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THE SEARCH FOR BRIDEY SIGAFOOS

It was a dullish evening at the Theta house. The pledges were down in the catacombs; the actives were sacked out upstairs, not doing much of anything. Mary Ellen Krumhuld was sticking pins in an effigy of the housemother; Evelyn Zinsmaster was welding a manhole cover to her charm bracelet; Algiean McKeesport was writing a letter to Fabian in blood. Like I said, it was a dullish evening.

Suddenly Dolores Vladnay stood up and stamped her foot. "Chaps," she said to her sorors, "this is too yawn-making! Let's do something gay and mad and gasp-making. Anybody got an idea?"

"No," said the sorors, shaking their little sausage curls.

"Think, chaps, think!" said Dolores and passed Marlboro cigarettes to everybody, for if there ever was a smoke to start you thinking, it is mild and flavorful Marlboro! Things come clear when you puff that good, clean smoke through that fine filter—knots untie, dilemmas dissolve, problems evaporate, cobwebs vanish, fog disperses, and the benevolent sun pours radiance on a new and dewy world. Oh, happy world! Oh, Marlboro! Oh, soft pack! Oh, flip-top box! Oh, get some already!

Now Geraldine Quidnune, her drooping brow cells revivified by a good Marlboro, leapt up and cried, "Oh, I have a perfect gagster of an idea! Let's hypnotize somebody!"

"Oh, capital!" cried the sorors. "Oh, tingle-making!"

At this point, in walked a young pledge named Alice Bluegown. "Excuse me, mistresses," she said, tugging her forelock, "I have finished making your beds, doing your homework, and ironing your pleats.

Will there be anything else?"

"Yes," snapped Dolores Vladnay. "When I count to three, you will be hypnotized."

"Yes, excellency," said Alice, bobbing a curtsy. "One, two, three," said Dolores. Alice promptly went into a trance.

"Go back," said Dolores, "back into your childhood. Go back to your fifth birthday, back to your birth, to before your birth, to your last incarnation... Now, who are you?"

"My name is Bridey Sigafoos," said Alice. "The year is 1818, and I am in County Cork."

"Coo!" said the sorors.

"How old are you?" asked Dolores. "I am seven," said Alice. "Where is your mother?" asked Dolores. "I don't know," said Alice. "She got sold at the fair last year."

"Coo!" said the sorors.

"Coo!" said the sorors.

"Coo!" said the sorors.

"Tell us about yourself," said Dolores. "I am five feet tall," said Alice. "I have brown eyes, and I weigh 3200 pounds."

"Coo!" said the sorors.

"Isn't that rather heavy for a girl?" said Dolores.

"Who's a girl?" said Alice. "I'm a black and white guernsey."

"Coo!" said the sorors.

"Moo!" said Bridey Sigafoos.

We, the makers of Marlboro, have our doubts about this story. About cigarettes, however, we hold these truths to be self-evident: Marlboro for filter smokers, Philip Morris for non-filter smokers. Try some.
THE SUBLIME SUBLIMATED: The editors of the SCHOLASTIC regret very much that the insert entitled "Casual Reading for Fun and Profit" did not appear in last week's issue as announced in "Commentary." The Ave Maria Press, printers of the magazine, were instructed to include the alumni-sponsored contribution, but due to an unfortunate mistake failed to do so. This week our fingers are crossed that the article will appear, and our hope is that the delay will not decrease from its interest to our readers.

ON THE VICE PRESIDENT: For those of us who had an opportunity to speak with Mr. Nixon when he was here on campus recently, it was, indeed, a perplexing experience. How do you judge such a man? A politician to the core, his words and actions were polished and perfected, well-chosen and effective. He presented the appearance of a forceful man and put forward the political essentials of a firm handshake with a confident grip. And yet it is so difficult to really see into the man. Between this stern figure and the reporter at his side, something of a barrier exists. He knows so well what to say and he says it with such perfection that it doesn't really seem to mean anything. Yet, although his words carry little, there is still something behind him that strikes home. His casual humor would make him "just one of the fellows" but his dignity cuts him off from the rest and it is not what he says but how he says it that makes the impression. He is at the same time the man who lives next door and your boss. He is friendly but stern, warm yet reserved. He is what the American press and mass communications have made him: a leader with ideas and convictions who must be reserved in their presentation lest he give offense. Some observers of the political scene have said that today's President must be a personality first and a leader second. Possibly this is a valid analysis, for a casual meeting with the Vice President would surely indicate that it is so. Recalling Walter Trohan's article in an earlier SCHOLASTIC, we have certainly had it brought home to us how very difficult it will be for the voters to make an intelligent choice in 1960. It is hard to vote for the real man when it is impossible to even know him. And if the voter marks his ballot according to the personality a name conjures up, we wonder which personality he is voting for. The real one (if it can be found) or that "one of the fellows" dignity which candidates of both parties now share.

RESIDENCE WITH FRESHMEN: Under current discussion among some of the student government leaders and the Blue Circle is a plan which would put about 40 seniors in the freshmen halls. These seniors would act as student advisors and counselors and help the younger students over their roughest year. Such a plan already exists in a number of universities, both state and private. Partial scholarships are granted for the service and so there is a remuneration for all that is given up. From the outside, however, we tend to be a little skeptical of the idea since at Notre Dame there are already prefects living on the floors. We do not see what these students could accomplish that the priests do not. Nevertheless, we will watch the plan with the greatest of interest and we certainly hope that it proves to be a success.

FESTIVE WEEK: Tonight at 9 p.m. the annual Mardi Gras festival will get under way with the Mardi Gras Ball in the New Dining Hall. Saturday evening the carnival will be held in the Drill Hall, climaxing Tuesday with the drawing of the names of the winners of two prize automobiles. Under the excellent management of this week's committee, the 1960 prelenten celebration appears to be finer than ever. The ball is the only function of the school year being held in the New Dining Hall which, except for the problem of decorations, is the most pleasant dance floor on campus. Not only this, but the well-managed carnival will be slightly revamped to provide better and more imaginative booths and games of chance. All in all the event shapes up to be very enjoyable, and we urge everyone to take part, even those who were deeply saddened by their failure to make the lottery list for the dance.

SMOOTH SAILING: The visit of Mr. Nixon here this week was handled excellently by the Washington Day Exercise committee and the University's department of public information. With swarms of local and state police in addition to the Secret Service men, who walked about with little white pins on their lapels and conspicuous bulges under their coats, the job was even more difficult. The entire visit went very smoothly, and our only hope is that if the President does come to address the commencement audience, his stay on campus will be handled as well.

—B. T. & T.
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Kool Krossword No. 5

ACROSS
1. Small orchestra
2. Jukebox maw
3. Everywhere
4. Lover of Tin Pan music?
5. Spring is here
8. Jukebox maw
12. Kools are on everywhere
13. Sentimentally (2 words)
15. Oversized somewhat
16. When to make time, obviously (3 words)
17. Call's culmination
20. Dodger's first name
21. Garden-variety girl
22. Longs, vita brevis
23. How you feel while smoking a Kool
25. Charles Trenet song hit
27. Nat-Coleen Paris
30. Go it alone
32. Giving in a little
34. Half a pack of Kools
35. Where Halifax is (abbr.)
36. Religion unit
37. Religious groups
40. What's meant by student body?
41. Hi, 50th state!
43. Not a requisite for rock 'n' roll
44. Reaction to no check in the mail

DOWNS
1. Sonja Henie's home town
2. One doesn't make a shower
3. Comes after 2 Down, naturally
4. They send files or silence 'em
5. What you have when loaded
6. Shrunken ocean
7. Fox feature
9. Tress protector?
10. The shape of goose eggs
11. Brigitte's head
12. The culminating moment
14. When to make time, obviously (3 words)
15. O'Hara's land
16. Half of Africa
17. Maureen O'Hara's land
18. The kind of Kools, man
19. Just-passing letters
21. Half of Africa
22. American Booksellers Assn. (abbr.)
24. Faith (French)
25. Obviously Kool tobaccos aren't grown here
26. They send files or silence 'em
28. Charles Trenet song hit
29. The kind of Magic Kools have
30. The kind of Magic Kools have
31. Goes limp
33. Cold place in India
34. Singing crew
35. She's French
36. Perfect description of Kools, man
37. Put on Oxfords?
38. Charles Trenet song hit
39. Where Halifax is (abbr.)
40. What's meant by student body?

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

YOU NEED THE MENTHOL MAGIC OF KOOL

©1960, Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corp.
MARDI GRAS BALL TO INAUGURATE YEARLY WEEK-END FESTIVITIES

‘Night Train’ Morrow to Supply Musical Background; Plan Unusual Decorations to Provide Scenic Setting

by THOMAS SCHLERETH

Billed as “the” social activity of the school year, the Mardi Gras festivities will move from the new North Dining Hall and the swinging melodies of Buddy “Night Train” Morrow to the Fieldhouse and the New Orleans jazz of the Dukes of Dixieland and then to the Navy Drill Hall with its festival excitement of the carnival.

Start with a Ball. Tonight, the 1960 Mardi Gras Ball will inaugurate the week-end festivities with the down-beat of the Morrow orchestra. The fourteen-man contingent, whose name has become a standard in the American music field, will provide the dancing enjoyment from 9 p.m. to 1 a.m. Also featured with the orchestra will be Jane Taylor, the group’s solo vocalist.

Miss Joyce Moreth, the date of General Chairman Jim Wysocki, will reign over the entire celebration with the highlight of her reign taking place at midnight tonight when Rev. Theodore Hesburgh, C.S.C., will crown her “Queen of the Mardi Gras.”

Using one of the largest backdrops constructed for a campus dance, Bob Baca has accented the theme of “La Nuit Enchantée.” He has combined birch screens with a lace pattern of intertwining circles, a blue-red rayon curtain and indirect lighting to create a spectrum of deep reds and blues. In addition to pictures by the photo concession the girls will be able to take home memory-lock that ranges from impressively labeled champagne bottles to souvenir napkins.

Old-time jazz. After a brief respite the pace picks up once again tomorrow afternoon with the Dukes of Dixieland concert at 1 p.m. in the Fieldhouse. The group, which will be coming straight from their Bell Telephone Hour performance of the night before, has a style stemming basically from that of the original Dixieland band which was so popular in the early part of the century.

From the Fieldhouse it’s only a short walk to the Navy Drill Hall and the street scene of New Orleans at carnival time. Besides the 27 booths set up by various campus area clubs, there will be six prize booths where anything from teddy bears to Notre Dame pennants can be won.

Monday night from 7:30 until 11:30 will be the traditional “gamblers” night when impoverished students can try to win back “all the money spent on their week-end date.” To those who come in before 9 p.m. a head start will be given in the form of a bogus dollar bill.

