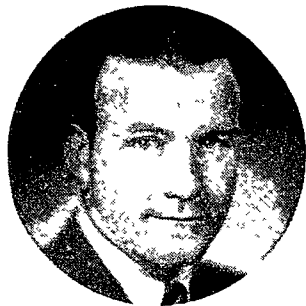


# Notre Dame

*A Magazine of the University of Notre Dame*



BRENNAN



FR. JOYCE



KRAUSE

1956

## NOTRE DAME FOOTBALL SCHEDULE

September	22	Southern Methodist at Dallas (Night)
October	6	Indiana at Notre Dame
October	13	Purdue at Notre Dame
October	20	Michigan State at Notre Dame
October	27	Oklahoma at Notre Dame
November	3	Navy at Baltimore
November	10	Pittsburgh at Pittsburgh
November	17	North Carolina at Notre Dame
November	24	Iowa at Iowa City
December	1	Southern California at Los Angeles



CALLAHAN



JONES



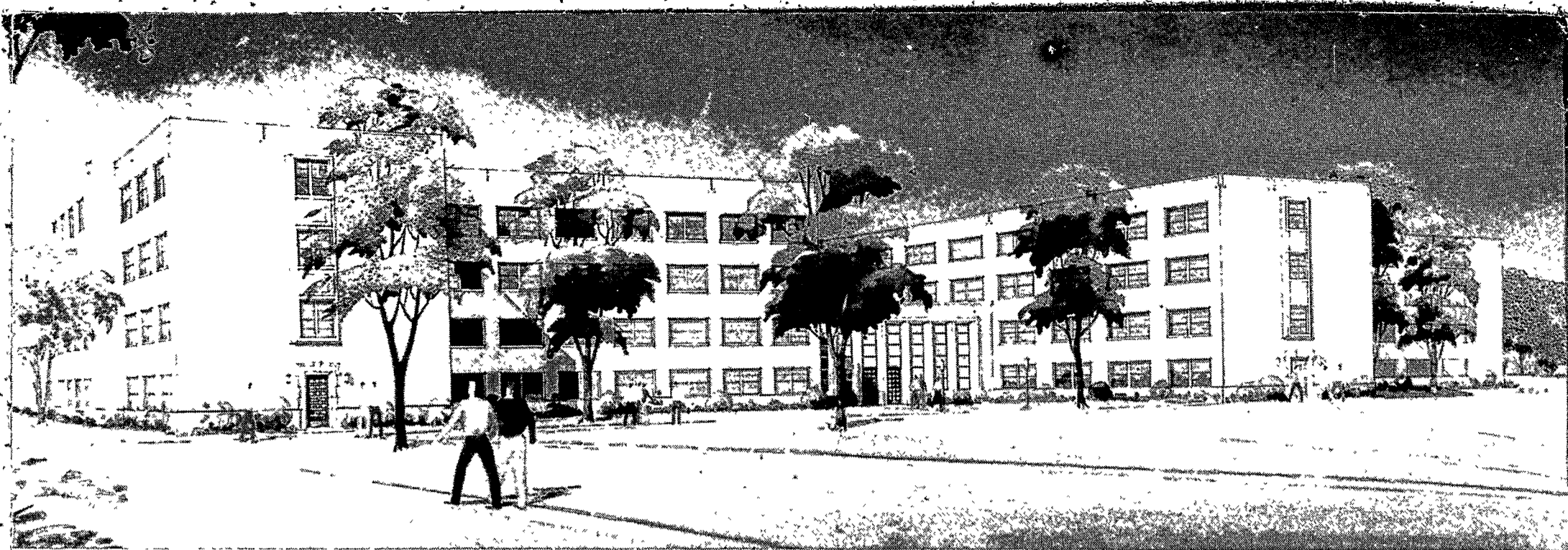
CAHILL

Notre Dame's football destiny is directed principally by the above six men who form one of the greatest "teams" in intercollegiate athletics. They are: Rev. Edmund P. Joyce, C.S.C., Chairman, Faculty Board in Control of Athletics; Terry Brennan, Head Coach of Football; Edward W. Krause, Director of Athletics; Herbert E. Jones, Business Manager of Athletics; Robert Cahill, Ticket Manager; and Charles M. Callahan, Sports Publicity Director.

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FALL • 1956



KEENAN HALL

# Notre Dame's \$4,000,000 Expansion Project



Mr. and Mrs. James F. Keenan provide new residence hall.

## Two Student Residences, Dining Hall Scheduled for Completion in 1958

**T**HE KEENAN Residence Hall will be one of three new buildings to be erected on the Notre Dame campus as part of a \$4,000,000 construction program at the University. Named in memory of their son, James F. Keenan, Jr., who died in an accident in 1941, the residence hall will be provided by Mr. and Mrs. James F. Keenan of Fort Wayne, Indiana. Mr. Keenan, who has been a hotel executive for many years, is president of the Keenan Hotel Company in Fort Wayne.

In acknowledging the Keenans'

generous benefaction, the Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., paid tribute to their "keen insight into the needs of private education" as well as to their "truly remarkable charity and generosity." Father Hesburgh said that Keenan Hall will help achieve "the cherished tradition and goal of Notre Dame to have all of its students residing on campus." He stated that the new building will be a "living memorial" to James Keenan, Jr., and that "his name will always be a part of Notre Dame."

A native of Scranton, Pa., Mr.

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## NOTRE DAME

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James E. Armstrong, '25, Editor.

John N. Cackley, '37, Managing Editor.

Vol. 9, No. 3

Fall, 1956

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James Keenan, Sr., attended the University of Notre Dame prior to starting his business career. In association with his father, he formerly operated Fort Wayne's Hotel Anthony, the Plankinton Hotel in Milwaukee and the Julien Hotel in Dubuque. Mr. and Mrs. Keenan have a daughter, Mrs. Robert Centlivre of Fort Wayne, and four grandchildren.

Designed to accommodate 300 students, Keenan Hall is scheduled for completion in 1958 along with another residence hall and a dining hall.

The three buildings will be designed by Ellerbe and Company of St. Paul, Minnesota, and will be located on the northeast section of the campus. The dining hall will accommodate about 1,000 students while Keenan Hall and the other residence building will house a total of 600 students.

The new dining hall will be a one-story structure and placed adjacent to Juniper Road facing west. Opening off the lobby will be six dining rooms serving cafeteria style meals. It will be possible to convert four of these

rooms into one large space seating approximately a thousand persons. The building will have a full basement with a large storage and deep freeze area. The entire dining hall is to be air conditioned. The other student dining hall will continue to serve about two-thirds of the student body. It was erected in 1927 and for a number of years has prepared about 15,000 meals per day.

### Borrowed Funds Erect Two Halls

Keenan Hall will be Notre Dame's sixteenth student residence dorm. Although it and the other new residence hall will be administered separately, the two buildings will be joined by a central lobby and students living in both structures will share the same chapel.

Although most of the buildings erected at Notre Dame recently have been provided by generous alumni and non-alumni friends, construction of one residence hall and the new dining hall will be through borrowed funds from the University's endowment, according to Father Hesburgh. This method of financing appeared necessary, he emphasized, if Notre Dame is to continue its tradition of having all its undergraduate students live on campus "where they can share fully in the University's academic, spiritual and social life."

Contracts have been awarded on the \$4,000,000 construction program and the buildings will be ready for occupancy within eighteen months.

