

Notre
Dame

SPRING



1865 Centennial of Science at Notre Dame 1965



FATHER McDONAGH HEADS ASSOCIATION

Rev. Thomas McDonagh, C.S.C., head of the department of economics at Notre Dame, was installed as president of the Catholic Economic Association at its annual convention recently.

Discussion at the two-day professional meeting centered around the ethics of current Russian, West German, French and Spanish economic policies. Father McDonagh is the third Notre Dame faculty member to head the CEA. His predecessors in the post include Rev. Mark Fitzgerald, C.S.C., and Prof. John Sheehan of the Notre Dame economics department.

DIPLOMACY GRANT TO KERTESZ

Dr. Stephen Kertesz, Franklin Miles Professor of Political Science at the University of Notre Dame, has been awarded a grant by the Rockefeller Foundation for research in Europe and North America on the methods, role, meaning and limitations of modern diplomacy.

Prof. Kertesz, head of the University's Committee on International Relations and author of several books in the field, expects to visit 12 NATO countries in carrying out his research. He has been granted a leave of absence from Notre Dame during the spring semesters of both 1965 and 1966 to undertake the project.

MALONE ADDRESSES NATIONAL CONVENTION

Dr. John R. Malone, assistant dean and associate professor in Notre Dame's College of Business Administration, addressed 1,700 members of the National Concrete Masonry Association's annual convention in Cleveland in January.

His topic was "The Importance of Marketing Management" and he pointed out that the objective of all business should be service to the consumer, rather than generation of profits.

SMITH ELECTED ALUMNI PRESIDENT

Lancaster Smith, Dallas, Tex., attorney, is the newly elected president of the Notre Dame Alumni Association for 1965. Serving with him as Association vice presidents are George A. Bariscillo, Jr., Asbury Park, N.J., attorney;

Paul Fenlon, retired Notre Dame faculty member; and Morton Goodman, Beverly Hills, Calif., attorney. Newly elected members of the alumni board of directors are Joseph Carey, Detroit, Mich.; Thomas W. Carroll, Hutchinson, Kan.; Ambrose F. "Bud" Dudley, Philadelphia, Pa.; and Charles J. Patterson, Framingham, Mass.

SHRIVER NAMED 'PATRIOT OF YEAR'

R. Sargent Shriver, director of the U.S. Peace Corps and head of the federal government's new Poverty Program, received the 12th annual Patriotism Award of the Notre Dame senior class from class president Lawrence Beshel, Gurnee, Ill.

Shriver, who holds an honorary doctorate from Notre Dame, accepted the award and delivered a major address at the University's traditional Washington's Birthday Exercises on February 18 in the Stepan Center. Astronaut John Glenn was the Patriotism Award recipient in 1964.

GABRIEL AUTHORS STUDY

Rev. A. L. Gabriel, O.Praem., director of the Mediaeval Institute at the University of Notre Dame, is the author of a new study, *Motivation of the Founders of Mediaeval Colleges*, published in Berlin.

Prof. Gabriel's research deals with the aims of the founders of mediaeval scholastic institutions and with their efforts to alleviate the shortage of teachers and to restore the splendor of studies at the end of the Middle Ages. A special chapter is devoted to the social background of the college founders, among whom were members of royalty, high-ranking ecclesiastics and even college professors.

MASSEY RECEIVES AWARD

Dr. James L. Massey, associate professor of electrical engineering at Notre Dame, has been selected by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers to receive a \$100 "best paper award" in the field of information theory.

Massey was cited "for his valuable contribution of a practical yet efficient decoding algorithm" in a paper he prepared in 1963 on "Threshold Decoding."

Valedictorian of Notre Dame's class of 1956, Massey subsequently earned a master's degree and a doctorate at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He has been a member of the University's electrical engineering faculty since 1962.

