorstep. The plot is not particularly interesting, but should suffice for the fans of Eddie and Debbie.

Summing up: If I don't start studying, the finals will be a bigger comedy.

GRANADA

Giant. (A-1) Elizabeth Taylor, Rock Hudson, James Dean. A good way to spend three idle hours.


The Civil War has just ended and all the Confederate officers have moved west to start a new life. Heston is only one of the many but those dirty carpetbaggers are just picking on him. But that's only half his trouble, the other half being Anne Baxter. Before the picture ends the carpetbaggers bite the proverbial dust and Heston and Baxter end up in the traditional clinic.

Summing up: A warmed over plot that has lost its taste.

STATE

Arrow in the Dust. (A-2) Cowboys and Indians.


We're No Angels. (A-2) Jan. 20. Humphrey Bogart, Aldo Ray, Peter Ustinov. A thoroughly enjoyable comedy about three escaped convicts and their exploits in a small village. Things are pretty funny until the snake gets loose and then it's hilarious.

Co-hit: Angels With Dirty Faces. (A-2)

PALACE

The Great American Pastime. (A-1) Tom Ewell, Anne Francis. To set the record straight the great American pastime is baseball. Tom Ewell is a lawyer who manages his son's little league team right into last place in the league. Because of this he loses all his clients, since they are the fathers of the other players. When he finally gets out of the mess he becomes a Cub scout leader.

Summing up: A nice save by Tom Ewell.


RIVER PARK

The King And I. (A-1) Yul Brynner, Deborah Kerr.

Co-hit: He Laughed Last. (B) Frankie Laine, Lucy Marlowe.

Run for the Sun. (A-2) Jan. 20. Richard Widmark, Jane Greer. Richard and Jane escape thru the jungle from two crazy Nazis. If you see it, please write to the SCHOLASTIC and explain why he doesn't pick up the gun.


AVON

Baby Doll. (C) THIS MEANS CONDEMNED. Actually this picture isn't worth seeing anyway, so stay away.

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The Scholastic
This Is My Best

by GERRY TRAFFICANDA

This week the SCHOLASTIC features the best of Gerry Trafficanda. Trafficanda, a senior from Chatsworth, Cal., a well-known photographer around campus, will graduate this February. His favorite pictures which appear on this and the following two pages concern many subjects, from Paul Hornung, the Dome, to the child. His pictures are noted for their living action and personality.

Trafficanda, after graduation, will enter an art school in Los Angeles, and plans to follow a career in advertising design. He has contributed much to the SCHOLASTIC (see p. 18), and we would like to use this opportunity to say thank you and good luck.

January 18, 1957
A Start of
a Career

January 18, 1957
This past Monday, Jan. 14, Miss America of 1957 emerged from out of the snow storm to give the campus the pleasant reminder that Spring may not be too far away. SCHOLASTIC photogs Martin, Mertz, and McDonough converged on the lovely Miss Marian McKnight from Manning, S. C., to get these fascinating pictures just before the deadline.

Miss McKnight is now on a tour of the country, and when the 19-year-old beauty was asked about marriage, she smiled, “I don’t have a ring and I don’t have a boy friend, but I wouldn’t rule it out.” Besides all the prize money, etc., she has been offered a movie contract.
THE MISSION

by Frank Dasek

Illustrations by Bob Colaizzi

Our plane sweeps low within the clouds, and from my position I can see the night emptying itself into valleys, rivers, and homes of light. The vibrations from the engines drone forth against the soles of my boots, and the wooden pencils on the celophane drawing chart move slowly with the rolling weight. A voice came statically through the intercom.

"Jerry."

I hear the tail-gunner answering, and then I hear nothing save the pounding of my heart, the racing of blood within my very soul. My sheep-skin lined jacket is warm against me, and yet my hands are cold where they rest. My mind is cold . . . thoughts rise and fall . . . and then drift like vapor with my gaze into the grayness of the swirling clouds.

If I'm to die before I wake . . .

As a child I pray, as a child I fear, and, as a child I watch the rush of time . . . and then far below Dover's cliffs of white sweeping, jutting, and fading with silence . . .

"Channel . . . we're over the Channel. Navigator, wake up. That's your job . . . not mine."

I reply quickly and my mind focuses automatically upon the chart before me. The pencil moves in my hand . . . I trace a line, make a marking. My lips are chapped, the earphones cold where the blood rushes in a low roar.

"Henry. Do you miss your tea, Henry?"

There's a click, and then Henry's voice comes back hollow and deep. His breath wheezes with the fat of his body, and my mind pictures him tight within the glass cage below . . . in the belly with nothing but sky beneath him, a world of moving gray steel above. Sitting in a boil with the light on his face . . .

"Rough . . . first one's always rough."

I glance to my right and see the waist-gunner leaning heavily on his machine gun. He motions for a cigarette. I shrug and shake my head. He looks away, then back at me.

"Hey?"

I glance to my right and see the waist-gunner leaning heavily on his machine gun. He motions for a cigarette. I shrug and shake my head. He looks away, then back at me.

"First mission?" he says and his voice is young.

I tell him yes.

"Rough . . . first one's always rough." His fingers drum slowly against the trigger guard. "This is my fifteenth," he says at last.

I say nothing. He looks at me, then slowly away.

My fingers twitch, my mind . . . the heavy thoughts lift and fall, and then swing forward, and my lips are lost once again within the velvet liquid of a glass. It swirls orange and red . . . I taste, I lift, I rise, I dream, I fall back, and I feel that which is to feel. The essence of a wonderful moment. I see not the shadow, not the trace, the vague outline . . . but the essence, the very blood-pounding heart of it. Its heart, its tendrils reaching out into lush, rich, green grass, and I feel its wetted warmth . . . and that which is beyond . . . which is always beyond . . . never seen . . . and yet sensed . . . tasted . . . lived in . . . thriving in a shadow of scented breath. And I hear . . . I hear. What was it with the soft echoes tracing themselves against matted walls, and the blondest hair in the light. The painted nails of fingers slim . . . caressing in the air . . . the voice lifting . . . lifting me out of myself . . . making me forget war, death, the blackness of suffering. If I could hear those words now . . . hear above the drone . . . the drone . . . above the drone.