## The Foundation Program

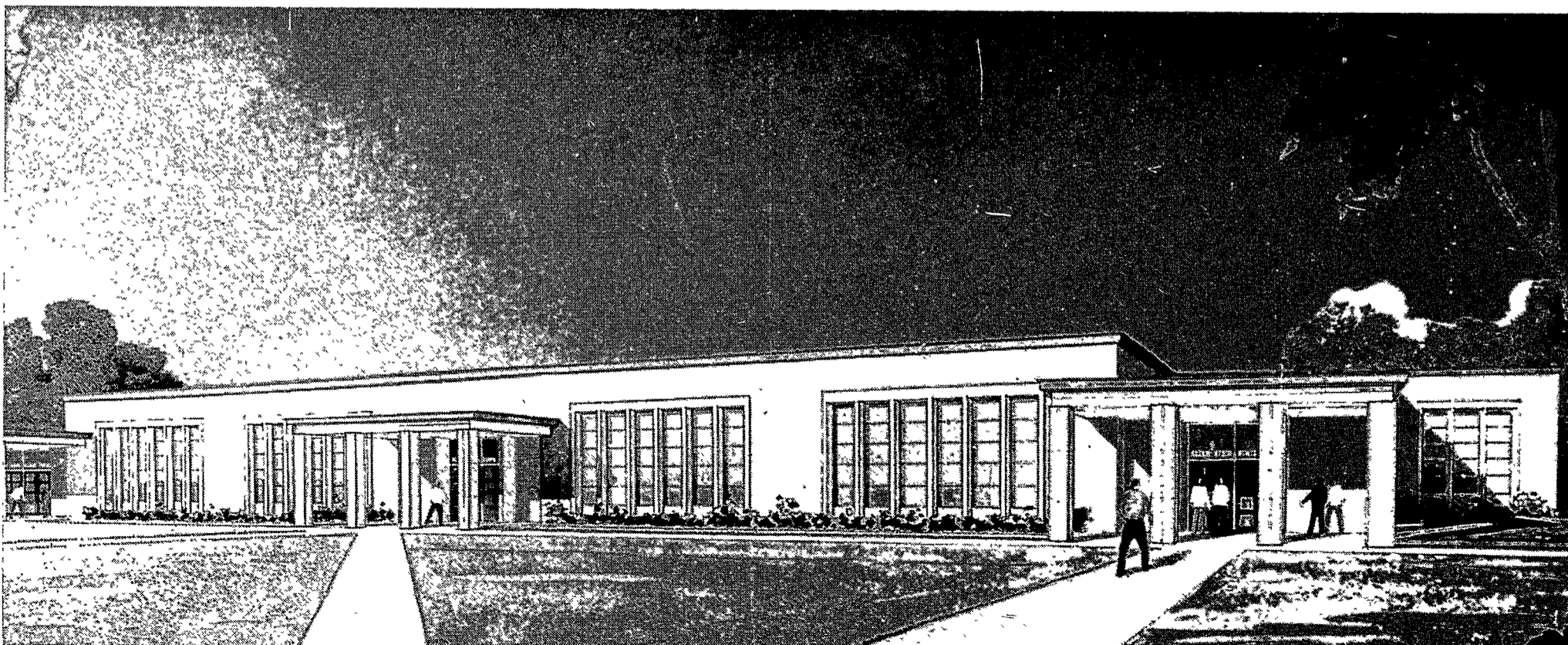
Notre Dame's Long-Range Program, begun in 1947, still includes the following to be erected:

- Library
- Fieldhouse-Auditorium
- Graduate Hall
- Priests' Residence
- Administration Building
- Maintenance Center

Since the beginning of the Notre Dame Foundation, nine years ago, and including Keenan Hall, the other new residence hall and the dining hall, a total of 13 structures will have been completed by the spring of 1958. Included are:

- Morris Inn
- Nieuwland Science Hall
- O'Shaughnessy Hall of Liberal and Fine Arts
- Fisher Residence Hall
- LaFortune Student Center
- Pangborn Residence Hall
- Hammes Shopping Center
- Lewis Bus Shelter
- Sculptor Studio
- Lobund Germfree Laboratory

The new dining hall will accommodate 1,000 people.





# THE PRESIDENT'S PAGE



Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., is Notre Dame's sixteenth president.

many scintillating jewels in the darkness, the many communities that make up America—the twinkling lights of tiny hamlets, the sparkling suburbs, the colorful thoroughfares of our great cities, the bursts of light from our great industrial centers. We have a part in all of this—in the warmth of good families, in the fruitful production of industry, in the order of good government—in all the joy, and security, and fulfillment of human life for all in this great nation.

Of old, it was slaves that quarried the rock, turned the mill, and erected against a desert sky the empty hated monuments to the few who selfishly ruled, exploiting God's gifts and God's people, so that a few might rustle in silk while millions shivered in rags. Few, too, it was who lived in marble palaces while millions grovelled in foul hovels; few were sated with delicacies while millions eked out an animal-like existence in starvation and famine.

Such has not been and is not the vision of those who preside in America. Our greatest monument is our living society of the free, the challenge of equal opportunity, the aristocracy of talent, and ability and hard work, not of birth, or family, or race.

It is such a vision that has been placed in our hearts by Almighty God, so that we may be free and walk with head held high. We need to have vision to make America an ever brighter beacon in a world still darkened in too many places by inhuman slavery and human oppression.

*Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C.*

All of us need the virtue of vision so that we may see and appreciate the whole wide range of opportunities that are especially open to us in America.

Vision shows us clearly that our dealings are not merely with dollars and cents, materials and services. Our basic concern must be with people, human beings, fellow Americans. People, old and young, intelligent and stupid, handsome and ugly, rich and poor, good and bad—here our work begins and ends, has merit or fault, profit or loss.

In a sense, industry may be said to begin in the damp depths of our mines, on the green and golden plains of our vast land, in the cool shadows of our virgin forests, along our lush river valleys, and across the snowy crests of our mountain ranges. But this good earth and rich land yields only the raw and unfashioned gifts of nature—the basic minerals, foods and fibers that are wondrously transformed by man and his industry.

It is man who brings these many gifts to light, who uses his mind and hands, with consummate skill, to perfect and produce, to fashion and to mold. And it is man who buys and sells and uses these fashioned gifts of God for the good life here on earth, a figure of life eternal. Without man, this marvelous land of ours would be undiscovered, undeveloped, and unused. And God Himself would be less praised in the absence of our cheery homes, filled with the noise and laughter of happy children.

It is important that we have this vision of the way in which industry has helped to make America a bright and wholesome land where people are prized as our greatest resource, the inner strength of our nation. America would be an empty, cheerless place without our millions of happy, secure people, bearing proudly the dignity and likeness of sons of God.

At night, when we fly above this vast land, we see on all sides, like so



# IT RUNS IN THE FAMILY

## *Massey Twins Receive Top Academic Honors*

members of the academy football squad.

Jim is one of the United States Marine Corps' newest second lieutenants having received his commission at the University. He will be stationed at the leathernecks' Quantico base for the immediate future at least. As an undergraduate, he was a company commander in the Naval ROTC unit and also served as drillmaster of the unit's fine precision-trained drill team.

Recipient of three post-graduate awards in nationwide competition, Gerald Massey will use a Fulbright grant to take advance studies for a doctorate in philosophy at Belgium's internationally-renowned University of Louvain. Gerald was battalion commander in the Navy unit and also president of the Tri-Services Council representing the Army, Navy and Air Force contingents on the campus—totaling approximately 1400 students.

He and brother Jim followed along

similar paths in their four years at Notre Dame. Jerry, too, received an officer's commission, was active in the Young Catholic Students movement and played basketball on the ROTC squad. Other extracurricular pastimes found him listed as a student senator, member of the Arts and Letters Council, vice-president of the Philosophy Club and business manager of the Military Ball.

Jerry was one of four graduating seniors honored by the DOME, student yearbook, for his "special contributions to the University in academic, spiritual and extracurricular activities." Out of the first eight decorations given at the President's Review to Navy ROTC students, he and his brother Jim received six of them.

The Massey twins' impressive record, academically and otherwise, highlights the many achievements made by the class of '56 while at Notre Dame.

"IT RUNS in the family" may be an overworked phrase in some circles but there aren't many families who can claim the same distinction as the Massey twins—ranked academically first and second in this year's senior class at Notre Dame.

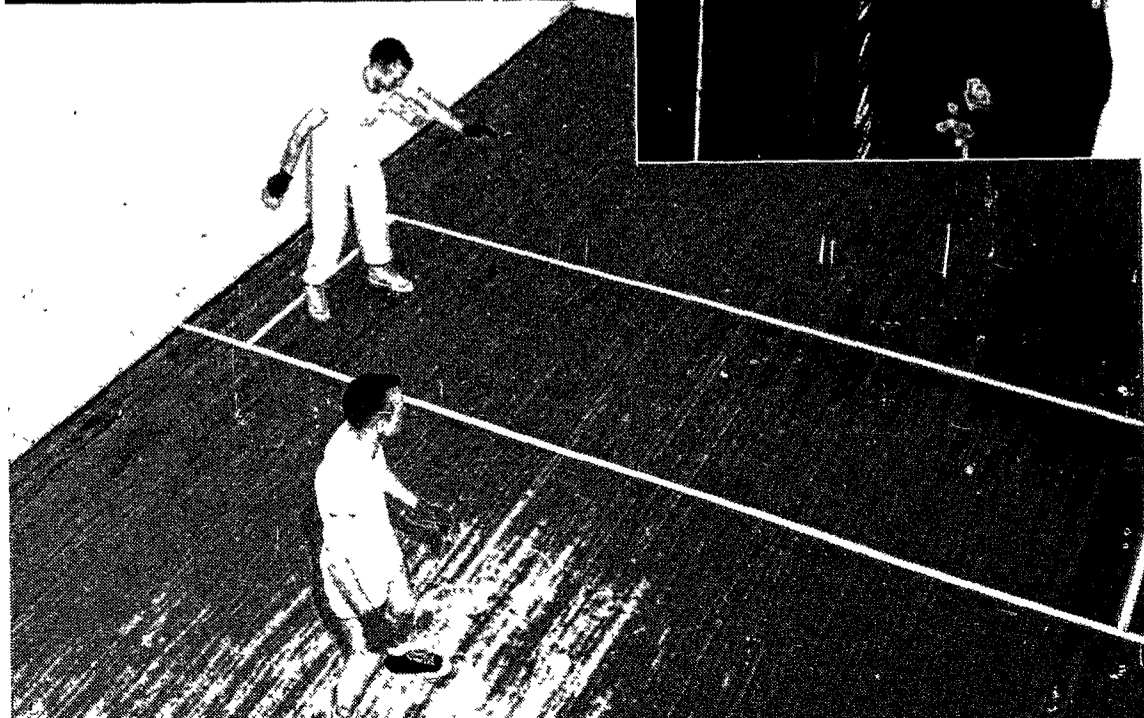
The valedictorian at commencement exercises was James L. Massey, Ottawa, Illinois, an engineering student with a 96.50% average for his four years of college. Only a step behind his brother in the class of '56 was Gerald J. Massey who achieved the second highest average with a 96.02%.

