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Stock up now on America's finest quality sport shirts . . . save exactly one-half! You'll find solid colors, handsome patterns, brand new styles in sizes to fit all men. Charge it the Campus Shop way.

On the Campus—Notre Dame

February 19, 1960
THE THUNDERING MARCH OF PROGRESS

Today, as everyone knows, is the forty-sixth anniversary of the founding of Gransmire College for Women, which, as everyone knows, was the first Progressive Education college in the United States.

Well do I recollect the tizzy in the academic world when Gransmire opened its portals! What a buzz there was, what a brouhaha in faculty common rooms, a rattling of teacups, when Dr. Agnes Thudi Sigafous, first president of Gransmire, lifted her learned old head and announced defiantly, “We will teach the student, not the course. There will be no marks, no exams, no requirements. This, by George, is Progressive Education!”

Well sir, forward-looking maidens all over the country cast off their fetters and came rushing to New Hampshire to enroll at Gransmire. Here they found freedom. They broadened their vistas. They lengthened their horizons. They unshackled their bottled personalities. They roamed the campus in togas, leading ocelots on leashes.

And, of course, they smoked Marlboro cigarettes. (I say, “Of course.” Why do I say, “Of course”?) I say, “Of course” because it is a matter of course that anyone in search of freedom should naturally turn to Marlboro, for Marlboro is the smoke that sets the spirit soaring, that unyokes the captive soul, that fills the air with the murmur of wings. If you think flavor went out when filters came in—try Marlboro. They are sold in soft pack or flip-top box wherever freedom rings.

But all was not Marlboro and ocelets for the girls of Gransmire. There was work and study too—not in the ordinary sense, to be sure, for there were no formal classes. Instead there was a broad approach to enlarging each girl’s potentials, both mental and physical.

Take for example, the course called B.M.S. (Basic Motor Skills). B.M.S. was divided into L.D. (Lying Down), S.U. (Standing Up) and W. (Walking). Once the student had mastered L.D. and S.U., she was taught to W.—but not just to W. any old way! No sir! She was taught to W. with poise, dignity, bearing! To inculcate a sense of balance in the girl, she began her exercises by walking with a suitcase in each hand. (One girl, Mary Ellen Dorgenicht, got so good at it that today she is bell captain at the Deshler-Hilton Hotel in Columbus, Ohio.)

When the girls had walking under their belts, they were allowed to dance. Again no formality was imposed. They were simply told to fling themselves about in any way their impulses dictated, and, believe you me, it was quite an impressive sight to see them go bounding into the woods with their togas flying. (Several later joined the U. S. Forestry Service.)

There was also a lot of finger painting and sculpture with coat hangers and like that, and soon the fresh wind of Progressivism came whistling out of Gransmire to blow the ancient dust of pedantry off curricula everywhere, and today, thanks to the pioneers of Gransmire, we are all free.

If you are ever in New Hampshire, be sure to visit the Gransmire campus. It is now a tannery.

* * *

If you like mildness but you don’t like filters—try Marlboro’s sister cigarette, Philip Morris. If you like television but you don’t like cowboys—try Max Shulman’s “The Many Loves of Dobie Gillis” every Tuesday night on CBS.

Repercussions

SHORT AND SWEET

Response to the “Repercussions” column this year has been most gratifying. Once again we urge you to send brief letters to the editors. We will reserve the right, as has been the case in the past, to abbreviate long letters by omitting nonessential selections which do not change the meaning or intention of the writer. We also request that all letters be signed. Unsigned letters will be published only in exceptional instances, although names will be withheld upon request.

Send all letters to “Repercussions,” c/o The Editors, 207 Fisher, Notre Dame, Ind.

ONE WHO KNOWS

Editor:

Perhaps, just perhaps, if those individuals who are giving out with all the unfavorable criticism towards the NDEA were in the same financial position as the 151 Notre Dame recipients of this aid they would be a little more thankful that a means to continue their education has been made available and a little less inclined to stand on a rather flimsy soap box and expostulate on a matter which in reality doesn’t directly concern them.

Of course, I suppose that one should realize that without small comments by smaller people on still smaller controversies, much talent would be lost to the world of journalism.

Name withheld by request

IMPARTIAL REQUEST

Editor:

I enjoyed reading an analysis of the coming political scene in Mr. Trohan’s “1960 Presidential Campaign”; but I certainly hope you might put in an “impartial” Democratic analysis as well. That Mr. Trohan is a writer for the — quote, “Worlds Greatest Newspaper” can be seen by his interpretation of the status quo. A democratic analysis of the Democrats would be appreciated.

Rivers A. Patout III
228 Fisher

(Continued on page 25)
The Notre Dame

Vol. 101 No. 15
FEBRUARY 19, 1960

Commentary

PRO AND CON: When Vice President Nixon arrives here next Tuesday there will undoubtedly be some persons on campus who will desire to show audible or visible manifestations of approval or disapproval of his selection as Notre Dame's "Patriot of the Year." In a situation such as this, however, when the seniors of the University have elected a man to receive an honor annually bestowed on some American citizen, it behooves the would-be demonstrators to consider their actions before any hasty maneuvers. The Vice President (or any recipient of the award) is here as an official guest of the University. He is not here merely because he wishes to visit the campus as are other such political figures. It is usually the custom of the host, in this case the senior class, to make the stay of its honored guest as pleasant as possible.

DEATH: For the second time in as many months a Notre Dame senior was killed in an automobile accident. The most recent victim was Thomas Malia, a resident of Mishawaka. Most of us did not know him but upon learning of the accident the sense of tragedy hung close. For those of us who are seniors, it is a hard thing to watch our classmates meet such sudden death. After 16 years of school and preparation we are almost ready to meet the world, and death seems quite remote. Yet the reality of these two losses brings it quite close. We of the SCHOLASTIC offer our condolences to the families of both of these students.

IN FOUR MONTHS: On Sunday, June 5, the senior class of Notre Dame will graduate in commencement exercises in the Stadium (the ceremony will be held in the Drill Hall in the case of inclement weather). This year several changes in the exercises are being considered. In order to avoid the rather long length of time involved in presenting diplomas to the entire senior class, there is a probability that this year students will graduate by colleges. Thus diplomas would be handed out at four places, one for Arts and Letters, another for Commerce, and two more for the Engineering and Science schools. Naturally, this renovation would cut down on the time of the ceremony. The actual commencement address may quite likely be given at an earlier time than has been the custom during the past if the President delivers it, in order that he may be able to make connections to West Point where he is expected for his 45th reunion. Certainly the planned changes are for the good. An excessively long commencement is never desired, and graduating by colleges will give each student the feeling that he is graduating with his fellow classmates. We hope that the planned changes become a reality.

NUMBER TWO: The second of a series of inserts is featured in this week's issue of the SCHOLASTIC. Given to the magazine by the Notre Dame Alumni Association, the inserts deal with cultural topics of interest to students and alumni. This week's insert is entitled "Casual Reading for Fun and Profit," and was especially prepared by members of the English department. It reviews a number of works for good reading and brings up several interesting points. Once again we would like to thank the editors of the ALUMNUS for the use of this series, and we are looking forward to the next article in the spring. Cooperation between the students and the alumni is necessary for the growth of the University. Since the present seniors will soon become alumni and since this cooperation can best be effected by alumni who still have strong ties with the students, it will be our generation of students who can and must cement these ties. Although no definite steps in this direction are yet observable, it is our hope that in the future this situation will be remedied.

A CURRENT COUNT: A current "nose count" around the campus indicates that the senior class of the University will receive about the same number of scholarships as in the past, although more of different types. For instance, while probably only 14 Woodrow Wilson fellowships will be obtained by seniors, one Rhodes and one Marshall scholarships have already been announced as going to two Notre Dame students. In addition to these, the Fulbright and NSF grants for study have yet to be announced, and there should be some given to Notre Dame students. Notre Dame is pleased with the ability of its students to win such honors, but the true perspective should not be lost in the glory. Students won these scholarships because they were found deserving of aid to further their education. They did not win them to advance the numerical standing of their college. While certainly the number of these grants reflects most favorably on Notre Dame, it does not mean that the wishes to visit the campus of the student's personality and educational background upon which the decision to give the scholarship is based. In looking at the number of fellowships given to our seniors we should above all be proud of the individual students who received them.

— B. T. & T.
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Kool Krossword No. 4

ACROSS
1. The main event
5. Death and taxes, period!
9. Suboptical luggage
12. Kind of wolf
13. Opera version of "Camillo"
15. Marilyn's mouth is always __
16. Gal who was meant for you
17. What kids brothers do
19. What Simple Simon hadn't
20. Artide
21. Abbreviated officers
25. Sister
27. High point of a mural
28. Daiquiri ingredient reversed
29. Start over again
30. "Bell Song" opera
32. Quiz
33. Odd ball
34. ___, Kaltenborn
35. Little George
37. Way out
40. What white side walls are
44. Vocal
45. High math
46. Italian wine town
47. Six points
48. Small child
49. Four

DOWN
1. Chinese theatrical-property item?
2. It can keep you hanging
3. A third of the way out (2 words)
4. Kool's secret ingredient (2 words)
5. Kind of crazy
6. Ash receptacle
7. Pro's last name
8. Kind of money
9. Kind of guy in Westerns
10. Consumed
11. Play the field
14. Where you appreciate Kools (3 words)
18. 1/2 of a beer
22. It's obviously by amateur poets (2 words)
23. Hula hoops, yo-yos, etc
24. Here's where the money goes
25. Kind of ish
26. Tentmaker
31. Make a make-shift living (2 words)
36. Kools have 4 Down
37. I left Elise
38. Satisfy
39. Gary Cooper-ish
40. Between Sept. and Nov.
41. Doodle equipment
42. Trade Lasts (abbr.)
43. Willie the Penguin's cousin

When your throat tells you it's time for a change, you need a real change...