A cup of tea.

A shot of rye.

Within the bubble.

". . . reading . . . check."

The intercom clicks, shuts, opens . . . a rush of static and air through the wires. I lean forward, my heavy flying jacket bunches, the wool soft against my arms, and the breath touching the collar comes back 'with the stale smell of once-smoked cigarettes . . .

"Oh, Suzanna, don't you cry . . ."

"What a voice!"

"Thanks."

There's a click and a young voice comes quick and fast. "Hey, if it's three in the morning here, what time is it in Casablanca?"

"Ask Henry."

"Henry?"

"Don't bother me with more problems."

"Why? You got problems, Henry?"

"Yeah, I got problems."

"Oh, Henry . . . don't you cry for me."

And the droneing and the even waiting. I report, I check . . . I read . . . my mind fills . . . light against cellophane . . . and miles pass with time . . .

Le Havre.

Fields of darkness.

City of light.

Endless time . . . and endless line of red . . .

There beyond, reality's scream
And yet my mind wanders, wanders into endless dream . . .

Minutes . . . minutes passing, and the breathing heavy . . . and then the long-awaited click.

"Stations . . . stations . . . something on radar. Eyes open!"

The command is hoarse, almost frightened. I glance at the gunner beside me and see him buckle the heavy strap around his jacketed waist. The machine gun swings its nose into the night . . . its smooth heaviness waiting silent. The cartridge belt trails down the side, and shells glisten like gold in canvas sockets . . . points sharp . . . backs broad . . . fingers sweat and twitch . . .

"He's coming . . . coming."

(Continued on next page)
And the moments lift and drop, lift and drop... each one a leaden fist... a booted heel digging into the veins with heat and strength. The blood races and stops and sends itself racing back to the brain with silence... to wait... and wait... and...

"There he is!"
The shout is young, wild, and dies suddenly... and then wells up, sweeps forward and roars into a curse as the gun coughs its fleeting, stabbing shadows of redness into the black.

From the bowels below, vibrations shoot up, and broken, automatic shots buckle forth.

"Missed, missed, we both missed!"
"Watch 'em!"
And then there's nothing, and yet there's everything. I look into the swirling gray that opens and closes... blots and then smooths out into nothing. My hands are shaking, my nerves alive... the sweat heavy beneath the earphones... down my back.

"Dog!"
Clicking... clicking... grayness within the blackened moisture... boots scraping back... leg muscles pulling cramped bodies into position. Within the boil... within the boil.

The luminous dial on the clock stares. Clicking... clicking... grayness across the flooring... against my feet.

"Approaching target."
"Gunner, gunner, gunner!"
"There... three o'clock!"
"Pump 'em! Come, come!"

We lurch crazily, and the guns pump themselves heavily into the night. Spent shells flip... rise... fall... roll across the flooring... against my feet. Lights flare up in the sky, and the gunner's face is white and young and ghost-like within them. His figure outlined, the gun alive... and then the pain comes with suddenness across his face, and the blood wells between parted lips. Lips... lips of youth. The gun whirs dizzyly with his sinking weight. The firm finger still on the trigger... spent, broken shots at the stars. Knees on the floor... arms out... clutching... a sprawling figure in death.

"Gunner... waist-gunner hit! Hit!"
"Drop 'em! Over target!"

And then the weight is gone within the blackness and we rise slowly. I step from my desk and kneel beside the broken body. The eyes stare in death, the blood so rich, so red, so alive in its wetness.

"Navigator... get us out of here!"
The earphones shout. I reach over, pick them up, give a reading... the tiredness deepens within me. I sink into my chair, lean my face into my hands and wait.

Our guns are silent now, the drone continues, and then the flack bursts below us, above us, within us. The sky is aflame with redness and shadow... the clouds dirty and broken... and far below black flames cascade up from the very bowels of the earth. We wait anxiously, and my eyes scan the breaking clouds. The seconds tick off slowly.

"Everybody all right?"
The intercom goes through a series of clicks as reports come back from all sides.

"Johnny dead."
"Henry?"
"It's his face... he's blind."
"Rough one, huh?"
"Yeah... rough... let's go home."

I rise slowly and cover the gunner's body with a blanket, and then I sink wearily back into the chair. The drone deepens, lights twinkle, leather creaks, chains of shells tinkle, and then the silence above it all deepens and sets itself within my brain. I wait, I listen, I try to think, but thought has gone. There is nothing anymore. Just this moment, this one moment of faded existence. Everything is distant, everything is close... there is only this moment, this one moment of life, death, peace, war... it's the end, it's just the beginning. The beginning, the beginning of the end.
University Opens Program in Gnotobiotics; Constitutes First Grad Work at LOBUND

The inauguration of a graduate program in the new scientific field of gnotobiotics at Notre Dame's LOBUND Institute was announced last week by Rev. Paul Beichner, C.S.C., dean of the University's Graduate School, and Prof. James A. Reyniers, founder and director of the research center.

The new program, which leads to the doctor of philosophy degree, constitutes the first graduate work offered by LOBUND Institute, which has attracted international attention by its development of the germ-free animal as a unique tool in biological and medical research. Gnotobiotics is a term coined by the LOBUND staff to describe the production and study of organisms isolated from all other species or in association with recognized species.

Dr. Thomas Ward, nationally known virologist who joined the LOBUND staff last June, has been named an associate director of the Institute in charge of its new Graduate Study division, Father Beichner said. A co-discoverer of the APC group of viruses, Dr. Ward is one of a team of research scientists who have developed a vaccine which has proved to be effective against certain types of respiratory infections. In his own research at Notre Dame, Dr. Ward is continuing his work in virology with germ-free animals.