The winners of the raffle will be drawn on Tuesday evening around 10:30 and this will be the wrap-up of the pre-Lenten affair. The winner of the student auto and the winner of the St. Mary’s wardrobe prize will be chosen in addition to the 1960 Cadillac recipient.

Instead of being eligible for a chance on the student convertible, a St. Mary’s girl will receive a “Day of Shopping” at Saks in Chicago where she can run up a bill of $300 for a wardrobe of her own choosing.

$37,000 give-away. Besides adding up to fun and entertainment, the three part week end is expected to total $37,000 for charity. The biggest share, $15,000 will go to the Campus Charity Chest. Under the administration of students, this fund distributes money to American and foreign missions as well as to the South Bend Community Chest and to Christmas parties for South Bend orphans.

The next cut of $10,000 will be used for the maintenance and improvement of the LaFortune Student Center which is also under student management. Finally, the Student Government Scholarship Fund will receive $12,000 which will be used for full and partial scholarships for incoming freshmen and deserving upperclassmen. This is done by a student committee which works with the Office of Admissions.
To Hold Annual Debate Tourney Next Week; 
Debaters To Try for Schiller, Bolger Trophies

Under the general chairmanship of Joel Haggard, the eighth annual University of Notre Dame Invitational Debate Tournament will be held in the LaFortune Student Center next Friday and Saturday, March 4 and 5. Competition will be for the Richard D. Schiller Trophy which is awarded permanently to the winning team. In addition, the name of the winning school will be added to the Rev. William A. Bolger Trophy, which is retained at Notre Dame.

Presidential debater. Chairman Haggard, a junior majoring in mechanical engineering, is from Seattle, Wash. A varsity debater since his freshman year, he served as publicity director of last year's tournament. He has been a member of teams that brought back first-place laurels from a University of Kentucky tournament and a second-place victory at St. Joseph's College in Philadelphia. In addition to his debating activities Haggard is president of the Pacific-Northwest club and vice president of Pangborn Hall.

As general chairman, Haggard is presently completing his final plans for the coming tournament, which this year will include some possible new features. As last year, the debate finals will be broadcast over WSND radio and there is a possibility of the last round of the tournament being televised by WNDU-TV.

Representing Notre Dame in the tournament itself will be two junior debaters Guy Powers and Jay Whitney, who will argue both sides of the topic, "Resolved: That Congress Should Be Given the Power to Reverse Decisions of the Supreme Court."

Whitney, a Dean's List student, is from Burbank, Calif., and is enrolled in chemical engineering. His future plans include four years in the Navy followed by law school. The Blue Circle Honor Society also claims his talents.

Powers hails from Forest Hills, N. Y. and he is a student in the general program. After graduate school, he intends to teach. He is also on the Dean's List.

High school to college. Both Powers and Whitney debated extensively in high school and as freshmen rapidly earned a place for themselves on the debate team. They have been on winning teams for tournaments at the University of Kentucky and Miami University, and together took second at St. Joseph's College. Whitney debated in the Nationals at West Point in his freshman year and also debated in the Invitational here. Both Whitney and Powers were Notre Dame's entry in last year's tournament held here.

There will be four awards made to the winning teams. To the championship team will go the Schiller Trophy and a place on the Bolger Trophy. First-place Speaker Awards will be given on the basis of a speaker's performance in preliminary rounds. Certificates will also be presented to the ten Top Speakers.

General Chairman Haggard invites the entire student body "to attend all the rounds of the tournament," in the Student Center (majority of the preliminary rounds), or the Law and Engineering Auditorium (semi-finals) or the Engineering Auditorium (finals).

Canvassers to Seek Support 
For Resident Frosh Advisors

Starting next week, a team of four student senators will make a grassroots tour of the sophomore and junior halls. They'll be a bit early. The fall round of campaign speeches won't hit for another two weeks, but they'll be campaigning just the same, campaigning for Project Guidance.

The project is the outgrowth of an idea Student Body President Bruce Babbitt had earlier in the year. Babbitt wondered why seniors couldn't live in freshman halls as advisors, taking some of the burden off the heavily-taxed tutors and prefects. About the same time, the Blue Circle was grooping for some way of extending their one-week Freshman Orientation.

As the project has evolved, the main problem involved in it has developed. Quite simply, it's whether or not there are 40 seniors (or mature juniors) of a high caliber who would be willing to spend their last year giving service to the school by orienting freshmen.

They'd be giving up a great deal. Instead of relaxing a bit and enjoying the customary senior apathy, they'd live among freshmen — two seniors per floor. They'd be expected to guide the novices in two ways, by being available for friendly advice on just about anything and by giving good example of the proper attitude toward a university education.

No goodies. The committee doesn't want "goodies" guiding the freshmen. Nor do they want, of course, the senior who divides his time equally between his hall and Joers. What they do want is the well-rounded guy the freshman can appreciate as a friend. They want a senior who has a grasp of the University's aims and the reasoning behind its policies, and who can relay his own interpretation of them to the freshman.

The senior would be on his own. And he might be given a tuition stipend from the University in gratitude for his efforts.

—Jim Naughton

Smile Pretty

Any junior who has not had his picture taken for the yearbook or who has not made an appointment to do so, is asked to make an appointment during this coming week.

The photographer for the DOME will be in room 2-C of the LaFortune Student Center on Monday through Friday, between 1 and 5:30 p.m. and 6:30 and 8:00 p.m. At this time a one dollar fee will be charged each student.

Proofs of the pictures will be returned in about two weeks. A representative will be on campus after Easter vacation to advise students on pose choice and to accept orders for more pictures.
Nixon Presented 'Patriot of the Year' Award; Points Out Leadership Challenge to Seniors

An affable, suave Vice President of the United States received the annual "Patriot of the Year" award last Tuesday night at the Washington Day exercises. Richard Milhous Nixon, recipient of the award, spoke for approximately a half hour in accepting the honor.

In his speech Nixon pointed out that a tremendous challenge has been hurled at the college students of today, that of leadership. These students, he said, must be patriots, but constructively critical patriots, of their country and way of life. They must avoid the extremes of patriotism and defend their country on the basis of what they know it stands for. The relative strengths of our opponents must also be known. The Communists, said Nixon in reference to his recent visits, are not passive patriots. They are "true believers." Like them we must base our faith in knowledge and understanding. Khrushchev, he insisted, has the ability to concentrate great power to overtake us in the horse race between our two countries. Not only that, but his people are imbued with a spirit of competition which has been drummed into them by their leaders. We must rise to the challenge of this horse race, said Mr. Nixon, "provided we stay on our own horse and don't try to get on his."

Cost too great. There are weaknesses in our economy of which we are well aware. There are also weaknesses in our modern educational system which must be remedied. But they must be solved by our traditional methods of local control and not at the cost of increased federal control over schools. This cost is too great to pay.

Nixon asserted that we need not be ashamed of a system which has virtually erased poverty and has produced prosperity for all. But our system stands for more than military might of material welfare. It stands for "progress with freedom." While the Communists want to dominate the world and convert everyone to their system, we do not want to impose our will on anyone. We want to offer our cooperation in a cause which we are certain is right. In Poland, the Vice President found, this was borne out on the faces of the people who greeted him as a symbol of what American represents. In this cause the country deserves good leadership, he concluded, and we must give our best.

Senators Prepare for Debate Over NDEA Loyalty Clauses

Although the Student Senate took a vacation last Monday along with the rest of the school, they have not been idle. Several senators have been doing homework in preparation for Monday's debate on the National Defense Education Act on the Senate floor.

One senator has pointed out the importance of the Senate's determining the views of the student body and then taking a stand in this national controversy which can be carried to the National level.

The basic issue is whether or not the government should require a disclaimer affidavit regarding subversive activities. Since it is not required of many other government loan holders some educators have considered it to be a form of discrimination. They consider the affront compounded by the fact that the universities must administer it.

FATHER HESBURGH
First to address Institute

Fr. Hesburgh to Give First Marriage Talk

Rev. Theodore Hesburgh, C.S.C. will open the twelfth annual Marriage Institute this Wednesday, with a talk on "Courtship in Marriage." The lecture, which will be held at 7:30 p.m. in Washington Hall, will be the first of six lectures to be held on succeeding Wednesdays of the Lenten season.

The Institute, held annually for those seniors contemplating marriage soon after graduation, was begun in 1949. It started with a movement which sought to recognize the fact that living fully as a husband and a father is an important part of education today. In the past eleven years, the program has become known as one of the most interesting and informative events of the senior year.

Since the Institute is designed to take the place of the Pre-Cana conference required by many parishes before marriage, a certificate of attendance will be given to everyone who attends all six lectures. This will be done by stamping the ticket each time a lecture is attended.

In his talk Father Hesburgh will stress the all important need for the compatibility of the marriage partners. Beginning his survey of marriage with the factors which enter into courtship, he will probe into the problems of "determining if she is the girl for you, winning her love, and making it a permanent, good and holy thing."

Using ten basic categories derived from a recent survey, Father will enumerate the most important qualities that must be taken into consideration to answer the basic question "Is she good for you?"

Moral virtue was found to be the most important thing a man looked for in a wife, while love formed the second important category.
8:04 PM There's a lamp that'll get knocked over later if you don't move it. Take care of this and then take care, since talk can flag during a party's early moments, to have a covering background of harmonious music. The recording to the left, with the Four Freshmen and a 10-trombone brass orchestra blending furiously, is harmonious and then some. The group just won an award in the Playboy All-Star Poll and the album includes ice-breakers like Route 66, Sunday, Candy and Laura; the picture on the back, though, could raise one slightly unsettling question: These guys are freshmen?

8:41 PM The laments in Kay Starr's new release aren't dangerously lugubrious and, actually, should stimulate casual entrances onto the dance floor. That's due to Kay's ardent, ringing style and the lush string background which is under only mild sedation behind her. Anybody downcast after hearing Into Each Life Some Rain Must Fall, I Should Care, Please Don't Talk About Me When I'm Gone or the others isn't in a mood to enjoy or contribute much to things anyway, and might appreciate a thoughtful suggestion that there's probably still time to make it to the library before it closes.

9:22 PM If the party's billed as a "Dance," this is as good a time as any to find out how seriously it is meant. Put on the new Kenton album; it's in the lit-up Latin tradition of Peanut Vendor. Some numbers, like Adios, are fairly relaxed, but most—e.g., a sizzling new Artistry in Rhythm—test dancing prowess. It should separate the men from the boys. (If it separates the men from the girls, try the music in Capitol's "Arthur Murray" series. Sets of sambas, fox-trots, etc. with top bands and good for pleasant, low-pressure dancing. Little pictures show where to put your feet.)