You Need the Menthol Magic of Kool

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patriot

At the annual Washington day exercises next week the Vice President of the United States will receive the seventh "Patriot of the Year" award granted by the senior class of Notre Dame. The choice of this man at this particular time is extremely significant not only to the student body, but to the general public as well. There is a possibility that Nixon will be the next man to sit in the White House.

The name of the award makes the choice of a recipient very difficult. One usually thinks of patriotism in terms of heroic deeds on the field of battle or at least a stirring defense of the flag or Constitution in the midst of attacks by those who would destroy our democratic system. In this era of an uneasy peace, however, such patriotism is uncommon. Few men are called upon to make the supreme sacrifice of Nathan Hale and there is little time or opportunity to demonstrate the more orthodox manifestations of the traditional patriot.

But patriotism is still a moving force today. It lives on in a different form as a silent sense of service and duty to one's country, and in its ideals as reflected in the performance of certain duties which in some way contribute to the general welfare of the United States.

This year the senior class nominated such a group of distinguished men, governors, senators, diplomats and other public servants. Each had in some way contributed to the betterment of the national welfare in the performance of his duties. Richard Nixon was chosen from among this group as being most exemplary of this type of service. He has worked diligently in his capacity as Vice President, and has taken many burdens off the shoulders of the President. Aside from what his critics may say of his political ambitions or tactics at home, in foreign countries he has admirably represented us — in Austria near the Hungarian border during the Revolution, in South America during the riots which might have caused him serious injury, and in the Soviet Union where he engaged the chief of the Communists in a running dialogue on the relative merits of our opposing systems. In these trips and in other capacities, Nixon has fulfilled his job to the utmost.

On the domestic scene Nixon has, by permission of the President, taken a more active role in government operations, and has by so doing changed the importance of what was once called "the most anonymous job in the world" into an office second only to the presidency. In addition to his participation in meetings of the National Security Council and other such bodies, Nixon has headed several special committees on current political problems. During the prolonged illness of President Eisenhower he held the delicate position of acting President and handled the affairs of state which needed immediate attention.

It is not our intention to list all of the actions of this man while in office, good or bad — and there are undoubtedly some of each. Nixon has, however, in the space of seven years contributed to the office of Vice President with vigor and acumen. It is for this reason that he has been chosen "The Patriot of the Year" — not because he fought in the armed services, raised the flag or hunted out Reds in the past, for certainly these activities were not generally known by the members of the senior class. When the Vice President arrives to receive his award next week it will signify an important event in the University's calendar year. But it will also signify a tribute to a dedicated public servant.

—C.T.

February 19, 1960

compliment

In the past week about the biggest news on campus has been the prospect of President Eisenhower delivering the commencement address this spring. Although the President has not yet given final notification of his acceptance, he is expected to do so by the end of the month. If he does come, Notre Dame may be the scene of a major address. The topic has not yet been determined but it could concern the role of the United States in international affairs. The Marshall Plan was unveiled in a commencement address by Secretary of State Marshall at Harvard University in 1947. The Notre Dame exercises could hold such a major program. Only the future will tell.

But in all the roar over the President's possible visit, one significant thing has been overlooked. Why should he come to Notre Dame? A man of his stature receives a hundred such invitations each spring, some of which have been long standing. Yet he is strongly considering the Notre Dame offer and will in all probability be on campus June 5. Why?

Probably there are several motivations underlying this decision. Notre Dame's President, the Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., has served on the Eisenhower Civil Rights Committee since its founding in 1957. In this period of time, Father Hesburgh has gained the respect of educators across the country as well as the members of our government. President Eisenhower's visit offers an opportunity for him to honor Father Hesburgh by accepting his invitation.

However, the reason goes deeper than this. The President would be honoring Notre Dame. In the past ten years this University has assumed its place as the leader in Catholic education and is highly regarded by any standards of higher education. Our graduates have annually received a tremendous number of fellowships and scholarships (see "Commentary") and a great percentage of them go on to advanced schooling.

The Distinguished Professors program has added many renowned men to the faculty who have raised the academic standards of their various departments and have, by their association with the University, raised its national name. Our building program has been astounding. The Notre Dame Foundation has somehow managed to collect the funds and the administration has built the buildings. There has not been a single year since the present student body has been at the school that a new building was not either under construction or under close consideration. This year it is the library.

During the past ten years, every college on campus has been completely "overhauled." The College of Commerce will this year graduate the first class under its new program and the other colleges have programs which are almost as new. And in these colleges, entirely new departments have been created. In Engineering it is engineering science and in Arts and Letters it is communication arts.

Almost every issue of the SCHOLASTIC reveals some new grant to one of the professors or to one of the various departments. Notre Dame's Lobund has developed the germ-free animal and our biology department is now working on a cold vaccine.

A list of our recent achievements could continue for pages. The University is dynamic and growing and we feel that it is in respect of this fact that the President of the United States has taken such close consideration of an honorary degree from Notre Dame. When the President accepts the invitation, we will have been paid a compliment from a very impressive source. Notre Dame: congratulations.

—R.B.
IBM WILL INTERVIEW
MAR. 2

IBM invites candidates for Bachelor's or Master's Degrees to discuss opportunities in Applied Science, Business Administration, Marketing, Product Development and Programming... positions throughout the United States.

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The Scholastic
The other day I chanced to come upon a lad of my acquaintance who was just sitting all alone in his room, eating his heart out. This is actually a rather disgusting spectacle, I mean with all the blood and arteries and such, but I nonetheless became determined to ascertain the cause of his anguish.

“Friend,” I said, “friend, why do you sit here in the solitude of your room eating your heart out?”

He looked up at me with tear-stained eyes and sobbed while he munched on a ventricle. “Do you know what day it is? It’s Valentine’s Day, and I didn’t get not even one Valentine. That is why I am sitting here eating my heart out. Want some?”

Politely declining his invitation, I quietly left him to his grief. Right then and there, however, I decided that this week we should devote a column entirely to those poor forgotten souls here on campus who through some oversight or malice received nary a remembrance on the feast of good St. Valentine.

I therefore embarked on a tour of the campus, that I might gather up all the discarded messages of warmth and love and reprint them here.

First I stopped by the Huddle, to see if perhaps there were a few old Valentines lying around there. Upon entering, I saw two females, one twelve and the other 70, who had dared to venture onto our campus who through some oversight or malice received nary a remembrance on the feast of good St. Valentine.

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Though noticeably surprised, the girls were quick to answer. “Beat it, Buster,” they cooed menacingly. “Whatta ya think we came over here for?”

But I was looking for Valentines, and therefore hastened around the campus gathering up all the love messages I could find.

A HESITANT LOVER

The first that I found had never been sent at all. It had been composed by a Badin Hall junior and was designed to let the lady in this fellow’s life know that she would really be perfect, except for one thing.

Gracious, charming, gentle, kind,
You fire my heart, you fill my mind.
But your kiss, my dearest, is the kiss of death;
‘Cause good lord, baby, you got bad breath!

As I said, this message was never sent. The fellow decided on a shorter, more direct approach.

Blue is for violets, red is for roses.
Pepsodent’s great for halitosis!

Prof. Gerhardt Grunich of the history department dropped off this verse he received from a group of former students.

Last semester was barrels of fun
With Mr. Grunich and History 21.
Gosh how the class enjoyed your papers;
Your 31 tests and 19 term papers.

There were 32 men in your class, Valentine,
Wasn’t it hilarious you flunked 29?
But no hard feelings, Mr. Grunich,
You’re still revered by all the bunch.

That is why all of us guys
Are going to give you a little surprise.
First we’re giving you cheer after cheer,
Then slitting your throat from ear to ear.

Of course not all the Valentines were sent to sweethearts and professors. One of the very nicest originated over in Farley Hall, sent from one roommate to another.

What whim of fortune, what stroke of fate,
Caused me to be yours, and you my roommate?
How pleasant it’s been for you and me
Through freshman year at old ND!

But it’s been five months since first we came,
And one thing bothers me, all the same.

Heaven forbid that I raise your wrath,
But roomie, roomie, when’l you take a bath?

REPLACEMENT PROBLEM

An Alumni Hall senior who earned no small repute for gridiron feats during the last three seasons reports that he received the following in his Valentine mail...

How strange it will seem to look down and see
A Notre Dame team without Monte.
I guess we can always find another receiver,
But who’ll keep an eye on Mike McKeever?

The last of our post-Valentine’s presentations was sent by a young man of my acquaintance who has actually had a bit of trouble with regards to social life because of a rather rare, though not entirely unknown, phenomenon which is a constant source of bother to him, especially in the summer months...

I know I’m not perfect, or anything near,
But the presence of you dispenses my fear.
So please, my dearest, be nice to me;
Forget all the little faults you see.
And while my looks may cause dis-taste,
Please, oh please, don’t call me Fly-face!
BEST BUYS IN PAPERBACKS

- The Rescue
  Conrad

- Protestant—Catholic—Jew
  Herberg

- Doctor Zhivago
  Pasternak

- Look Homeward Angel
  Wolfe

- For Whom the Bell Tolls
  Hemingway

- Tender is the Night
  Fitzgerald

- Age of Reform
  Hofstadter

- Catharine of Aragon
  Mattingly

- Italian for Beginners
  Duff

- Aku - Aku
  Heyerdahl

- Man & Superman
  Shaw

- Idea of Nature
  Collingwood

- Notre Dame Bookstore
  on the campus

OUR COVER: Barry Maguire, after a much delayed absence from the cover of the SCHOLASTIC, has returned today with a drawing of Richard Nixon. Nixon will receive the "Patriot of the Year" award given annually by the senior class at the Washington Day exercises. Maguire is a senior fine arts major from Pennsylvania, and has drawn numerous covers and illustrations for the magazine in the past.