Notre Dame's objective of educating the "whole man"—intellectually, spiritually and physically—couldn't be more applicable than in the case history of Jim Massey. He not only received the top mark in his class but it was earned in a tough electrical engineering course. During his last year at Notre Dame, Jim served as chairman of the Senior Class Retreat and he also took an active part in the Young Catholic Students organization.

He was a star basketball player on the Navy ROTC team and he participated in the engineers football league. Jim Massey, like his brother Jerry, attended St. Bede Academy, Peru, Illinois, prior to enrolling at Notre Dame. While in prep school, both boys were outstanding students and both were



The Massey twins—James (in uniform) and Gerald.



# Lord Beaverbrook Professorship

## *New Plan of Faculty Development*



Mr. Kennedy

Hon. Joseph P. Kennedy, former ambassador to Great Britain, has established the Lord Beaverbrook Professorship, in honor of England's famed statesman and journalist, at Notre Dame. The five-year grant will be used to aid the University's current program of faculty development and the new professorship will be held by

Dr. Matthew A. Fitzsimons, a member of the Committee on International Relations and editor of the Review of Politics.

An outstanding Catholic layman and diplomat, Mr. Kennedy has served as a member of Notre Dame's Associate Board of Lay Trustees, and, in 1953, he was awarded an honorary degree from the University. Mr. Kennedy is one of this country's most prominent financiers. His diplomatic duties as ambassador to the Court of St. James were during the critical pre-World War II years of 1937 to 1940.

A long list of key posts has marked Mr. Kennedy's career from 1917 until the present time. After graduating from Harvard in 1912, Mr. Kennedy served as a bank examiner in Massachusetts and later became president of the Columbia Trust Co. in Boston. He was assistant general manager of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation's Fore River plant for two years. For a period of years, Mr. Kennedy directed his ability to the fast growing movie industry, serving as president and chairman of the Board of the Film Booking Offices of America and Chairman of the Board of Pathe Exchange, Inc. In 1934 Mr. Kennedy was appointed to the Securities and Exchange Commission and later elected chairman of the group. He was responsible for much of its organization and development.

Prior to assuming his ambassadorial assignment in England, Mr. Kennedy was named chairman of the U.S. Maritime Commission. Including Notre Dame, he has received

honorary degrees from ten universities and colleges. Mr. Kennedy has been honored with numerous papal decorations including the Knight of Malta, Grand Knight of the Order of Pius IX and Knight of the Equestrian Order of the Holy Sepulchre. He married the former Miss Rose Fitzgerald and they had nine children.

Recently, President Eisenhower appointed Mr. Kennedy to the civilian committee of the Central Intelligence Agency.

A close, personal friend of Mr. Kennedy's, Lord Beaverbrook has had a distinguished career in the governments of both Canada and Great Britain. He is a prolific author as well as being the publisher of London's Evening Standard, Daily Express and Sunday Express. In World War II, Lord Beaverbrook held several top British government posts including Minister of State, Minister of Supply and Minister of Aircraft Production. During World War I he was in charge of Canadian war records. Lord Beaverbrook has written a number of books on the British Empire and he is the recipient of honorary degrees from several universities.

Notre Dame's current Faculty Development Program was first begun in 1953 when corporations were invited to underwrite the addition of forty-five renowned professors to the teaching staff. Last year financial support of \$411,326 in the form of gifts, research, fellowships and scholarships was received from 354 corporations and foundations. The Lord Beaverbrook Professorship, provided by Mr. Kennedy, represents a tremendously important approach to a *new plan* of stimulating individual as well as corporate assistance for Notre Dame's Faculty Development Program.



Lord Beaverbrook

# “LIVING” CHAIRS

*A Plan for the Current Advancement of Faculty Development, Based on the Correlation of Student Cost and Its Deficits.*



**PREMISES:** The Notre Dame student in 1956-57, like college and university students everywhere, *will not pay more than two-thirds of the cost of his education.*

The University makes up the difference from endowment income, auxiliary enterprises, and gifts from alumni, friends, and corporations.

*The principal area of crisis is in faculty salaries, to meet the rising costs of living for deserving faculty members on the one hand, and to meet the increasing competition of non-academic, and other academic, economic attraction to Notre Dame teachers.*

The “living” principle of giving—*the annual gift of money to be used as income*—has been most effective in offsetting the difficulties of achieving adequate capital funds to provide this annual income. Not only the tax structure of the present economy, but even its philosophy, has been turning more and more toward the annual “living” gift.

**PROBLEM:** The University faculty salaries have been raised substantially in the recent several years, as recognized and aided by the Ford Foundation grant. But, the University administration realizes that the Notre Dame scale must rise still higher if Notre Dame is to hold and attract outstanding teachers.

**SUGGESTION:** *A “living” plan of annually subsidized faculty salaries, based on a one-third amount of the mean salary within the rank of teaching selected.*

This in brief assumes that *the student pays two-thirds of the faculty salary bill, and is adequately rewarded by the top quality of its teaching.* The *remaining third* offers a direct benefit opportunity to corporations and individuals *to provide a continuing quality in teaching* that has immediate and long-range social benefits.

**COSTS INVOLVED:** Under the present (1956-57) *projected salary means* in the four levels of teaching at Notre Dame, the following figures are evolved:

<i>Rank</i>	<i>Salary Mean Total</i>	<i>Student Pays</i>	<i>Gifts Required</i>
Professor .....	\$7200	\$4800	\$2400
Associate Professor .....	6000	4000	2000
Assistant Professor .....	5050	3400	1650
Instructor .....	4150	2800	1350

(Note: It is projected that within a ten-year period, these figures will rise sharply, perhaps even double themselves in the upper ranks.)

**INCENTIVE:** Because the annual gift under this program, *in its real effect*, is the same as endowed income for the creation of a “chair” in the traditional pattern, the University of Notre Dame Foundation offers *to name each teacher-ship so subsidized for the corporation, individual or alumni club making the gift*, for the period during which the gift is in effect—one year, three years, ten years, or permanently if endowed as indicated above, e.g.:

- The John Doe Corporation Professorship of .....
- The Notre Dame Club of Place Associate Professorship of .....
- The John and Mary Blank Assistant Professorship of .....
- The John Q. Public Instructorship of .....

Note: The field of teaching can be indicated by the donor, if desired.

Note 2: The amount given will *not* be added to the salary of *the teacher* chosen to fill the designated position, but will be a contribution to the *total faculty salary budget* of the University, from which the *total salaries of all faculty members will advance* proportionately.

**ACTION:** If your corporation or alumni club, or if you as an individual, wish to adopt one of these “living” teacher-ships, please write to the University of Notre Dame Foundation, Notre Dame, Indiana. Further desired details will be supplied.

**BONUS:** This program, in addition to safeguarding the social requirement of adequate teaching quality, and aiding higher education in its production of leadership, offers the more direct benefit of publicity and public relations through the naming of the project adopted, and the frequent identification of the benefactor and this outstanding area of guarding our future.





The Notre Dame Glee Club

# music education

## Rev. Carl Hager, c.s.c., Supervises Department Curriculum

BY BRAD BROOKS

*The author is from Chestertown, N.Y., and is majoring in Journalism at Notre Dame. He will graduate with the Class of 1957.*

NOTRE DAME will inaugurate a new program in music education, this year, to train teachers as well as band and choral directors in Catholic schools. Under the direction of the Rev. Carl Hager, C.S.C., head of the department, students in music at the University will study courses to improve the standards of those directly concerned with the field of music education.

As the "major domo" of this department, Father Hager experiences the usual number of academic headaches. The scheduled events concerning various groups under his direction have become more complicated in recent years. For example, a not too untypical day might find the band playing in Dallas, the Glee Club singing in

Buffalo and the Moreau Choir appearing on a Columbia Broadcasting System program.