Inauguration of the graduate program is a significant development in the history of Notre Dame's LOBUND Institute. For the first time, young scientists will have the opportunity to study the techniques for rearing germ-free animals developed by Professor Reyniers and his associates during the past two decades. Germ-free apparatus modeled after that developed at the LOBUND Institute has recently been installed at the Walter Reed Medical Research Institute and the National Institutes of Health. Several other institutions are now planning to carry on this type of research both in this country and abroad. As a result of the LOBUND work, the demand for germ-free animals is increasing as scientists find them valuable for a great variety of problems. This accelerated interest will increase the need for scientists trained in the field of germ-free life research.

According to Dr. Ward, candidates for Notre Dame's new doctoral program in gnotobiotics should have a bachelor's degree in pre-medical studies, biology, or biochemistry. A limited number of students will be accepted for the semester beginning next September, he said, and their programs will be tailored to their individual needs and interests.

Students entering the new LOBUND graduate program may major in biochemistry, bioengineering, microbiology, or physiology, Dr. Ward said. About one-third of their work will be in tutorial-type classes, he explained, while two-thirds of their time will be devoted to research.

Tuition scholarships, research assistantships and fellowships will be available to qualified students, Dr. Ward said. Further details on the LOBUND doctoral program may be obtained by contacting the Dean of the Graduate School, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Ind.

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Columbia Southern Chemical Corporation
Interview Date Feb. 7

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Consult our campus representative:
JOHN E. KUHN, 366 Alumni

January 18, 1957
"What's it like to be
A PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT
ENGINEER AT IBM?"

Three years ago, college senior Gerald Maley asked himself this question. Today, an Associate Engineer and leader of a nine-man team, Jerry reviews his experience at IBM and gives some pointers that may be helpful to you in taking the first, most important step in your engineering career.

"What really sold me," says Jerry, "was the way they conducted engineering. I'd expected rooms full of engineers at desks. Instead, I found all the informal friendliness of my college lab."

Gerald, an E.E., came directly to IBM from the University of Buffalo, in 1953. Starting as a Technical Engineer, he was immediately assigned to work, with two others, on designing a small calculator. The supervisor of this project was Dr. R. K. Richards, author of "Arithmetic Operation in Digital Computers." Jerry learned a great deal about computers in a very short time. Incidentally, his particular machine is now going into production. As Jerry says, "It makes an engineer feel good to see his project reach the production stage—and to be able to follow it through."

Promoted to Associate Engineer after 16 months, Jerry is now the leader of a nine-man team. He assigns problems to his group for solution, approves their block diagrams and the models they build. Perhaps an hour a day goes into paper work such as requisitioning equipment for his group and reviewing technical publications, in counseling members of his team and preparing for trips to technical society meetings. Apart from his regular responsibilities, he teaches at night in the IBM school.

Why Jerry chose IBM

Of course, there were other reasons why Jerry selected IBM. He was vitally interested in computers, and IBM was obviously a leader in the field. He comes from a scientific family (his brother is a mathematician) and is fascinated by these mathematical marvels which are revolutionizing man's ways of doing things in so many fields. He enjoys working on large equipment... and on "pulses." "It's more logical," he says. "In computer work, you can actually see things happening, which is not the case with all electronic equipment today. And it's not all solid math, either. What's more, this field is so new, that pretty soon you're up with everybody else."

Gerald has done recruiting work himself for IBM and believes he understands some of the college senior's problems. "I usually begin an interview by determining a man's interest," he reports. "Then the diversity of work at IBM enables me to offer him a job which will challenge that interest." Gerald distinguishes between two kinds of engineers—those who like to work on components, such as circuit designs, and those who are interested in the part the component plays. The latter is his own interest, which is why he is in advanced machine design. He points out that IBM is careful to take these factors into consideration—another reason, perhaps, why turnover at IBM is less than one-sixth the national average.

What about promotions?

When asked about advancement opportunities at IBM, Jerry says, "You can hardly miss in this field and in this company. They tell me sales about double every five years—which in itself makes promotion almost axiomatic." He endorses the IBM policy of promoting from within, with merit the sole criterion. The salary factor, he remembers, was not his first consideration. While excellent, the tremendous advancement potential was of far greater importance.

IBM hopes this message will give you some idea of what it's like to be an E.E. in Product Development at IBM. There are equal opportunities for I.E.'s, M.E.'s, physicists, mathematicians, and liberal arts majors in IBM's many divisions—Research, Manufacturing Engineering, Sales and Technical Service. Why not drop in and discuss IBM with your Placement Director? He can supply our brochure and tell you when IBM will interview on your campus. Meanwhile, our Manager of Engineering Recruitment, R. A. Whitehorne, will be happy to answer your questions. Just write him at IBM, Room 0000, 590 Madison Ave., New York 22, N. Y.
CAGERS BEGIN HEAVY SLATE AGAINST ILLINI

Hoopsters Face Illinois in Chicago Stadium; Host I.U. Before Buffalo, Boston Eastern Swing

by BRUCE HUOT

Notre Dame's improving cagers will open their second semester's play a week from tomorrow when they travel to Chicago to meet powerful Illinois in the Chicago Stadium. The Irish will play the second game of a twin bill which finds Oklahoma A & M and Loyola of Chicago battling in the opener.

The last two victories over Loyola and Michigan State upped the Irish won-lost record to eight and five. Against Loyola, Allen Named Head In Manager Change

Marty Allen has been named head football manager beginning with spring football practice following Joe Lauerman whose duties end with the completion of the spring semester. Tom Gozdecki will act as associate manager in charge of the office while John McFadden will be the associate handling the equipment. Gozdecki is from Highland Ind., and McFadden hails from Chicago.

Allen, a business administration major from Grand Rapids, Mich., was appointed head manager by the senior manager staff for this year's athletics.