10:07 PM While the blood is up, put on Ray Anthony's latest, "Like Wild!" The title means much the same as "It's the cat's pajamas" but says it faster, in keeping with today's modern, high-speed living. Both expressions become clear when the record is played, for it's a fine, swinging, powerhouse of brass effects, some delectable, some almost alarming. Anthony plays new stuff and ones like Peter Gunn Theme, Room 43, 707 and Walkin' to Mother's that he's already made a lot of money on as singles. An intermission will be needed. Who won the basketball game?

10:49 PM What, aside from having all been great instrumentals, do Snowfall, In the Mood, Poor People of Paris and Flyin' Home have in common? Practically nothing. What, do you suppose, does this mean to Billy May? Practically nothing. He has outrageously spiced up the originals with flutes and things and somehow turned them all, plus others, into some very cheery cha-chas. Twelfth Street Rag-Cha-Cha, though, is unforgivable. Laugh, cry, spill something—you'll just have to do the best you can.

11:28 PM The Quiet Time is at hand. "Ballads for Night People" are the songs June gets asked for most by nostalgic nightcrawlers in pubs. Mostly sentimental tunes with the kind of introspective lyrics she sings best. While Christy lights her way in the dark with Bewitched, Don't Get Around Much Any More, My Ship and others in that price range, some couples may wish to sit this one out, wending to the dimmer corners to speak softly of issues like the November elections, lung cancer, and so forth. The record changer can be set to repeat and that, perhaps, will take care of that.
Repercussions
(Continued from page 4)

one thing, however, segregating us in the commencement exercise by establishing four different distribution centers for diplomas for the purpose of making our ceremony more inclusive. Any political figurehead is asking too much.

Paul M. Priebe
122 Walsh

(ED: While Mr. Nixon was the choice of the senior class not the University, he is nevertheless an official guest of the school, since the Washington day exercises are an official function. Also, Mr. Eisenhower's possible appearance at commencement had no connection with the decision to change diploma distribution. The new method has been the practice at many schools in recent years.)

A LATERAL QUESTION
Editor:

Normally I have a rather indifferent opinion of the student government, but at present I wish to offer my congratulations for their organization of the Student Discount Stores which offer a wide variety of services at somewhat reduced prices. There seems to be one store, however, which is conspicuous for its absence from the list of cooperating stores, namely the beloved campus Bookstore.

George Izo
201 Fisher

END TO DISCUSSION?
Editor:

In the past weeks, we girls from Saint Mary's have suffered many unjust and insulting remarks in the SCHOLASTIC. This publication has further victimized Saint Mary's upon several occasions in that disgusting "Escape" column.

We would like to make the following points clear. First, let us say that Saint Mary's girls are not conceited. We are convinced of this fact and personally know no "stuck up" girls. Air is merely thinner and smellier on the Notre Dame campus. Second, it was hinted that, perhaps, Saint Mary's girls wander over to the Notre Dame campus with the hope of drawing crass remarks. This is obviously ridiculous [sic] as we would not resort to enticing Notre Dame men if others were available.

Third, our fathers have generously provided the funds for our college education at a place sufficiently removed from civilization as to facilitate our study of wild life. Although there are many varieties of Notre Dame men, worthy of close personal inspection, life is simply not wild enough on or near the campus.

We sincerely hope that this puts an end to further discussion of Saint Mary's girls in the SCHOLASTIC.

Nancy Suthem
Ginny Charles
240 and 247
Holy Cross

FOOTBALL: A CONFLICT?
Editor:

In agreement with your statement in "Commentary" of the February 12, 1960 issue of the SCHOLASTIC, your pro-campaign series on major college football is both current and worthy of discussion. I would suggest, however, that Messrs. Thompson and Blubaugh have merely scratched the surface of a much larger problem and rehashed some very familiar arguments. The former was not quite as pro-football as he was pro-everything; i.e. the article was defensive, rather than illuminating the positive contributions football can and does make. The latter, I believe, was much too quick to imply that because Chicago and the Ivy League "de-emphasized," the "tail was (also) wagging the dog" at Notre Dame; that academic endeavor is competing with football to "survive"; that the football era ended in 1952; and that football is merely a distraction and victory is inconsequential! Is it really?

I am neither pro-major college football, nor con-academic excellence, per se: Rather, I stand for proper emphasis of

(Continued on page 25)
Esterbrook fountain pens write with the amazing new miracle discovery—INK!

Don't bother to have your handwriting analyzed. It probably looks just like your roommate's. No character at all.

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A CONSERVATIVE CREED

THE choice facing America today is between the Conservatism of the Republican Party and the Liberalism that controls the Democratic Party. The present-day Republican party was founded in 1854 to curb the expression of slavery which then threatened and later sorely wounded the Union. Its conservative spirit was expressed in the party's first platform: “Believing that the spirit of our institutions as well as the constitution of our country guarantees liberty of conscience and equality of rights among our citizens we oppose all legislation tending to impair them.” This was reaffirmed in the Republican platform of 1936 and is still the dominant spirit within the Republican party.

What is the basis of American conservatism? It begins with the “certain unalienable rights — life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness” as stated in the Declaration of Independence. It affirms that these rights belong to the individual and should only be relinquished by him to a higher power when the common good demands. Either the state exists for the individual or the individual exists for the state. The establishment of order leaves no other alternative.

Until the New Deal both American political parties were conservative in theory and in practice. The 1932 Democratic platform vied with the Republican platform in presenting a conservative solution to the economic depression, for it advocated immediate and drastic reduction of governmental expenditures “to accomplish a savings of not less than 25 per cent in cost of Federal Government.”

If you dismiss this platform which F.D.R. endorsed in 1932 on the grounds that New Deal expediency solved the unemployment problem, I should remind you that in 1938 almost ten million capable workers were jobless. This number is two-thirds as great as in 1932 under President Hoover. True, we suffered another depression in 1937. All the more reason to argue that the New Deal was a False Deal. If a government centered economy was the cure-all — why another depression?

All Democrats did not follow the utilitarian concept which guided the Roosevelt Administration. As early as 1936 Al Smith asserted the fundamental role of government was to aid the governed in raising the general level of human dignity throughout the world. Basically, human nature was responsible for World War I which in turn created the economic misery of the great Depression.

Governor Smith wisely recognized that true reform can no more be legislated by the state than can true economic prosperity. Economic and moral reform must voluntarily begin from within the individual. The “Radical Republicans” overlooked this necessity in their “liberal” legislation during the Reconstruction and Prohibition eras.

Which political party is conservative in theory and practice today? The Republican party is still guided by the spirit and principles of its first platform. The party’s stand on major issues has recently been outlined in a “preliminary platform” for the campaign of 1960. In summary, this platform emphatically opposes any compulsory hospital and medical insurance programs under the Federal Social Security system. It provides for matching federal grants for the building of public schools “when need is demonstrated and local resources are clearly inadequate.” Federal financial and economic policies should be aimed at “warding off inflation and depression.” (This may sound like little more than a truism but it demonstrated a Republican administration's willingness to guide rather than govern the economy of the state.) Foreign economic aid should be shifted whenever possible from government grants to private loans. Here is true “dignity of the individual” which the liberals claim to champion. These principles reaffirm confidence in human nature to cope with human ills.

It will be argued by my friends from the “left” that the Republican party is no longer as conservative as it once was. The liberals will assign us the negative role of protecting the past while they set the progressive pace for the future. I deny the theory that if “progress” is to be achieved, this is inevitable or if victory is to be won at the polls we must submit to this fate. Mr. Eisenhower has explained it this way: It is impossible to reverse the current of a river overnight; for the present, our task is to stem the tide. Does

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Mr. Nixon consider himself a conservative? He indorsed the “preliminary platform” mentioned above as follows: “The report brings home the fact that we are conservative because we want progress.” Can conservative principles win at the polls? Yes, Senator Barry Goldwater provides an excellent example. (Most Democrats will agree his are rather conservative.) Although the Democrats have had a much larger registration than Republicans in Arizona, as late as 1958 Senator Goldwater won by over 35,000 votes out of a total of 280,000 votes cast. He attributes his victory to talking openly in favor of conservatism and what it means to the individual. The senator has pointedly stated that we must reassert that it is not only impossible to out-promise the big give-aways of the welfare states, but morally wrong and destructive of freedom.

THE COMING OF THE NEW PARTY

In 1932 the present senior senator from Illinois, Paul Douglas, wrote a most interesting book entitled *The Coming of the New Party*, in which he remarks that while the Republican party has a definite place and a real function as representative of conservative elements, the Democratic party has no logical place in American life. Under a heading entitled “The Role of the Socialist Party in the New Alignment,” Mr. Douglas comments:

The Socialist party has in the past been a force for good in American life. And yet despite all (their) appealing qualities it is doubtful whether the Socialist party can as such become the predominate representative of the new movement. Excellent as its program and membership now are, its potentialities for growth are greatly hampered by the unreasoning prejudice which large elements of the public attach to the word socialism. It should moreover be remembered that by the encycclales of the Pope it has become almost impossible for loyal Catholics to be members of any party which is actually named as socialist.

I am impressed that Senator Douglas has interpreted “Rerum Novarum” so judiciously and that he has recognized that “Religious Socialism” and “Christian Socialism” are contradictory terms. “No one can be at the same time a good Catholic and a true Socialist.”

Today, the Holy See not only condemns socialism but even warns against the present-day trend toward all-embracing socialization prophesied by Senator Douglas in the “New Alignment.”

In the second place stands the protection of the individual and the family against their absorption by the state, a process of excessive socialization at the end of which looms the threatening nightmare of the “Leviathan.” (Pius XII)

The New Deal did indeed provide America with a “New Party” and that party exists today under the old name of the Democratic party.

Are Mr. Douglas’ views the same today as they were in 1932? Yes: if Mr. Douglas’ views have changed, he would repudiate the Democratic party today. And Senator Douglas is presently chairman of the Joint Economic Committee of the United States Senate. Who supports Douglas’ economies today? The senator has succeeded in achieving the highest honor the Americans for Democratic Action can bestow on a congressman — a 100 per cent voting record.

OBJECTIVES OF THE DEMOCRATS

What does this organization, the A.D.A., so closely aligned with the present-day Democratic party, profess? Primarily two quite lofty objectives: “economic security for all people . . . attained by democratic planning” and a “crusade for expanding democracy against Fascism and Communism.” However the A.D.A. is slightly confused as to just what constitutes the Soviet threat against which they have sworn eternal vigilance. Their publication, *Toward Total Peace*, notes that there are a number of possible explanations of recent Soviet performance. At one extreme, it is said, is the thesis that the U.S.S.R. is irrevocably embarked on a career of unlimited conquest. At the other is the thesis of the American Communists that the U.S.S.R. is virtually and selflessly engaged in helping the public to understand the meaning of the United States. The A.D.A. conclusion that “No one can be sure (which) of these theories is true.” I do not wish to be misunderstood, I do not accuse the A.D.A. of being “pro-communist,” but somewhat naive concerning Soviet intentions. This publication was written in 1950.