It is important to Notre Dame, and especially to Father Hager, that students be encouraged to write musical compositions and to produce musical programs. Father Hager is not only an administrator; he is a *musician!* The Notre Dame priest plays the organ and piano, formerly directed the Moreau Choir and has composed for choir, band and orchestra. He formerly was a member of the English faculty at the University. Father not only can play a piano, he can also tune the instrument. And, in his spare time, he built a hi-fi amplifier.

Father Hager's ideas about music reflect his versatility. "We're not aiming at conservatory training," he says. "A liberal education can help a talented boy go further in music than would ever be possible without it. Our intention is to turn out men who will bring to music as a profession the

conviction that there's more to 'making music' than technical virtuosity."

The student at Notre Dame may take a Bachelor of Music degree, a four-year program, or the Bachelor of Arts with a major in music which includes instrumental music, voice, theory or liturgical music. In all of these programs instruction is given in history, philosophy, theology and other liberal arts courses as well as fundamentals of chromatic harmony.

But the vast bulk of the department's energy goes into music as a part of liberal education. Father Hager's own courses in 20th century music are among the most popular on the campus, attracting more students from science and commerce than from the humanities. Many Notre Dame men, majoring in accounting or biology, find it enjoyable to take clarinet or baritone private lessons.

Most of the difficult work lies outside the classroom. Fortunately, Father Hager has the cooperation of an able



and loyal staff of teachers in carrying out the many activities of the department. Bandmaster Robert F. O'Brien directs three groups: the Marching Band, the Concert Band, and the Varsity Band. The Marching Band has 110 members and plays at all home, and one or two away, football games. As soon as the football season is over, the Marching Band breaks up, and tryouts are held for a fifty-six man Concert Band. This band makes an annual tour during the spring holiday. The Varsity Band, composed of about seventy-five men, plays at basketball games and other functions.

Band activity brings a wry smile from Professor Charles Biondo, whose mission in life is to get more youngsters to play string instruments. Very active in Catholic music circles, Biondo would like to see a renaissance of string

knowledge of music literature and his fabulous memory of scores and orchestrations is all the more remarkable because Mr. Mathes has been blind since early childhood.

Rounding out the department are Dr. Eugene Leahy, in musicology; Cecil Birder, in voice instruction; and Father William McAuliffe, in liturgical music. Father McAuliffe also conducts the nationally known Moreau Seminary and student liturgical choirs.

During the summer session the music education program flourishes among religious who are studying for graduate degrees at the University. Nuns singing an operatic aria, sawing away at fiddles and puffing on French horns all add to the gaiety of Father Hager's frantic life.

Not that it bothers him too much. "I hope I can find the time to finish

my new suite for band," he says, while busily working out the details of this year's Mozart festival or checking with Mr. O'Brien on plans for the concert band's Easter trip to Texas.



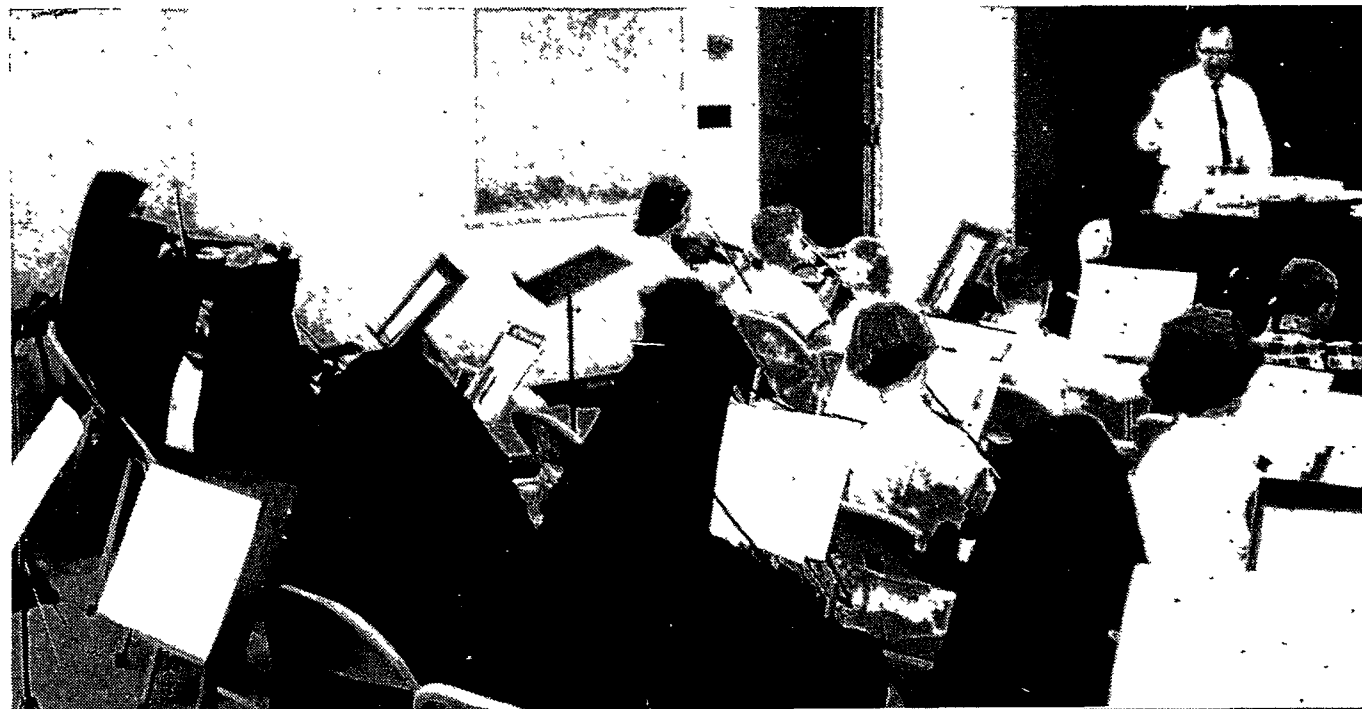
Professor Carl Mathes

# —A New Program

playing, which has fallen to new lows in the U.S. While he likes a brass player as well as the next man, and uses them in his Notre Dame Symphonette, a student orchestra of some forty men, Biondo is happiest breaking in new recruits on violin or viola.

The famous Notre Dame Glee Club occupies most of the time of Professor Daniel Pedtke, who also teaches organ and theory. The forty man organization sings in many parts of the country during their annual concert tours.

One of the most interesting members of the Notre Dame faculty is Carl Mathes, who teaches piano. A virtuoso performer, Mathes is also a dynamic teacher and a prolific composer. Mr. Mathes studied at the Royal Conservatory in Budapest, where he became acquainted with such famous musicians as Bela Bartok and Eugene Ormandy. His encyclopedic



(top) Dr. Biondo's string clinic.  
(bottom) Father Hager lectures to summer class on modern theory.

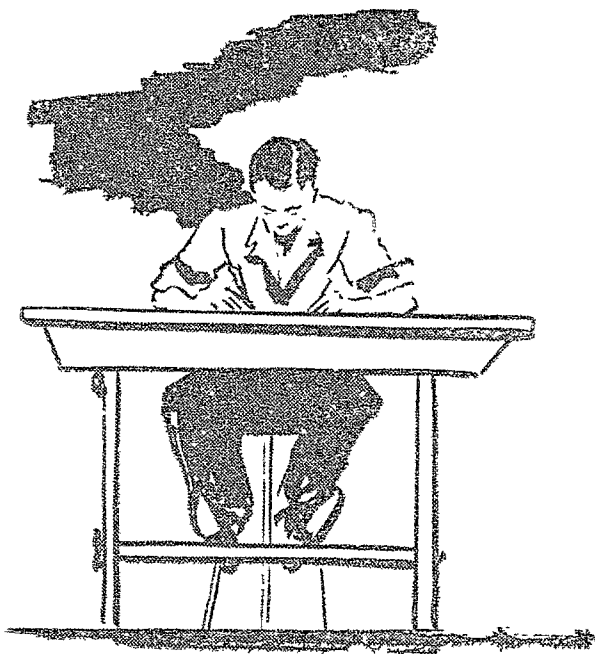


Virgil M. Exner, Director of Styling for the Chrysler Corp. and Notre Dame alumnus, presents \$10,000 check to Father Hesburgh for the new studio.

# *The Chrysler Styling Studio*

A GENEROUS \$10,000 gift from the Chrysler Corporation will establish a unique automotive styling studio at the University of Notre Dame during the 1956-57 schoolyear. L. L. Colbert, president, James C. Zeder, vice-president in charge of engineering and Virgil M. Exner, director of styling, all of the Chrysler Corporation, were responsible for initiating the new program after consultation with Frederick S. Beckman, faculty member in the University's Department of Art.

