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No Carrying Charge

On the Campus—Notre Dame
FIRST IMPRESSIONS

Do you make a hit . . . or miss . . . in your first impressions? How would you be sized up today? Do you look your best? You should. Because the day you figure nobody will notice what you wear could be the very day you meet someone important. When you look your best, you do your best . . . you feel confident, sure of yourself. And that's the stuff success is made of!
Contents

At the Theaters .................................. 17
Back Page ........................................... 26
Campus Scene ...................................... 9
Commentary ........................................ 7
Critical Horizons .................................. 13
Escape ............................................... 5
Feature of the Week ............................... 14
Odds and Ends ..................................... 22
L. David Otte ....................................... 11
Our Cover .......................................... 19
Repercussions ...................................... 6
Sports Picture ...................................... 21

Kool Krossword No. 7

ACROSS

1. The sack
4. The woman you left behind
8. Part of a lake
12. Yours and mine and all the rest
15. Old college
16. Winnings at tennis?
17. Short change
19. Girl in "Lilac Time"
20. Era's cousin
21. Soak flax
22. Kind of active
23. Give in
24. Fresco's first name
25. Bug-in-a-rug-like
28. Soreness
32. Polly's last name
33. No cigarette like a Kool
37. Ever loving
39. Valodictorian condition
40. Changes starting in Nevada
42. New (prefix)
43. Arranged an evening's entertainment (3 words)
44. Blank space
45. Hollywood VIP
46. Sparkle
47. French conjunctions

DOWN

1. Boring part of a brother
2. London, Paris, Rome, etc.
3. Tree sickness
4. The Magic of a Kool
5. Ex-governor's nickname
6. Was introduced to
7. Air Raid Precautions (abbr.)
8. Nothing's as ___ as Kool
9. When your heart's
10. Ready for Salome's dance
11. It's good for the heir
14. Short year
18. Neck
23. Earthly cleavage
25. Hivy leagues
26. A Friday diet
27. African country, you goose
29. When it's time for a change to Kools
30. In this place
31. Calls a halt legally
33. Maria's last name
34. Dodge
35. Infant's first position
36. German city
38. Man on the mark
41. Seventh Greek letter

"ARE YOU Kool ENOUGH TO KRACK THIS?"

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.
March 11, 1960

THE time has come, Seniors, to start thinking about a topic for a senior essay. I have already chosen mine, and it will be a critical evaluation of the New York telephone directory, with the section on North Manhattan to be written in Spanish; but I realize a good many of you have done nothing at all, and I would like to offer a few suggestions. My first suggestion is this: get a slip-proof coaster and spill-proof glass to set on your typewriter. After you do that, then just look around you, and let the ideas come to you. Remember the book you have read, and the things that happened during the week. If, for instance, you were to think about the importance of choosing the right word, and the professor as a comedian, and the world as a stage, then you might remember the Marriage Institute. It was there that Dr. Robert Christin brought down the house merely by saying “yes.” Well, people laugh at all sorts of things, even experimental science. Personally, I thought it was more fun to watch the house being brought down. I can’t figure out how they got it up there in the first place, but there certainly was excellence involved somewhere.

THE WORLD WE LIVE IN
and the people we live with are often interesting too. Now you all know the feeling of fraternal love that spreads sickeningly over the men who live together in the wing of any residence hall. These men often become so close that they take turns wearing the T-shirt that one of them has left from the batch his mother bought him four years before. They double-date together (generally in Spanish; but I realize a good many of you have done nothing at all, and I would like to offer a few suggestions. My first suggestion is this: get a slip-proof coaster and spill-proof glass to set on your typewriter. After you do that, then just look around you, and let the ideas come to you. Remember the book you have read, and the things that happened during the week. If, for instance, you were to think about the importance of choosing the right word, and the professor as a comedian, and the world as a stage, then you might remember the Marriage Institute. It was there that Dr. Robert Christin brought down the house merely by saying “yes.” Well, people laugh at all sorts of things, even experimental science. Personally, I thought it was more fun to watch the house being brought down. I can’t figure out how they got it up there in the first place, but there certainly was excellence involved somewhere.

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AGE IS WISDOM
which should set Hooker up pretty well, but often we find some true comic spectacle in the older folk we encounter. There are times when it is downright hilarious to hear a hearty “Hi ya; fel­las.” Especially before noon it’s funny, and if it is accompanied by a simulated butterfly stroke, it is boffo (that’s an old trade term, but I can’t remember what trade, or is it an eastern term for flashing?) and four 0. Then again, it’s always fun to go and visit the real king­pins of our animal world, if only to see if this time they’ll get even part of your name right. Oftentimes, I wonder what it was that these people studied while in school. I don’t think it could have anything to do with rote, and it certainly wasn’t psychology, so I just can’t imagine, unless maybe it was dialectics.

BUT I DIGRESS
and to return to the original subject, what about that essay? What sort of thoughts are going to enter your mind, do you suppose? Unless I miss my mark (likely to be a zero if I don’t start figuring out who the hell Troilus was) but unless I miss that baby, you’ll be trying to figure out how to get Al to come through with seven draughts and a braunschweiger sandwich for one buck. But remember while you’re there, some of the finest writing in the world can be located on the walls of the W.C. (This ain’t NBC, obviously) and this is writing known the world over. It is, perhaps, the true Voz Populi, and certainly in equal value not only to the sort of literature which is usually considered in senior essays, but to the surroundings from and in which it draws its existence. So consider it, please, and write about it too. For who will ever forget the immortal words, “He who writes on...” and who can find a more suitable level for the sort of papers most of us will produce? But you must hurry, linger not. For when the spring time comes, and all the veins and roots are stoned, you will want to have your essay out of the way, because the Aesculapians have finally outdone themselves. This spring they are through messing with peanuts. For the entire month of May, they are going to show the movie, “The Birth of a Nation.”
“AN EMBARRASSMENT OF RICHES”

Twinkly, lovable old Dr. Wagstaff Sigafoos, head of chemistry at the Upper Rhode Island College of Science and Palmitry, cares naught for glory and wealth. All he cares about is to work in his laboratory, to play Mozart quartets with a few cronies, to smoke a good Marlboro, and to throw sticks for his faithful dog Trey to fetch.

So when, after years of patient research, Dr. Sigafoos discovered Reverso, a shaving cream which causes whiskers to grow inward instead of outward, thus enabling a man to bite off his beard instead of shaving it, he never even crossed his mind that he had come upon a key to fame and riches; he simply assigned all his royalties from Reverso to the college and went on with his quiet life of working in the laboratory, playing Mozart quartets, smoking good Marlboros and throwing sticks for his faithful dog Trey. (Trey, incidentally, had died some years earlier but habit is a strong thing and Dr. Sigafoos to this day continues to throw sticks.)

As everyone knows, Reverso turned out to be a madly successful shaving cream. Royalties in the first month amounted to $290,000, which came in mighty handy, believe you me, because the college had long been postponing some urgently needed repairs—a lightning rod for the men's dormitory, new hoops for the basketball court, leather patches for the chess team's elbows and a penwiper for the Director of Admissions.

In the second month royalties amounted to an even million dollars and the college bought Marlboro cigarettes for all students and faculty members. It is interesting that the college chose Marlboro cigarettes though they could well have afforded more expensive brands. The reason is simply this: you can pay more for a cigarette but you can't get a better flavor, a better smoke. If you think flavor went out when filters came in, try a Marlboro. The filter cigarette with the unfiltered taste. You, too, can smoke like a millionaire at a cost which does no violence to the slimness of budgets. Marlboros come in soft pack or flip-top box and can be found at any tobacco counter. Millionaires can be found on yachts.

But I digress. Were we speaking of the royalties from Reverso which continue to accrue at an astonishing rate—now in excess of one million dollars per week. The college is doing all it can to spend the money; the student-faculty ratio which used to be thirty students to one teacher is now thirty teachers to one student; the Gulf Stream has been purchased for the Department of Marine Biology; the Dean of Women has been gold-plated.

But money does not buy happiness, especially in the college world. Poverty and ivy—that is the academic life—not power and pelf. The Upper Rhode Island College of Science and Palmitry is frankly embarrassed by all this wealth, but I am pleased to report that the trustees are not taking their calamity lying down. Last week they earmarked all royalties for a crash research program headed by Dr. Wagstaff Sigafoos to develop a whisker which is resistant to Reverso. Let us all join in wishing the old gentleman success.
ON CHEATING: After TV scandals and Payola, the nation has been most recently shocked by institutionalized college cheating. A New York newspaperman broke the story by joining a "research agency" with the intention of exposing the commercial essay and term-paper racket. But upon getting into the agency, he learned that the problem went much deeper than simple paper writing. It went as far as examinations and doctoral theses. He wrote the story and the nation was somewhat stunned. Yet how many college students were surprised? In fact, how many Notre Dame students were surprised? Few would be our guess for they see it every day. On quiz after quiz, on paper after paper, we have all witnessed gross cheating. Regardless of how many proctors watch over an examination and in spite of the University's rules on the subject, cheating exists and it will continue.