Regarding “economic security for all people,” the A.D.A. stresses the need for a “Social Revolution.” They go to great pains in this same publication to explain that the development of a democratic socialist Europe, for example, on the model of Britain might well supply the best means of checking the aggressiveness of the U.S.S.R. It is amusing to note that the Laborites have now disavowed their platform that has carried them to defeat in the last three general elections. May I nominate capitalistic Western Germany with its higher standard of living as a model for checking Communist aggressiveness.

Is there evidence to equate the A.D.A. with the other controlling powers in today’s Democratic party? They apparently see eye to eye with all aspirants for the 1960 presidential nomination except Senator Lyndon Johnson. Among other Democratic senators holding a 100 per cent rating on A.D.A.’s “Roll of Honor” are Senators Kennedy, Symington, and Humphrey. By comparison, Senator Goldwater is listed as 100 per cent anti A.D.A.

Who else belongs to this controlling clique of the Democratic party? Among its more prominent members are Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt, Adlai E. Stevenson and Walter Reuther. Mr. Reuther incidentally has credited himself, A.D.A. and his Economic Policy Committee of the A.F.L.-C.I.O., as “... Vanguards in America of the great crusade to build a better world. We are the architects of the future.” Is this accusation by association and innuendo when the A.F.L.-C.I.O. expresses the same socialist ends as the A.D.A. and therefore necessarily the principles of the Democratic party? Senator Johnson himself achieved a respectable 75 per cent pro A.D.A. record. Not bad for a “Westerner.” If Mr. Reuther’s “architectural plans” propose to bring these about at the cost of depersonalizing the individual, can there be any true progress?

A REPUBLICAN FUTURE

Is there therefore, “a logical place in American life for the Democratic party” today? Yes, I do not deny leadership the right to advocate their party’s principles. However, prudence would advise any and all conservative Democrats not in complete sympathy with their party’s means and/or socialist ends, to move over to the right side of the aisle. No presentation of Republican principles could exclude Herbert Hoover’s views on true “Liberalism.”

Liberalism is a force truly of the spirit, a force proceeding from the deep realization that economic freedom cannot be sacrificed if political freedom is to be preserved. I do not wish to be misunderstood as believing that the United States is free-for-all and devil-take-the-hindmost. The very essence of equality of opportunity and of American individualism is that there shall be no domination by any group or combination in this Republic, whether it be business or political. On the contrary, it demands economic justice as well as political and social justice. It is no system of laissez-faire.

I, too, can envision a better tomorrow. A world in which public confidence can be restored in the morality of her leaders. Where “payola” will not settle the disputes of government versus labor versus management. A world in which labor and capital are no longer pitted against one another in the classical Marxian concept which Mr. Reuther characterizes as “... the dynamic balance in our economy so essential to the economic growth and industrial expansion.” Rather a world where imagination and initiative are once again allowed to challenge America’s present mediocrity.

(Continued on page 18)
A FRIEND of mine who is of a mathematical turn of mind once undertook to find out what portion of his life he was destined to spend in the act of shaving. My friend has a large face and a tough beard. He found, by repeated timing, that the whole ritual from lather to lotion consumed an average of fully six minutes. My friend's occupation is such that he feels obligated to shave seven days a week. For round numbers he called it 40 minutes a week. He allowed himself two weeks for fishing trips, when he would shave rarely if at all, and came up with 2,000 minutes a year, or some 33 hours. At the time he made this study my friend's "expectation," in the pleasant phrase of the life insurance companies, indicated that from the time he began to shave daily until presumably he would no longer need to do so would be a term of 44 years. At 33 hours a year that gave the somewhat dismaying total of 1,452 hours — more than 36 40-hour weeks: nine months of his working life, spent in front of a glass scraping his face.

Let me hasten to say that I am not starting a crusade for the return of the beard. I tell this story simply to illustrate the fact that all of us invest very substantial portions of our lives in unconsidered daily activities.

One of these is reading, of three distinct kinds. First there is the reading we do to be informed of daily events, "to keep up with the world" — reading of newspapers and news magazines. For most of us this is a natural, enjoyed, and more or less necessary investment of our time. Second, there is the reading we do in direct relation to our jobs: reading of business and professional books and periodicals. This too has definite practical importance and reward. There remains the reading we do for its own sake: reading for entertainment, for relaxation, as a hobby, for significant pleasure. For many men and perhaps for more women, the aggregate time given to reading we don't have to do, reading that has no immediate necessity or practical purpose, may add up to far larger portions of our lives than my friend's investment in the act of shaving.

This investment of time — which is, after all, about the only thing we as human beings have to invest, it is not? — can be actually lost, wholly unprofitable, because unconsidered and undirected. If our leisure reading is haphazard, done as we sometimes say "to kill time," the phrase may have a fatal accuracy. On the other hand, this portion of our lives can be in the highest degree enjoyable, fruitful, and profoundly rewarding, to our permanent and ever-increasing enrichment as human persons. The reviews in this and succeeding issues of the Notre Dame Alumnus are meant to offer varied and illuminating suggestions of books which are likely to make you feel that the time you spend in reading them is well-invested.

JOHN T. FREDERICK, professor of English and (since 1958) head of the English department, took his A.B. and A.M. degrees at the State University of Iowa. He edited The Midland, an influential journal of regional writing in the twenties and thirties. Joining the faculty in 1930, he conducted the CBS radio series "Of Men and Books" for many years while on leave from Notre Dame at Northwestern University. Contributor of a regular column on books to the Rotarian magazine, Prof. Frederick is author and editor of several books and anthologies including the two-volume American Literature and, with the late Rev. Leo L. Ward, C.S.C., the English composition text Reading for Writing.
RICHARD T. SULLIVAN teaches creative writing as a professor of English and staff member of Notre Dame’s Workshops in Writing. He was graduated from the University in 1930 and joined the faculty in 1936 after study at the Art Institute and Goodman School of Drama, Chicago, and free-lance writing for magazines and radio. He has published a collection of his short stories in the volume The Fresh and Open Sky; a rhapsody about his alma mater entitled Notre Dame, and several novels, including Summer After Summer, The Dark Continent, The World of Idella May, First Citizen, 311 Congress Court and The Three Kings.

THE ONCE AND FUTURE KING.

MAYBE it is true that there are some stories so wonderfully good in themselves that over the centuries they constantly demand retelling. As times change and attitudes shift these stories seem to insist upon keeping up with the contemporary mode of fiction, in which, as ever, they reflect the unchanging verities of human nature and illuminate our common and continuing existence.

In The Once and Future King T. H. White has taken a set of such old stories and has made them new and absolutely fascinating. This big book — which consists of three separate earlier published novels, one severely cut, and all revised to unite with a new fourth novel in a single extraordinary work of story-telling — deals with the ancient adventures of King Arthur and of the assorted personages who long ago surrounded him.

Everybody knows the Arthurian stories in one form or another. Certainly none of us, reading as boys about the Knights of the Round Table, quite realized that something adulterous was going on between our hero Sir Lancelot and the king’s wife Guenever. Probably most of us never finished reading Sir Thomas Malory’s highly readable fifteenth-century account of the goings on at Arthur’s court. Yet we all remember, however dimly or distantly, certain high adventures we once shared, through reading, with the unforgettable figures of the adventurers who once chivalrously supported a now mythical king.

What T. H. White has done, picking and choosing among these high adventures, is to renew them in a big novel alive with wit and with wisdom. The Once and Future King is a book of gripping, dramatic narrative, of bright, fantastic comedy, and of profound, immediate insight. When White tells us how it feels to ride in full armor upon a horse, we sweat and clank, encased in iron, at a fast trot. When he tells us how it feels to be a fish, swimming, or a bird, flying, we know. For this is writing which conveys exactly the impression, the very sensation, of the experience it deals with. It is also precise in other ways. When Lancelot and the queen betray the king they both love, this novel — in a way uncommon in contemporary fiction — treats with delicacy and accuracy their grievous offense. They are rendered not as victims of glandular compulsion but as mortal human sinners, free and knowing.

There is great understanding, great compassion, great love, and — marvellously — great fun in this large novel. Indeed, The Once and Future King may sometime hence be called one of the rarest and most brilliant fictional achievements of our hurrying age.


Also recommended:


AUTOBIOGRAPHY: THE ANATOMY OF NOSTALGIA

By A. T. Smithberger

ON THE SUNNY SIDE OF A ONE-WAY STREET.

ANYONE who grew up in the early years of this century or who would care to go back to those early years to see what a Hoosier boyhood was like will find much refreshment and delight in the twenty-one chapters of On the Sunny Side of a One-Way Street. Those exciting years, from Bull Moose days to the upsurge of the Ku Klux Klan, with hyperbole at the beginning of the account and Harvard at the end, William E. Wilson, the author, now professor of English at Indiana University, relives for us until 1934, when he was ready for his second year of college and “was beginning to discover, for the first time, what it meant to be a man.”

Evansville is the immediate setting, with such towns as Poseyville and New Harmony not altogether disregarded. But the general background is the boyhood of this century, the time when automobiles (with the laprobe and the “Hok, honk!” or the “A-o-o-ga, a-o-o-o-o-ga!” horn) had such names as Geo, Cole, Chandler, and Stearns Knight, not to mention the ubiquitous Model-T. At that time the Rayo bicycle was more prized by boys than the Bluebird. Then a boy told time by the sun or from an Ingersoll watch, perhaps read a book from a Globe-Wernicke bookcase, listened to an
Professor Andrew T. Smithberger was formerly assistant head of the English department and currently serves as managing editor of the Natural Law Forum. He joined the faculty after graduation from Ohio University in 1925 and was awarded an A.M. by Notre Dame in 1927. An authority on the essay and the Romantic Period of English literature, he has published two college textbooks, On Poetry and Essays: British and American. Prof. Smithberger is a member of national and state College English Assns., the Indiana Academy of Sciences, Tau Kappa Alpha, Eta Sigma Phi and Lambda Chi Alpha fraternities.