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NOTRE DAME BOOKSTORE
VICE PRESIDENT NIXON TO ACCEPT ‘PATRIOT’ AWARD NEXT TUESDAY

Invite President to Deliver Commencement Address; Expect Eisenhower to Notify University Within Week

With the impending arrival of Vice President Richard Nixon and the possible visit of President Dwight Eisenhower, the political spotlight will be including the Notre Dame campus in its sweep across the nation.

As recipient of this year’s “Patriot of the Year” award, Nixon will be arriving by plane at 4:30 p.m., on Tuesday afternoon for a five hour campus stay that will include dinner and the presentation ceremonies at 8:15 p.m.

Not yet accepted. Although local papers quoted “unofficial sources” as saying that Eisenhower had accepted Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh’s, C.S.C., invitation to deliver the commencement address in June, University officials denied this. While affirming the invitation, they maintained that the president’s decision to come or not come will not be received until Monday.

Because of the critical time during which the commencement will occur, a major policy speech has been hinted at. The June 5 date will be just before the national Republican convention, and just after the President’s good-will tour to South America, the summit conference in Paris and his trip to Russia.

Nixon’s election by the senior class was by one of the largest margin’s ever recorded. The two-man committee of Bill Scheckler and Paul Hundt proceeded to reflect this popularity in terms of warm praise for the Vice President. Besides mentioning Nixon’s “untiring” and “successful effort to expose subversive men and movements,” the citation goes on to point out his representation to the world of the American idea and his role as “preserver of the peace of America and the world.”

This is the third visit to Notre Dame for the Duke Law School graduate who achieved national honors by graduating third in the class of ’37. His undergraduate days were spent at Whittier College, a small Quaker college in California where the champion debater made student body president on a platform advocating previously outlawed “on campus” dances.

Following law school, Nixon returned to his home town where he joined a firm for general practice. After five years of practice, he joined the Office of Price Administration in Washington. This second job was halted by his commissioning as a lieutenant (j.g.) in the Navy and his assignment to the South Pacific. The end of the war found him a discharged Lieutenant Commander and a freshman Congressman from his home district.

Conscientious conservative. His defeated opponent summed it all up: “He will, I imagine be a conservative (Republican Congressman), I believe he will be a conscientious one.”

Eisenhower’s selection of him as a running mate was the interruption of a Senate term and the climax of two previous Congressional stints. The second of these stints was secured with both the Democratic and the Republican nomination.

Neither of his vice presidential campaigns was particularly noted for its plausibility. During the first there was the disclosure of a publicity solicited “secret $18,000 fund” — a disclosure that required the famous “Checkers” speech to restore Republican confidence in him. The second campaign was prefaced by the President’s implication that he was considering finding a less controversial running mate. The tenuous situation was further aggravated by the Senate investigation of Murray Chotiner, his old campaign manager and mentor.

Dim future. Although Nixon had promised his wife Pat in 1954 that he would not run again, the thought of leaving the vice presidency under a black cloud was completely against his nature. So, in the spring of election year Nixon took up the President’s advice to “chart his own course” and decided to run again.

In view of the fact that no Vice President since Martin Van Buren has been nominated as his party’s presidential candidate, many felt that a wiser political move would have been to enter the Cabinet. However, these people did not count on the increased importance that Nixon managed to add to the job.

Besides his Constitutional duties, Nixon is a member of the National Security Council, a participant in Cabinet meetings and chairman of several executive committees. His world-wide travels to over fifty countries have increased his stature both at home and abroad.

As the seventh recipient, Nixon is following such men as J. Edgar Hoover, Bishop Fulton Sheen, Senator John Kennedy, General Curtis LeMay, Robert Kennedy and last year’s winner, Wernher Von Braun.
Nu Delta Epsilon Ends Probationary Period; Petition National Organization for Acceptance

Yesterday the National Engineering Society of Notre Dame, Nu Delta Epsilon, was visited by student and faculty representatives of chapters from Purdue, Michigan and Rose Polytechnic Institute.

Nu Delta Epsilon, founded in January, 1958, for the purpose of recognition and honor of the outstanding scholarship of engineering students, has now served its two-year probationary period. The members, under the direction of known as the Indiana Gamma Chapter of Tau Beta Pi.

Notre Dame's honor society presently has thirty-one active members. This honor society is open only to juniors ranking in the upper eighth of their engineering class and to seniors in the upper fifth of their engineering class. For entrance, the aspirant must submit a 1,500 word paper on a specified technical or liberal subject. By June, the membership will be increased to around 45 members.

Last Sunday, Mr. Thomas T. Murphy, the assistant dean of commerce, gave a lecture to the honor society on stocks, bonds and investments. This was just one in a series of lectures being presented on various subjects by Nu Delta Epsilon.

Fifty Teams to Enter Debate Tourney Here

Forty debate teams from colleges and universities from all parts of the nation are expected to assemble here for the Eighth Annual University of Notre Dame National Invitational Debate Tournament, to be held in the LaFortune Student Center March 4 and 5.

Among the schools expected are the four service academies; traditional eastern and southeastern debate powers such as Pittsburgh, Miami (Ohio and Kentucky; leading Midwestern debate teams including the defending National Champions from Northwestern, Augustana College, Butler, Wheaton and Eau Claire, Wisconsin, State Teachers College; western schools expected include Nebraska and Southern California.

The name of the first place winner will be inscribed on the Rev. William Bolger trophy, and the Richard D. Schiller debate trophy will go to the winning school. Father Bolger was the long-time coach (1910-1928) of the Notre Dame Debate Team and first president of the Wranglers. Richard Schiller is a former president of the debate team and was a member of the team that won the Notre Dame Tournament in 1956.

Participants will be debating the proposition, "Resolved: That Congress Should Be Given the Power to Reverse Decisions of the Supreme Court."

Six preliminary rounds will be held all day Friday and Saturday morning in the Student Center. A banquet for the visiting teams will be held Saturday noon in the Morris Inn. Representatives of the University who are expected to be at the speaker's table include Rev. Theodore Hesburgh, C.S.C., president of the University; Rev. Edmund Joyce, C.S.C., executive vice president; Rev. George Bernard, C.S.C., vice president for student affairs; Thomas Stritch, communication arts head; and Leonard Sommer, director of forensics.

Freshman Hall Council Sets Formal Dance for Mid-May

At its last meeting, the freshman hall council, composed of all freshman hall presidents and senators, decided that the annual Freshman Formal will be held May 15, in the LaFortune Student Center. Such a late date was decided upon because of this year's late Easter vacation.

Dan Baldino has been selected by the council as the general chairman of the affair and announced his committee heads this past week. In the role of executive chairman will be John Cunningham. Positions of business manager and publicity chairman will be filled by Lee Piovarcy and Joe Kelly, respectively. In charge of entertainment will be Paul Tschirhart, designing the decorations will be Dick Junkness, and heading the ticket committee will be Mike Becker. Ed Collins will act as the accommodations chairman while Bob Barteto has been selected to organize the Communion breakfast.

Formerly known as the Freshman Frolic, this year's dance will be the highlight of the social season for the freshman class. The dance committee has already set high hopes for the success of the formal in attempting to sell a record 500 tickets to the affair. The only freshman class to come close to this figure was last year's, when 430 couples attended the spring prom.

Philosophy Dept. Allotted Six Government Grants

Philosophy scholars with doctorate dreams in mind came down to earth long enough to check their bank books this week as they learned that six more graduate fellowships have been made available in the philosophy department. The three-year grants have been allotted under the recent Defense Education Act passed by Congress.

Awarded to those beginning doctoral studies in the University's graduate philosophy program next September, they are being given to Notre Dame in conjunction with the philosophy department's expanded program in symbolic logic. Fellowship winners will be required to devote approximately one quarter of their studies to this specialized field.

Each graduate school will receive up to $2,500 per year for the cost of education and living expenses. The fellowships would each receive $2,000 for the first year of study; $2,200 for the second; $2,400 for the third plus an allowance of $400 per year for each dependent. All of the programs to which the fellowships have been allotted must lead to a doctoral degree and must either be new programs or expansions of existing graduate facilities.

Students qualified to commence studies for their doctorate in philosophy at Notre Dame may obtain an application at the graduate dean's office.
Midwestern industrial officials and labor leaders will be congregating on campus next Friday as Notre Dame's eighth annual Union-Management Conference gets under way. Rev. Mark J. Fitzgerald, C.S.C., is founder and chairman of the one day conference which is held in Washington Hall.

Slated for this year's conference are addresses and discussions centering around the theme "Improving the Relations Between the Parties." Over 500 men are expected to attend the sessions which begin at 9:30 a.m. An integral part of the conference will be addresses by a nationally known arbitrator as well as representatives of labor and industry.

V-P on labor. Edward L. Cushman, general vice president of American Motors Corporation will present "An Evaluation of Industry-wide Bargaining" at the opening session of the conference.

Cushman, who served as director and later vice president for industrial relations at American Motors, was widely known as an industrial arbitrator before joining the company when it was founded in 1954. He is currently serving as chairman of the Governor's Study Commission on Automation in Michigan.

David L. Cole, a veteran arbitrator who has served many times as a member or chairman of presidential boards in industry-wide labor disputes, will speak on "The Outlook for Free Collective Bargaining."

Labor ref. Cole, who addressed the first Union-Management Conference at Notre Dame in 1953, is the permanent arbitrator under several labor agreements including those at International Harvester, Inland Steel and DuMont Laboratories.