Mr. Exner states that "good automobile stylists are not just 'born or found'—they have to be trained." A postwar design revolution has brought a new type of executive to the forefront in the automobile industry—the stylist. This individual is no longer one who merely paints fancy pictures or draws complex-looking sketches.



The successful, present-day stylist is expected to be part engineer, part cost specialist, part manufacturing expert and part psychologist in determining

what motivates people to buy and what styles will sell. Needless to mention he also has to be creative and artistic.

Exner, an alumnus of Notre Dame and a member of the University's Advisory Council of Liberal and Fine Arts, collaborated with Professor Beckman in deciding on the educational requirements, and equipment needed, for the styling course. Beckman, who will be in charge of the new program at Notre Dame, spent a three months' indoctrination period at the Chrysler styling section in Detroit prior to the campus studio being constructed.

Used exclusively as an automobile styling laboratory, the new studio at Notre Dame identifies the University as a leader in this specialized and important field. Only in the past several years has there been any real

effort by institutions of higher learning to teach automobile styling.

Exner said of the proposed course:

"We at Chrysler have found that if a man has a university degree he will, in the long run, fill the requirements much better than his counterpart from a specialized art school.

"Notre Dame has one of the finest university curriculums in the nation. Supplementing this with a realistic automobile styling course will give Notre Dame graduates the best possible preparation for a satisfying and successful career in automotive design.

"From our knowledge of what other universities are doing to establish automotive design courses, we know that Notre Dame will be one of the first to have a good program operating in the autumn of 1956."

Chrysler officials are, from left to right: James C. Zeder, Vice-President in Charge of Engineering; Virgil M. Exner, Director of Styling; and L. L. Colbert, President of the Chrysler Corporation.





This painting was given to the Notre Dame Art Gallery by Robert B. Mayer.

# TREASURE HUNT

## Art Department Invites Collectors To Display Works at Notre Dame

BY REV. ANTHONY J. LAUCK, C.S.C.

*The author is well-known as a prominent sculptor and is a faculty member of Notre Dame's Fine Arts Department. Father Lauck has received many sculpturing awards and recently he was given the coveted George D. Widener Memorial Gold Medal by the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts—symbolic of the year's most outstanding work of art by an American sculptor.*

RECENTLY the Department of State sent a Fine Arts exhibit to various European countries. These paintings and sculptures are owned by American universities and colleges. The distinguished committee, headed by Charles Parkhurst, Director of the Oberlin College art collection, selected four paintings from the Notre Dame gallery, as representative of the rich assemblage of art from American colleges.

For some years now Notre Dame has been increasing her collection of art works in two and three dimensions, and attempting to integrate the study, understanding and appreciation of fine arts into the regular liberal arts courses. From time to time a rotating exhibition is brought in from various parts of the country, and shown in the O'Shaughnessy Galleries along with the permanent works already donated. This year, for instance, Paul Byrne the Curator has assembled a group of paintings by the well-known artist Darrel Austin, who formerly studied in the Notre Dame Art Department, and whose work has been shown and purchased in many parts of the country. In 1955 a monumental assembly of prints by Rouault was loaned to Notre Dame for exhibition by a Chicago collector, Joseph Shapiro. And one of the highlights of this past season at Notre Dame was the exhibition of sculptures by Ivan Mestrovic, the famous sculptor who resides and teaches here. The Mestrovic showing included more of his renowned works than exhibited at any previous time in this country.

### Galleries Are Open Daily

Who sees these outstanding and valuable groups of art creation when they are set up in the galleries? The galleries are open daily and both students and professors can often be found there viewing the work. Many art admirers from metropolitan areas near Notre Dame pay frequent visits to the gallery. But the primary function of it is to furnish visual education, to function as one more form of cultural enrichment for the minds of the Notre Dame students. The language of art must be contrasted from every other form because it is visual—as music is audible—whereas other forms may be understood through verbal means. And so the art form, the painting in oil, the bronze statue, the terra cotta bowl, must be seen to be fully known and appreciated. And the Notre Dame gallery tries to put before the eyes of as many students as it can, as many fine art forms as possible, for their visual enjoyment and sympathetic appreciation.

From time to time special tours and lectures are prepared for distinct groups of students. One or several professors will guide the boys through a collection of fine works, explaining, inviting comments, leading discussion. Notre Dame hopes to be able in time to have in the permanent collection *at least one good*





Carvings by students in Father Lauck's class.

*example* of art from every noteworthy period. For instance the University recently acquired a beautiful little bronze figurine from the 5th Century (B.C.). But there is nothing to represent the fascinating Prehistoric Periods of Europe, not one good example of primitive African sculpture, and nothing from the Byzantine — the famous Christian era which reflects so much of the strong early religious spirit of Europe and the East. Nothing so impresses the student with the beauty of the early ages of art as these originals, whose very *patine* has a story from history to tell.

#### Lack of 19th Century Art

One day I asked Mr. Byrne just what periods of art were not represented in Notre Dame's Gallery. "There are many," he answered. What Byrne most regrets is the notable lack of any fine 19th Century French Impressionist painting. "We have absolutely nothing," he said, "from that well-known group of Cezanne, Renoir, Daumier, Van Gogh, Gaughin, Degas, Monet or Pissarro." Other painters of whom Byrne is especially fond are the Englishmen, Gainsborough and Turner, and the Americans, Ryder, Homer, Cassatt, Benton, and Shahn.

Every alumnus and friend of Notre Dame knows that this University tries to stress the Christian elements in education. For that reason the great Christian periods of art should also be emphasized as an integral and revealing part of Christian culture. Yet there

isn't a single outstanding object of distinctly Christian art from the notable periods: no shred or fragment of 3rd Century Coptic textiles; no fine stone or craftwork from the early Celtic time; no tiniest ivory or bronze from the Carolingian; no merest fragment of mosaic or carving from the Byzantine era; nothing from the great sculpture of the Romanesque; no bit of stained glass from the brilliant Gothic glaziers.

All these periods of great art were distinctly Christian and religious in character and the University's gallery could be enriched with additions from these eras.

It is not enough that Notre Dame acquire authentic, genuine examples of art. There should also be quality. Sometimes when an artist is told, "This is an original Romanesque capitol. Experts and historians have authenticated it," his secret reaction is, "It is such an ugly example, it should have been destroyed half-a-thousand years ago!" Notre Dame wants not only to enlighten her students upon the identity and nature of an artistic period but there must also be pointed out wherein lies its beauty. Beauty is the goal and aim of art. What makes for beauty is the subject of the study of art.

#### Collectors Display Paintings, Sculpture

The Art Gallery and the Department of Art at the University invite you to join in our quest for beauty. Many alumni and friends have become enthusiasts for painting or sculpture or interior design or perhaps pottery, and frequent the galleries and museums of art. Some collect rare items of art or decoration. Some have become connoisseurs and experts on specific painters or periods in art. Notre Dame welcomes the opportunity of sharing your rich experiences with others, of displaying your treasures in her Galleries.

A painting by Constable, donated by Mr. and Mrs. Leo Sugar, Akron, O., is one of the Art Gallery's finest works.