In speculating about the forthcoming gridiron season Allen commented, "The schedule will be tougher, but we'll do all right if we get some breaks and keep away from damaging injuries."

Walt Huurman from Rochester, N. Y., is the new head basketball manager. Joe Ream of Fort Wayne, Ind., will be track manager, Jack Maguire of Wilmette, Ill., baseball, Frank Fox of Chicago, tennis and wrestling, and Jim Barr of Columbus, Ohio, fencing. All the head managers will be seniors next year.

Each manager receives a partial scholarship for his services.

January 18, 1957
Big Ten in scoring. At the forwards will be lettermen 6-4 Jerry Thompson and 6-5 Dick Neal. Thompson, in his limited play last season, had a 455 shooting average. In the guard slots will be two lettermen, 6-2 Hallie Bryant and 5-9 Charlie Hodson. Bryant netted 392 points in the last campaign and is considered one of the finest outside shooters in the Big Ten.

Canisius' coach Joe Curran is depending on three returning starters to better last year's 19-7 record. Back from last season's starting five are captain Hank Nowak, Dave Markey and Joe Leone.

Nowak, a 6-3 forward, won a berth on the United Press All-East second team and was selected on the NCAA regional first team. Playing opposite Nowak at the other forward post is 6-1 sophomore Jim Springer. Joe Leone, the 6-5 pivotman, is a rugged rebounder and the biggest man on the team. Curran will field the sharpshooting 5-10 Markey at one guard and 6-0 Greg Britz at the other. Britz is the team's second leading scorer behind Nowak.

From Buffalo the Irish will move to Boston where they bump into tough Holy Cross on Feb. 4. They return to the campus to host Portland Feb. 7.

Holy Cross' biggest loss via graduation was All-American Tom Heinsohn. But coach Roy Leenig's Crusaders have many returning experienced performers like captain George Waddelton, Joe Hughes, Pete Houston, Tom Ryan and Dick Lutz.

Waddelton, a 5-11 guard, and Hughes, a 6-3 forward, are the chief threats in the Holy Cross attack. Waddelton averaged close to 13 points a game last year, and is an exceptional ball handler. He possesses an uncanny one-handed jump shot. Hughes is considered by many as one of the top players ever developed in New England. He averaged ten points per game last year and can shoot with either hand.

Pre-season warnings on the Pacific Coast pegged Portland as the top independent in that section of the country. They have run almost true to form, but must be rated behind Seattle which has the tallest man on the team. Dick Neal. Thompson, in his limited appearance, has run almost true to form, but must be rated behind Seattle which has the tallest man on the team, Dick Neal. Thompson, in his limited appearance, has

The two top returnees are 6-4 Gene Kutch who snatched 335 rebounds for the Pilots last season, and the 5-11 sharpshooting playmaker Jack Scrivens. Also back is guard Frank Rector, who played varsity ball last year although he was but a freshman. The Pilots will have good height in sophs John Westerman, 6-7 and Larry Walsh, 6-5.

Interhall Basketball Schedule Opens After Semester Exams

Interhall basketball, which has been engaging in practice games since Nov. 28, will begin its official schedule shortly after semesters.

The leagues will be made up of close to 60 teams, with all the halls and most of the clubs on campus represented. The halls will play their round robin schedule in the Rockne Memorial gymnasium and the clubs will play in the Fieldhouse.

The teams will be grouped according to their play in the practice rounds, with the winning teams playing in a round robin tournament in the Fieldhouse. The winner of the tournament will be crowned Interhall Champions.

Wilson Worries Over Indoor Track Outlook

The loss of three key men, miler Bill Squires, high jumper Bernie Allard and distance man Spike Daley, have made indoor track coach Alex Wilson rather pessimistic about the approaching season that starts Feb. 2 with the Michigan State Relays at East Lansing.

In the high jump, Notre Dame has Tom Sanfacon, whose 6-5 leap last winter ranks him ahead of Mike Kearns, a senior. Byron Beams, a consistent winner on the track team last year, is gone but two men who saw plenty of meet competition last season, Mike Kauffman and Frank Gerimia, are being counted on heavily by Wilson. Jack Cote, a junior, will again be the Irish's best in the pole vault, broad jump and is adding another event to his busy competitive schedule by trying the high jump. John Stevenson and Jim Redmond will back up Cote in the pole vault while Don Foley is counted on for duty in the broad jump.

Audrey Lewis, NCAA 400-meter hurdles champion who narrowly missed representing the United States in the Olympics last December, is scheduled to head the 60-yard dash men and the junior speedster will also see action on the mile relay team. Joe Foreman, who participated in the Olympics for his native Canada, will run with Lewis in the 60-yard sprint besides holding a spot on the mile relay team. Another good sprinter is Frank Hall, a senior. Booker Rice, Steve Dornbach and Jim Holzbach will carry the colors for the Irish in the 60-yard hurdles.

Bill Keegan is the best of the quarter-mile contingent and Barkley Ewart, of Jamaica, will probably be the No. 2 man. Keegan is another returnee from last season's crack mile relay team.

In the half-mile, ND has smooth running Dale VandenBerg and seasoned senior, Al Porter. Marty Clynes, a sophomore, and junior Mike O'Connor are also expected to bolster the Wilson men here.

Monogram winners Dick DiCammillo and Ed Monnelly head a strong field of distance men. Mike Haverty, John Michno, John Burns and Neil Wallace also are top contenders in the one- and two-mile events for the Irish.

INDOOR SCHEDULE

Feb. 2—Michigan State Relays
Feb. 9—Purdue at Notre Dame
Feb. 16—Marquette at Notre Dame
Feb. 23—Indiana at Bloomington
Mar. 2—Central Collegiate Conference Meet at Notre Dame
Mar. 2—ICAA Meet at New York
Mar. 9—Milwaukee Relays
Mar. 16—Chicago Relays
Mar. 22—Cleveland Relays

The Scholastic
Fencers Open Season; Meet Buffalo, Oberlin

On Saturday, Feb. 2, the Notre Dame fencing team will embark on a new season when they face Buffalo and Oberlin here at Notre Dame.