Thomas M. McCormick, secretary-treasurer of the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers International Union, Denver, will give "A Union Appraisal of Job Opportunities." McCormick has served as secretary-treasurer of the OCAW since its first convention in 1955. He held the same post for nine years with the Oil Workers union before it merged with the Chemical Workers.

Also included on the day's agenda are panel discussions. Ten prominent representatives of labor and industry will participate in the discussions.

Patrick J. Fisher, Indianapolis attorney and arbitrator, will serve as chairman of the first panel on "Living with the Contract." Included in the discussion will be the subjects of negotiations, grievance handling and day-to-day relations.

"Meeting Some Problems in Communications" will be the title of a second panel discussion to be moderated by Professor Ronald W. Haughton, director of the Institute of Industrial Relations at Wayne University, Detroit. Particular attention will be given to joint industrial committees and keeping work standards and job content up to date.

Fr. Scherz to Deliver Lectures on Stenonius

A noted lecturer and scientist, Rev. Gustav Scherz, C.S.s.R., will deliver a series of lectures here on three aspects of the life and work of Nicolaus Stenonius, famous natural scientist of the seventh century, Monday through Wednesday of next week.

In room 101 of the Geology Building on February 25, at 4:00 p.m. Father Scherz will give his first talk entitled, "Steno—Geologist, Paleontologist, and Crystallographer." This initial lecture is under the sponsorship of the Department of Biology. On the following afternoon at 4:00 p.m. in Room 107 of the Biology Building, "Steno—Biologist, Anatomist, and Physiologist," will be his topic. The Biology Department will sponsor this discussion. The College of Science will be responsible for Father Scherz's last talk entitled, "Steno—Scientist and Saint." This final lecture will be held in Room 127 of the Nieuwland Science Building at eight o'clock on the evening of Wednesday, February 24.

Father Scherz, a native of Denmark, came to this country through the University of California where he taught last semester. Presently he is on a touring tour of American colleges and universities, having already spoken at Illinois, Berkeley and Yale.

The Nicolaus Steno Guild, an organization in Copenhagen, Denmark, which is working to secure the beatification of religious scientist Stenonius, is sponsoring Father Scherz's tour of the country.

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Lack of controversy does not mean a lack of activity, or at least that is what the Senate and this reporter were pointedly told last Monday evening. Reluctantly, and in retrospect, I think Babitt, Naughton and Scanlon had a valid point in their criticism of last week's column. There are those, mostly the veterans, who do work at their job, but others are merely week-by-week seatwarmers, and it is they who cause the ever-increasing level of unanimity.

The preparation of the budget for a new semester is one example of how work is done in advance by some. Apparently, most of the rough spots had been eliminated in prior cabinet and committee meetings because when it got to the Senate floor, its components were passed in a set-'em-up-knock-'em-down fashion, despite Babitt's admonishments. In the process, the Blue Circle, the classes, the committees and the students received their funds for this semester's activities. This was a major part of the meeting.

The second spiritual commissioner has resigned, and a new approach is being taken toward the job. It was decided to remove the job from the influences of legislative, political, and budgetary limitations. The Blue Circle will probably take on the potentially-influential job.

Student Affairs Commissioner Butler is working on a golf pro show for May, a geographical "ride-roundup," and the final tabulation of last year's permanent hall resident poll.

Academic Commissioner Lawlor plans on a March 6 discussion of the beat generation, is trying to get Mortimer J. Adler and David McDonald to speak here, wants help on the hall speaking programs, and asked for and got $50 for a February 24 debate on the National Defense Education Act.

The Freshmen received a loan of $200 and got the budget for their formal passed, but there was some doubt expressed as to its optimistic figures.

The annual Spring "Help Week," will be handled henceforth by the Blue Circle, being taken out of the jurisdiction of each Junior class.

A quaint and hairline parliamentary loophole was worked during the budget proceedings. A mysterious absence of people resulted when a brief recess was called, and not even a quorum came back. But business continued because no one called a quorum to stop the meeting. The attitude was expressed eloquently by Chris Lund: "Get it over with."
Patterns of Convention Begin To Shape Up for Democrats

Patterns of the coming Democratic Mock Convention began to take shape recently as the delegation of 48 states and four territories held organizational meetings. Following the lead of the Illinois and New York delegations which, due to numbers, had met earlier, the groups heard the views of chairman candidates, who introduced themselves and expressed the direction of their support.

Many of the delegations have room for a few students. Those interested should note the date, time and place of the second meetings on the hall bulletin boards.

CURTAIN GOING UP

"Tiger at the Gates," the University Theater's second production of the year, ends its campus engagement this week with performances tonight and tomorrow night at 8:30 in Washington Hall. Following their local run, the University Theater players will put on a benefit performance of the play at the Eighth Street Theater in Chicago. This final appearance is sponsored by the Chicago Club, and proceeds will go to the club's scholarship fund. The Washington Hall box office will be open today and tomorrow from 4 to 9 p.m.

To Feature 'Dam Design' At Next ASCE Meeting

Dr. Jack W. Hilf will address the student chapter of The American Society of Civil Engineers on Wednesday evening, Feb. 24. The meeting, beginning at 7:45 p.m. in room 212 of the Engineering Building, will feature Dr. Hilf's talk on the subject "Design and Construction of Earth Dams."

Dr. Hilf is the Chief of the Soils Problem Unit, Earth Dams Section, Dams Branch, for the Bureau of Reclamation in Denver, Colo. He has won international recognition as a pioneer in the field of earth compaction, and in various soil mechanics problems of design and construction of earth dams.

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NOTRE DAME BOOKSTORE
A ROUND the turn of the century, the British actor-producer, Herbert Tree, is reputed to have said, "Tragedy is great fun but comedy is damned serious business." From the production standpoint, nothing could hit the truth more squarely. The range of skill needed to create a genuine comic character, the timing which can make the difference between a pointedly funny line and an absolute dud all place upon actors and directors a far greater burden than emotional, roundly declared tragedy. Moreover, the "higher" a comedy is, the more it depends upon satire and comic insight as opposed to farce and caricature, the more difficult it is to realize upon stage. Tiger at the Gates, currently completing its run in Washington Hall, is high to the point of being stratospheric. This perhaps explains at least in part why the University Theatre production of it is less satisfying than one might wish. There are many things to be admired in the production. What they do present of this play, Mr. Fred Syburg and his determined crew do well enough, but they do not present nearly enough to do justice either to the play or to themselves.

This comment does not refer to the several cuts, which for the most part were justified and skillfully executed, but to the de-emphasis of the satirical values of this often bitter work in favor of box-office-proof farce and ribaldry. Their approach to the work as a whole was unsuble and often a bit heavy-handed.

In all justice to them, it must be pointed out they have tackled a play of enormous difficulty. Personally, I suspect Tiger at the Gates of being a member of that curious species of drama which reads brilliantly and stages not at all. It is a satire on man and war and the causes of war. The scene is laid in Troy shortly before that classic scuffle with the Greeks. Hector, being the only character who has lived intimately with war is the only one who stands in proper horror of it. He is set against his irresponsible brother, his ineffectual father, a bunch of romantic intellectuals and poets, and against Helen, the "mirror," the personification of those perverse elements which make man make war part of his destiny. It is a play not so much of action but of ideas. Its conflicts are not so much conflicts of people as of ideologies. Its outcome is unfortunate not merely for the characters involved but for mankind in general. Throughout it is peppered with biting, cryptic comments on the follies of men, the follies of the ideas they put forth, since these ideas are false and ludicrous set against the staggering reality of war. These comments, plentiful and penetrating form an essential part of the comic life of the play, but they were not designed to produce guffaws. They are often blase and invariably rapier quick.

But the people down at Washington Hall were doing a better traffic in broadswords than rapiers. The most immediately apparent flaw in the production is that they are attempting to use methods better suited to Moliere than Giraudoux, and the play itself and the style of presentation often clash violently. Particularly in the first act, there was a lack of enthusiasm, a slowness which made the characters seem like essentially dull people trying desperately to be brilliant but finally sitting around to do nothing but talk. Often the actors were trying so hard to make a line funny that they smothered it in exaggeration. Not infrequently a pungent dart was lost in garbled diction.

But there was a far more basic defect underlying the very conception of the current production. It was decided that the laugh at the moment was a surer bet than the over-all effect, and hence frequent use was made of the age-old crutch of comedy, caricature. The secondary characters, Demokos, Bur-siris and the mathematician were played for surface laughs. Dottering age, senility, effeminacy and pompousness were exaggerated to an outlandish degree in order to make these characters funny. The guffau tacties succeeded. The characters were very funny, but in the process began to look like refugees from Italian comic opera. And once again we see that expediency pays a dear price in the final outcome. In this case the very peak of the drama, the killing of Demokos and the declaration of war became ineffective, became indeed rather unfortunate farce. There is a great deal of viscousness in the character of Demokos and his ideals are not merely ludicrous but pernicious and eventually bring about the war that so great a man as Hector has been trying to avoid. But in this production, we became so used to dismissing him as a ridiculous fop, so used to seeing his false ideals put to the mock that when we were asked to take him seriously, we found the request something too much. Moreover, if there is no serious conflict of ideas in this play, there is no conflict at all worth mentioning and the valiant Hector begins to look curiously like Don Quixote. If his adversaries are unworthy of him, the very nature of his struggle is undermined.

If the production was unsuccessful as a whole, it was nothing less than brilliant in some of its parts. There were, as noted before, at least three performances of real merit. Outstanding was the wry Ulysses of David McDonald, who in appearance, delivery and movement stood out as a striking and subtly conceived character, wily, cynical, yet philosophically curious, a diplomat more than a warrior. More than any other member of the cast, McDonald acted in the style of the play, and mastered the casual delivery needed to bring the lines to life. His scene with Hector stood head and shoulders above anything else in the production and was its main saving grace. It even made the rather tedious first act worth sitting through.