If there be a solution to the problem, we would suggest that it may be not in making the rules stricter but in abandoning them completely. What is needed is an honor system. Now, of course, there will be a vast and cynical cry all over campus saying, "It will never work." But how do we know? Certainly, cheating exists on a rather grandiose scale at the present and some of the schools which have such a system find it to be quite successful in eliminating dishonesty. Several years ago, student government had a program underway in an attempt to get an "honor system" at Notre Dame. It was even tried out on a small scale in the Commerce school. What happened to it? An honor system is certainly idealistic but it could be that it would work out to be practical as well. Surely it is worth a try. Student government: how about it?

TWICE SUCCESSFUL: The second issue of the 1959-1960 Juggler rolled off the press Monday, and it appears that number two has even surpassed the initial triumph of this year's staff. Shaded by a dark blue lining on the inside cover the contents page shows a listing of some of the best of Notre Dame's writing talent. The winter copy of the Juggler contains an even better sampling of student writing than did its fall counterpart, not to mention the expanded art section in the center of the magazine. All in all, it is an overwhelming success. We are very much at a loss to understand why, with the editors of the literary and art journal that the publication of contemporary student writing is of great importance to the life of a university. It was for this reason primarily that the idea of a commemorative issue was abandoned, and the decision appears to have borne fruit. In the winter issue are found contributions from leading seniors and freshmen, biology majors and history students. This year the number of issues will be limited to three, but each issue contains '72 pages which is almost double that of the last. The cost of this issue is not as great as the cost of this of last year's efforts. The cost involved in the two issues put to press as of this date has been greater than the entirety of last year's budget, and by special permission of the administration enough funds have been allotted for the final issue. We are certain that if the new Juggler maintains the high standard it has set in its first two issues, that the future investment will be just as costly but equally rewarding.

RODENTS AND INTELLECTUAL LIFE: A recent article in Time magazine quotes a leading educator as saying that college-bound high school seniors are nothing but "a bundle of nerves in a rat race." The article goes on to point out the problem of rapidly increasing college enrollment (9 million by 1970) and the consequent stif­fening of competition. What the article does not say, however, is the effect of this growth in collegiate population on the academic life as a whole, particularly in regard to the individual student. The tendency towards the depersonalization and mechanization of higher education has become increasingly more evident in recent years. Huge state universities shovel out "knowledge" to scores of thousands of students. The whole idea of gaining an education is subverted to one of getting a diploma and getting out of the "rat race." And who can blame the student? No longer identifiable by name, he now answers to an IBM number. His ability and courses are set for him by a series of electrical calculations. He is a mere cog in the giant intellectual machine.

Certainly we cannot and do not desire to prevent the increasing number of college-bound students from attending universities, but we must let growth get out of hand. Attempts must be made to develop other centers of education rather than concentrating the schools at one spot, and above all, every method possible must be used to prevent loss of the individuality of the learning process, both on the part of the student and the teacher, which has characterized education since the time of the ancient Greek philosophical academies. Without this, there is no true intellectual discovery.

Here at Notre Dame only a few signs of the industrialization of education have appeared, but unless they are recognized for what they are, they could well become harbingers of things to come. Certainly no one would desire to discourage the already successful efforts of the school to raise its academic standing and to provide a better education for its students. On the other hand, these strides toward progress must not be made at the expense of true process of learning. Technical advances can certainly be a great help in the administration of the school, and even in some phases of education itself, but they must be used sparingly and only when no detriment to the student is involved. Life itself is mechanism enough; let us not let the last vestige of man's freedom form depersonalized mechanism, his intellectual aggrandizement, pass from his control.

—B. T. & T.
Do you have **TIME** for **LIFE**? It's a corny pun but if you think about it, you might find something there. And that is going to be the purpose of this new column in the last eight issues of the **SCHOLASTIC**: to get you to take the time to find **LIFE**. I am going to try to get you to look at some of the things you might have missed before — after all, graduation isn't that far away.

Take this week's issue for example. Princess Margaret has finally done it. Just about the time that we had all given up and had decided that she must be as aloof as a St. Mary's girl, what happens? She gets engaged to a photographer, a most unusual one at that. An impressionist with "gimmicks" is how **LIFE** characterizes him through a five-page display of his work.

**BACK TO HIS CADILLACS**

Then there's Elvis and his pelvis. Not so regal as the Princess but efficient enough to gain three sergeant's stripes and the 16-year-old daughter of an Air Force captain. Like other dedicated public servants (e.g. Neil McElroy), Elvis leaves his low paying ($145.24 a month) government job to return to private business. Here, in his absence, the American jukebox set has amassed a $1.3 million coming home gift for the brass-throated soldier. Now to the delight of millions, Elvis will be able to regrow the sideburns which put him at the top.

For the campus politicians, there is an interesting spread on how the senators in Washington get the job done. They have all-night lights and they use them — 1251/2 hours worth, non-stop. The record was broken at 82 and **LIFE** gives the inside look at how this endurance contest was carried out. Meanwhile, the Southern Negroes are taking up the vigil. In groups, large and small, the colored students of the South are demanding the overthrow of the last vestige of slavery: that the Negro must stand while the white sits. The battlefield is a lunchroom counter which has chairs designed for whites only.

**THE PICTURE OF DESTRUCTION**

A city of agony is the story of Agadir, Morocco. Walls overturned, buildings reduced to rubble, and the death of thousands heavy on the earth. Mass burials became the law as the Moroccan government had already accounted for the death of 4,000 and expects 6,000 more. Tragedy is the tale of **LIFE**. But with the misery of so many, there is always the fortune of the few and the wife of an American Air Force lieutenant was the one with luck.

For the fashion minded there is a sight that Notre Damers too seldom see — smart looking girls in even smarter looking clothes. Don't you wish your date had a dress like that? Uh . . . well, that's another subject. Flowers for the nature lover; for the band, "Music to Drop Pins By"; for the story on the plight of Amish in school; and even the movie that made Nikita raise his brows — it's all there in this week's **LIFE**. On sale now in the caf, the Huddle, Brother Conan's Crook . . . er . . . Bookstore, and for the more adventuresome, downtown in South Bend.—Adv.
ANNUAL PARENT WEEK END TO BEGIN
TOMORROW MORNING IN MORRIS INN

Tomorrow morning the Eighth Annual Junior Parent-Son week end will begin for members of the Junior Class and their parents with registration in the lobby of the Morris Inn. Approximately 1500 people will attend the two-day affair which will close with Mass and breakfast on Sunday morning.

Registration will take place between the hours of 8 a.m. and 12 noon, and both luncheon and dinner tickets will be available at the registration desk.

Ziggy's guests. Under the usual student conditions, parents will dine with their sons in the old Student Dining Hall from 11:30 until 1:00 p.m. Off-campus students and their parents may exercise this privilege also.

Beginning at 1:30 in the afternoon a reception will be held for the students and their guests in each of the four colleges. At this time parents will have the opportunity to meet with the deans and respective faculty members of the various schools and their different departments. The Army, Air Force and Navy ROTC instructors will also hold similar receptions and the entire "meet-the-teachers" program will conclude at 3:30 p.m.

The highlight of the two-day affair will be "Dinner with the President" from 7:00 to 8:45 p.m. The main speaker for the evening will be the Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., president of the University. Chris Lund, the president of the junior class will serve as toastmaster and the Notre Dame Glee Club will close the dinner with a program of collegiate favorites.

The dinner is being held this year in the old South Dining Hall due to the record number of people wanting to attend. In the past few years there have not been sufficient accommodations for those who attended the dinner in the new North Dining Hall; as a result, many were forced to dine in the Morris Inn, apart from the main banquet.

After the dinner Father Hesburgh and other University officials will hold an open house for the parents and their sons in the LaFortune Student Center until 10 p.m.

On Sunday morning, the final day of the week end, 9 o'clock Mass will be celebrated in Sacred Heart Church and a special section will be reserved for the juniors and their parents. Breakfast will be served in the East Wing of the South Dining Hall from 9:45 to 10:30.

System revised. In order to be completed.

(Continued on page 10)
Debaters Take Third in Invitational Tourney; Kentucky Wins Studebaker-Packard Trophy

Notre Dame's debaters took third place in the eighth annual University of Notre Dame National Invitational Debate Tournament. Behind Kentucky and Southern Illinois University, the Irish debaters received the William O'Bran­denburg, class '27, trophy.

Kentucky out-talked the rest of the 32 participating teams to carry home the Richard D. Schiller trophy. To ac­company this, the Kentuckians have one year possession of the Studebaker-Packard rotating trophy. This same trophy is presented to the winning team each year.

Eddie's Award. The Eddie's Restau­rant second place award went to South­ern Illinois University. Although they bowed to Kentucky in the finals, their showing in the previous rounds won them the honored runner-up position.

Rounding out the four finalists was Bradley University. The Peorians were awarded the Studebaker-Packard trophy for their efforts.

The quarterfinal round saw Loyola University of Chicago, Miami University, the U. S. Air Force Academy and Ohio State University bow to the four eventual winners.

Notre Dame, along with Southern Illi­nois, was the only team to place two men in the top ten debaters. Jay Whitney of the Irish placed second behind Keith Sanders of Southern Illinois. Fred Walker of the Air Force Academy, Alan Rule of Ohio State and Priscilla Thomas of Butler completed the first division of the top debaters. Deno Curris, Kentucky; John Higley, Norwich; Richard Essen, Miami; Kent Brandon, So. Illinois; and Guy Powers of Notre Dame round out the top ten debaters out of the many participants.