Edison phonograph, saw a Biograph Picture -- and was tortured at school with the Palmer Method of handwriting. This book is chiefly a boy's story, a story of a city boyhood, charmingly and wistfully told. Most boys have raced or struggled through the ordinary experiences of home and school and work and play -- and survived them! -- but many have missed some of the unique experiences related here. Playmates and games, relatives and "drummers," county fairs and old-fashioned barbecues are no doubt com-

monplace enough. But what about having a birthday on February 12, in a good Democratic household? How about having three fathers? (Everyone has at least two -- the real and the mythical. But who has the chance to discover that his own father has the same name as a character in a famous story by Poe?) Who has lived in a "shotgun house"? Or in a house with a built-in vacuum cleaner? And how may boys had to endure a "cast-iron belly" for years or so? Or have a father not be re-elected to Congress because he would not consent to join the Klan?

In an easy, straightforward manner Professor Wilson tells us of the amusing and sometimes distressing experiences of his growing up, at work and at play. This is a richly evocative book, with many passages of such wit and delight that one will come back to them for at least a second reading.

ON THE SUNNY SIDE OF A ONE-WAY STREET.

Also Recommended:

ACT ONE: AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY. By Moss Hart.

WHAT NEXT, DOCTOR PECK? By Joseph Howard Peck, M.D.

CRITICISM: MASS MEDIA AND THE CAPTIVE IMAGINATION

By Robert E. Christin, Jr.

Robert Ernest Christin, Jr., is an associate-professor of English and director of the University's Freshman English program. A member of the faculty since 1955, he attended the University of Detroit and has B.A., M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from Ohio State University. A student of American culture and literature, he is affiliated with the National Council of Teachers of English, the College English and Modern Language Assns., and the American Assn. of University Professors. During World War II he served in naval campaigns in the Atlantic, Pacific and Mediterranean theaters.

THE IMAGE INDUSTRIES

The title of Father Lynch's excellent book refers to the television and movie industries, industries that produce the images that in large part form our attitudes toward the world in which we live. Father Lynch's book is not another diatribe against the tawdreness of many movies and tele-

vision programs, nor is it another of those books in which the author places the blame on mass media for many of the ills of our society. Father Lynch fully approves of these media, and praises many movies and television programs. And his criticism is constructive: he elaborates on major problems and writes at length on what can be done to solve them.

Father Lynch is alarmed about harmful effect of movies and television on our imaginations, on our view of reality. He is concerned about "the monopoly of culture" exercised by these mass media, their "increasingly centralized management of the imagination of a whole nation." To remedy this situation, he calls on everyone in the audiences to exercise intelligence and imagination in becoming aware of what is happening. He specifically enlists the active support of four groups: the artists, the creative theologians, the critics, and the universities. Avoiding the usual statements about art versus morality, Fr. Lynch distinguishes carefully: the work to be accomplished by each of the specialists listed above, cautioning against their tendency to interfere with each other, urging them to cooperate in a positive effort to improve our mass media.

In an important chapter on "Fantasy and Reality," the author emphasizes the need in any culture for some fantasy, but warns that we must always be aware of fantasy as fantasy. The danger presented by much of our television and movies is that fantasy is being presented in the guise of reality, creating a confusion among all of us as to what reality is.

Throughout his book, Fr. Lynch provides numerous examples of his major topics, and analyzes several current movies and television programs. His examples include such
seemingly disparate items as torch singers, cigarette commercials, Bing Crosby, the Japanese film Rashomon, Dante's Divine Comedy, television weather analyzers, The Ten Commandments, Bells of Saint Mary's, West Side Story, I The Jury, The Diary of Anne Frank, Alfred Hitchcock, horror movies, Paradise Lost, and numerous other programs, movies, and plays.

What Father Lynch sees in all of these is something that the reader will see clearly once he has read Fr. Lynch's clear account, but something few readers would have otherwise noticed. The book is one of vital importance to everyone, and several television critics have alluded to it as one of the best analyses yet to appear.

HUMOR: ANECDOTE AS ANTIDOTE FOR BILE, PHLEGM AND BLACK MELANCHOLY

By Louis Hasley

Professor Louis Hasley, assistant head of the English department, joined the faculty in 1931 with A.B. and A.M. degrees from the University. He was assistant dean of the College of Arts and Letters from 1942 to 1949 and was director of the Notre Dame Writers' Conference for four years. He has contributed articles, poetry and fiction to various magazines, including America, The Sign, Saturday Review, Spirit and Tomorrow. Prof. Hasley's specialty is the literature of American humor. His wife, humorist Lucille Hasley, is the author of Reproachfully Yours, The Mouse Hunter, and Saints and Snapdragons.

THE YEARS WITH ROSS.

A book by America's greatest living humorous writer about one of the greatest editors of our time: this is James Thurber's The Years With Ross.

Unless you are just in from the back side of the foot-hills, you know who James Thurber is and are acquainted with some of his fantastically chaotic personal experience essays, his fables, his cartoons and, among his short stories, at least "The Secret Life of Walter Mitty." But you might have lived many years without shot-gun range of Madison Avenue and not have heard of Harold Ross, founder (in 1929) of the celebrated New Yorker magazine and till his death from cancer in 1951 its first editor.

Ross himself was no sophisticated New Yorker to the manner born. His birthplace was Aspen, Colorado. He worked on newspapers in the farwest and the South till he arrived in New York in 1919, following two years as editor in Paris of the overseas World War I magazine, Stars and Stripes. The book is packed with rich anecdotes of Ross's encounters with New Yorker contributors like Alexander Woollcott, Robert Benchley, Dorothy Parker and Thurber himself. A blunt, conservative, naive, honest, profane man, he became, in Thurber's opinion, "by far the most painstaking, meticulous, hair-splitting detail-criticizer the world of editing has known." He felt that an editor had, metaphorically, to hold an artist's hand. The bluster of the gruffness were real but they covered great kindness and solicitude for his temperamental stable of artists and writers. He did not respect people who wouldn't fight back and yell him down, but always, at the end of the yelling, it was, "All right. God bless you."

Ross had, in Charles MacArthur's phrase, "the charm of gaucherie." And let us add, of naivete as well. He could join H. L. Mencken and Thurber in a conversation about Willa Cather and ask in all sincerity, "Willa Cather — did he write The Private Life of Helen of Troy?" He had to be told who William Blake was, and he once asked the magazine's checking department, "Is Moby Dick the whale or the man?" Some of his editorial queries fall into the near-classic category. "What woman? Hasn't been previously mentioned," he wrote when he became puzzled by a reference in a Perelman manuscript to "the woman taken in adultery."

Interesting as Ross is, few will regret that the book is nearly fifty per cent self-revelation on the part of Thurber. And all of it is in an unflawed, unmannered style, one that blends easy sophistication and mature objectivity. The humor arises unobtrusively, keeping intact the dignity of his subject. Perhaps the most painstaking, meticulous, hairsplitting criticizer of the world of editing, he felt that an editor must, metaphorically, hold an artist's hand. The bluster of the gruffness of the world of editing were real but they covered great kindness and solicitude for his temperamental stable of artists and writers. He did not respect people who wouldn't fight back and yell him down, but always, at the end of the yelling, it was, "All right. God bless you."

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Also Recommended:


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This week Tom Scanlon, Blue Circle Chairman, writes a full explanation of the functions of the Circle as a guide to prospective members. During the coming week the Circle will be conducting a membership drive for interested and qualified students.

SERVICE BY THE FEW

LAST week, the announcement was made that applications are now being accepted for membership in the Blue Circle Honor Society. For the benefit of those who are going to apply, I have decided to write a description of the nature and work of our organization as well as the experiences and opportunities that are involved in membership. Any questions that are left unanswered in this article can be brought up at a general session which the Circle officers will hold prior to the start of the interviews.

The ultimate concern of the members of the Blue Circle is to serve the University. This is not to say that it is the handmaid of the administration or the servant of the students. It means that its members dedicate themselves to the University as a whole — its students, faculty and administration as well as the ideals and principles that bind them together in a unity of purpose. Each committee plans and executes its activities with the understanding that in some real way, however small, they contribute to the welfare of the entire University.

We consider the benefits that the University or that we derive from our work to be independent of recognition and many have gone on student trips, attended pep rallies or enjoyed the Artists Series without realizing that they were accomplished through Circle activity. Thus, for the benefit of those considering applying for membership, it is necessary to enumerate certain categories of our work.

ORIENTATION WEEK

Freshman orientation is the most time-consuming and the most rewarding of all Circle functions. There is hardly a more confused group in the world than 1500 freshmen away from home for the first time. To make their first few days on the campus less bewildering and to provide opportunities for Notre Dame and the residents of South Bend. This Christmas we sent men to the crippled children's hospital, the old folks home, the day nursery and the orphanage. These activities also help to cement good relations between Notre Dame and the residents of South Bend. We are planning another function of this nature in the spring, a "help week" that will send over a hundred students to do the manual labor that is necessary for spring cleaning at these institutions.

We consider the Leadership Training Program and the Artist's Series to contribute directly to the process of education. The Artist's Series has established a reputation for supplying entertainment that is cultural and artistic as well as enjoyable, and this year's Leadership Training Program will raise some important questions for sophomores and freshmen about the nature of university education.

It would be dishonest to claim that the objectives of these committees are the only reason we have for initiating them. There is a world of experience that accompanies membership in the Circle — experiences of friendship and responsibility and social life. No description of our nature would be complete without a mention of this aspect of Circle membership.

RESPONSIBILITIES AND REPUTATIONS

It should be clear that membership on each committee involves great responsibilities. Many have budgets for thousands of dollars, and the others are responsible for the reputation of the University itself, or at least for the impression it gives its visitors. However, the most important experience entailed with membership in the Blue Circle is that of association. It is certainly a fraternal organization. But this "fraternity" is not something legislated or false. It arises naturally among men working together toward common goals. Association in the Circle is with men who have been selected because they manifest the ideals of the University. It is with men who respect the University and its purposes to the extent that they want to serve both in their free moments.

These experiences of association and responsibility are powerful sources of personal development, but they are not the best reasons for applying for membership. Too frequently there will be tasks that are trivial and apparently meaningless. These can be accepted willingly only by men who embrace the purpose of the organization itself, by men who have the desire to serve Notre Dame. Such a desire proceeds from a real attachment to the University. It is based on the realization that Notre Dame is the locus of four years filled with the incidents and people that will become precious memories. Its origin is in an appreciation for the development that takes place in our own personalities in these same four years. It manifests itself in a desire to become more a part of the University and to serve a cause which is greater than ourselves. This form of loyalty to Notre Dame is what makes the Circle work make sense to Circle members. It is one quality we will search for in all applicants.

February 26, 1960
By Andrew J. Lawlor

Perhaps every article should begin like this...