Coach Walter Langford faces the difficult task of replacing his best talent in all three divisions this year. Lost through graduation was Captain Don Tadrowski, who compiled a record of 76 wins and only 11 defeats in the epee division in his three years of varsity competition. Besides Tadrowski, the Irish lost the third high scorer in the epee, John Brogan; the top three performers in the saber, and the leading duo in the foil.

Five of last year's monogram winners are returning to bolster an inexperienced squad. Heading the list is co-captain Denis Hemmerle, who finished second to Tadrowski last season in the epee with a 35-7 log. Along with Hemmerle, the epee will be strengthened by the return of monogram-winning senior Dick Colman, senior Ray Brennan, juniors John Kerns and Ron Farrow, and sophomores Dan Clancy, Jim Brogan, and Jim Jock.

In the foil event, the standout returnee is senior Pierre du Vair whose record last year was an impressive 16-6. Seniors Joe Blazina and co-captain John Ryan provide added depth in this department while Langford also has several sophomores in John Shields, John Lauerman, and Chuck Dugan to call upon if needed.

With the leading scorers graduated from the saber, this division remains as the biggest problem, as it was last year, when the sabremen could win only 8 of 27 (Continued on page 28)

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How to Watch A Fencing Match

by JOE BRIDE

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On Saturday, Feb. 2, the Notre Dame fencers open their season at home against Oberlin and Buffalo. Following, is the first part of a two-part series on how to watch fencing matches by Joe Bride, assistant at the Department of Sports Publicity.

Although Notre Dame's fencing teams have had remarkable success, few people attend their intercollegiate matches. Those who do attend know as little about fencing as South Americans do about football.

Here is a plan to end your bafflement and increase your knowledge of the sport. To carry it out you must attend four matches.

At your first fencing match, study just the competing fencers. Basically, the aim of fencing is to touch your opponent before he touches you. Look for the touch and try to see who touched first.

It's easy to follow a boxing bout if you watch one fighter only, and the same is true of fencing. Concentrate on one fencer. Follow his blade and see if he scored the touch.

When the fencers start, try to see which is the attacker and watch him. As the match progresses watch for fast footwork, speed with the weapon, and co-ordination of mind, weapon and body. These skills tell how good the fencer is and how fast he thinks.

When you attend your second match take a close look at the weapons, and how they fit into the team effort.

A fencing team has three weapons—the foil, epee, and the sabre. The foil is the lightest and the movements of the foil fencers are the fastest. Touches are made by thrusting the point.

The saber features slashing movements and touches can be made by thrusting or cutting.

The team score is totalled from the results of the bouts in all three weapons. In the foil, for instance, three participants from each team fence round-robin against each other. This makes nine bouts and there are also nine similar bouts in the saber and the epee.

FIVE TOUCHES WINS

The team that wins the match is the team that wins the most bouts of the 27 that are fenced. The first man to score five touches wins the bout and tallies one point for his team.

At your third match observe the judges. They are on the mat to tell if a touch was good. In the foil and the saber there are four judges and a director. Two judges watch each fencer and the director watches the general action.

In the epee, an electrical apparatus is used to score the touch, but one judge is necessary to be sure that the blades do not touch the ground.

When a judge thinks a touch has been made, he raises his hand to signal the director, who halts the action. The director reconstructs the action and determines which fencer attacked.

LEARN FROM DIRECTOR

When the director reconstructs the action, watch him. You can learn what has happened.

If the judge thinks a touch was scored, he answers yes; if he thinks not, he says no; and if he is not sure, he abstains.

From the vote of the judges, the director awards the touch. He only votes if the judges disagree. He can overrule the opinion of only one judge watching a fencer, never both.

(continued in next issue)
TIME OUT

After watching the Irish cagers perform in the Holiday Festival Tournament, this reporter has become thoroughly convinced that Notre Dame is definitely a tournament ball club. Notre Dame's record in tournament play is an impressive ten and three, compiled in the last four years under Coach Johnny Jordan.

In the NCAA tournament in 1953, which was Jordan's second year, Notre Dame reached the quarterfinal round of eight before losing to Indiana, the eventual winner, by a score of 79-66.

In the NCAA the following year, Notre Dame won a preliminary game at Fort Wayne by defeating Loyola of the South, 80-70. They then moved to Iowa City and upset a heavily favored Indiana club by one point. With a trip to the finals hanging on the verdict, Penn State dumped the Irish the following night.

During the Christmas holidays of '54, the local quintet won the Sugar Bowl Classic by defeating Loyola of the South and the tournament favorite, Holy Cross. The following year, Jordan took his crew back and became the first team to ever defend the crown successfully. On both nights, Notre Dame was a decisive underdog but they defeated Alabama and Utah, both teams in the Top Ten.

The amount of success the Irish have in tournament play makes one wonder if a conference made up of Catholic independents might improve basketball at Notre Dame. With a title at stake, not only would more interest be aroused, but Notre Dame, if the records prove anything, would win more ball games. The conference might include such teams as Marquette, DePaul, Loyola, Dayton, Duquesne, Xavier, Villanova, LaSalle, St. John's, Seton Hall, Fordham, Georgetown and possibly Providence, Holy Cross and Boston College. Some have suggested the teams in Western New York's Little Three, Canisius, Niagara and St. Bonaventure, as possible teams in the eight-team loop.

Five of these teams already appear on Notre Dame's schedule: Marquette, Loyola, DePaul, Holy Cross and Canisius. With an eight-team circuit, each team would play every other team in the league twice on a home and home basis. Each team would then have 14 conference games and leave each club with ten other games to schedule since most colleges play a 24-game slate. Doubleheaders in Chicago Stadium and Madison Square Garden featuring conference games would draw well and help the conference financially.