Dinner guests. A banquet was held Saturday afternoon for all participating debaters. The Reverend George Bern­ard, C.S.C., vice president in charge of student affairs, and Jack Martzell ad­ressed the guests, and it was at this time that the quarterfinal victors, along with the top ten speakers, were an­ounced.

Although ten teams were forced to drop out due to inclement weather, un­der the leadership of Joel Haggard, gen­eral chairman of the affair, the Notre Dame Invitational Debate Tournament was a huge success.

Knights to Celebrate Golden Anniversary

Older and larger than any campus council in the United States, the Knights of Columbus at Notre Dame will cele­brate the golden anniversary of their charter April 8 to 10.

As a tribute to Notre Dame Council 1477 on its 50th anniversary, the Su­preme Board of Directors of the Cath­olic fraternal organization will meet on the campus during the three-day cele­bration.

Heading the group of 22 directors and officers will be Supreme Knight Luke Hart, of New Haven, Conn. Among the directors are two Notre Dame graduates and former members of the campus council, John Rocap of Indian­apolis, Ind. and R. Conroy Scoggins, of Houston, Texas.

Thomas Medland, a Notre Dame senior from Logansport, Ind., has been ap­pointed chairman of the golden anni­versary observance. Highlight of the celebration will be a banquet in Notre Dame's South Dining Hall.

Eminent member. The Notre Dame K. of C. unit was chartered on April 10, 1910. Among its charter members was His Eminence John Cardinal O'Hara, C.S.C., Archbishop of Philadelphia and former Notre Dame president.

Through the years the campus council has grown until today it numbers more than eleven hundred members. During this time it has accumulated a building fund of more than $350,000 with which it hopes to establish new quarters.

RECRUITING PHILOSOPHERS

The Wranglers, campus philo­sophical discussion society, is now ac­cepting applications for new members. Reputedly the oldest and most exclusive organization on campus, the group will bring the application period to a close on March 20. Those who are inter­ested in joining the group are asked to write their application letters to Thomas Banchoff, 141 Fisher Hall, president of the organization. The letters should include a listing of activities, scholastic average and in­terests in extracurricular activities.

Faculty Member Writes Summary for Magazine

Dr. Paul C. Bartholomew, professor of political science, has accepted an invi­tation to do an annual article summariz­ing the work of the Supreme Court for the Western Political Quarterly. The Quarterly, which will come out in March, is one of the foremost journals in the political science field.

Bartholomew has been doing a similar review of the Supreme Court's terms for Social Science magazine for a number of years. Among his publications he lists American Government Under the Constitution and Leading Cases on the Constitution, both of which have gone through three editions. Among the jour­nals to which he has contributed are The American Political Science Review, The Midwest Journal of Political Science, Review of Politics, American Bar Asso­ciation Journal and Encyclopedia Americana.

FAME OFFERED AUTHORS

The JUGGLER, Notre Dame's quarterly journal of art and litera­ture, is now accepting manuscripts for the second and final issue of the year. All material should be sent to the editor in room 316 Walsh. Deadline for the submission of manuscripts is March 31. Also, any student desiring to submit art work to the JUGGLER is urged to send the editor in room 348 O'Shaughnessy or at the above address.

Parent Weekend

(Continued from page 9)

pletely fair about the accomodations problem, the week-end committee aban­doned the system used in former years of staggering the mails in such a way that the parents all over the country would receive their invitational letters at approximately the same time. This would supposedly give everyone a chance to secure rooms in the Morris Inn since reservations were made by the Inn in order of postmarks.

In place of the old method, this year's committee placed the names of all those who wanted rooms in the Morris Inn into a big lottery barrel and then drew names until the hotel was filled. All those not securing accomodations at the Inn were referred to the LaSalle, Hoff­man or the Oliver hotels in downtown South Bend.

Those responsible for the planning of the week end include: Chuck Schuler, executive co-ordinator; George Bott, presidential dinner; Stan Meihaus, presi­dential reception; Pat Hickey, luncheon; John May, accomodations; Dick Dorgan, student affairs, and Jack Martzell ad­dresser; Stan Meihaus, president, and officers will be Supreme Board of Directors of the Cath­olic fraternal organization will meet on the campus during the three-day cele­bration.

Summary for Magazine

(Continued from page 9)
Marterie to Provide Music for Junior Prom; Dance in 'North Ballroom' to Begin Week End

Ralph Marterie's orchestra and a Caribbean atmosphere will provide the background for dancing couples at "Cari'be," the Junior Prom, to be held April 29. Scene of the Prom, which will be initiating a fun-filled week end for the Juniors and their dates, is the "North Ballroom" (New Dining Hall).

Anyone who attended "My Fair Lady" last year will remember the dancelike stylings of Marterie, "The Man With the Golden Horn." "Pretend," "Tenderly," and with a change of pace, "Crazy, Man, Crazy" are some of his more renowned renditions.

Under the direction of Don Chmiel, decoration chairman, the "North Ballroom" will be transformed into a Caribbean paradise for the dance. Tentative plans call for thatched huts, palm trees, hazy blue pools and the sound of breaking surf.

For a dollar? Complementing this enchanting setting will be tables for four, graced by the flickering light of hurricane lamps. Champagne, of the non-toxic variety, will flow freely.

Scheduled for Saturday is a trip to the "dunes" of Lake Michigan and a dinner dance at the Erskine Park Country Club Saturday night.

Dinner will be served buffet style amidst the rustic surroundings of the Country Club. Soft lights, a terrace and patio off the dance floor, and the piano styling of Wally Jones will provide the setting for dancing.

The week end will be concluded with a Communion Breakfast following 8 a.m. Mass in Sacred Heart Church on Sunday morning. A speaker of national prominence will address the Juniors at the dining hall.

Dinner will be served buffet style amidst the rustic surroundings of the Country Club. Soft lights, a terrace and patio off the dance floor, and the piano styling of Wally Jones will provide the setting for dancing.

The week end will be concluded with a Communion Breakfast following 8 a.m. Mass in Sacred Heart Church on Sunday morning. A speaker of national prominence will address the Juniors at the dining hall.

Cruel calendar. The week end of the 29th is the first week end after Easter vacation, and for this reason it is somewhat unfavorable. This is a necessary evil since Easter comes so late in the year, and conflicts with the Senior Ball and Presidential Military Review rule out any later date.

Assisting General Chairman Armando Loizaga with arrangements for the week end are: John Cooney, executive chairman; Don Chmiel, decoration; Bob Brown, tickets; Jack Whitaker, publicity; Dick Lochner, entertainment; Don Veckerelli, refreshments; Tracy Osborne, dinner dance; John Walsh, communion breakfast; Pat Hickey, accommodations.

Tech Review to Feature M. E. Theme This Month

Tom Shishman, editor of this year's Technical Review, will see another copy of the magazine come off the presses on the 24th of this month. The Review, which has received numerous rewards for quality in the past years, will follow the general theme of "Mechanical Engineering Fields."

Shishman is a senior Dean's List student who is prominent in the engineering society, Nu Delta Epsilon and the Joint Engineering Council. He is assisted by associate editors Jim Hayes, also active in Nu Delta Epsilon, and Jim Wulf, who is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

Features for the coming issue include "Conversion of Salt Water into Fresh Water," "Plastic Steel," and a supplement on "Nuclear Radiation Counting Devices."

A third installment of the series of features on the Engineering Graduate Student will also be found in this edition. The new series, inaugurated by Shishman, attempts to illustrate what the Graduate Engineering School has to offer and what it is doing.

DATE CHANGE

Campus politicians will have to step up their plans a bit since the period of nominations has now been set from March 17 until 6 p.m. on March 24. Nomination forms are to be picked up and filed at the student government office in the LaFortune Student Center. The spring elections will be held on Thursday, March 31.

The Senate is supposed to represent the student body. It does, I guess, and that's too bad. In the process of reflecting student opinions and attitudes, the Senate comes off looking much like the dull, featureless group to which it is responsible. To my thinking, nothing is good about that.

The student body has become noticeably non-militant, non-avant-garde-ish, and there seems to be a blanket refusal to get excited about anything. Everything must be neat and clean and easy; nothing can be onerous or messy.

How does all this affect the Senate? There is no pressure exerted to have bigger and better projects initiated. Constructive criticism is at a minimum. There is no pressure to improve the student life betterment. Nothing. It's all one big uphill effort, never free-wheeling. The most exciting thing so far this year was the Frankie's business.

The discouraging and stifling effect the University Council has on things cannot be denied, but that is not total. Not everything. Don't underestimate the power of circumvention and alternatives.

I write this as one as blameworthy as anyone else. Is it too idealistic, too moody, or not even worth considering? Comments are welcome in 123 Sorin.

Despite all this, the Senate did meet on Monday evening of this week. This is what they did: The Infirmary committee has been reactivated in hopes of improving that situation. Louie Armstrong concert tickets will go on sale after the Jazz Festival. Christen told of the pending Nazareth College trip-mixer and the mixer scheduled for the Sunday of the Jazz Festival week end. Ladner announced the coming of seven prominent Latin-American Paz Romana people. Keegam named Chuck Dunphy as chairman of SDS for next year. The YCS discussed their current activities, especially the Leo XIII Lenten Lecture Series.