# WITH AN EYE ON NOVEMBER

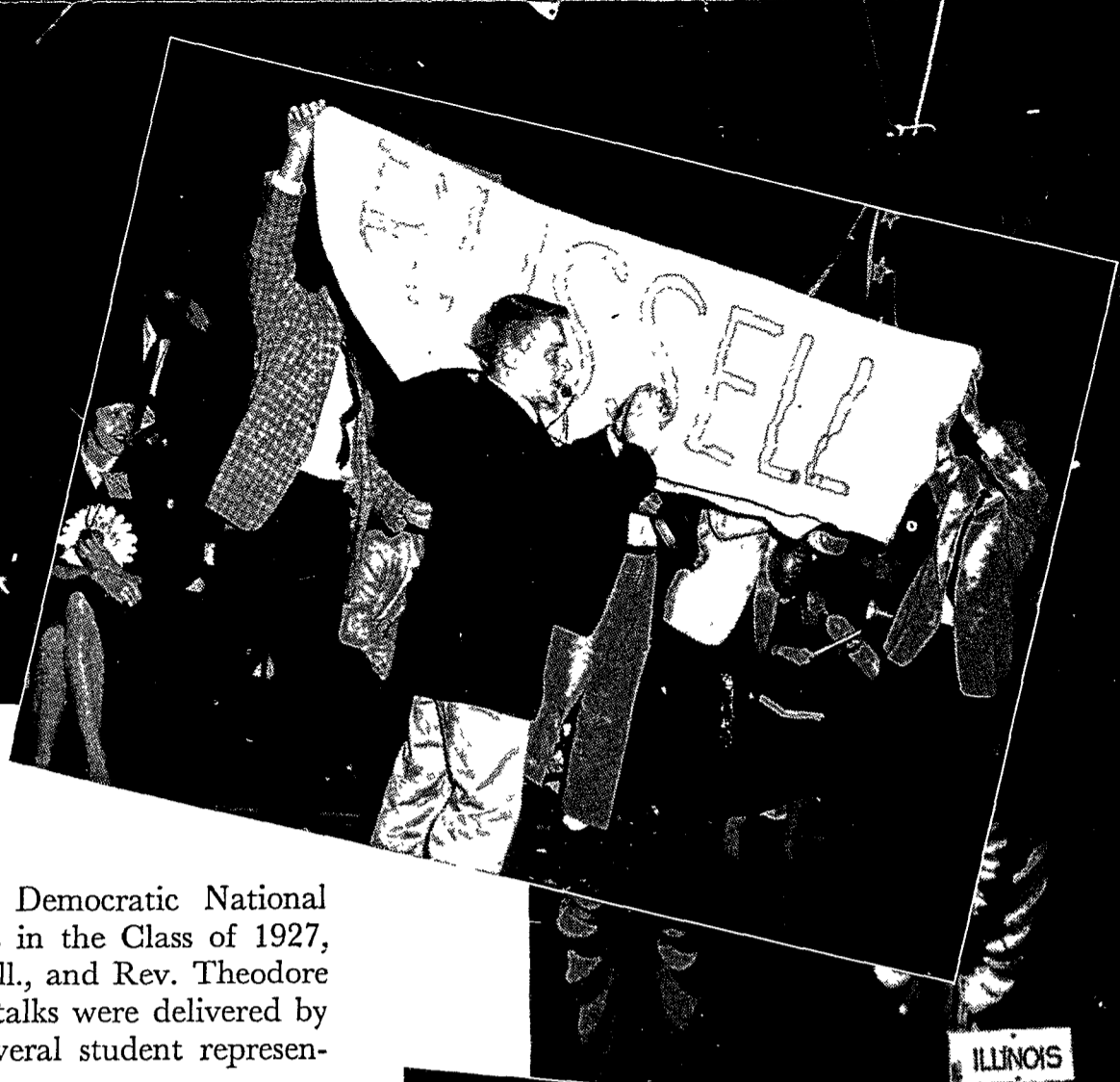
## Students Nominate Stevenson at Mock Convention

Fierce platform oratory, backroom caucuses and colorful parade demonstrations were part and parcel of the student Mock Democratic National Convention held in the Navy drill hall on the Notre Dame campus. Campaign strategy and party rallies served as a "backdrop" for the convention which was modeled after the "real McCoy" held in Chicago this summer.

More than two thousand delegates and alternates representing states and territories were chosen from among the student body and St. Mary's College. After chaos had almost succeeded in "taking over", Adlai Stevenson was unanimously acclaimed presidential candidate on the fifth ballot in a final torrential flurry of state flags, banners and presidential posters. His running mate as vice-presidential nominee was U.S. Senator John F. Kennedy of Massachusetts.







National Democratic Chairman Paul M. Butler, N.D. alumnus, speaks to the "delegates."

Highlighting the convention were speeches by Democratic National Chairman Paul M. Butler, a Notre Dame alumnus in the Class of 1927, ABC news commentator Paul Harvey of Chicago, Ill., and Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., University president. Other talks were delivered by Mayor Edward F. Voorde of South Bend, and several student representatives.

Roll call superlatives in describing presidential candidates were a dime a dozen. During the four-day meeting names that were tossed in the political ring for the Democratic presidential nomination included, besides Stevenson: Sen. Lyndon Johnson of Texas, Estes Kefauver, Governor Frank Lausche of Ohio, Sen. Russell of Georgia, former president Harry S. Truman, Gov. George Leader of Pennsylvania, Sen. Mike Mansfield, Gov. Williams of Michigan, Stuart Symington, Sen. Humphrey and Gov. Harriman.

The Academy of Political Science, a student group, has been the sponsoring body for Notre Dame's mock conventions since the first one was held in 1940. Mock conventions, alternating between the two major parties, are staged every four years. President Eisenhower was the students' choice as Republican nominee in 1952.

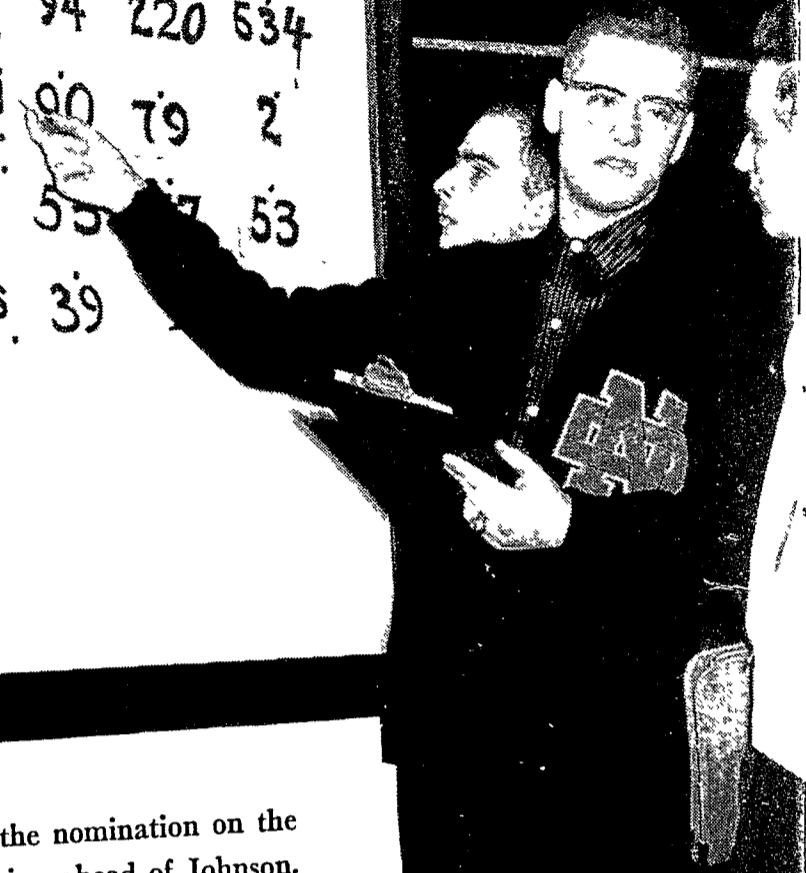
The convention helps to stimulate an active interest among the students on party principles, national political names and the way in which a *real* national convention is organized.



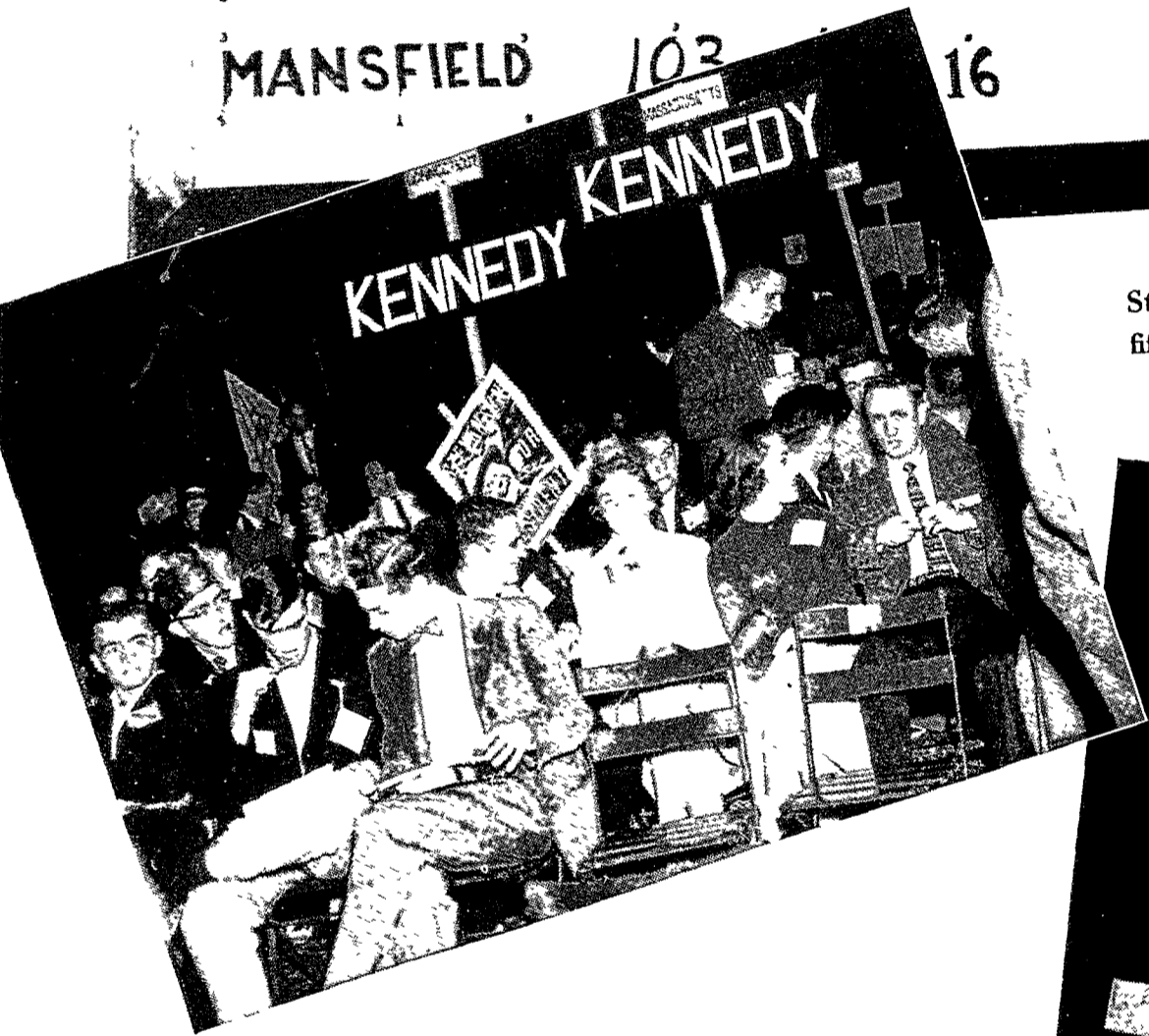
	1ST BALLOT		
	2	3	
CLEMENTS	66	66	
HARRIMAN	156	114	98
HUMPHREY	81		8
JOHNSON	244	277	552
KEFAUVER	46	1	
LAUSCHE	122	132	100
LEADER	84	74	
MANSFIELD	102		16