In the three short years since its founding, the Notre Dame Ski Club has enjoyed considerable success and growth. It has expanded its membership from the original forty skiers to a current paid membership of over 500. This phenomenal increase placed the Ski Club among the ranks of our largest campus clubs. To say the least, the club has been very successful in fostering the popularity of a sport that had been almost unheard of at Notre Dame. Under the direction of the 12 newly elected officers the club is sure to function as efficiently as it has in the past. Plans for next year’s between-semesters trip are already on the drawing boards. The following is an account of the club’s trip this year.

“... and Mom, it’s one of the last chances I’ll have before I graduate, and it’s such a long time till Easter and besides it’ll probably be cheaper and even safer than Chicago. You just ask Dad—he used to ski. Ah please Mom, huh?”

“... but you saw what happened to that skier in Squaw Valley last week...”

“Gee Mom, you’re the greatest. I promise I’ll be careful.”

“T’m just enclosing the accident report from Stowe, thought you might be interested in it.”

After the mails, swollen with pleas, doubts, anxieties and finally letters of parental blessings, had subsided and after the scrap paper, blue books and all night lights had been happily disposed of, four hundred and fifty members of the Notre Dame Ski Club left Notre Dame and St. Mary’s for the snowy slopes of Cabrafae, Michigan.

The exams which had been such a painful reality a short time earlier, faded to dim and even forgotten memories as the buses barreled toward a vacation which would be remembered as one of the most enjoyable vacations of college. The bus trip couldn’t exactly be billed as the “joy ride of the century” but then, even the bitter things of life have their better sides. Take the “rest” stops for instance. After a few hours in our chariot the happy character at the wheel got on the P.A. and announced with a practiced flourish that we would soon enjoy a “rest stop and that doesn’t mean a refreshment stop.” “You kiddin’ me, these lips be parched!”

Well anyway—as we stormed the “Inn” we were reminded of a general store in a secluded country town. (When we left we were all too convinced that it was.)

“Four hamburgers over here, please.”

“Three here please.”

“Two more hamburgers.”

“Sorry sonny, only have ’nough meat for seven. Wait a few minutes and the boy’ll be back from the butchers, how ’bout some pig’s knuckles?”

“Nah, we’ll be okay with this and these pretzels.”

“Hey Bill, you check them?”

“Yea Paw—they’re all in a Press Club.”

And then the bus rolled on—Plainwell, Grand Rapids, Big Rapids, ... Even though two of our drivers started a cross-country run before we reached the slopes (that dividing island they tried to cross must have been an advanced run, eh, Clem?) we finally reached the motels.

The Ski Club officers were sleepily waiting there with accommodations which varied from princely suites to very humble pads. For a few, however, the trip wasn’t quite over. Some of us had lost our assigned rooms to the troops who had tripped up earlier on their own.

“Sorry boys, you 15 will have to go somewhere else.”

“Hey great! We’ll take Moffet’s and Church’s.”

“You kiddin’ me! The girls are staying there. You’ll have to stay on the other side of town. Go over to the South Shore.”

“Oh my Gawd! All the way back there, we left South Bend at noon.”

“You idiot, not that one. It’s only down the road.” (Like miles and miles down the road.)

Those few lucky ones who arrived at Cabrafae early Thursday evening had the wonderful experience of doing the town; a rather quiet place to say the least. After walking, talking and hitching our way in . . .

“Hey buddy, what’ll it be?”

“Okay, let’s see four ID’s, one with a picture.”

Unfortunately Newton said nothing about going up
Thy Kingdom come . . .

form of a bright new cast. It's difficult to worry about the trivial things which clutter our everyday life when you are skiing down snow-covered mountains and can look out over a vast expanse of placidly shrouded woodland. This is an experience to which you might well become accustomed but nonetheless which you will never forget. Between the time of your first spill, when you wonder whether your legs are still there, to the last run when you are trying to figure how you can scratch up enough cash to make the next ski trip you go through an experience which might be compared to a catharsis, a catharsis brought about by humiliations ("those little kids way up there — there oughta be a law"), frustrations ("I just can't fall this time — Oh well, what the . . ."), and the final mastering of the snow which is so beautiful and yet so terribly challenging.

Besides the experience of skiing itself the trip provided us with an opportunity which the majority of Notre Dame students sorely need. I refer to the hackneyed subject of Notre Dame-St. Mary's relations. Those who were at Cabrae were able to see S.M.C. in an entirely new light. When the young ladies from across the Dixie are away from the strait-laced and warped social environment which pervades student life here they break down the very elaborate stereotype which many of us have unfortunately formed concerning them.

In many respects the trip was very similar to life at N.D. We ran for buses (not the Dixie Shuttle, but close), waited in line for the ski tows and waited again for dinner. But then, if we flip the coin over there are some aspects in which the trip greatly differed from campus life. Why I might even say that many of us managed to confirm our suspicions that we aren't really so very immature or irresponsible after all.

And so the trip continued as we tried to milk the last drops of pleasure from it.

"Well, there's the bus. I've really had a great time. Think I could see you Saturday night?"
"Good, I'll call during the week, so long. Ohhh, those phones again!"
And then the buses rolled back, leaving the St. Mary's juniors and some of our more fortunate N.D. upperclassmen to return Monday evening. The sad looking coaches, loaded with tired bodies, empty pockets, light hearts and two new white casts sped into the dusk leaving the slopes, parties, first falls and final runs to the reality of vivid memories. Each hour we were brought closer to campus life, registration, a new semester, and plans for becoming more adept at the sport of young America, one which we are sure will become an integral part of Notre Dame life.

"Hey Bill, you gonna get your own equipment?"
"Hell yes! You going up on the Washington's Birthday trip?"
"Don't know yet. Have to get some dough."
"Think the grades'll be posted?"
"Who knows, but we register at 8:30."
"You kiddin' me? And I wanted to sleep in, too. Oh well, wake me up when we get there."

And then the snow was brushed away.

February 26, 1960
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AT THE THEATERS

Rain, nor sleet, now snow, nor raging floods, nor vicious storms, nor a combination of these (which adds up to the present weather) will stop this public servant from the accomplishment of his duty. That is slightly undefined at present, but nothing will stop me.

At the Avon Art, The Seventh Seal blithely came and went without a peep from the management. Now, they are showing another BB picture called The Girl in the Bikini, which is to show how much is on that girl's mind. It's logical co-hit is a molasses-thick melodrama starring Gina Lollobrigida. In the movie, she plays two roles: a luxury-loving Parisienne and an Algerian girl. Which seems a solution to De Gaulle's problem. All this, and nothing more, at the Avon this week.

Kay Kendall's sudden death at 33, of leukemia, deprived us not of a star-for-a-day, but of an actress whose talent would have kept us laughing for many years to come. Her last movie, Once More, With Feeling (Colfax: Feb. 25-March 2), in which she starred with Yul Brynner, was cut, by her illness but still full of the same joy of living. The story concerns a symphony conductor (Yul) and his long-time mistress (Kay), and their tempestuous love. She wants to leave him to marry a respectable and quiet man and, to preserve appearances, she marries Yul while arranging the divorce proceedings at the same time. Her determination wanes when confronted by his charm and everything turns out fine for both. Gregory Ratoff plays an almost apoplectic agent who tries to keep peace between Yul and Kay. This is definitely deserving of the Movie of the Week Award, not because of Kay's death, but as a tribute to both her and Brynner's talent.

The Bible states it very simply, in three or four short references. The Queen of Sheba came to visit Solomon, they fell in love, Solomon took part in her pagan rites and thus offended God, and she finally left. Out of this short account, Hollywood cooked up 139 minutes of full-screen, full-color, bigger-than-life perdition. The title sticks to the basic story pretty much: Solomon and Sheba (Granada: Feb. 25-March 9). But from there on the screenwriters have taken as much leeway as they were allowed, and then some. There's no use in outlining the story, because it would still be confusing. Detail is the big thing here, and so many are added that the transformation of the story, from Bible to screen, is more radical and stupefying than Gigi's growing up. In general, the moviegoers may feel that they are being led into an enormous showroom where propmen have collected the most lavish and costly pieces of set decorations from all of DeMille's movies. They may also feel that the story has been excessively drawn out. But then, what can you do with about 200 words of original script?

Held over for a third week, Toby Tyler is still at the State. The end of the engagement is not yet in sight, and the manager's prophecy of the length of the run (six or seven weeks) is being verified slowly but surely. Disney has done it again.

Even though only one movie this week is really worth your money seeing, some good things are coming up. The Avon plans to have Ingmar Bergman's The Magician very soon, the Colfax is already displaying posters about Porgy and Bess in its lobby, and even the River Park enters the competition with Diary of Anne Frank the third week of March. So don't despair. There's hope of better things in the near future.

—Tony Wong

Conservative Creed
(Continued from page 14)

These are the paramount questions of all generations which neither bigger missiles nor bigger public works nor bigger government spending can replace in importance or serve as solutions. To this may I add two pertinent questions. Is today's national integrity any higher than before the New Deal? Secondly, can the Democratic Party produce a man of Wilson's stature to lead this nation in a personal renaissance of the individual spirit?

I firmly believe that if we apply the above forthright philosophy of Herbert Hoover, we would truly progress toward a Christian Renaissance, which neither the foreign policy of the A.D.A. nor the socialist goals of Labor presently presented by the Democratic Party can ever deliver.
Classified Advertising

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OUR COVER: Fun-time, whiz-bang artist, Gerry Welling, two-time winner of the Amalgamated Finsterfreen Foundation Felicitation For Finer Frivolity, returns to grace this week's issue with his interpretation of the Carnival. Has he succeeded in capturing the physical and atmospheric aspect of the Mardi Gras? See for yourself at the Drill Hall (Note to Frosh and Sixth Session Sophs: No need to bring I.B.M. cards. You won't even have to memorize your name or I.D. number — just bring money) and while there, keep an eye on the crowd for familiar faces. Wow!

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February 26, 1960
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The Cardinals promise to give the Irish a tough contest. Coached by the highly-regarded "Peck" Hickman, Louisville has averaged 20 victories a year since 1944. However, this year's record of 12-8 is not indicative of the squad's ability. Seven of the top nine men from last year's NCAA team are back to haunt the Irish again this year. Louisville leads the Irish in their series 5-4.

Cardinal stars. Pacing the Cardinals this season is 6-8 sophomore forward, Bud Olsen. Olsen is not only an outstanding shot but also rebounds with the best. He will receive ample scoring support from John Turner, a 6-5 junior forward who led the Cardinals in scoring last year. Center Fred Sawyer, a 6-11 giant, is the tallest opponent that Louisville leads the Irish in their series 5-4.