Participation was renewed in the NSA Foreign Student Leadership Program, the Senate contributing $900, and specifying that the student selected be a Catholic African. Project Guidance was unanimously approved in essence, and will be "suggested" to the University. Talk was also made about the advisability of partially subsidizing some students who want to go to a colloquium at Yale. A straw vote was in favor of it, but before anything happened, the meeting was adjourned. It was odd.

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Leading off Critical Horizons this week, lawyer Mike Phenner discusses the work of the recent Notre Dame Civil Rights Conference, a pioneer group which asked for firm presidential protection of the Negro and careful governmental supervision of public funds.

In early 1958, Notre Dame's President, Reverend Theodore M. Hesburgh, and five other men entered the office of the President of the United States to formally begin their work as the Federal Commission on Civil Rights.

The Commission emerged from the Civil Rights Bill of 1957 and, more than anything else, it represented a dead-center compromise in the Congress. Little of real value was expected of the Commission, and its membership of three Northerners, three Southerners—two of them Republicans, one Independent, and three southern Democrats—was evidence of the real compromise designed by the Congress.

In early September, 1959, the Commission submitted a six-hundred-page report to the President and to Congress. That Report has all the earmarks of being the most significant political fact of the current session of Congress. Certainly it was a very real surprise to the legislators who designed the Commission for it has created the unique situation of a Congress being forced to take up the question of civil rights in an election year. More important, the proposed legislation will, of necessity, be extremely significant as neither Party can afford the liability of another compromise measure.

The Report itself represents real progress in the area of civil rights because it is a documented study, by an agency of the Federal Government, which shows unquestioned discrimination toward the Negro in the areas of voting, education and housing. Few doubted that such discrimination existed, but never before has a documented study been produced by an agency of the Federal Government, a study which included several legislative proposals which have forced the Congress and the President to take vigorous corrective measures.

On February 14, the Notre Dame Law School sponsored a Conference on the pending civil rights legislation for legislators and law school professors from the six-state area including Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio and Kentucky. Among the more than fifty participants were Senator Paul Douglas of Illinois, Governor Mennen Williams of Michigan, five Congressmen, several legislative assistants, the general counsel of the House Judiciary Committee, the Assistant Attorney General of the United States, two members of the Civil Rights Commission, and several Professors of Law. The Conference, designed as an exploratory session to brief all participants, particularly the legislators, on all sides of the highly complicated questions involved in the legislation before Congress, was particularly timely in view of the fact that the Senate did take up the voting rights legislation on Monday, February 15.

Dean Joseph O'Meara of the Notre Dame Law School, the Chairman of the Conference, set the tone of the one-day meeting with these words: "We have our differences as to method and timing, but the central idea, the affirmation of equal opportunity for all, is not only part of the American dream but a built-in and essential feature of the fundamental law of the land. That is a postulate of this Conference. We are met to consider how best to bring the promise of the Constitution to fulfillment."

The entire morning session of the conference was devoted to the legislative proposals on voting. The commission in its report recommended that the President be given authority to appoint federal registrars in those districts where it is extremely difficult and humiliating, if not impossible, for the Negro to register to vote. Attorney General Rogers has recommended that enforcement of the right to vote be accomplished by a judicial process involving the appointment of court ref-
Pete Herbert, well-known around and for his WSND jazz show, dis-
tory of this completely American "an uncouth step-child of the ar-
After his outline of the rise of many groups which will be on h-

WITH a sort of a walk she made her way back to cen-
ter stage. Maybe 5000 times before this night she had
voiced her thanks to audiences all over the world, yet, as each
day slid into the next, Billie Holiday had to search for the
words once again. Her lips scarcely parted, she breathed onto
the microphone. In the stands echoed: "Southern trees bear
a strange fruit..." If Billie sang it one way, it cut 10,000
different paths.

With a sort of immediacy it struck these ears as "some-
thing else"; a beautiful thing, not without qualifications, but
surely without peers. She had taken some musical things like
a melody, its chords, a given rhythm, and, with an expressiv-
ness characteristic of the free use of her voice, she had ex-
plored. What she had discovered was for her the artist's tes-
imonial, for us, a revelation of the richness to be found
beyond the routine. This was jazz.

What most music tries to complete, jazz uses as a point
of departure. It is a separate and distinct art to be judged
by separate and distinct standards. Jazz also has an ancient
and honorable history, which has spanned continents while
becoming as American as the Hershey bar (second to jazz in
the ranks of good will ambassadors).

There are many popular misconceptions concerning jazz.
People say it is too loud a music, while this was merely a
gradual evolution which ran parallel to clinking glasses, hand-
clapping, laughter and shouts. People say you have to be "in
the mood" for jazz, while good music usually obliges with its
own mood. People say that it is America's only true art form,
while they have forgotten burlesque. Digressions aside, jazz
has played a part in forming the American character, what-
ever that is; jazz is a fact that should be faced and certainly
deserves serious study.

THERE'S a story told of a conference of musicologists
after which one of the most prominent divulged, "You
know I don't hate jazz, I think it is probably very important
and deserving of our examination. The trouble is that all the
jazz people treat it as holy, holy, holy." There was a quick
reply, "Well, now, don't you consider the area of classical
music in which you specialize as holy, too?" "Oh," blurted the
musicologist, "but it is!!" Here we have a not so popular mis-
conception but still a misconception. Music is not consecrated.
As an art form in general it has passed through many periods
of development, has never ceased to change. It has progressed
and retreated and has currently come to a point where only
the noblest of critics can cope with its mass. Musical main-
streams no longer seem to exist.

The essence of jazz is indefinable. The fusing of the West
Herbert

African with the European in this country produced “blue tonality,” which is commonly identified with flattening the third and seventh notes in a scale. This “coming together” is associated with the Negro, in work songs of the 19th century, in spirituals employing that most adaptable of all instruments—the human voice. Technically there is no “jazz” or “blues” scale, however, but because of the simplicity of the early folk music the scale can be vaguely employed by the analysts. Early blues, it can be said were a cry not “for” freedom but rather “of” freedom. This freedom was the music that broke existing traditions and came to be known as “jazz” or “jazz” when the delicate nuances of the voice were transferred to the woodwind and bass sections of the early marching, then dixieland bands. Of course to all of this must be added the elusiveness of the term “swing.” (you know, “it don’t mean a thing if it ain’t... etc...), and countless other qualifications.

THE process of assimilation, first in the folk idiom and then in the bands, did not necessarily take place in New Orleans, (and - then - up-the-river-to-Chicago-from-which-it-spread-across-the-nation). It was happening in many a town to the north, and other various directions, already.

Then came the years of stereotyping, from 1915-1934, when jazz was regarded as the “uncouth stepchild” of the arts, “immoral,” “contemptuous,” “the symbol of all that is irresponsible, illegal and sordid,” that old bit, whose sting is unfortunately still felt today. The groups were small and many though their style was essentially of the two-beat variety. But change came quickly in jazz because it is such a demanding art. Musicians, playing night after night, within what was a rather elemental framework, looked for new ways of expressing their ideas, many were finding it necessary to seek new vehicles for their improvisations. This ushered in the period of the big bands and a somewhat harsher discipline than had been expected. By 1940 musicians were gathering represented. Ron Blake a pianist, from Band College in New York; a group called the Jays from Kansas and a band from North Texas State to name only a few. Notre Dame's own Lettermen led by Wally Jones will be on hand.

WELL C. J. F. ’60 is here with its high points and its not so highs, its extraordinary moments and its inevitable imperfections. Many will be given the same break again; Bob Sardo of Purdue, Bob Pierson of Detroit, Gary Berg from Minnesota; Ohio State Jazz Forum Big Band and Dave Baker's Band from Indiana—all winners last year. They will compete for an increasing number of prizes with an increasing number of groups in attendance. New groups are coming from all over the nation with both traditional and modern jazz being represented. Ron Blake a pianist, from Band College in New York; a group called the Jays from Kansas and a band from North Texas State to name only a few. Notre Dame's own Lettermen led by Wally Jones will be on hand.

March 11, 1960
A MONG the leading contenders for the Democratic nomination crown is Senator John Fitzgerald Kennedy of Massachusetts, a man close to the heart of every Irish Catholic voter (or so many political observers would have us believe). Kennedy comes from a politically primed family. On his family tree we find a grandfather who was mayor of Boston, and another who was a strong Boston ward leader as well as a state legislator. His father, aside from his exceedingly profitable business enterprises, was a former U.S. ambassador to Great Britain (1937-1941). In the present generation brother Robert is a political advisor and served as counsel to the Senate Rackets Committee. Brother Ted was his 1958 campaign manager.

UP UNTIL NOW

Kennedy can claim a fine educational background, having studied at the London School of Economics, and graduated cum laude from Harvard in 1946. He also did graduate work at Stanford. He has been awarded honorary Doctor of Law degrees from eighteen universities including Notre Dame. He is also the author of two successful books, Why England Slept and the 1956 Pulitzer Prize winning Profiles in Courage.

Many years earlier his father, Joseph P. Kennedy, bestowed a million dollars on each of his nine children so that they would be financially free for public service. In 1952 he defeated the incumbent Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., in a vigorous Senatorial race. At the Democratic Convention in 1956 he came within 20½ votes of receiving the vice-presidential nomination. In 1958 he was re-elected to the Senate by a 3-1 margin.