In this first act, brief flashes of comic brilliance were offered by Michael Ehrenreich as Paris and Diane Crowley as Cassandra. Ehrenreich not only brought to focus the character of the irresponsible, egotistical libertine, but played the

(Continued on page 19)
A CASE FOR THE DEMOCRATS

When the American voter goes to the polls this November, there are two questions he should ask himself. Does the record of the present Republican administration justify a continued stay in office? Is the Democratic Party capable of providing the nation with a more capable, imaginative, and inspiring leadership? Because the answer to the first question is no, and the answer to the second yes, the people should turn to the Democratic Party for leadership in the next four years.

For a long time we have been told that the Republicans will run on the issues of peace and prosperity. In truth these are the issues of the Democratic Party. The Republican administration has given the nation neither peace nor prosperity. More typically, they have demonstrated in the last seven years that they do not correctly understand the meaning of either term.

Peace and Prosperity

Peace does not consist in the mere lack of immediate peril, or the absence of actual hostility. It is a much more encompassing notion with long-range implications. It consists in an effective foreign policy—a positive foreign policy with clear objectives, one which can provide leadership and inspiration to the free world. Equally as important, it consists in strength at home, in an adequate defense, one with the power to deter unquestionably any aggressor.

Nor is prosperity merely uneven and unbalanced splatters of productivity and wealth. It consists in a real concern for the future, and for those things which insure a rich and prosperous future for all Americans. Concern for the farmer, for depressed areas, for slums—the blight of our cities—for educational institutions, these are all a part of the jigsaw puzzle that is our economy. To ignore some of the pieces is not only to mar the totality of the picture, but also to weaken the economic unity essential to continued growth. If we look at peace and prosperity in this, a long range view, it is clear that the Republicans have given us neither.

The lack of consistency and purpose in our foreign policy is by now obvious to all. It began in 1952 with the Republican campaign fantasy of emancipation for captive nations. Later we were told that the policy was massive retaliation coupled with “brinksmanship.” Still later we witnessed a complete reversal. The President who deplored personal diplomacy, the Summit meeting, not only pledged to go to the Summit, but agreed to exchange visits with Premier Khrushchev. The resulting confusion has weakened the NATO alliance, an alliance already weak because the President has not taken steps to bring it more into line with the military realities of the missile age. Our policy in regard to the “new” nations, or those seeking freedom is utterly confused.

The lack of a coherent foreign policy coupled with an inadequate defense policy clearly places us in grave danger of becoming a second-rate power. This President’s defense policy and public statements have had the effect of making the United States incapable of fighting a limited war. We have been put in the unenviable position of making every issue, no matter what its gravity, one over which we will fight full nuclear war, or one over which we will not fight at all. This despite the fact that Admiral Burke believes “limited war is the most likely future combat condition.” Yet the President has done nothing to prepare the nation for the possibility of war. It is no wonder that our position on Berlin has weakened. How could it be otherwise?

The President has imperviously disregarded all criticisms of his defense policies. It is true enough that he has given his life to the military, but he is a soldier of another age. This is the age of missiles, and of near-instant destruction. Intelligence estimates now give the Russians a perilous 3 to 1 or better missiles edge by the end of 1962 or ’63. The Strategic Air Command, ground-based, is a very easy target. Yet the President insists we have a firmly balanced military posture. It may well be that that balance is all too fine. As General Taylor put it, “in over-all strength the tide will run against...
us by next year unless heroic efforts are made to step up defenses." No such heroism is likely from an administration whose prime concern has ever been a balanced budget.

At home the situation also requires review. The fact that we now have a gross national product of $500 billion only emphasizes the absurdity of a nation so prosperous which still cannot afford the necessity of a first-rate educational system, adequate benefits for all its aged, adequate housing—without slums—for all its citizens. The Benson farm policy has frustrated to a great degree one of the President's promises—a balanced budget—but has done little to aid the small farmer. Most simply stated, the truth is that the nation's economy has not grown fast enough under the Eisenhower administration, and that America's productivity has not been properly channeled. We have been satisfied to accept less than we need and less than we could have.

A LIBERAL DEMOCRAT: IDEOLOGY AND DUTY

To criticize the present Republican administration is not enough. It must be shown that the Democrats can do better. And here we encounter a problem. The truth is that there are wide differences within the Party. Only by seeking a candidate true to the real tradition of the Democratic Party — the Progressive or Liberal tradition — can the Democrats legitimately claim the attention of the voter. Nor would the Democrats fear to be labelled once again as the liberal party. Maligned as the word is, it would be well to say a few words about it.

A liberal is not one who believes that all budgets must be unbalanced, or that all problems require federal solution. He is rather one who believes that because we are a nation existing now in a technological age, and engaged in a momentous struggle, we face problems that require immediate, but long-lasting solutions. His prime concern is not the budget, nor even local control, but our continued status as a great nation. He realizes that that requires large expenditures, perhaps higher taxes, sometimes perhaps deficit spending, sometimes increased federal control. But we cannot wish for the past. As all of society grows larger, more complex, it would be sheer folly to expect government to grow smaller. As more problems are created by our progress, it would be idiotic to expect them to solve themselves.

The liberal Democratic program must be ready to meet America's problems head on. To begin with our alliances must be reviewed. NATO must be seen in the context of the missile age. A long-term, much more extensive foreign aid program, probably costing a great deal more than the present $3.5 billion dollars must be developed. We must start asking ourselves whether we are building strong economies with this aid, not necessarily whether we are gaining friends. While continuing to explore the possibilities of disarmament, we should raise ourselves once again to an unchallenged defensive position. More money must be spent on research, on missiles, on space exploration. Perhaps more important a stronger executive must exert real leadership to end interservice rivalries and missile development duplication.

ECONOMICS AND DESTINY

Increasingly the federal government is going to be forced to take a hand in the problem of education. There the Eisenhower administration has done a complete reversal. In his first term, Eisenhower was for federal aid to education. He is now against it. The Democratic Party should take an unequivocal stand for federal aid for both classroom construction and teachers' salaries. A matching system of local aid equalized by federal funds would tend to reduce the "local control" criticism. It should also be remembered that the federal government distributes one billion dollars to higher education now with no loss of individual control.

The government under the Democrats should also begin plans for a "channelled" economy. This does not mean a controlled economy, rather one in which the government would attempt to raise our present rate of industrial growth — below 3 per cent — to a rate closer to the Rockefeller Report recommendation, 5 or 6 per cent. Aid to depressed areas, more extensive and more judicious awarding of government contracts are necessary here. The government must take a hand in the problem of education. There the Eisenhower was for federal aid for both classroom construction and teachers' salaries. A matching system of local support equalized by federal funds would tend to reduce the "local control" criticism. It should also be remembered that the federal government distributes one billion dollars to higher education now with no loss of individual control.

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The Democratic Party's historic mission has ever been the party of vision, the party of progress. It has been its destiny to work to reviving American institutions, to spark America to her greatness. The need for reform, for a strong executive, is every bit as great as it was in 1912 or 1932. America once again needs a voice to recall her to her greatness, to remind her of her destiny of leadership. Such a voice cannot be expected from those sorry chambers where men gather to discuss yesterday's, and "might have been" where the prime concern is figures in a ledger and not people in progress. Such a voice must come from the party of confidence and imagination, the party of the people, the Democratic Party. It is a world — confused, leaderless, yet hopeful and expectant — that seeks that voice. America should accept nothing less.
SYMINGTON . . .
and his campus men

Bill Hanley begins his series of personal profiles this week with a capsule political biography of Stuart Symington, nominee candidate at the forthcoming mock convention. Also pulled in for a quick look is Peter Aylward, Symington's campus manager. Succeeding weeks will see articles on the other major mock candidates.

By Bill Hanley

SENATOR W. Stuart Symington of Missouri may well prove to be the "Missouri Compromise" of 1960 at the Democratic National Convention in Los Angeles this July 11. Despite being officially unannounced (and unofficially announced) he has many qualities which may give him the Democratic nomination in a deadlocked convention. Among these are:

INTELLECTUAL MODERATE

Coming from a border state he crosses sectional lines for he is identified with neither "Northern liberals" nor "Southern conservatives."

As a graduate of Yale (B.A.) he is felt to have an appeal as being well educated.

In 1946 he was named by President Truman as Assistant Secretary of War for Air and became in the following year our nation's first Secretary of the Air Force. In 1956 he was appointed to the Senate Subcommittee on Air Power, and in 1957 he was appointed ex-officio member of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Department of Defense—all of which qualifies him as an authority in the controversial area of defense.

His government experience is considerably extensive outside the field of defense. In 1945 he was chairman of the Surplus Property Board, in 1951 "Clean-up" administrator of the RFC, in 1952 elected to the Senate, in 1955 appointed to the Senate Public Works Committee, in 1956 appointed to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, and in 1958 appointed to the new Senate Committee on Outer Space and re-elected by a margin of four hundred thousand votes.

Finally, for those voters of the country who are seriously concerned with a candidates' health and appearance, he is tall, attractive, athletic and, at 58, he has a dignified, youthful air.

As is evident, the weight of Symington's government background has been with the Air Force and defense. He is known for his persistent support of a stronger defense program and an expanded Air Force. His Senate voting record has kept him in favor with organized labor. He is a consistent supporter of civil rights, but very cautious on questions of racial integration. He has been also consistent in voting "nays" to the Benson farm programs. In short, his voting record qualifies him for the title of "liberal."

As a potential candidate he has no particular offense to any major voting group. His political support is not as strong as it is with other potentials (i.e., Kennedy, Stevenson), but in the event of a deadlock, he does appear to be "everybody's second choice."