10

RUSSELL	187	178	2
STEVENSON	94	220	534
SYMINGTON	90	79	2
TRUMAN	55	7	53
WILLIAMS	39		



Stevenson won the nomination on the fifth ballot, forging ahead of Johnson.



Senator Kennedy was a popular student choice for vice-president on the Democratic ticket.





# Ford Grant Will be Used For Faculty Development

Ford Foundation grants totalling \$1,525,000 have been received by Notre Dame and will be devoted entirely to faculty development. An endowment grant of \$975,000 and an accomplishment grant of \$550,000 represent the first installment of a \$2,630,300 benefaction, the remainder of which the university is to be given by July 1, 1957.

Under provisions specified by the Foundation, the larger grant of \$975,000 must be held as endowment by Notre Dame until July 1, 1966, with its income to be used "only to increase faculty salaries." The accomplishment grant of \$550,000 was awarded to Notre Dame and other selected institutions "which have shown special leadership within their own regions in improving the status and compensation of college teachers."

Although Notre Dame will be free to assign the \$550,000 grant to meet "pressing academic needs" other than faculty development, it has been disclosed that this grant also will be retained as endowment with the income to be used in future years to raise faculty salaries.

H. Rowan Gaither, Jr., Chairman

of the Board of the Ford Foundation, stated, "By this action the Ford Foundation reaffirms its conviction that the future of our entire society rests upon the quality of American education. It is hoped that the grants will be interpreted as a challenge by the thousands of alumni, friends and institutions whose support is vital to private education and to our society. These grants are an approach to, not a solution of, the problem."

## Pangborn Honored By Catholic U.

Thomas W. Pangborn, Hagerstown, Md., industrialist who, with his brother John C., provided the Pangborn Residence Hall on the Notre Dame campus, has recently received an honorary doctor of science degree from Catholic University of America at that institution's 67th commencement exercises. Archbishop Patrick A. O'Boyle, of Washington, presented the citation to Mr. Pangborn. It read in part: "... honoring Thomas W. Pangborn, a man universally admired for his sense of responsibility to society and

above all for his truly princely munificence in the fields of charity and education . . ."

## Admissions Bulletin

All applicants for admission to the University for September 1957 are required to take the College Entrance Examination Board Tests as follows:

- I. Morning session (scholastic aptitude) on Jan. 12, 1957  
and II. Afternoon session on March 16, 1957:
- Arts & Letters-English, Intermediate Mathematics, and Foreign Language.
  - Commerce - English, Intermediate Mathematics, and Social Studies.
  - Engineering - English, Intermediate or Advanced Mathematics, and Physics.
  - Science - English, Intermediate or Advanced Mathematics, and Chemistry or Physics.

For Information regarding these tests write to:

College Entrance Examination Board  
Box 592, Princeton, New Jersey

Unless the student lives in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, Alaska, or Hawaii, in which case information is obtained from:

College Entrance Examination Board  
Box 27896  
Los Angeles 27, California

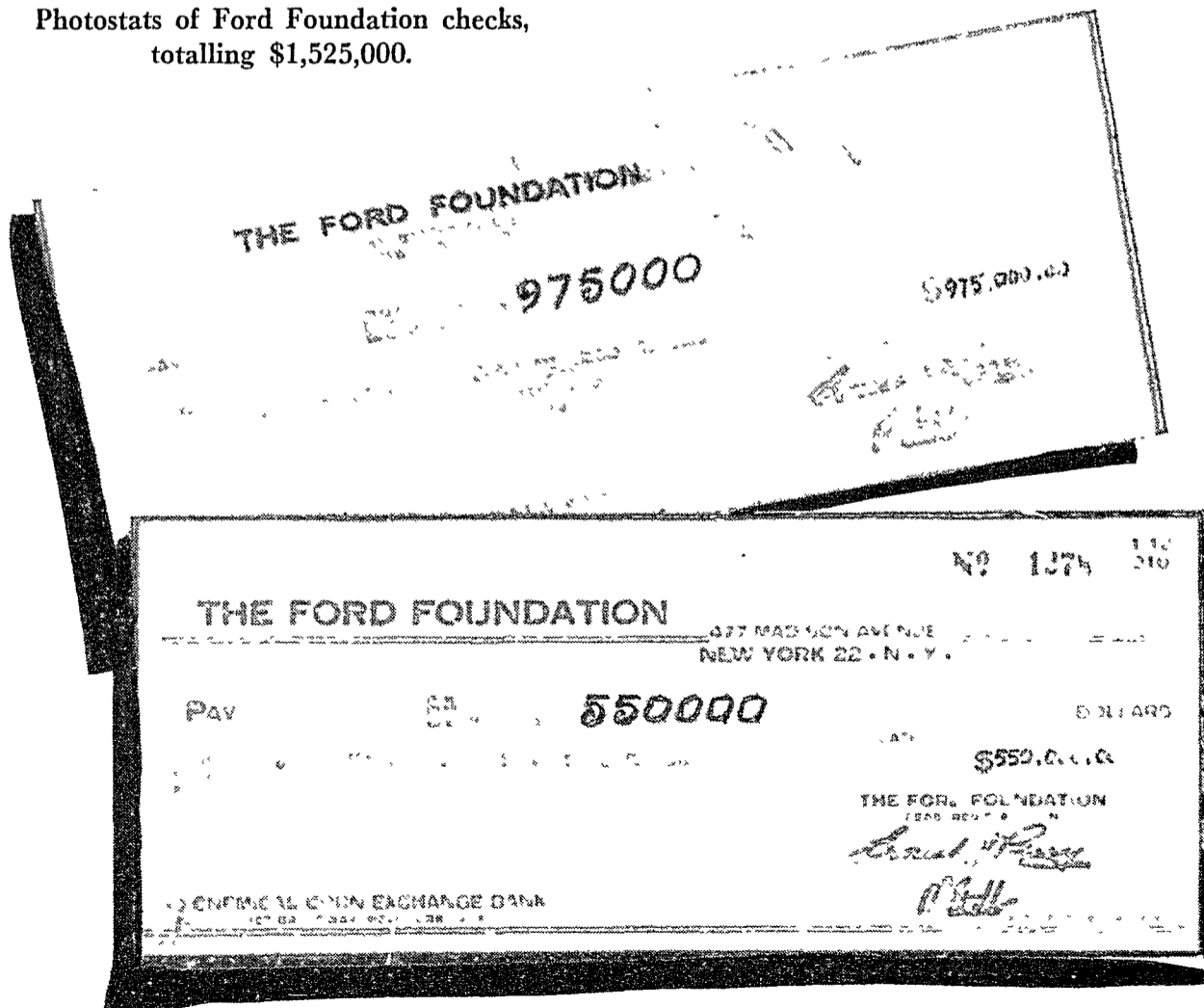
Candidates are urged to apply very early (in November for the January test and in January for the March test) as there will be a penalty fee for those not completely registered for the January tests by December 15, and for the March test by February 23.

If through sickness or other misfortune the student misses the January test he must take the test on February 16, 1957.

The results of these tests will be one of the factors on which admission to the University will be based.