Presently Kennedy is a member of the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee, the Foreign Relations Committee, the Joint Economic Committee and is chairman of the Subcommittee on Labor. Of all his Congressional activities he is most clearly identified with the interests of labor. The Senate version of the 1959 labor reform bill bore his name, although he was not satisfied with the compromise legislation that resulted. However, despite his efforts, labor remains divided over his candidacy.

ON THE RECORD

His other voting sympathies have been for strong civil-rights legislation, increased public-welfare programs, public housing, federal aid to education, increased defense funds and foreign aid. Kennedy has opposed measures to restrict the Supreme Court and voted against high, rigid, fixed farm-supports (which has cost him support in the farm belt).

His youthful appearance may handicap him as many politicians fear that it might give him an air of immaturity to the "observing" American voter. Also his popularity may suffer from being a Roman Catholic although a recent Gallup Poll indicated that 31% of the electorate are unaware of his religious affiliation.

On April 5 the Notre Dame Mock Convention will have decided whether or not John F. Kennedy will be their "favorite son." But more important to the Kennedy cause is the Wisconsin primary on the same day. This is a crucial contest as he is opposing the Midwestern favorite, Senator Hubert H. Humphrey. Should he match or top Humphrey his chances of majority strength at the convention are increased. Should he fail, the convention balloting may not give him the majority, then deadlock, and finally seek a compromise candidate.

LOCAL COURAGE

The Senator's campus campaign is under the efficient leadership of two experienced politicians, Senior Class President Dick Corbett, member of the Blue Circle, 1960 choice for "Who's Who," and a dem's history major from Rochester, N.Y., and also Senator Pat Nee (D. Howard), a junior dean's list English major from Roslindale, Mass.

Contributions both financial and material have been received from Kennedy's national campaign manager, Stephen Smith, with whom Corbett has maintained a working correspondence.

Nee, who is responsible for the energetic Kennedy for President organization, has been in constant direct correspondence with Kennedy. Last week arrangements were made to have either the Senator or his brother Robert here for a preconvention rally later this month.

Nee and Corbett are firmly convinced of Kennedy's leadership abilities and Nee speaks strongly for this White House hopeful: "If the Democrats want to win, there is only one man who can win for them, that's Kennedy. Instead of fighting the back-room politicians, Kennedy is going to the people and they love it. The so-called 'controversies' have made Kennedy more famous than any other first-run Democratic nominee in history. His views, his history, his stands, his personality all have become part of the people themselves."

As a reminder, anyone who is interested in the Kennedy cause can contact Nee in 313 Howard.

Equality . . . Tolerance

(Continued from page 13)

a plea for a simple and direct approach to the problems of civil rights by a personal commitment on the part of all Americans to end every kind of discrimination. He emphasized that the problem cannot and will not be solved by legislative action alone, no matter how broad and all-inclusive that legislation may be. Father Hesburgh said that the United States really believes in democracy. Above all else, the Notre Dame President declared, a final and total solution can only be achieved by a personal commitment to democracy — in its full meaning — by every American.

The afternoon sessions of the Conference were devoted to the civil rights' aspects of housing and education. There was general agreement that the Federal Government must take effective measures to ensure that federal funds are not used in a discriminatory manner. Both the Commission Report and the findings of the conference gave evidence that federal funds are being used today in educational institutions and for housing projects that are clearly discriminating against the Negro.

Congressman John Brademas of Indiana hailed the Conference, which ended with a dinner and reception at the Morris Inn and flights to Washington by most of the legislators, as "a pioneering effort in the development of public law." He urged that "this cooperative experiment" be extended to other legislative issues.

The Scholastic
“Beat Generation,” “Beatniks,” “Beat” writers: each came up for discussion Sunday night at the Student Forum, but the differentiation was obscure at times. Mr. Ross Brackney (whose calculated modesty was unnecessary) did an admirable job of introducing the problem of the “Beat” in America, including under his crowded banner such “religious beatniks” as the preconversion St. Augustine, the unhygienic St. Anthony, and the wandering “Holy Men” of India. Mr. Brackney’s presentation was brisk, entertaining and accurate, though generally scattered and loosely correlated. Unfortunately, his initial characterization of the movement as essentially “Romantic” (an interesting and defensible theory, I think) was lost with other pregnant thoughts in the crowded prenatal section of the maternity ward of his presentation. Accurately noting the influence of existentialism in the ideas of the “Beat” writers, and commenting on the “Angry Young Men” of England, nonconformist groups in American history, and the current “Beat” literary devices of spontaneous writing and unique idiomatic invention, Mr. Brackney provided an excellent “Reader’s Digest” introduction of all current observation and criticism of the “Beat Generation” and its writers. His three logical errors of appearance (reaction to “beat” garb, judgment of literature as private life, and difficulty of detecting a “real” from a “phony” beatnik) by which Americans misjudge the “movement,” though noteworthy, seem better adapted for the bourgeoisie green-house minds of St. Mary’s girls for whom the lecture was originally prepared.

Mr. John Logan has often been characterized by the “great washed” of coffee-sippers in the cafeteria (an inferior substitute for a genuine coffee house, I might add), as Notre Dame’s “Beatnic Poet.” His denial of the identification was the nucleus of his reply which he began by agreeing with most of the points raised by Mr. Brackney. Reading from his review of Lawrence Lipton’s “jump-on-the-bandwagon-for-Philistine-profit” book, The Holy Barbarians, Mr. Logan seemed to fall at first into still-warm category of superficial judgment by middle-class appearance; but soon his vigorous, incisive insight into psychological orientation of “beat” writers cast an original and brilliant light in the recesses of this occasionally unlit pad of discussion. Beatnic writers (he was not concerned with “phonies” who live the life of rejection without artistic creation) suffer their inability to sustain normal human relationships. Psychologically nihilistic and turned in upon themselves in relentless, essentially self-destructive urges of neurotic introspection, the “beat” writers destroy their hard-won ego strength in their rejection of normal sexual and societal relationships. Narcotics, aggravated narcissism, and desultory perversion are the inevitable result. Mr. Logan proposed that the present “beat” writers may write themselves out of their psychological quandary, but this commentary would apply only to a small group of known “beat” writers. What artistic influence their subject matter, language, and style, will exert on their contemporaries will fill PMLA’s for the rest of the century.

The questions ranged from the confused, persistent monopolizations of the first questioner (whose point I never did discover) to quick, incisive, worthless reflections of previously introduced material. But there were exception. Mr. Brackney, when criticized for his purely literary evaluation of a “movement” which had moral and sociological dimensions unfortunately answered with more literary quotations. The problem of art and morality was prudently avoided though its absence left holes in the questions and answers. Mr. Logan became disgusted with the persistent reference to high-flying generalizations about the movement and announced that he was only interested in individual people and individual artists at that. The question period ended forty-five minutes before the questioners.

James D. Rose
(Sweeney’s Nightingale emeritus)
Glee Club to Plan 52-Day Summer in Europe; Group Prepares for Southern Trip at Easter

Although their plans have not yet been completed, the members of the University Glee Club are hopefully packing their bags for a 52-day musical jaunt through the cities of Europe. The proposed European tour now needs only the final consent of the University administration and it will become a reality for the 36-man singing contingent.

Being the first such overseas venture for the singers, the tour will last from their New York City departure on June 6, until they return on July 28. The group will do all its traveling by air.

At the present the itinerary of the organization's appearances has not been determined but the Club is slated to exhibit its musical ability in the famous old-world cities of Paris, Rome and Zurich. Also, while in Switzerland, they will perform in the city of Basle. Journeying to the Low Countries, the group will perform in Amsterdam, Holland and in Belgium will appear at Brussels. The Irish singers will, appropriately enough, also stop off at the Emerald Isle for a concert in Dublin.

Diplomacy by music. The ND musical ambassadors will make the majority of their appearances and spend most of the allotted time of the tour in Germany. There the group will perform at a number of the musical festivals that are so popular in that country, and will also give concerts of its own. Prominent cities that the club will visit in Germany include Bonn, Cologne, Frankfurt and West Berlin.

The Glee Club has not been idle since its last campus appearance at its annual Christmas Concert last December. Over the semester break the group journeyed to the twin cities of Dayton and Columbus, Ohio and on its return sweep performed at Winchester, Ind.

Concerts a-plenty: The Washington's Birthday week end saw the club giving a concert at LaCrosse, Wisconsin. Milwaukee and Chicago are the sites of proposed week-end concerts on April 12. Aside from the proposed trip to Europe, the climax of the organization's year of activity has always been the Easter tour. This year, the Glee Club will travel south to Granville, Miss., Florence, Ala. and possibly to New Orleans. Cities in the upper part of the Florida peninsula are also being considered as possible spots for concerts. The group will continue to make weekend tours after the spring trip.

Officers of this year's Glee Club are President John Adams; Pat Creadon, vice president; Steve Murray, secretary; Frank Loncar, treasurer; and Phil Romig, business manager.

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OUR COVER: Celebrating the visit this week end of the parents of many of the juniors, for the annual Junior Parent-Son Week End, junior architecture major John Martine has presented us with the first SCHOLASTIC abstract cover of 1960. Martine, whose second cover this is, has previously done many pieces of artwork for both the SCHOLASTIC and the DOME. Our best wishes to all juniors and their parents for a very enjoyable time while at Notre Dame.