MEANWHILE, BACK AT THE . . .

The man on campus behind "everybody's second choice" is Peter Aylward, a freshman in the Commerce school, and senator from Stanford Hall. Aylward's home is Ellsworth, Kansas, where his father is state campaign manager for Symington. Aylward was first introduced to politics by being elected governor of Kansas Boys' State and running for presidency of Boys' Nation.

Despite the fact that Symington has yet to declare his candidacy (which Aylward feels he will do early this spring), Aylward has been very active in planning his campus campaign. Through the facilities of the "Youth for Symington" organization in Columbia, Mo., he is procuring a large supply of Symington buttons, badges, pennants and placards. Other sources of material and information which he is drawing upon are Symington's administrative assistant, Stanley Fike, Congressman Charles Brown of Missouri, and our own Mayor Voorde of South Bend.

Aylward's immediate plans for the Symington cause include the formation of a "Symington for President Club" built around the Missouri delegation to the mock convention. Assisting him in this project is Terrence Larkin, a third-year engineering student.

COMPROMISE OF 1960

Campaigner Aylward is also tentatively planning a pre-convention rally featuring either Representative Brown or Senator Symington himself.

Aylward feels strongly about Symington's qualities, as well as his chances of being both nominated and elected. Of Symington's qualities as a compromise candidate, he says, "Altho Symington is not an announced candidate, he is regarded by many Democrats high in party circles as the ideal candidate. Senator Symington is ideal in that he would be acceptable to both North and South, his religion would be no handicap, and he has an impressive record in the executive and legislative branches of our Government. A recent poll by a national magazine revealed that Symington was almost every state's second choice, and for this reason, Symington's prestige and fame have skyrocketed as he has become the number one compromise candidate."

Anyone interested in the organization of the Symington for President Club or in the campaign in general can contact Peter Aylward in 445 Stanford.
'Tiger at the Gates'
(Continued from page 15)

part with an enthusiasm and trip-hammer touch which brought the play to life whenever he was on stage. Miss Crowley, armed with a curious but quite valid interpretation, delivered her withering lines with spirit and clarity, yet was by-and-large free of the exaggeration which plagued the tiresome Hecuba of Carol Ann Finn.

There were other performances which, though not outstanding, were well conceived and solidly presented. Charles McCarthy's Ajax was boisterous and humorous without being outlandish and the Andromache of Mary Armbuster was a competent, occasionally moving portrayal. Dennis Shaughnessy was an affable Troilus filling the part effectively.

THE TROJAN MESS

John Smith's well-intentioned Hector suffered from defects which were rather signal of the whole trouble with this production. A dependable, versatile performer, Smith gave a competent reading of his part. But the character of Hector, indeed the entire play demands more than mere competence. It must be brilliant or it is completely unimpressive. Smith lacked some of Armbuster's real and often played both his comic and serious speeches for the effect of the moment. His approach was often heavy-handed and his characterization lacked intensity. Nor did his wooden deportment help matters any.

Elizabeth Young was a striking stage figure as Helen to say the least, but her affected coyness and exaggerated stubbornness showed us nothing of the personality, the unfeelingness, the blasé inbornness showed us nothing of the personality that Hector calls her. And when Ulysses calls her "one of the rare creatures destiny puts on earth for its own personal use... the shallowest brain, the hardest heart, the narrowest understanding of sex," we wonder if he can possibly be talking about the spoiled schoolgirl we have just seen.

'TIGER' TECHNICALLY TOUGH

If Tiger presents a host of difficulties to the actors, it presents even more technical problems to the director. Once one has accepted his basic concept of the play, one must credit Mr. Fred Syburg with having solved these problems expertly. His method of alternating fluid action with some very striking stage pictures makes us often forget that nothing much is happening on stage. And for the eleventh consecutive Theater production, all available laurels must be presented to Miss Crow for her remarkably adaptable set and lighting. The use he makes of Washington Hall's narrow stage often border on the miraculous, and the balance and functionalism of his

(Continued on page 20)

Indecision is the keynote as to what the Avon Art will be showing this week. The manager wasn't around when called, and the other inhabitants of the theater had not even the slightest idea whether they would hold Isle of Levant over or make a much-needed change. Nevertheless, you can rest assured that whatever they decide to show will not be worse than Isle. To be sure, call AT 8-7800.

Held over for a second week at the Colfax, Story on Page One is still unconvincing. Clifford Odets has gone astray somewhere along the plot and has come up with a not-very-clever contrived melodrama, starring Rita Hayworth, Anthony Franciosa, Gig Young. Rita and Gig are accused of murdering Rita's spouse in order to marry, and Anthony Franciosa defends them successfully. The rest is pathetic. My telling you the ending is no high treason, because the audience is predisposed to it from the beginning. Rita is shown quite worn out by her housework and general in-a-rut life. Her husband is a bullying satyr, and Gig Young is a lonely man deprived by death of a wife and son. It all adds up to a flurry of scented handkerchiefs thoroughly drenched by poetic matrons. We can only hope for this one to go away and speed up the arrival of Porgy and Bess, close at hand in the plans of the Colfax management.

[3 asterisks]

Made from the book some critics said should have been burned, The Bramble Bush replaces Suddenly, Last Summer at the Granada (Feb. 18-24). Perhaps they should have burned the book after all, for the raw emotions portrayed in the film may prejudice moviegoers against the Granada. The story concerns Richard Burton as a doctor, Tom Drake as his fatally ill friend, and Barbara Rush as the friend's adulterous (with the doctor) wife. The friend wants Burton to give him a fatal shot of morphine to end his misery, and Burton complies. From here on the movie shows shades of Story on Page One. It has been embellished with unnecessary scenes which dip into the darkest recesses of bad taste. The subject of euthanasia is clumsily passed over by all except a clergyman who denounces it as against the laws of God. That's one good point.

The River Park is showing (Feb. 18-21) a couple of box office success formulas which didn't quite work out: A Private's Affair and The Blue Angel. The former has, above all else, Sal Mineo and Christina Carere. It also has Gary Crosby. Also some funny lines and some songs. The latter has as its main asset one May Britt. Perhaps the reason why Miss Britt has yet to create a real splash is the difficulty moviegoers have encountered in trying to figure her out. Be it as it may, she is a difficult character to classify.

The State, of course, has Toby Tyler (Feb. 11—ad infinitum). What more can be said about this except that it was filmed by Walt Disney, has Kevin Corcoran and Mr. Stubbs in it, and faithfully follows the Disney formula for spiriting cash from the wallets of doting parents?

[3 asterisks]

Elsewhere in this issue, you will find Bernie McElroy's review of Tiger at the Gates, done in his usually perceptive thoroughness. After seeing the play myself, I am in complete agreement with him in regard to John Smith's wooden behavior — constantly fretting over his cape — and the grave injustice done to the character of Demokos which renders him an acceptable clown but an improbable warmer. However, I beg to differ with him in the general acceptability of the play, since it was never meant to be a vehicle for adroit comics. That is where the University Theatre failed: in not presenting what can be a compelling play in the style best suited to it. What would happen if they should next present Macbeth and play up the comedy while soft-pedaling its more important aspects? In my opinion, the satire was rendered too subtle to be as biting as it should have been, and that is the main reason for the dismal failure of Demokos' characterization, in spite of Richard Kavanaugh's praiseworthy efforts. It might even be suggested that Cassandra, ably portrayed by Diane Crowley, was played up as a cackling prophet of doom merely because that is how we have always been asked to remember her. Otherwise, her lines would have probably suffered the same fate as Demokos'. Looking to future presentations, it will be interesting to note what happens to The Most Happy Fella. If the performers can interpret it correctly, it can be a hit. But since they seem to have paid no attention to the fact that the "tiger" at the gates is really human destiny, which marches on relentlessly, the success of their musical is not assured.

This week, there were no Movie of the Week award for the simple reason that, in my humble opinion, no movie playing presently is worthy of it. An unyielding but equitable policy. Better not to recommend at all than to recommend an undeserving effort.

Tony Wong

February 19, 1960
Here's a "PILE" worth making

Books, like money, never go out of style, so add to your personal library more regularly than you would to your savings account. There are dividends to owning and reading books. And who knows, you might save just the right book for a rainy day. A book a day, we say "keeps boredom away." Stop in often to check our ever increasing stock of popular and academic books.
DePaul battles Notre Dame tomorrow in the Fieldhouse in the game which will go a long way toward deciding the at-large berth for the Midwest in the NCAA playoffs coming up next month. Since Detroit has already accepted a bid to the NIT tourney in New York, the Blue Demons and the Irish are the two leading contenders for the bid, with Marquette also having an outside chance for the nomination. The Irish won the first meeting between the two rivals in Chicago last January 12, 73-70. Tip off time is 2 p.m.

Win over Louisville. DePaul is coached by the able Ray Meyer. Last Saturday they outlasted a good Louisville team on the loser’s home court, 85-76. This win avenged an earlier 75-74 loss to the Cardinals in Chicago.

Howie (Hershey) Carl is the offensive leader for the Blue Demons. He is their leading scorer and also sets up most of their plays from his guard position. Carl is a 5-10 junior and thus has another year of competition left. Carl’s running mate at guard is another junior, 5-11 Billy Haig. Haig has picked up on his scoring considerably this year as the opposition has been focusing its attention on the slick Carl. These two comprise one of the outstanding backcourt combinations in college ball today. Besides their offensive abilities, both are also top notch defensive players.

Five players carry DePaul’s hopes in the front line. Leading the way here is McKinley Cowsen. Cowsen has been a three-year regular for the Windy City five and is one of the leading rebounders and scorers on the squad. Cowsen stands 6-4.