DePaul's Star Howie Carl Drives Against Irish
Schnurr and Dearie block the path of the 5-9 Blue Demon guard

Director the Cardinal attack will be guards Roger Tieman and Ron Rubenstein. Although neither is a high scorer, both Tieman and Rubenstein are well known for their deceptive playmaking ability and tight man-to-man defensive tactics. Rubenstein hails from Senn High in Chicago.

Notre Dame will be at home for their final game of the regular season schedule when they meet Creighton in the Fieldhouse next Monday night.

Creighton, having a poor season, has managed to win only ten out of 23 contests. To add to the Jay's distress, two of their top players, Ron Wauer and Claude Thomas, were recently declared ineligible due to scholastic difficulties.

The Jays are paced by 6-7 senior center Dick Harvey and junior forward Dick Hartmann. Harvey has averaged more than 19 points per game. Hartmann is averaging 17 points while also leading the Creighton squad in rebounding with over 15 per game. Forward Jack Chapman is the Jay's third high scorer with an average of ten points per game. However, forward Red McManus has been outstanding in Creighton's last four contests, hitting on almost 45 percent of his field goal attempts. He will see a lot of action against the Irish.

The Jay's backcourt duties are handled by a pair of speedy guards, Dick McMahon and Ed Hubbard. Both are averaging only seven points a game but they are primarily responsible for setting up the Creighton offensive series.

On February 16, the Irish defeated the Butler Bulldogs for the second time this season. Leading by a score of only 34-33 at half-time, the Irish began an early second-half surge which carried them to an easy 79-62 victory.

Team effort. Leading the Notre Dame attack against Butler was center John Dearie. Although he did not start, Dearie led a second-half surge and ended the evening with 22 points to his credit. Dearie was followed closely by Emmett McCarthy with 15 points. Sophomore guard Eddie Schnurr, starting his second game for the Irish, hit on eight straight free throws and ended up with twelve points. Bill Crosby, the fourth Notre Damer to hit in double figures, scored ten points.

On Saturday, February 20, the Irish were host to a revenge-minded DePaul quintet from Chicago. However, Notre Dame started well and went on to win by an easy 70-58 margin. The Green, led by the brilliant shooting of Crosby and Graney, quickly jumped out to a 20-8 margin and were not seriously threatened after that. The win pushed the Notre Dame season record to 15 wins and seven defeats.

The Notre Dame five was most effective defensively against DePaul. Using a tight man-to-man defense, the Irish guarded the Blue Demon shooters so well that a great many of their attempts were blocked. Crosby's defensive tactics were outstanding as he held the high-scoring DePaul guard Howie Carl to eight points until midway in the second half.

Offensively the Irish were paced by the consistent shooting of Graney who led both teams in scoring with 22 points. Graney was also the games' leading rebounder with 16.

Notre Dame has accepted an invitation to an at-large berth in the first-round of the National Collegiate Athletic Association basketball tournament in Lexington, Ky., March 8, it was announced last Monday by Edward W. (Moose) Krause, athletic director.

Pairings pit the Irish against Ohio University, Mid-American Conference champion. Miami (Fla.) plays the winner of the Ohio Valley Conference in the other half of the twin bill.

The Lexington winners advance to the NCAA regional at Louisville, Ky., beginning March 11, with the champions of Big Ten and Southeast Conference completing the field.
Gregory's Record Half-Mile Paces Irish Over Pittsburgh

After closing out an undefeated indoor meet season last Friday night against Pitt, the Irish epicsmen head for Western Michigan College at Kalamazoo tomorrow for the Central Collegiate Conference Championships.

Ron Gregory provided a brilliant finish for the Notre Dame indoor season last week with his record-breaking half-mile victory of 1:50.5. His victory also proved to be the turning point of the meet, for the Irish pulled ahead at this point and went on to a 64-40 triumph over the Panthers.

In the early stages of the contest, Pitt had taken the lead on the strength of Mel Barnwell's victories in the 60-

The Scholastic
Irish Wrestlers Host Miami
In Tough Match Tomorrow

Notre Dame's wrestlers face the matmen of the University of Miami of Ohio at the Fieldhouse tomorrow afternoon. Very little is known about the Redskins, except that they hold an impressive victory over the University of Cincinnati, one of Notre Dame's earlier rivals.

The Irish grapplers faced a strong Northwestern team on Wednesday and several individuals from the team participated in the two-day Wheaton Invitational Tournament in Wheaton, Ill., over the past week end. A match with Marquette, scheduled for this week, was postponed until March 2.

In the Wheaton tournament which attracted the best wrestlers from Iowa, Illinois, and Indiana, Irish captain Jerry Sachsel was beaten in the 123-pound finals by Bill Kontas of Northern Illinois. Sachsel had moved into the 123-pound class, lost his semifinal match to Ken Weaver of Illinois Normal, 5-3. Sachsel had moved into the finals by whipping Jim Norder of Bradley, 12-3, and Floyd Dee of Eastern Illinois, 5-3.

Notre Dame's Dick Sapp, wrestling in the 147-pound class, lost his semifinal match to Ken Weaver of Illinois Normal. Weaver pinned Sapp in 4:07.

Two other Irish representatives were eliminated in their first matches. 157-pound Irishman John Colley, 3-1, lost his first match to Purdue, 12-3, and Floyd Dee of Eastern Illinois, 5-3.

Notre Dame's Dick Sapp, wrestling in the 147-pound class, lost his semifinal match to Ken Weaver of Illinois Normal. Weaver pinned Sapp in 4:07.

Irish 28-24
Sandwich!*

Sachsel was beaten in the 123-pound finals by Bill Kontas of Northern Illinois, 5-3. Sachsel had moved into the 123-pound class, lost his semifinal match to Ken Weaver of Illinois Normal, 5-3. Sachsel had moved into the finals by whipping Jim Norder of Bradley, 12-3, and Floyd Dee of Eastern Illinois, 5-3.

Two other Irish representatives were eliminated in their first matches. 157-pound Sophomore John Churnetski was pinned in seven minutes by John Guzak of Northern Illinois. Jim Brunette, 191 pounds, was pinned by Southern Illinois' Al Houston in 5:10.

Tyler Jr.'s Picks of the Week

TOMORROW
Cincinnati over Wichita.
Villanova over St. Joseph's (Pa.)
California over Oregon State.
Utah over Utah State.
Bradley over Tulsa.
Notre Dame over Louisville.
St. John's over Temple.
Ohio State over Wisconsin.
North Carolina State over LaSalle.
Indiana over Minnesota.
DePaul over Creighton.
St. Bonaventure over Niagara.
Georgia Tech over Vanderbilt.
Illinois over Iowa.
Detroit over Seton Hall.
Purdue over Northwestern.
Navy over Army.
North Carolina over Duke.
Michigan State over Michigan.
St. Louis over Houston.

LAST WEEK
20 right, five wrong, 80 per cent.

TOTALS TO DATE
82 right, 16 wrong, 83.7 per cent.

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**KEGLERS' KORNER**

**CLASSIC LEAGUE**

Pabst Blue Ribbons.......................... 45-19
Brunswick Shop ............................ 41-23
High Series: Jim Lewis, 179-234-205-618; Fred Hoey, 198-186-209-593.
High Average: Ted Nekic 185, Dan Halloran 184, Ron Dvorak 183.

**KAMPUS KEGLERS — RED**

Rochester Club ................................ 38-18
Beatniks ...................................... 37-19
Averages: D. Dvorak 178, D. Halloran 177.

**KAMPUS KEGLERS — WHITE**

Sixty-Niners ................................ 45-7
F.F.G.M. ...................................... 39% -21%
High Series: M. Bentley 180-211-192-583; T. Nekic 160-176-198-534.
Averages: T. Nekic 185, M. Kubik 175.

**KAMPUS KEGLERS — BLUE**

Detroit 'A' .................................. 40-16
Chem. Eng. 'A' ............................... 38-18
Series: John Roark 176-161-206-545; Bob Kriner 169-180-190-539.
Averages: J. Roark 169, E. Mossner 168.

**KAMPUS KEGLERS — YELLOW**

Lucky Strikes ................................ 43-13
Shady Grove .................................. 38½-17½
Series: Fred Hoey 211-182-176-569; Frank Araneta 151-236-175-562.
Averages: F. Araneta 169, Emmett Sharkey 166.

**KAMPUS KEGLERS — GREEN**

Five Jokers .................................. 34%-17½
Met Club 'B' ................................ 28-24
Irish .......................................... 28-24
Five Splits ................................... 28-24
Averages: J. Lewis 179, D. Akers 176.

---

Tom Reichert, star pole vaulter from Walsh Hall says: "Beetle's sandwiches give me so much pep and energy that I broke my pole in the Purdue meet. Try a Beetle sandwich!"

---

**GREGORY'S GREATEST**

He used to consider himself a two-miler. Now he considers himself a miler. What would happen if he ever considered himself a half-miler?

The he is Ron Gregory, star Irish distance runner from St. Louis, Mo., who swept around the dirt track against virtually no competition in a dual meet with Pittsburgh last Friday and left the field far behind after the first quarter, traversing the 880 yards in 1:50.5. This mark broke the Notre Dame indoor and Fieldhouse records for the half-mile as well as establishing a new world mark for this distance on a dirt track. Gregory cracked by almost a full second the old mark of 1:51.4 set by Notre Dame's Dale VandenBerg two years ago.

Gregory prepared himself for his record-breaking feat by zipping through the anchor leg half-mile of the distance medley relay at the Michigan State Relays the week before in 1:51.1. It was this performance that convinced Coach Alex Wilson that his versatile distance man should have a chance to annex his third school indoor mark. He already held the indoor mile record of 4:10.0 and the two-mile standard of 9:14.8, both of which were established last year.

Ron followed pacers Christ Monahan through the first 220 and Dan Rorke through the second furlong and passed the quarter mark at 55 seconds, methodically ticking off his first two 220's in 27 and 28 seconds. While the pacers fell back, Gregory maintained his pace and ripped off his next two 220's in 27.5 and 28 seconds for an almost perfect race.

—Ted Thompson
Hall and Club League Squads Prepare for Campus Playoffs

Races for each of the six divisional crowns in the Interhall League were very close all season. In the Red League, Zahm was declared the winner with a 5-0 record, followed closely by Lyons with a 4-1 mark.

The White League produced a three-way tie for the top position. Pangborn, Dillon and Zahm all had records of 4-1. The competition in the White League was the closest of any of the leagues. In the Gold League, the Pangborn quintet was outstanding in sweeping five straight victories without a loss. Stanford Gold followed with a 4-1 record.

Pacing the Blue League were Dillon and Stanford, both exhibiting undefeated records. The Green League also ended up in a tie for the top position. Lyons and Stanford both had 3-1 records. Breen-Phillips finished atop the Black League with a perfect 2-0 mark.