SOCIAL DANCING 123-123
Leading Questions
Professor Dip

Female reaction to dancing partners using ordinary hair tonics (Text: I’m Dancing With Tears in My Eyes). Female reaction to dancing partners using ‘Vaseline’ Hair Tonic (Text: Waltz Me Around Again, Willie). Universal use of water on hair with drying effects therefrom. Conversely: with ‘Vaseline’ Hair Tonic you can use all the water you want...with neat results. Status of the Male Wallflower at Contemporary Proms discussed in relation to briarpatch hair caused by alcohol tonics. Use of tacky hair creams explored, outlining sticky situations. Emphasis on the one step (the one step necessary to be on the ball at the ball, namely a simple application of ‘Vaseline’ Hair Tonic.)

Materials: one 4 oz. bottle ‘Vaseline’ Hair Tonic

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**Gregory, Reichert Lead Tracksters To IC4A 5th**

Paced by two IC4A champions from last week's Madison Square Garden competition, the Irish spikemen journey west today and north tomorrow to compete in the Chicago Daily News and Milwaukee Journal Relays.

The two firsts helped compensate for an otherwise disappointing team showing in New York City a week ago, as Notre Dame finished in a tie for fifth with Maryland at 12-9/10 points. Villanova took the team championship with 27 markers, followed by Yale at 23-1/5, Manhattan and Army also finished ahead of the Irish.

Junior Ron Gregory added another blue ribbon to his impressive collection as he snapped the tape in the mile with a 4:18.1 clocking. Runner-up in this same event last year, the Irish distance star left no doubt this time as he pulled away to win by a full 25 yards as 11,120 people stood to applaud.

Gregory, who holds the world indoor dirt track record in the 880 in addition to the Notre Dame mile and two-mile standards, will compete in the college open mile and run on the Irish two-mile relay team tomorrow afternoon.

Co-captain Tom Reichert was the other top man for Coach Wilson's team last Saturday as he soared over 14'4" for a first place tie in the IC4A pole vault competition. This mark, lifetime best for the Irish senior, also equals Jim Harrington's Notre Dame record set in 1956. Another vaulter, Glen Cividin, equaled his previous best height as he took a third place for the Irish at 14 ft.

Sophomore Tom Dempsey captured fourth in his specialty, the two-mile, and Dick Monjeau tied for fifth in the high jump.

**CAGERS' NCAA HOPES SMOTHERED BY UNEXPECTED 74-66 OHIO U. WIN**

The 74-66 loss to Ohio University last Tuesday in the opening round of the NCAA playoffs ended the basketball activity for the Jordanmen this year. Their final record of 17-9 was a great improvement over last year's disappointing 12-13 slate. Coach Johnny Jordan and his team deserve much credit for a season of unpredicted success.

**Six-game string.** The Irish opened the 1959-60 season with an easy 77-59 win over Western Illinois. Then came a heartbreaking 61-56 loss to Michigan State in overtime on the Spartan court. The Irish then proceeded to run up six straight wins with victories over Wisconsin, Northwestern in a double overtime at Evanston, Air Force Academy, Nebraska, Loyola and Purdue. The streak ended in the final game of the Hoosier Classic when Big Ten runner-up Indiana beat the Irish 71-60.

Next came a 76-65 setback at the hands of tough North Carolina. The Irish broke this brief two-game losing streak with consecutive wins over Butler, Detroit, DePaul and St. Francis (Pa.). The Detroit win was costly, however, as Bob Bradtke was lost for the year.

The Irish then fell victim to Detroit, Bradley and Illinois in that order. Even in the 71-65 win over Canisius the Irish were far from impressive. Then came the Army skirmish and the Irish, after a dismal first half performance, spurred in the second half for a 87-55 lacing of the Cadets. Next came rugged Kentucky and the Wildcats had a little too much for the Irish as they lost by a 68-65 margin.

The squad rebounded nicely to defeat Butler and DePaul in their next two outings. Then came the 92-87 beating at the hands of small college powerhouse Evansville. Closing wins over Louisville in Chicago Stadium and Creighton in the Fieldhouse filled out the schedule for a 17-8 record which merited the fifth NCAA bid in eight years for the Jordanmen. The disappointing loss to Ohio followed.

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Graney finished the year with 450 points for an average of about 17 a game. The big senior also was tops in rebounds with 336. Graney shot 38% as compared to 30% last year. He became the seventh man in Notre Dame history to score over 400 points in a single season.

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**McCarthy was a very pleasant surprise for Coach Jordan and the Irish fans. He was not counted on heavily in preseason planning. But once the campaign got under way, the 6-3 graduate of Chicago Mt. Carmel was a very handy man to have around. He averaged 14 points a game and finished second to Graney with a total of 373 on the year.**

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ODDS and ENDS

Three of the San Francisco bay area's top basketball coaches resigned within a period of two hours on Monday, February 29. Pete Newell of the California Bears resigned as coach to become the school's athletic director. Rene Herrerias will assume Newell's post. At San Francisco University, Phil Woolpert, who had taken a year's leave of absence due to a nervous condition, announced his permanent retirement. Ross Giudice, his replacement, guided the Dons this past season and is expected to get another try. The third resignation was that of Walt McPherson of San Jose State. Stu Inman will replace McPherson, who held the mentorship for 17 years. Adding some flavor to this avalanche of changes is the fact that two of the new coaches, Herrerias and Giudice, both played for the 1949 San Francisco NIT champs. And who was San Francisco's coach at the time? Why, Pete Newell, of course.

Could it be that the Big Ten is finding better shooters somewhere? This year's group is more than adequate. Sophomore Jerry Lucas of Ohio State is firing the ball through the net on 64 per cent of his field goal attempts. Walt Bellamy, 6-11 Indiana center, has no reason to be ashamed either. Bellamy has hit on 54 per cent of his shots while receiving plenty of assistance from forward Frank Radovich, shooting a somewhat "cooler" 49 per cent.

Recently a person asked this question: "How did $2 come to be the standard minimum bet in horse racing and the basis for all pay-offs?" The question was answered in the following manner: "One dollar, two or five — what's the difference?" The "per" kills you no matter what the standard minimum. Matt Winn introduced the $2 unit of betting at Churchill Downs in 1911. Other tracks followed suit. Today every pay-off is made on the basis of the $2 wager. The mutual odds, of course, are figured on a $1 basis."

The Muncie Central basketball team is really off-and-running. Undefeated in 25 straight ball games, the Bearcats recently set a regional tourney record when they trounced Richmond 112-63 in the Indiana state tournament. "Shoot-an'-run" Ron Bonham led the Bearcats with a sizzling 53 points. The closest game for Muncie this season was against Anderson, whom they "edged out" by 16 points. The Bearcat's number one rating is certainly undisputable.

Jack McCartan, goalie of the United States Olympic hockey team, is another outstanding performer who is profiting from his Olympic performance. McCartan, on leave from the Army, has been invited to try out for the New York Rangers hockey team. McCartan is allowed to participate in five league games without losing his amateur status. Last Sunday in his debut with the Rangers McCartan held Gordie Howe and the Detroit Red Wings to one goal as the Rangers won, 3-1.

The number of teams in contention for the Interhall basketball league crown dwindled to two as a result of last week's playoff games. Zahm Red advanced into the top bracket with victories over Breen-Phillips Black, Farley Black and Stanford Blue. Joining the Zahm quintet in the final was the Keenan Green force. Meanwhile, the Interclub league moved into its playoffs with ties for first in three of its six leagues.

Detroit's 5-0 record was good enough for the first spot in league one. The Metropolitan, Columbus and Buffalo clubs shared top honors in League 2, each compiling 4-1 slates. League 3 also produced a tie for top honors. The four victories and one defeat of both the Philadelphia and Kentucky clubs produced the deadlock.

The Italian Club had the top spot all to itself in League 4 by virtue of its 5-0 record.

Entangled at the summit of League 5 were the Washington-Virginia-Maryland Club and the Cleveland Club. Each triumphed four times while losing once. The Chicago Club, League 6 winners, came up with a neat 5-0 scorecard.

The playoffs in the Interclub League were scheduled thus:


Tuesday: 7:30, Kentucky vs. Game 1 winner; 8:30, Met Club vs. Game 2 winner; 9:30, Detroit vs. Cleveland.

Thursday: 7:00, Game 3 winner vs. Game 4 winner; 8:00, Game 5 winner vs. Game 6 winner.

The Intramural Championship will be decided this Sunday, when the Interhall champs square off against the Club circuit rulers.

ODDS and ENDS

Hall and Club Winners Battle For Campus Intramural Title

Matmen Complete Season With Marquette Victory

JIM BRUNETTE

Well-muscled Irish heavyweight

IntercollegiateIndividual Invitational Tournament, held annually at the Case Institute of Technology in Cleveland, Ohio, Dick Sapp, whose individual record stands at 7-3, will be competing in the 147-pound division. John Churnetski and Gene McFadden, both 5-5 for the season, will represent us in the 157- and 167-pound divisions. Jim Kane will be bringing his fine 5-1 record in the 177-pound class to the tourney. Jim Brunette, carrying a 3-3 record, will represent the Irish in the heavyweight division.