Of course, the first objection is that such a league might produce hard feelings among some schools. This idea could easily be banished by the fact that Notre Dame already competes on a highly competitive plane with some of these schools.

The whole idea seems quite feasible but we would be glad to hear the pros and cons on the subject. Something of this nature should be started by Notre Dame. If Notre Dame shows interest then certainly other schools will express an interest. Someone around here should take the initiative to start something like this. How about someone in our own Administration carrying the ball? Is anybody willing?

POP SHOTS: . . . Six of the ten top teams that we picked at the beginning of the season are still rated as such. . . . St. John's, Dayton, San Francisco and Niagara have all been a disappointment. . . . St. John's and Niagara get the nod as Flops of the Season. . . . Former Irish assistant, Johnny Castellani now has his Seattle club sporting a 13-2 record. . . . ECAC Holiday Festival champion, Manhattan, leads the country in field goal percentage with 47 per cent. . . . A belated thanks to basketball manager, Bruce Fedor, for all the help he gave us during the Holiday tourney. . . . Fedor is Coach Jordan's man Friday who handles all the itinerary when the Irish travel. . . . The nod as No. 1 Notre Dame roundball rooter goes to John Stevens, graying 26-year-old businessman from Chicago. . . . Has rarely missed a home game in the last few years.—J. G.
Jablonski, Ranieri, Lead Kampus Keglers

After a full semester of activity in the five leagues of the Kampus Keglers, Tom Jablonski of the 6:30 Wednesday league, seems to have a firm hold on the individual honors. Jablonski leads in three-game series total with a score of 609. He also holds the highest average in the league with a 179. High game honors are held by Dick Torda, also bowling in the 6:30 Wednesday league, with a 254 game.

Holding second honors are Nick Ranieri with a 606 series and Joe Grace with a 246 high game. Grace and Ranieri are also tied with a 175 average. Both roll in the 6:30 Thursday league. In the third slot are Frank Perbenda with a series of 601 and Jones with a 240 game. Pete Loda has a 174 average.

Tom Hawkins has hauled down 238 rebounds in 13 games. Hawkins and Smyth have averaged 85 points.

Swimmers Travel North; Face Central Michigan

In the third dual meet of what coach Gil Burdick terms one of the toughest schedules of any Indiana school, the Notre Dame Swimming Club takes on the team from Central Michigan College tomorrow evening at Mount Pleasant.

Central Michigan, undefeated in 24 meets, is the squad that defeated the Irish swimmers 47-39 just prior to the Christmas vacation.

Coach Burdick will be counting on his breast stroke specialist Dick Breuner and two freshmen who are developing fast, Tom Moran and Tom Kennedy.

Following the Central Michigan meet, the Irish face two home meets. Ohio University, one of the best teams in the Mid-American conference, will be here on Feb. 2 and North Central College on Feb. 8.

Wrestlers Drop Two Matches
To Miami, O., Eastern Illinois

Plagued by an apparent weakness in the heavyweight division, the Notre Dame wrestling team dropped two matches, by 14-12 to Miami of Ohio and by 19-11 to Eastern Illinois, this past weekend.

Three home meets now face the team as it hosts Chicago U. on Feb. 2, Western Illinois on Feb. 8, and Northern Illinois on Feb. 9.

Thus, after their opening loss to Northwestern followed by a triumph over Findlay of Ohio, both before Christmas vacation, the Irish grapplers now sport a one win, three loss record.

Coach Fallon, however, managed to find one bright spot as a result of last weekend's trips. Jim Rankin, a sophomore competing in the 137-pound class, won both of his matches. Rankin is a comparative newcomer to the sport, having had no high school experience.

Smyth, Hawkins Spark Offense

Captain John Smyth and soph Tom Hawkins control the individual basketball statistics for the first 13 games. One of the two paces Johnny Jordan's crew in every offensive department except free throw percentage.

Some pre-season polls said that Notre Dame had lost too much scoring punch from last year's squad, which they would not be able to replace. But, so far, the Irish have been pouring the ball through at an 80 point-a-game clip. This includes a season's low of 60 in the first Northwestern game.

In the four games since the Holiday Festival Tourney in New York, the Irish have averaged 85 points.

Five men hold double figure averages for the cagers. Hawkins and Smyth lead the team with 19.9 and 19.4 marks, respectively. The 6-5 sophomore has poured in 259 points with Smyth only seven points behind him. Bob Devine and John McCarthy have hit for 11.2 points a game while Joe Morelli has pumped in 10.2 in each of the first 13 encounters.

Smitty has connected on 98 of his 192 shots for a .511 percentage to top the regulars. McCarthy and Hawkins have both found the range on over 40 per cent of their shots with Hawkins popping 100 times from the field and McCarthy registering on 60 attempts. Gene Duffy has scored on three of his five shots from the floor.

The team as a whole is hitting at a good .407 pace on 400 buckets out of 985 tries.

Ed Gleason is still the most deadly free throw shooter, missing only seven times in 29 attempts. Morelli, Devine, and Smyth have all hit better than seven out of ten from the charity stripe.

Tom Hawkins has the most points from the 15-foot line, 59, while Smyth has connected on 56 and Morelli 42.

Tom Hawkins has hauled down 238 rebounds in 13 games for an average of 18.3 a game. Some pre-season polls said that Notre Dame had lost too much scoring punch from last year's squad, which they would not be able to replace. But, so far, the Irish have been pouring the ball through at an 80 point-a-game clip. This includes a season's low of 60 in the first Northwestern game.

In the four games since the Holiday Festival Tourney in New York, the Irish have averaged 85 points.

January 18, 1957
'Face Red Challenge,' Prof. Kertesz Urges

The United States must negotiate with Russia, but American diplomats should "recognize the USSR and Soviet representatives for what they are according to their own doctrines and practices," according to Dr. Stephen Kertesz, head of the University's Committee on International Relations.