Having reached the halfway point in its schedule, the Interclub League has revealed several fine squads.

In League I, the Detroit and Central Illinois clubs share the lead with perfect 3-0 records. The Met Club leads League II with a 2-0 slate while the leadership of League III is shared by the Philadelphia and Kentucky powers. League IV is led by the Italian, Toledo and Villagers clubs. The Physical Education Majors head League V while the Chicago club is winning League VI.

The date set for the single-elimination tournament is March 7. The tournament will match eight finalists from both the hall and club leagues to determine a campus champion.

ROTTC Quintet Competes In Regional Tournament

Notre Dame's Navy ROTC basketball team has gained the finals of the Midwest regional Naval ROTC Basketball Tournament at Glenview Naval Air Station, Glenview, III., on February 27 and 28.

The Navy courtmen have compiled a record of nine wins and two losses this year and have also been participating in the Interclub League here on the campus.

In reaching the final round of the Navy tourney, the ND midshipmen defeated Ohio State, 59-53 and Michigan, 62-37, last Saturday, February 13 at Ann Arbor, Mich.

Competing with the Irish in the final round will be Missouri, last year's champions, Kansas and Wisconsin.

Heading the team is Captain Dick Belmont, a senior, who is also a member of the Notre Dame varsity baseball team. Others include senior Bob Cename of Philadelphia, Jerry Crowley of South Bend, Bob Deemer of Mishawaka, Ray Kelly of Chicago and Al Smith of Indianapolis. The team is coached by Lt. John Staehle of the Notre Dame Naval ROTC staff.

The Scholastic
Repercussions
(Continued from page 11)
the football program and “peaceful co-existence” with academic excellence. Ideally, intercollegiate athletic competition should involve teams drawn from student bodies without such evils as recruiting, subsidizations, etc. The problem with ideal situations is that they all too frequently do not exist. So, within the existing framework of intercollegiate competition, why can’t we have a major football program that is compatible with the “excellent” pursuit of truth and knowledge? I fail to see an inherent contradiction in the goals of the University football team and the University academic program. What is to prevent “peaceful co-existence” and as a matter of fact, why shouldn’t Notre Dame continue its excellent football tradition even as it excels academically, culturally, and spiritually. I do not see these as unrealistic ideals; rather they are concrete realities, as objective evaluation of the University’s current status will reveal. Let us remember that this tradition is built not alone on “inconsequential” victory, but upon the will to fight and win — not at any cost — but against any odds: Army, 1913; Ohio State, 1935; Oklahoma, 1957. Are we now to substitute mediocrity in football for such a tradition?

Having granted the importance of football in the development of an outstanding academic institution, why shouldn’t this same factor be an important economic and recreational aspect of the maintenance and continued development of that institution? This implies football is important in attracting capital and students, and that it does make a social contribution.

Certainly elimination of football (good or bad) doesn’t eliminate distraction. Women and drinking might be considered distractions too, but few people are heard to suggest de-emphasis here! Perhaps in light of some recent adverse publicity, what the “Button-Down Collar” schools need is not de-emphasis but re-emphasis!

In conclusion, I say let Notre Dame provide an example of HOW a major college football program can be properly conducted, properly financed, and properly emphasized in the over-all program of the University. Today we have major college football, enviable academic standards, and an increasingly important cultural and spiritual influence. This is as it should be and can continue to be, right here in the shadow of the Gold Dome.

Joe Cooney
117 Alumni

(ED: A few questions back to Mr. Cooney— 1) If no conflict exists between academics and athletics why then call for a “co-existence.” It would seem that the very word presupposes a conflict. 2) In naming the great games over the years why omit Iowa in 1953? Possibly because this is an example of win [or try to] at any cost?)

STILL THE OTHER SIDE
Editor:
Mr. Shaul’s article in SCHOLASTIC, February 19, 1960, was excellent rhetoric, but of questionable factual value. It was not an argument for the Democrat Party as it exists, but as it should exist. Any connection between the Democrats of today and the Jeffersonian principles they espouse is in name only. The trend away from these principles began in 1896 with the Populists.

As for his attacks on the present administration, they are quite unfounded. Using his definitions of peace and prosperity, the success of any administration is open to debate. It is not his personal feelings which concern me. It is the “facts” he uses and their interpretation which are objectionable.

Is the word of Admiral Burke to be accepted and the ideas of Ike’s defense experts to be rejected? Shaul is worried that we are incapable of fighting a limited war, but he advocates greater expenditures on missiles and space exploration to protect us in “the age of missiles and near-instant destruction.” To help alleviate his fears—and correct his facts—concerning our plight in regard to the missile “gap,” I refer him to the Feb. 29, 1960 issue of U. S. News & World Report. It has some very enlightening figures—which don’t exactly coincide with his.

Isn’t it a fact that the farm program is legislative and not executive? And what kind of Congress have we had? And what was the nature of Harry Truman’s farm policy that was left as a legacy to the present administration? All very interesting factors not brought out by Mr. Shaul.

Finally, Mr. Shaul, I would be most interested in learning more of your ideas concerning your proposed “channeled” economy.

Michael T. Monahan
110 Fisher

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Washington Shoe Repair
Walgreen’s Drug Store
(Michigan and Collas)
Everett Wells, author of the "Back Page" for this week, is a senior history major in Hayward, Calif. He is active in the Herodotians history club and the International Relations club and has contributed on previous occasions to the SCHOLASTIC.

In this article Wells, a noted reactionary and reputed monarchist, looks at the elections in 1960 as a crisis in our times. He has some dire predictions to make in this regard.

WE HOPE that it is by this time clear to all that the shibboleth of party distinction in this country is invalid. Both of our current political organizations are heterogeneous amalgamations which represent a polarity of political philosophies. Therefore, it should be evident that it matters little which party will gain nominal control of the legislature or of the presidency in the 1960 elections. Rather, the basic political tenets of the men in power will determine the sort of government to which we shall be subjected for the next four years. We would beg to suggest that the forthcoming election will present the voter with two basic alternatives: liberalism and conservatism. More specifically, the choice will be one between license and caution.

It is only with the greatest temerity that we shall venture in the face of opposition from all intellectuals (who are by definition "enlightened" and liberal) to suggest that the men we choose to guide our fate during the next four years should be conservative. To justify this contention we intend to explain what the conservative is, why he must oppose the policies of liberalism, and why he is better prepared to guide this nation than his radical cousin.

CONSERVATISM DEFINED

In attempting to define conservatism we are undertaking an impossible task. At best we can only hope to point out a few of the more important characteristics of this political philosophy which, unlike its liberal counterpart, is not a series of rationalistic theories with a common origin in time. Rather, it is the product of many centuries of gradual evolution - years of experience which have led men to believe that all institutional changes must be the organic product of many centuries of gradual evolution. The liberal has been depressed by our unimaginative and unaggressive foreign policy. To be sure there have been no wars in the last few years; and, therefore, both the prestige and the economy of the country have stagnated. We must note that this sad state of affairs has no counterpart under the imaginative, inspirational, and aggressive leadership provided by our last three liberal presidents — all three of whom managed by means of war to uphold the prestige of the United States and to improve its economy.

In addition we should mention that the timid prosperity (or the lack of it) during the last seven years has been a thorn in the sides of all liberals. They point out that, by approximating a balanced budget and limiting the growth of the national debt, the conservatives have allowed our economy to stagnate. No doubt, if the liberals had controlled the government during the same period, they would have spent the nation into such a state of prosperity that inflation would probably have increased at a geometric rate. However, the wisdom of such a procedure is questionable.

Why are conservatives more deserving of our trust? In the first place, they are realistic, competent, and experienced while their liberal counterparts are idealistic, anxious, but untried. It might be objected that the conservative is shortsighted; and, perhaps, this is true. We must allow, therefore, that he will frequently have to stop and readjust his perspectives. But surely this condition is better than that of the farsighted liberal who is constantly rushing forward in his eagerness to prove that the natural perfection of the human mind will so strongly override the events which make up the great social drama that the liberal is just as shortsighted, if not more so, than the conservative.

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Perhaps this statement could be more accurately phrased in the following manner: conservatism can only exist as a political principle when it is no longer reasonable or possible for man to place confidence in the future. When the bankrupt liberal philosophy has so consistently led the world into a state of utter chaos and, indeed, to the brink of its destruction, how can any man justify blind faith in the future or in progress? Indeed, the success of certain radical elements in the last congressional election was frightening. No sooner had these men been assured of victory than they began to boast of plans for a monstrous spending spree. Fortunately, however, conservative elements in the Congress and the executive veto were able to restrain these "radicals."

We can only hope that this near disaster will be enough to cause a reaction against the forces of radicalism. However, should the American voters prove themselves oblivious of the liberal menace, we can expect a repetition of the black era of the thirties — an era which saw the institution of the welfare state and the attempt to pack the Supreme Court. Another such period would probably result in an inundation of social legislation and in the complete emasculation of the Supreme Court.

This list of Cassandralike forebodings is certainly not designed to inspire unlimited confidence in the future. We can only hope that the forces of conservatism will be strong enough to resist the immediate threat; but, if they should succumb to another liberal advance, there will still be some hope if a few stalwarts will only manage to preserve the principles of conservative philosophy and thought, for as Russell Kirk suggests, "We ought to understand conservative ideas so that we may take from the ashes what scorched fragments of civilization escape the conflagration of unchecked will and appetite."
In the master control room of San Diego TV station KFMB-TV, Max Beere discusses a new studio-transmitter link with chief engineer Charles Abel.

His "temporary" job became a career

Max P. Beere spent two years at the University of Hawaii while with the U. S. Navy, then earned his B.S. degree in Engineering at the University of Utah, where he served as technical lighting director for numerous campus theater and television shows.

On graduating in 1955, he fancied a television career for himself, but felt that, being married, he couldn't afford to serve a TV apprenticeship.

Max had an interview with the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company in Los Angeles. "I was offered a position in transmission engineering," he says. "It sounded great—but I really thought of it as a 'temporary' thing until I could get into television."

Max's TV career came sooner than he had hoped. Assigned as telephone company liaison with the TV networks, he was soon surveying microwave relay routes for the "Wide, Wide World" show, and working on "remote" and mobile telecasts from such interesting locations as Death Valley and rocket-launching sites deep in the desert.

In August, 1958, he was transferred to San Diego, where he took on full responsibility for TV-and-radio Special Services. This led to a particularly satisfying assignment in early 1959—the development of a new and successful closed-circuit educational TV system for 18 elementary schools in Anaheim.

"The telephone company really opened my eyes," says Max. "It's a fine place to work, where new ideas are welcomed and recognized and chances for advancement are excellent. I'm sold on it."

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