Senior star Jerry Sachsel was to be entered in the 123-pound class, but upon physical examination, Jerry was found to be overly fatigued — a tribute to the intensity of his great will to win.

This 23rd annual tournament should attract many of the country's best wrestlers. It usually serves as a warm-up meet for the NCAA Tournament which will be held at the University of Maryland this year. Sachsel might compete in the national meet.
Mermen Lose Finale; Finish With 7-3 Mark

Notre Dame's swimming team ended its season last Friday on a losing note, bowing to North Central College, 58-37. Coach Dennis Stark's Irish ended competition with seven victories out of ten meets.

The Irish won three events in the eleven-event meet. Dave Witchger established a new varsity record for Notre Dame in the 200-yard breaststroke, swimming the distance in 2:35.8. Senior Paul Chestnut tallied in the one-meter diving and the 400-yard freestyle relay team was victorious. The relay team consisted of four seniors: Jim Carroll, Dick Dunn, Gene Jordan and Steve Sauer.

Next year's team promises to be one of the best ever assembled at Notre Dame, with a strong nucleus of letter winners returning plus men from this season's fine freshmen.

In a recent home meet, the freshmen squad, ably coached by graduate student Richard Katis, showed unusually fine conditioning and form, and surprised Coach Stark by beating the varsity swimmers in half the events in which they swam. In the process, they unofficially bettered one pool and three Notre Dame records.

NCAA Tourney Quintets Begin Quest For Crown

NCAA tourney play got under way this week. From the 16 conference champions and 10 independents entered in the tournament will come the NCAA 1960 college king. The finals will be held at San Francisco in the Cow Palace March 18 and 19. Who will this winner be? Our guess is Cincinnati. California is the defending champ.

The fireworks started last Tuesday. Duke met Princeton, West Virginia, last year's runner-up took on Navy, and NYU battled Connecticut in a triple header in New York's Madison Square Garden. The three winners advance to the Eastern regional at Charlotte, N.C. this week end along with St. Joseph.

At Lexington, Ohio University and Notre Dame met in the opening game of a double header; the other game pitted Miami (Fla.) against Western Kentucky. The two victors here advance to Louisville for week-end play where they will be joined by Georgia Tech and Ohio State. This winner will be the Midwest champ.

In the Midwest regional DePaul and Air Force met for the privilege of facing Cincinnati at Manhattan, Kan., on Friday. Texas plays most probably Kansas State in the other game Friday with the winners tangling Saturday. All the teams for the Far West play were not selected when the SCHOLASTIC went to press. Utah and California are the two outstanding teams in this area. They will most probably meet for the regional title Saturday night.

We pick West Virginia, Ohio State, 

KEGLER'S' KORNER

CLASSIC LEAGUE

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<th>Pabst Blue Ribbons</th>
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Don Dvorak, 202-237-192-631; J. Brazier, 184-199-212-595; Den Panizzo, 215-200; Earl Mosnier, 213; Frank Araneta, 211; Stan Pecora, 210; Dan Haloran, 207.

Averages: Ted Nekic, 185; Dan Haloran, 185.

Ted Middendorf, 161-161-161-483, triplicate.

KAMPUS KEGLER—RED

Beatniks Club .................................. 44-20
Ray Stefani, 186-205-192-588; Don Dvorak, 203-170-171-544; D. Cronin, 218; Barry Merrill, 209; D. Calmon, 201.

Averages: Don Dvorak, 179; Dan Haloran, 177.

KAMPUS KEGLER—WHITE

Sixty-Niners .................................. 52-8

Offbeats .................................... 36-24

Ted Nekic, 197-140-219-556; T. Marchione, 145-180-223 — 548; Mike Keating, 211, E. Brucks, 204; T. Lych, 203.

Averages: Ted Nekic, 184; M. Kubik, 176.

KAMPUS KEGLER—BLUE

Detroit Club "A" .............................. 44-20
A.I.Ch.E ...................................... 42-22
Burke Reilly, 185-175-185-545; Terry Keating, 181-167-182-530; T. Adamson, 192; Joe Tovier, 191.

Averages: Jon Roark, 170; Earl Mosnier, 72.

K. of C. team, 1049-928-1015-3002.

KAMPUS KEGLERS—YELLOW

Lucky Strikes .................................. 46-18
Shady Grove .................................. 44½-19½

Averages: Frank Araneta 169; Em Sharkey, 168.

KAMPUS KEGLERS—Green

Five Jokers ................................. 264½-18½
Met Club ..................................... 25-20
Bill Pogue, 203-183-110-504; Tom Schroeder, 157-188-190-505; J. Brazier, 196; N. Chester, 172.

Averages: Jim Lewis, 179; J. Akers, 176.

After last week's highly unsuccessful attempt at playing Tyler, Jr., your reporter has decided against forecasting future bowling matches. For those who weren't able to witness the battle last Sunday between the Padres and the Barbers, I must report that, contrary to forecasters, the Barbers managed to shave the Padres in a fairly close match.

—Ed Stillman

The annual series of Sailing Seminars will be held March 10, 17, 24, 31 in Nieuwland Science Hall from 7:30 to 8:30, the Sailing Club has announced. The Seminars will be divided into three sections for those who have different degrees of sailing knowledge. These sessions will be taught by some of the best skippers on the Midwest sailing circuit.

This Spring, as the team again has a heavy schedule, any new members of the club, who show they know something about racing in the Seminars and in the club sailing will probably have an opportunity to sail intercollegiately. Those who show interest always get a chance to compete.

In order to better fulfill the Club's primary purpose of teaching how to sail and offering pleasurable sailing, the Club is converting from Tech dinghy cat-boats to Flying Dutchman Jr. sloops of the type in the photograph. The new boats are faster and livelier than the old dinghies and offer a bit more of a challenge to sail. If you can sail a sloop, you can sail anything.

Also on the Club agenda this Spring is the return of sailor John Biddle and his popular film show on April 8. This year his movie, "Storm Trysail," features the famous Nassau Out-Island Regatta, the 1959 Star Class World's Championship at Newport Beach, Calif., and, finally, the 1959 Chicago-Mackinac Race. This color show is personally narrated by Mr. Riddle.

The team's racing schedule starts off on March 9 at Purdue and includes six week ends of regattas this spring. The highlight of the season will be the Notre Dame home regatta April 9-10. Other meets include Boston April 23-24, Detroit May 7-8, the Midwest Championships at Detroit on May 21-22 and the National Intercollegiate Championships the week of June 13-18.

NEW FLYING DUTCHMAN SLOOP
Repercussions
(Continued from page 6)

"CRASS" ANYONE?
Editor:

Tho I'm sure your letter [signed by Nancy Sutherland and Ginny Charles] in "Repercussions" of the SCHOLASTIC of Feb. 26, was well intentioned, your intentions will be misconstrued by many. You intended to end all the adverse comments made about the "Belles" in the SCHOLASTIC, but the tone of your letter, which was more of a whine than a statement of fact, will only invite repercussions.

The subject of the undesirable St. Mary's girl, trite as it may be, will always be in vogue at Notre Dame. I dare say, if St. Mary's had a publication such as the SCHOLASTIC we would "get ours." The St. Mary's girls that I know and have met are charming and personable. The students here, with the exception of my roommate and me (we specialize in crass remarks), are pretty good guys. So what's the kick? We like you and "most" of you like us. How about it girls? Didn't your letter show a slight lack, shall we say of — prudence?

Mike Guarneri
202 Zahm

(ED: The editor of a publication named the Crux informs us that the authors of this letter, in a very reserved manner, used false names. Since the letter was written on St. Mary's stationery we mistakenly assumed that the signatures were genuine.)

Editor:

Previous to becoming acquainted with the SCHOLASTIC, the only knowledge I had of the great Notre Dame University was that it was the school of Knute Rockne and a great football team which somehow didn't fare too well during the past season. But I now realize in consequence of reading your informative magazine, just what is connotated when one speaks of a "Notre Dame man." As I read in each issue of the varied and splendid opportunities that your distinguished institution is providing to develop leaders and American Catholic intellectuals, I only envy more and more the St. Mary's girls who are privileged to be neighbors of yours. We in Cleveland would be willing to sacrifice Western Reserve University, Case Institute of Technology, and John Carroll University, if it were possible, for a sampling of those men who you SMC girls [writers of letters to the SCHOLASTIC] accuse of making "crass remarks." Girls, you don't know how lucky you are.

Barbara M. Timm
Senior—Ursuline College for Women
Cleveland, Ohio

(ED: We have no Ursuline student directory but we assume that this letter, postmarked Cleveland, is for real.)

Editor:

I am a freshman here at N.D. I don't know what "crass" means, but it seems to me that you've been making rather malicious remarks about our nice neighbors across the way (I mean St. Mary's).

Barbara M. Timm
Senior—Ursuline College for Women
Cleveland, Ohio

(get the free X-Ray book at your Rambler dealer.)

Get Free Automotive X-Ray at Your Rambler Dealer's
I don't think the bit in the "Escape" column about the 12-year-old girl was very nice. You see, my girl back home is 12 years old. Her name is Maggie.

I sincerely think that the girls at S.M.C. are very friendly and down to earth. I wish you would not persecute them so.

George Reamer
202 St. Edwards

Open House Features
High School Projects

Preparations for this year's Science Open House, to be held Saturday and Sunday March 26 and 27, are progressing under the aegis of the newly formed Student Science Council.