"Soviet diplomats," Professor Kertesz emphasizes, "are, in practice, Communist agents who use diplomatic privileges and immunities for realization of Communist aims, that is, ultimately for undermining the state to which they are accredited."

A former Hungarian diplomat and one-time Hungarian minister to Italy, Professor Kertesz gives his views on Soviet and American negotiating behavior in the January issue of Notre Dame's Review of Politics.

Even though "Soviet diplomacy has often equated diplomatic negotiations with deceit and treachery," Professor Kertesz believes it would be a "sign of weakness not to accept the Soviet challenge."

A major stumbling block in all diplomatic negotiations, Professor Kertesz points out, "is failure to understand the different mentality and value systems of foreign nations."

American negotiators, Professor Kertesz contends, "often reflect the sub-conscious idea that 'what is good for the United States is good for the world; what is good for the individual in the United States is or should be good for less fortunate foreigners as well.' This instinct, he observes, "has been the cause of many irritations and failures in diplomacy, because foreign nations with different political institutions, social backgrounds, and economic conditions are unable or unwilling to take for granted 'the American way of life.'"

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DEVELOPMENT READING PROGRAM

Registration for the elective, non-credit course in developmental reading for undergraduate and graduate students who desire to develop efficient reading techniques, improve comprehension, and develop effective methods of study, will continue in the developmental reading program office, Room 240, Main Building, from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday.

For additional information on the course content, students are advised to contact one of the program staff members in Room 240, Main Building. Registration will continue until the nine sections are filled.
Jan. 24 Still Scheduled For Washington Trip

The dates for the student trip to Washington have not been affected by the revised exam and registration schedule. Dr. Paul Bartholomew, who organizes and conducts the yearly trip, announced that the students will leave Thursday evening, Jan. 24, and return in time for classes on Wednesday, Jan. 30. Arrangements have been made with the administration so that those who make the trip may register late without penalty.

A visit to the Swiss Legation has been added to the itinerary. Another event, not listed, will be a party given Sunday evening by Mr. Walter Trohan, an alumnus of Notre Dame and a member of the advisory board of the College of Arts and Letters. Mr. Trohan annually holds a party for the students on the trip. His guests often include members of Congress and other governmental departments, and representatives of major news services.

Goody Voted '57 President Of Grad Student Association

Joseph Goody was recently elected president of the Graduate Student Association for the current scholastic year. Other officers elected were Jack Carey, vice-president; Tom Morrarity, secretary; and Ralph Nelson, treasurer. The new administration has since established an executive committee to assist the officers in planning and running the association's many activities, and has appointed a Graduate Student council. The council, with members from each department of the graduate school, will have as one of its first tasks the drawing up of a suitable constitution for the Association.

Among current activities of the Association are the weekly GSA Sunday Mass, at which the congregation participates in the singing of the Mass, and the Graduate Student Forum. The last presentation of the Forum was Dr. John Kane's talk, "A Protestant View of American Catholicism." Other talks will be given throughout the year which will be followed by open discussion from the floor. With the new semester, the GSA also plans to begin a classical film series.

MARDI GRAS BALL TICKETS

Bids for the 1957 Mardi Gras Ball will go on sale in the Drill Hall Feb. 6 from 6 to 9:30 p.m. and Feb. 7 from 4 to 6 p.m. It was erroneously reported in last week's SCHOLASTIC the tickets would be sold in the La Fortune Student Center.
Classified Advertising

Classified Advertising can be placed at the University Press Office in Farley Hall at a cost of 50c per line. A minimum of 3 lines is necessary and all advertising must be presented 7 days before insertion date.

Placement Interviews

Babcock & Wilcox, Tuesday, Feb. 5 — Placement Office.

IBM, Tuesday, Feb. 5 — Placement Office.


Inland Steel, Friday, Feb. 8 — Placement Office.

Standard Oil, Wednesday, Feb. 6 — Placement Office.

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Inland Steel Company  East Chicago, Indiana

K. of C. Ball

Bid sales for the 1957 Knights of Columbus Ball, "Columbian Valentine," will be held on Wednesday, Jan. 30, Thursday, Jan. 31, and Friday, Feb. 1 from 5 to 7 p.m. at the council offices in the basement of Walsh Hall. The price of bids is $2.50.

The Ball will be held from 9 p.m. to 1 a.m. on Friday, Feb. 15 at the K. of C. Hall in South Bend. Ken Morris and his orchestra, who played at the Law Ball earlier this year, will provide the music.

The usual late and Friday night car permissions will be in effect.

N. D. Debaters Host Loras

Last Saturday, the Notre Dame Debate Team was host to representatives from Loras College of Dubuque, Ia., in a series of debates between the two schools. The program included two rounds of debate in the morning, as the four men from Loras faced a completely different Notre Dame team in each round.

Representing the University at the affair were: Robert Dempsey, Dennis Shaul, Gerald Goudreau, Thomas Bankoff, William Barrett, Brendan Fagan, Victor McCrea, and John Sullivan.

The Scholastic
Engineers Schedule Communications Talk

The Engineering Advisory Board will present another in its series of talks for all engineering students on Feb. 5. Scheduled to get underway at 7:45 p.m. in the Engineering Auditorium, the presentation is intended to give a clear picture of all the research, development, and engineering involved in the communications industry.

This program will be presented by four different segments of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Following a lecture by each participating concern, there will be a unified question and answer period. The program will end with refreshments, during which time the speakers will be available for consultation.

Bell laboratories will open the program with a discussion of research in the field of communications. The speaker will be C. E. Fisher who will represent the main Bell laboratories in Murray Hill, N. J.