(Rev.) Richard D. Murphy, C.S.C.  
Director of Admissions  
University of Notre Dame

Photostats of Ford Foundation checks, totalling \$1,525,000.





# Natural Law Forum

BY DAVID J. DAVIN

*Mr. Davin majored in Journalism and graduated from Notre Dame in June. His home is in Rochester, N. Y.*

ANOTHER "FIRST" at Notre Dame has made its appearance in 1956—the publication of the *Natural Law Forum*, an annual that continues the work of the Natural Law Institute and is part of Notre Dame's effort to further scholarly studies of Natural Law.

The *Forum* is so called because it is open to articles from scholars everywhere, regardless of their philosophy and attitudes towards Natural Law. It will have a shared interest in Natural Law among contributors. Even though these contributors are not all Catholic, the *Forum* will aim to point out the Catholic view of the law.

The *Forum* will be the first of its kind published in English. Other law reviews are published each year in German, Italian, French, and Spanish. But the *Forum* will be the only law review devoted entirely to Natural Law and the philosophy of law.

Dr. Antonio de Luna, professor of International Law at the University of Madrid and a Distinguished Professor at Notre Dame, is Acting Editor of the publication.

A staff of editors has also been appointed, who have esteemed names in the legal profession. They are: Prof. A.-H. Chroust, Notre Dame; Mr. George Constable, Baltimore lawyer; Prof. Vernon Bourke, St. Louis University; Prof. Lon L. Fuller, Harvard University; Prof. F. C. S. Northrop, Yale University; Prof. H. A. Rommen, Georgetown University; Prof. Leo Strauss, University of Chicago; Prof. William J. Curran, Boston College;

Prof. Myres S. McDougal, Yale University; and Prof. Passerin d'Entreves, Oxford University, England.

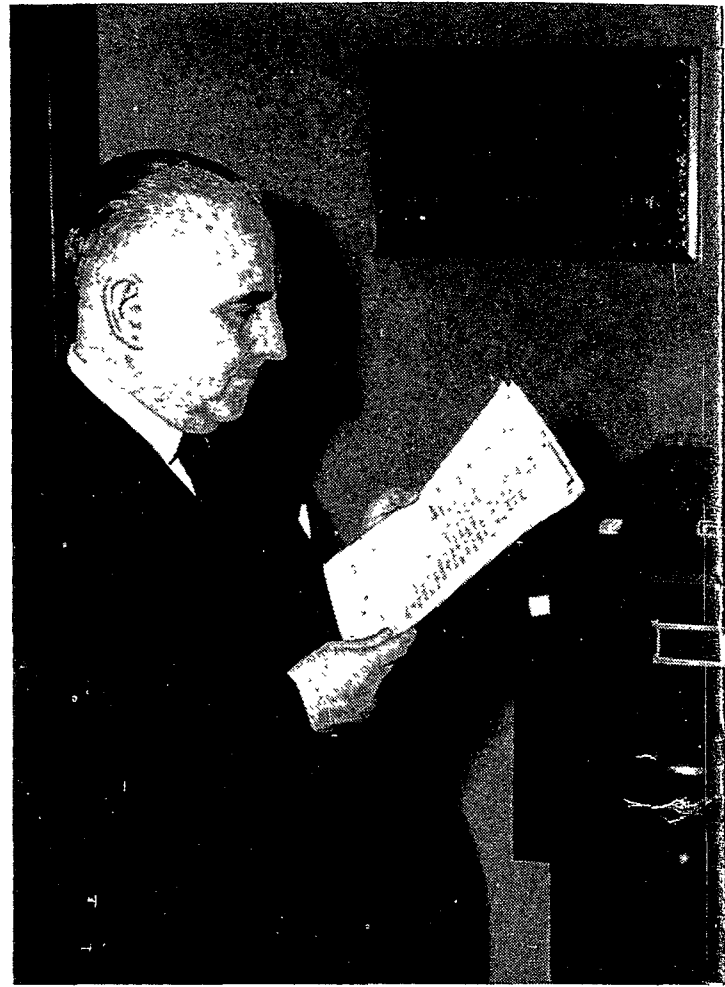
The Natural Law, although unique, permanent and universal, has often been interpreted in various ways, not always correctly. The *Forum* will carry the Christian meaning and aim at a presentation of truth about Natural Law.

It is reasonable to assume that Notre Dame will become a center of research for Natural Law, with additional and special library facilities for work on theses for doctorates.

Prof. Luna has a thorough understanding and appreciation of law, especially the Natural Law. He undertook formal law studies at the Faculty of Law at the University of Granada. After that he did graduate work for his doctorate at the University of Bologna (Italy) until 1925. He then began Natural Law studies at the University of Freiburg in Germany. He next studied international law at the University of Paris and returned to Granada as an assistant professor of Natural Law.

There has been a tie-up between Natural Law studies and work in international law throughout Prof. Luna's life. He explains it simply—Natural Law is the only existing standard we have in deciding cases of international law. National laws vary between countries, just like states and their "blue laws." However, Natural Law is constant.

In 1931 he was the technical secre-



Professor de Luna

tary in the drafting of the Spanish Republican Constitution. But the Republicans ousted him from his teaching position at the beginning of the Civil War because of his affiliation with the Church.

After Franco's climb to power, Prof. Luna returned to teaching duties at the University of Madrid. He taught there until coming to Notre Dame last year.

## Law School at N.D. Began in 1869

At the present time Prof. Luna is in Spain but he plans to come back to Notre Dame in the near future. He and Señora Luna are parents of eight children. Two of their sons are in seminaries—one a Jesuit and the other a Marianist.

He wants to continue work on the *Forum* at Notre Dame and do more research and writing.

Notre Dame has offered law courses since 1869 and has two other "firsts" in its eighty-six year history: It was the first Catholic law school in this country and the original Natural Law Institute was the first endeavor of its kind. It began in 1947 and convened for two days each December for the next four years as a result of the success of the first session. During the sessions, the lecturers discussed things like the purpose and nature of law, the essence of Natural Law, traced law from the time of Aristotle to the present and investigated the various interpretations.



Richard D. Donoghue, Toledo Club president (center) and past president William O. Murtagh discuss the "new plan" with Father John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., Foundation director.

**T**HE Notre Dame Alumni Club of Toledo will underwrite an instructorship in the Department of English, during the 1956-57 academic year, as a result of the Club's recent \$1,500 contribution to the University. The Faculty Development Program, initiated by Father Hesburgh, is designed to not only attract new, outstanding professors to the teaching staff but also to provide the means for increasing salaries of present faculty members.

Dr. Elias Schwartz, faculty member and holder of degrees from New York U., Chicago and Stanford, has been designated as recipient of the Toledo instructorship.

Detailed information on "Living Chairs," a plan for the current advancement of Faculty Development, may be found in this issue on page 7. The contributions from Mr. Joseph P. Kennedy (see page 6) and the Toledo alumni group are the forerunners of restricted gifts for this special purpose.

Consisting of 200 members the Notre

Dame Alumni Club of Toledo is an active organization, sponsoring a year-around program of diversified events. In addition to the city of Toledo, its membership area embraces nearby towns in northwestern Ohio and southwestern Michigan.

Highlighted by an annual Communion Breakfast, the calendar of activities starts off in September with a "Smoker" honoring those in the freshman class and their fathers. It also serves to welcome graduates of the previous June into the Club. Football season has always been an important factor in the Club program. For example, Toledo alumni, through a combination of hard work, smart promotion and astute sales efforts, have successfully operated football excursions since 1951. Some of the trips have been to the campus while others have gone to Detroit and Cleveland when the Irish were playing in those cities.

The Holiday Dance has been the feature of the social season and is held

# TOLEDO ALUMNI CLUB CONTRIBUTES INSTRUCTORSHIP

## *New Plan of Giving for Faculty Development*

the week between Christmas and New Year's, in Toledo's leading hotel, for alumni, students and other friends of Notre Dame in the area.

Other get-togethers include the annual meeting in February, a three-day mission which is held during Lent and conducted by the Franciscan Fathers and the observance of Universal Notre Dame Night in late Spring or early Summer.

Club activities are determined by a seven-man Board of Directors and the various officers. At the present time the Directors consist of Urban H. Gradel, Joseph R. Hillebrand, chairman, Richard J. Kopf, Francis E. Malone, John J. Mullen, James J. Murtagh and William O. Murtagh. Officers for the 1956-57 term are: Richard D. Donoghue, president; Paul J. Dooley, vice-president; James F. Garvin, secretary; and James J. Malone, treasurer. Jack Solon is Notre Dame Foundation City Chairman in Toledo.

In addition to the current \$1,500 gift for an instructorship, the Club has contributed consistently to the University in other years.

Mr. Edward J. J. Tracey, Jr.,  
200 Bradley Avenue,  
State College, Pa.