The major purpose of the Science Open House, under the chairmanship of Claude Ceccon, is to encourage greater interest in science among high school students.

In addition to the exhibits of the individual science clubs on campus and of various industrial concerns, the Open House will feature exhibits of projects of individual high school students. Prizes will be awarded for the best individual exhibits.

One of the biggest attractions of the Open House will be the physics department's Van de Graff generator, which produces extremely high voltages for accelerating charged particles in nuclear bombardment. Also shown will be apparatus for generating 75-100,000 volts of current available for novel, crowd-pleasing demonstrations.

The Geology club will have a display and aerial photography methods and demonstrating map-making techniques equipment.

Animal dissections will be performed by the members of the Aesculapians, and the Corning Glass Co. will have a glass-blowing display.

Committeemen assisting chairman Ceccon include Joe Bellina and Jerry Wolf, physics; Ron Herm, chemistry; Larry Miller, geology; and Dennis Cantwell, Aesculapians.

The Student Science Council, sponsoring the affair, consists of the heads of the individual science clubs and is directed by Greg Walsh, Science Senator.

Anyone interested in working on preparing exhibits for the Open House may contact the heads of the science clubs.

COMMERCIAL DECISION

In order to help sophomore commerce students choose their major, the College is sponsoring a Sophomore Orientation Program. A panel of seniors from each department will then explain the major and their particular reasons for choosing the field. Following these talks, there will be a coffee hour to give the sophomores time to ask questions. The meetings will be Monday and Tuesday night at 8:30 p.m. in the Commerce Building.

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March 11, 1960
ON FEBRUARY 22, President Eisenhower started his tour of South America. His stops included Brazil, Argentina, Chile, and other Spanish-speaking countries. This immediately brought to mind what happened when Vice-President Nixon visited South America not so long ago. At that time, stoneins seemed to be the stylish custom, and many of the President's advisors were probably afraid the same thing would happen to Eisenhower. The hazard was lessened by having him visit pro-U.S. and neutral countries and having him avoid sore spots like Cuba and Panama. But this amounts to a bypassing of the real problem, and hints that hardly anybody in Washington has asked what is really the matter between the United States and its Latin neighbors. Nixon's trip clearly demonstrated that there is a corroding anti-U.S. feeling throughout parts of Latin America, and this evidence was strengthened by the recent troubles in Panama.

"MEANINGLESS MINORITY"

The President was nearly treated to the sort of "hate rally" Nixon endured, but police intervention in Montevideo, Uruguay, left only a trace of tear-gas smell in the air. The press, and perhaps Washington, has a simple answer for these "hate rallies." First of all, they say, these demonstrators are a meaningless minority. Besides, everybody knows it's Communist infiltration of "student groups." Students have traditionally been mob-prone, but the men whom Nixon confronted in South America were a little too old to be still studying. Also, a meaningless minority made things pretty hard for the Nixons, and can do the same to any other North American. The infiltration charge, followed by the same bumbling tactics that created the animosity, is preposterous. If Communists are working feverishly in South America, why isn't the United States? The infiltration charge, followed by the animosity, is preposterous. If Communists are working feverishly in South America, why isn't the United States?

The fact is that the U.S. lacks popularity in South America. Why? It can all be traced to an overly-patronizing attitude on the part of the U.S. government which would have been called for some decades ago, but is no longer practical. The Latin Americans are a very proud people, and they do not wish to be treated as inferiors. Yet, this seems to be the backbone of U.S. foreign aid. For example, Washington felt so sorry for war-ravaged Europe 15 years ago that foreign aid started pouring into that continent almost faster than the Europeans could use it up. Now, the U.S. is starting to deplere the strong competition which Europe is giving it. The ability of Europe to compete with the U.S. in the world market to the point where the Europeans are scared of a direct result of excessive, parental foreign aid. Let's face it — treaties are business propositions. You protect me and I'll do you some good when you need it. It's give and take, but you give more than you would like to perceive more than that also. It seems highly improbable that the U.S. has given much friendship to South America and is being repaid badly. If this were so, the President would not have even bothered to consider traveling 15,000 miles away from the hot spot.

The problem of what the U.S. is actually giving and what it expects in return can be illustrated by what happened when Eisenhower arrived in San Juan, Puerto Rico, for an overnight stay before flying on to Brazil. After declaring openly that he had no intention of stopping at San Juan, the President arrived there at noon on February 22. Some 10,000 persons were at the airport to see him, and they saw little of an unsmiling Eisenhower. He was not pleased to be detoured into the capital city of an island on which he was going to spend the night and which has often been called the showcase of American democracy.

When Nixon returned from South America, he stopped at San Juan and was received quite differently. Even though his arrival time was about eight at night, many more people came to the airport to meet him than came to see Eisenhower. Nixon had been subjected to many insults, but in San Juan he found only friends. He spent the night in the Governor's house. Plainly, Nixon has shown more sense than Eisenhower in the treatment of the geographically closest allies the U.S. has. What Nixon perhaps realized was the great importance of showing genuine appreciation for the efforts made by Latin America in behalf of friendship.

Undoubtedly, there are some very touchy relations between the U.S. and a couple of Latin-American countries. The present situation in Cuba is well known throughout the world, but Cuba's past is not so apparent. The truth is that this island has been plagued by a seemingly endless procession of dictatorial leaders for nearly two decades. Every time, the man who overthrows the government is hailed as a savior, only to become despised within a short time. Batista was a national hero when he overthrew Carlos Prio Socarras. Fidel Castro was also a savior when he turned the tables on Batista six years later. Now, many Cubans are harboring reservations about Castro's regime. In Cuba's case, internal unrest makes for muddled international relations. The present government is rightly branded as anti-U.S.

OPPORTUNITY MISSED

Not so in Venezuela, where Nixon was treated very badly. At the time when he arrived, the country was in turmoil because of the ousting of Dictator Perez Jimenez. The present President of Venezuela, Romulo Betancourt, is a close friend of Puerto Rico's Governor Munoz Marin, who convinced him of the trust the U.S. deserves in Latin America. Yet Venezuela was bypassed by Eisenhower. Even a few hours at Caracas would have made an excellent impression on both the people and the government of this country in which U.S. businessmen have such invested capital. The way it stands now, the Venezuelans might think the only thing the U.S. wants from them is oil. And that is all the U.S. is getting.

Is there a problem of friendly relations between the U.S. and Latin America? Definitely yes. What can the U.S. do about it? It can do very well by cultiving mutual exchange instead of foreign aid or merely taking care of excess South American production. The U.S. has much to offer to Latin America, but Latin America also has much to offer in return. The perhaps money, but true friendship of close neighbors, which has never hurt any country. Only when the U.S. realizes the full extent of this, and sheds the outdated superstition that smooth relations with South America are to be taken for granted, will there be real peace in the hemisphere. Our only hope is that for the next President the people elect a man who can get along with friendly nations the world over.
New Books From Notre Dame

WHAT AMERICA STANDS FOR, edited by Stephen D. Kertesz and M. A. Fitzsimons. The issues of American identity and the world's image of the United States are the chief concern of the articles in this volume. The authors' evaluation of American institutions, ideas, and purposes should eliminate many of the stereotypes that so often cloud the world's vision of what America stands for. $4.75

DIPLOMACY IN A CHANGING WORLD, edited by Stephen D. Kertesz and M. A. Fitzsimons. Diplomacy must play an increasing role in the negotiation of the differences of a changing world. The problems and resources of diplomacy in a world characterized by a radical departure from the past are surveyed in this volume, which holds forth the hope that with sacrifice, perseverance, and imagination diplomacy may be flexible enough to tame the furies of the contemporary world. Dag Hammarskjold, George F. Kennan, Sir Pierson Dixon, and Hans Morgenthau are among the distinguished diplomats and scholars who have contributed to the volume. $7.50

FREEDOM AND REFORM IN LATIN AMERICA, edited by Frederick B. Pike. Provides an insight into some of the changes that have shaped Latin America's recently commenced struggle to erect a society in which the values of individual freedom are safeguarded at the same time that social and economic reforms are achieved. The essays range from a philosophical consideration of the concepts of freedom and reform to an economic study of urbanizing and industrializing Latin America. $6.00

SOVIET POLICY TOWARD THE BALTIC STATES, 1918-1940, by Edward N. Tarulis. In 1918 Red troops attacked Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania but were repelled and for more than two decades the Baltic peoples consolidated their statehood. This fascinating book tells how these three nations were finally overpowered and annexed to the Soviet Union; it is a story of broken pledges and broken treaty obligations, diplomatic duplicity, connivance between Communism and Nazism, application of force in international relations, and the most naked and brutal imperialism. $5.50

ETHICS AND THE SOCIAL SCIENCES, edited by Leo R. Ward, C.S.C. Positivistic social science, standing by itself and denuded of ethics, can contribute little to the world's major problems. Scholars who are authorities in both ethics and various social sciences discuss the inter-relationship of the two in this symposium. $3.25

THE IMAGE OF MAN, edited by M. A. Fitzsimons, Thomas T. McAvoy, C.S.C., and Frank O'Malley. A selection of some of the best essays to appear in the Review of Politics during its first 20 years which show why the Review has become one of the world's most influential journals. $6.00

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