The manufacture of communications equipment will be the topic of the second lecture. Daniel Moore, the industrial relations manager, and Hal Heath, the college relations coordinator, from the Chicago branch, will present the story of manufacturing activities of Western Electric. Color slide movies will also be included in this portion.

The commercial use of short and long range communication devices will be the subject treated by Indiana Bell Telephone in the third segment. Robert Holmes, of the South Bend office, and Robert Gangsted, of Indianaolysis, will conduct this portion of the program.

In the fourth lecture, Sandia, the atomic research center in Albuquerque, N. M., will be discussed by John Ford. Sandia is the research center that deals with Armed Forces missile development.

The Feb. 5 program will be of special interest to all student engineers in that it will be presented by six engineers from different fields.

Interviews will be given by all the companies participating in the program on Feb. 12 and 13.

WSND to Broadcast Music During Examination Period

The regular broadcasting activities of radio station WSND, on the campus, were brought to a close last Saturday night. In their place, during the period of final examinations, uninterrupted music will be presented. An FM station in Chicago will provide the music which will start at 9:30 a.m. and last until midnight. The regular program schedule will return to the air on Monday morning, Jan. 28.

January 18, 1957
who is
typical

by Hal Blakeslee

Sometimes I wonder if the people who aren't in college know more about college life than the students themselves do. At times it seems that way. Over the holidays, for example, I heard a conversation neatly killed by a description of someone as a “typical college student.” The knowing smiles and nodding heads indicated that everyone listening knew exactly what kind of person was described. I sure didn't. I'd have known just as much if someone had said he's typical of the younger generation.

In seven semesters I've seen a lot of people around Notre Dame. All of them are loosely known as students. That's just about where the similarity ends (if there even is one there).

As everybody knows, there is a group here at school who make a daily trip to the Rock. Armed with gym shoes and green shirts they trudge off to the basketball or handball courts as soon as their classes end. Once in the Rock they see the same faces they saw the day before, do the same things, and they love it.

ROCK-LOVERS

It isn't hard to find the Rock-goers on the campus. But how about the students? I mean the ones who really study—the kind that lock themselves in their rooms and only come out for classes and weekends. Maybe it's knowledge, or maybe it's marks they're after, but they go about it the same way. They study, and study, and study. It never occurs to them to work out in the Rock. They like to study.

SLEEPERS

There's another group around here that is often hard to find, providing you don't know them well. They're the ones who like to sleep. For them, time has absolutely nothing to do with being tired. Their greatest delight is to kill a good share of the day by ignoring it. They aren't necessarily lazy. It's just that they like to lie down every once in a while.

POLITICIANS

If the guys who hit the sack a little too often could be accused of lacking energy, this next group more than makes up for it. They are the school politicians—the ones who do the things that everybody criticizes. Their lives here are largely comprised of projects, work, and deals. Tirelessly they scamper around getting things done. In return they occasionally get their names in print. Oh yes—they also get a nice looking recommendation for graduate school. Their daily reward is abuse from the student body. I guess it's easier to ridicule someone than to do a better job yourself.

THE FRIENDLY ONES

Somehow related to the politicians are the largest group on the campus. They're the ones who spend four years here and make a lot of friends. Their first two years are chiefly devoted to movies, the last two to bars. They like a good time and they have it. Thriving on bull sessions, they find classes a mere formality, and finals disastrous. College for them is a great place to spend a little time. Everybody ought to do it.

SOCIALITES

Somewhere along here I think the socialites need mention. Maybe socialites isn't the right word to use, because it takes a mighty good man to merit the title of socialite at Notre Dame. Daters is probably a better term. Just about everybody here succumbs to the lure of St. Mary's once in awhile, but what I mean by daters are those who continually respond to the lure. (Those who date one girl regularly aren't included in this group—that's their own business or problem.) The daters are the ones who wade through hours of busy signals to line up blind dates. If they're happy, that's all that counts. What more can be said?

MUSIC-LOVERS

Any list of this kind would be incomplete without a brief look at the music lovers. Some like music in general. Some like symphonies. Others can tolerate nothing but jazz. It really doesn't matter what their preference is. The symptoms are the same—feet on the desk, record player on, and thoughts anywhere. Hi-fi in the halls presents a few concentration problems, but after all, it's just music. The hours that music lovers spend listening to records mark the high spots of their college year. Makes you wonder if hi-fi will ever find its way into the business office.

WHICH ONE IS TYPICAL?

So now comes the question, which one is the typical college student? Is it the dater, the Rock-goer, the politician, or any one of those sketched above? Is it someone who has all those qualities to some degree? Even here where everyone has approximately the same background, where religion is a common denominator, there doesn't seem to be a typical Notre Dame student.

It makes you wonder if there is such a thing as a typical anyone. I'd hate to try to pick out a typical businessman, or a typical farmer. Different people enjoy different things. Personalities just aren't built and packaged in assembly line fashion. Perhaps some people can see a sense in which one person typifies all students, or housewives, or fathers. I'd like to know how it's done, or better yet, meet the typical person.

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What's a civil engineer's job in the telephone company?

Claire Hruska graduated in 1953 from the University of Washington with a B.S. in Civil Engineering. Today he's with The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company.

"I supervise construction at every stage," Claire says. "Every telephone building is designed around the equipment that will be in it. When a building is needed, I work closely with the architect to make sure his plans fit the needs. Then I check the contractors' bids. When the contract is let, it's my responsibility to see that the builder sticks to the plans in detail.

"Right now I'm handling the construction of several telephone exchanges, a large office building in downtown Seattle, and additions to other buildings. It's satisfying work, because I'm on my own a lot, and getting the jobs done is up to me.

"I've got a career that offers big assignments and responsibilities, and real opportunities to get ahead in a business that's growing rapidly. That's what I was looking for."

Claire Hruska is typical of the many young men who are finding rewarding careers in the Bell Telephone System. For more information on career opportunities in the Bell Telephone Companies, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Western Electric and Sandia Corporation, see your placement officer.
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