Other big men who spark the Demons are Mike Salzinski, Paul Ruddy, Jim Flemming and Bill Coglianese. Salzinski usually teams with Cowsen at one of the forward positions. Mike is a 6-2 senior. Ruddy is also a senior and is a handy man to have around since he can play both forward and center. He measures 6-5. Flemming is a 6-6 junior who is much improved over last year, according to Coach Meyer. He has developed into a good rebounder and is a fair marksman. Coglianese has just regained his eligibility after being sidelined for the past year due to scholastic deficiencies. He will give the Blue Demons added bench strength and will help out underneath with his 6-6 frame.

Small college champs. Following this crucial battle with DePaul, the Irish will have little time to relax since they must meet the challenge of small college power, Evansville, on the Aces home court next Tuesday. The Aces were rated the top small college team last year and they occupy the same spot this year. Their only losses this season have come to Iowa in an early season encounter and Valparaiso in the Indiana State Conference. They lead the pack in their conference and are the favorite to repeat as the small college titelholders in the tourney coming up next month.

The Aces are coached by Arad McCutchan who features the fast-break, race horse type of offense. Pacing his offense is the top small college player, Ed Smallwood. This 6-4 senior is not only a master marksman but is also an outstanding rebounder. Indicative of his scoring potential is the fact that he scored 35 points against Iowa even though he fouled out with 14 minutes of playing time left.

Last Saturday at Lexington, Ky., the Irish battled the Wildcats of Kentucky down to the wire before bowing to the Men of Adolph Rupp, 68-65. The Irish found a 14-point half-time deficit too much to overcome. However, they still lead the all-time series, 11-10, although the Wildcats have won the last five games.

Schnurr sparkles. The game was the homecoming for Irish sophomore guard Eddie Schnurr, a native of the Blue Grass state who hails from Louisville. Moreover, it was the first starting assignment for the 6-0 playmaker. Clearly the pressure was on Schnurr. He was not only drawing his first starting assignment but he was also performing before the home folks. If the pressure affected him, he gave no indication of it. He led the Irish in scoring with 15 points, getting nine in the first half and adding six more after the intermission. He scored on jump shots, driving lay-ups and even added a tip-in on a follow-up off a fast break.

The Irish jumped into an early 16-10 lead but the Wildcats, paced by the brilliant Billy Lickert, soon overcame this deficit to grab a 44-30 half-time lead. The Irish held them to six field goals at any time. With your cooperation a more complete and accurate coverage of the nonvarsity athletic events will be possible.
Interhall Track Meet Set For February 24

On Wednesday, February 24, there will be an all-campus indoor track meet in the Fieldhouse. The meet will begin at 7 p.m. Mike Morando, supervisor of the meet, said that all entries should be brought to the Fieldhouse office, located on the second floor of the Fieldhouse, before February 23. However, entries will be accepted up until the time of the meet.

The meet will include the following events: the 60-yard dash, 60-yard low hurdles, 110-yard dash, 220-yard dash, 440-yard dash, 440-yard relay, 880-yard relay, shot put, high jump and the broad jump.

Awards for the participants will be on an interhall basis. The points accumulated by the individual halls will count toward the President's Cup.

D. J. Napolitano, director of the meet, stated that more information will be placed on the hall bulletin boards concerning the meet.

Tonight in the Fieldhouse during the Pittsburgh-Notre Dame track meet, there will be an 880-yard relay featuring the winners from the last interhall track meet. The halls entering four men each are Zahn, Walsh, Breen-Phillips and Lyons. This event will be the third of the meet.

Stephanie Win Settles Irish-Bronco Struggle

Last Saturday the Notre Dame swimming team won a close victory, 51-44, over the Western Michigan Broncos in Kalamazoo. An Irish victory in the 400-yard freestyle relay, accomplished by Witchger, Meany, Dinger and Cronin, broke a 44-44 tie, and was followed by Paul Stephanie's clinching win.

Bill Cronin won the 220-yard freestyle and Gene Witchger the 200-yard individual medley for early Irish victories in the closely contested meet.

Paul Chestnut and Jim Carroll then took over in the diving competition, to further the Notre Dame cause.

After a series of Bronco victories, Stephanie's victory in the 440-yard freestyle race clinched the victory for Notre Dame.

The only double winner in the meet was Ronny Moyer of Western Michigan with his dual wins in the 50- and 100-yard freestyle races. Moyer also managed to set a new pool record of 23.2 in his 50-yard victory.

Throughout the remainder of February, Coach Dennis Stark's swimmers will be busy. Next week the meets Bowling Green today and Detroit Institute of Technology tomorrow. Both of these meets are away. On February 24 the tankmen return home to face Loyola of Chicago.
Track Team Battles Pitt In Fieldhouse Encounter

After a fairly successful trip to the Michigan State Relays at East Lansing last week end, the Irish spikemen go after their seventh straight indoor dual meet victory at the Fieldhouse tonight against the University of Pittsburgh.

The Panthers will be bringing along one of the top sprintmen in the country in Mel Barrowell, who set the world record in the indoor 300-yard dash last year with a clocking of 30 seconds flat. He is a probable entrant in both the 60 and the 440 this evening.

A week ago, Coach Alex Wilson's trackmen picked up one blue ribbon in a relay event, and also managed to finish in the money in several other races. The first place came in the Sprint Medley Relay (440-220-220-880), as the team of Steve Schwartz, Frank Hemphill, Jerry Fitzpatrick and Ron Gregory carried the baton across the finish line in 3:26.8 for the victory.

Dan Rorke placed third in the 1000-yard run for the Irish, and Tom Dempsey and Dave Cotton came in fourth and fifth, the same place achieved by Schwartz's performance was hampered by a cold.

Jerry Fitzpatrick and Ron Gregory carried the baton across the finish line in 3:26.8 for the victory.

Dan Rorke placed third in the 1000-yard run for the Irish, and Tom Dempsey and Dave Cotton came in fourth and sixth, respectively, in the two-mile run, although Cotton's performance was hampered by a cold.

In the mile relay, Hemphill, Chris Monahan, Schwartz and Rorke took fifth, the same place achieved by Fitzpatrick in the 75-yard dash. Galen Cawley completed the list of Notre Dame finishers with a sixth place in the mile.

Tyler Jr.'s Picks of the Week

TOMORROW

California over UCLA
Cincinnati over Houston
Bradley over North Texas State
Ohio State over Michigan State
West Virginia over Pittsburgh
Illinois over Wisconsin
Providence over Siena
Kentucky over Auburn
Indiana over Iowa
Evansville over St. Joseph's (Ind.)
Utah State over Wyoming
LaSalle over Temple
Texas A&M over Arkansas
Kansas over Colorado
Minnesota over Michigan
St. Louis over Tulsa
Northwestern over Purdue
SMU over TCU
St. John's over St. Francis (N. Y.)
St. Bonaventure over Marquette
Duquesne over Loyola (III.)
Notre Dame over DePaul
Louisville over Dayton
Detroit over Canisius
Memphis State over Oklahoma City

LAST RESULTS
20 right, five wrong, 80 per cent

TOTALS TO DATE
62 right, 11 wrong, 84.9 per cent

February 19, 1960
KEGLERS' KORNER

CLASSIC LEAGUE
Palat Blue Ribbons
Brunswick Shop
Dan Halloran, 181-233-206—616; Don Dvorak, 174-203-185—562; Len Hanlock, 233; Jim Flannery, 222; Jim Hoover, 221; Dan Laux, 214; Frank Prantil, 213; Greg Schwartz, 206; Larry Nagunik, 206; Bill Lieber, 203; Earl Mossner, 201.
Averages: Ted Nekic, 186; Don Dvorak, 184; Dan Halloran, 184.

Rock Dartona converted 7-9 split and Ray Stefani rolled a 180-180-180—540 triplicate.

KAMPUS KEGLER — RED
Rochester Club
Beantiks
Dave Leicht, 265-293-143—641; John Linehan, 128-218-180—520; Barry Merrill, 202; Ray Stefani, 194.
Averages: Don Dvorak, 181; Dan Halloran, 178.

KAMPUS KEGLER — WHITE
Sixty-Niners
Chuck LeRose, 226-193-180—599; Denny Panuzzo, 172-180-167—526; Leeny LeRose, 213; M. Kubik, 199.
Averages: Ted Nekic, 185; M. Kubik, 176.

KAMPUS KEGLER — BLUE
Detroit Club “A”
AIChE
Averages: Jim Roark, 169; Earl Mossner, 169.

KAMPUS KEGLER — YELLOW
Lucky Strikes
Shady Grove
Em Sharkey, 190-167-193—550; Lou Romano, 137-178-207—524; Ed Arnold, 219; Bill Gaynor, 210.
Averages: Em Sharkey, 169; Frank Araneta, 167.

KAMPUS KEGLER — GREEN
Five Jokers
Irish
Jim Lewis, 172-181-258—616; Dave Akers, 158-191-195—544; Norm Latona, 190; Norm Tarbous, 167; Bob King, 167.
Averages: Jim Lewis, 179; Dave Akers, 174.

—ED SILLIMAN

Fencing
(Continued from page 22)
Wayne State, called by Langford “as good a team as we will see all season,” was paced by several sophomores who regained eligibility this term. Sophomore Bela Szantivanyi stood out for Wayne State by winning two of his three matches in foil, including the deciding bout.
Top men for the Irish were co-captain Jim Russomano and Pete Giamo, both winning all three of their matches in foil and epee, respectively. These victories made Russomano’s record 24-1 for the season.

Irish Grapplers Travel To Wheaton Invitational

Today four and possibly five Notre Dame wrestlers are competing in the annual two-day Wheaton Invitational Tournament in Wheaton, Illinois. This tourney yearly attracts the best grapplers from Iowa, Illinois and Indiana. Seniors Jerry Sachscl and Dick Sapp in the 123-pound and 147-pound divisions respectively, Soph John Churnetski in the 157-pound class and junior Jim Burnette in the heavyweight ranks are definitely slated to see action. Junior Jim Kane, 177-pound class, will compete if he is sufficiently recovered from the rib injury which kept him out of last Friday’s meet with Cincinnati.

Milwaukee will be the scene of the next Irish match against the Marquette

WRESTLING SCHEDULE
Feb. 19-20—Wheaton Tournament at Wheaton, Ill.
Feb. 22—Marquette at Milwaukee
Feb. 24—Northwestern at Evanston
Feb. 27—Miami of Ohio at Notre Dame.
March 11-12— I.I.L.I. Tournament at Cleveland.

Warriors on Monday. The Warriors are of somewhat unknown quality, but with several promising sophs and a few returniing veterans, they are expected to provide a stern test for the Irish.

Rounding out their week’s activity, the matmen journey to Evanston, Illinois, on Wednesday where they will attempt to avenge last year’s 19-11 setback at the hands of the perennially strong Northwestern wrestling forces. Leading the formidable Wildcat squad will be Art Craft, a contender for the national 157-pound crown.

The Irish defeated the University of Cincinnati, 16-11, last Friday at the Notre Dame Fieldhouse. As usual Captain Jerry Sachsel provided an early lead for the Notre Dame team with a pin of 125-pounder, Paul Fleming.

The next match produced a draw between Notre Dame’s Dick Nielsen and Cincinnati’s Steve Skomp.

Carmen Belafonte, 137-pounder, pushed the Irish further ahead with a tight 2-1 victory over Tom Crain.

The Bearcat’s captain, Bob Vegar, eked out a 7-6 decision over Dick Sapp in the 147-pound class and in the process shattered Sapp’s six-match unbeaten skein.

John Churnetski added to the Irish point total with a win over Thamer in the 157-pound section.

Triumphs by Cincinnati’s Hurkie Phillips and John Medovich over Gene McFadden and Edowski in the 167-pound and 177-pound divisions respectively, drew Cincinnati dangerously close. However, Jim Burnette won his match against Paul Palka, Cincinnati heavyweight, and thus gave Notre Dame its fourth victory against three defeats this year.

The Scholastic
Repercussions
(Continued from page 4)

ANONYMITY

Editor:
In last week's issue, you printed a letter from three unidentified St. Mary's girls. Obviously, they are freshmen because they say they have been enduring "your digs for five months," not two, three or four years. Now, I don't see anything wrong with some satire on St. Mary's. I'm sure the girls don't really mind it either, but the SCHOLASTIC goes too far. These three girls made a most important point concerning girls who come on our campus. I feel that the Notre Dame students should take it for what it is worth. But the SCHOLASTIC couldn't let a chance go by. You deliberately mocked these girls. This situation does exist and it is not healthy especially for a Catholic college. It is a man's privilege to look. The world was made that way by God. But, I ask a question, using the girls' words, does the Notre Dame student have to look with "crass comments and insulting inspection?"

I think that these girls as well as the whole St. Mary's student body should receive an apology.

Gregory Rogers
428 Walsh

Editor:
The "cracks" directed at SMC students by ND men are meant merely as gestures of fun. We are quite sure that the majority of these same SMC students will agree with us on this point. However, there are always a certain few who persist in pretending to be "non-conformists." For these few we express our sympathy. It may be that this minority is not "subjected to a deluge of crass remarks and insulting inspection."
Is it possible that you have been slighted and consequently, you are reflecting your mislead attitudes towards ND men? Perhaps you have led a sheltered life and have not become acquainted with the trials and tribulations that a "good-looking" girl must endure in this Big Bad World! It also may very well be that the "reserve status" that you are maintaining is acting as an "Iron Curtain" between SMC and ND personalities.

Frank A. Martello
John J. Obermiller
321 Stanford

A NEW TWIST

Editor:
I don't go to many movies, so I don't know how correct your [Tony Wong's] criticisms are and I care less. I consider your column to be one of the best in the SCHOLASTIC. I really get a kick out of your White Owl Awards. Keep up the good work.

Pat Logan
426 Stanford

THE INNER CIRCLE

The Blue Circle Honor Society is currently holding its annual drive for new members. Any student interested in joining the organization should send an application to Emmet McCarthy, 327 Walsh, Notre Dame, Ind. Deadline is March 3. The Blue Circle is an organization devoted to service on campus at various functions the year round.

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February 19, 1960
money
and michigan

"But the Governor refuses to accept
the increased sales tax, a levy
on even the poorest auto worker,
which the Republicans offer. He is
holding out for a tax on profits and a
graduated income tax which would fail
most heavily on the better off—
the automobile manufacturers, for
example."

The Economist, April, 1969

Durin9 the past months, every ma-
ajor weekly publication, as well as
every "thinking" man, have expressed
views on the Michigan financial situa-
tion, and all have come to one of two
conclusions: Michigan's crisis is a prod-
uct of the inability of the political par-
ties to agree on a tax program, or, the
people of Michigan are unwilling to pay
for the services which they demand.
Both positions are partly true, but both fail to touch the primary source of
weakness in the economic structure of
the state.

Michigan's general fund is hobbled by
the constitutional limitations placed
upon its freedom of economic decision.
It is forced to make payment to local
units according to demand rather than
according to need. In the Michigan con-
stitution at the present time there are 14 sepa-
rate and distinct stipulations for the dedica-
tion or "ear-marking" of money
from the general fund. These "ear-
marked" funds represent a total of 67% of
Michigan's total tax revenue.

"EAR-MARKING"

The Diversion Amendment is a good
example of this type of "ear-marking." The amendment was placed upon the
constitution in 1946 by referendum. Also, at this time, prices were rising
rapidly as a result of the war effort, but
the evaluation of property was dwin-
dling. Since the property tax was the
major source of revenue for cities and
school districts, school construction al-
most ceased, and teachers' salaries dip-
ped to a new low. On the other hand,
the state sales tax revenue had grown
tremendously because of the war effort
and in 1945 the state general fund
showed a surplus of 79 million dollars.

By November 1946, local units had at-
tached themselves to this surplus. The
people forced the adoption of the Diver-
sion Amendment. This amendment gave
to local units 78% of total sales tax reve-
 nue. Five years after the amendment
went into effect the general fund showed a
deficit of 65 million dollars.

What is behind this frantic race for the
"ear-marking" of funds? It seems to be a politically engendered fear of
economic insecurity. Governor Williams,
a Democrat, has been elected by popular
vote for six terms, but the Republicans
have never relinquished control of the
legislature in all this time. The people
know that political strife has become an
inescapable part of each request for new
appropriations. Consequently, they have
done all that they can to secure the funds that they feel are their due.

After 141 days of political stalemate,
the legislature finally passed a "use tax"
on August 19, 1959. On October 20, it
was declared unconstitutional by a vote
of 5-3. And on December 19 a nuisance
tax was passed with the promise that
the question of a sales vs. income tax
would be placed before the people in the
November, 1960 election.

The sales tax, proposed by the Repub-
lican party, is a good tax in the sense
that its yield is stable and predictable.
However, for Michigan's present econo-
y, it is both inadequate and inequita-
ble. It is inequitable because it is not
based on the ability to pay, and because
its passage would intensify the already regressive tendencies in the tax struc-
ture. More important, however, the pas-
sage of a sales tax would only postpone
a solution to the real problem by sinking
more money into the general fund. It
would do nothing to lift the "welfare state" climate from Michigan. Nor would
it give to local government the authority
and responsibility to collect its own
taxes. This it needs most desperately if
they are to achieve their own maturity
and autonomy.

A POSSIBLE SOLUTION

The income tax has the advantage of
being based on the ability to pay, and is
elastic enough so that its rates can be altered to reflect shifts in income. Also,
its passage would be a big step toward
the stabilization of the tax structure,
and would probably be followed by the
repeal of the odious business activities
tax and intangibles tax.

The Michigan situation can hardly be
mentioned without reference to Governor
Williams. But Williams is not responsi-
ble for the welfare climate of the state.
In 1948, the year of his acceptance of
the gubernatorial office, a request for
the repeal of the Diversion Amendment
was defeated by 81% of the voters. It is
true that his budget proposals have been
optimistic, but they have all been ratified
by a Republican House and Senate.
He is responsible in this sense: he is at
fault because his forte is his person-
ality rather than his ability to translate
his convictions into action. In 1953 he
again warned the legislature and the
people of the dangers of an "ear-mark-
ed" general fund, but his words fell in-
fertilely upon deaf ears. Finally, Wil-
liams is responsible for the Michigan
crisis in the same way that John Brown
is responsible for the Civil War. The
people looked for a familiar name in a
familiar, and vulnerable position. They
needed a scapegoat; a man to bear the
consequences of their misplaced optim-
ism.

Certainly he is guilty to some extent.
But let us not hang a man for the crime
of a state, which no single man could
have prevented.

by THOMAS J. KANE

Thomas J. Kane, author of the "Back
Page" for this week, is a senior eco-
nomics major from Lansing, Mich. Ac-
tive in the Economics Roundtable, he is
also a member of the Glee Club and
served as its treasurer in his junior
year.

One of the greatest problems facing
our state governments today is adequate
financing, and in the state of Michigan
this problem has become a crisis. In this
article Kane points to the basic weak-
nesses in that state which have allowed
such a problem to come to a head.

-----------------------------------------------------------------

The Scholastic
College Men
Need Several

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This is a typical example of how we use research—not only to meet today's communications needs, but to answer tomorrow's.