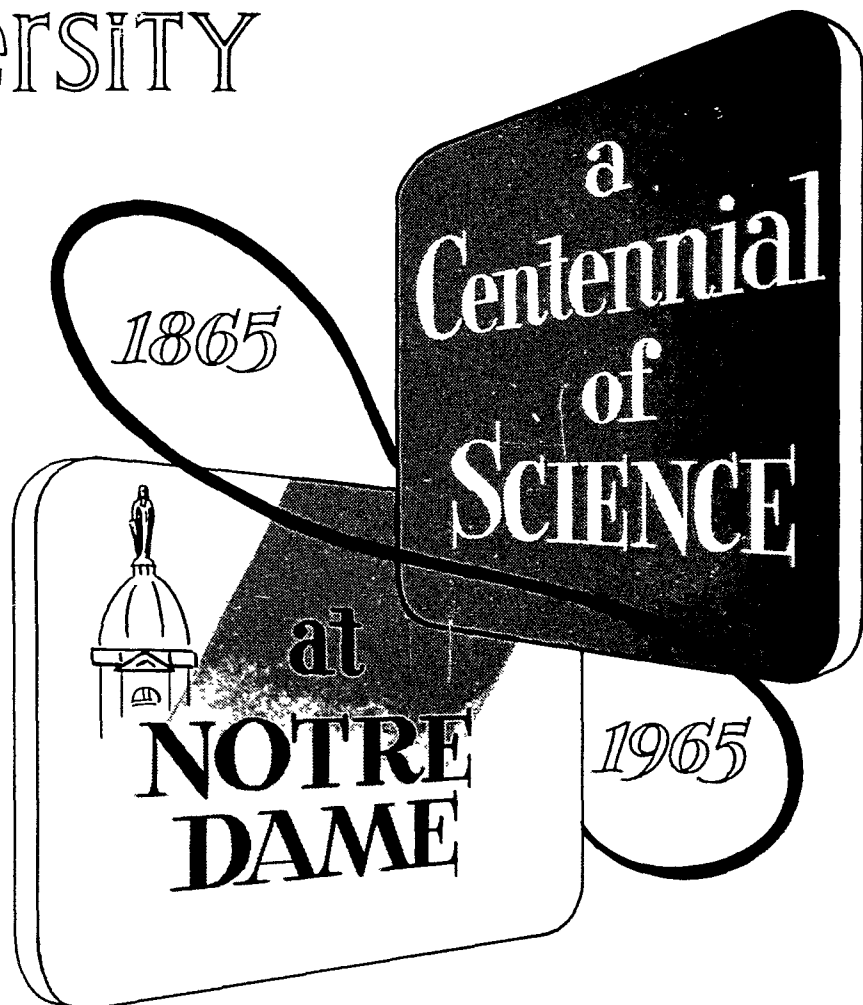
ADLER APRIL ARTIST

Samuel M. Adler, the celebrated painter and art educator, will be an artist-in-residence at the University of Notre Dame during April, it was announced by Rev. Anthony Lauck, C.S.C., head of the art department and director of the University gallery.

Adler, professor of fine arts at New York University,
(Continued on page 22)

● EDITOR: JOHN H. JANOWSKI

a CENTURY OF UNIVERSITY SCIENCE WILL BE HIGHLIGHTED THROUGHOUT 1965



Doctors Rossini, Baldinger, Burton and Waldman plan Notre Dame's Centennial of Science.

The Centennial of Science at the University of Notre Dame will be observed throughout 1965 with a series of special events, lectures and exhibits.

According to Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, University president, who is a member of the National Science Board, the Centennial of Science observance will focus attention on Notre Dame's contributions to the various sciences through the years. It will also spotlight the current educational programs and extensive research of the University's College of Science, he said.

Dean Frederick D. Rossini, who has headed the Notre Dame College of Science since 1960, said the University's first Bachelor of Science degree was conferred June 22, 1865, upon John Cassidy of Chelsea, Michigan, who later became a South Bend, Ind., physician. At that time the total enrollment of the University was less than 200. Today the College of Science alone has an enrollment

of 600 sophomores, juniors and seniors, and 328 students are pursuing advanced science degrees in the Graduate School.

The College of Science consists of departments of biology, chemistry, geology, mathematics, physics and preprofessional studies. It also includes the Lobund Laboratory, whose scientists pioneered in the development of germfree animals for biological and medical research, and the Radiation Laboratory whose AEC-supported research in radiation chemistry is the most extensive under way on any campus.

Dr. Milton Burton, professor of chemistry and director of the Radiation Laboratory, has been appointed chairman of the Centennial of Science Committee by Dean Rossini.

While the observance will be year long, the principal
(Continued on page 19)



the



President's Page



I am writing this in an airport, which seems to be the story of my life these days. The place is Memphis. I'm en route from Jackson, Mississippi, to South Bend. Most of the past two weeks have been spent in Jackson where we have been holding public hearings of the United States Commission on Civil Rights, mainly concerned here with voting rights in Mississippi.

In many ways, it was an unpleasant interlude. No decent American enjoys listening to testimony regarding the deprivation of this basic right of American citizenship — yet the sad fact is that less than 7 per cent of the Negro Americans in Mississippi are registered to vote, and they constitute 47 per cent of the State's population. They receive only half as much education as the State's white citizens. On the average, those in school receive only half as much educational expenditure per capita as do the white citizens. It is no surprise that they make far less than half as much annually than whites, and live in houses, two-thirds of which are substandard. This comparison doesn't begin to tell the story either, since Mississippi's per capita income generally is only half as much as the national average.

All this is depressing enough, but when one hears testimony of Negro taxpayers and veterans who lose their jobs, are beaten by masked men, have their churches and homes bombed and burned because they dare *try* to vote, it makes a rather bleak picture.

Our Presidential Commission is mainly for fact-finding. Once the facts are determined, we must advise the President

and the Congress what needs to be done to correct injustice and to promote equality of opportunity for all Americans.

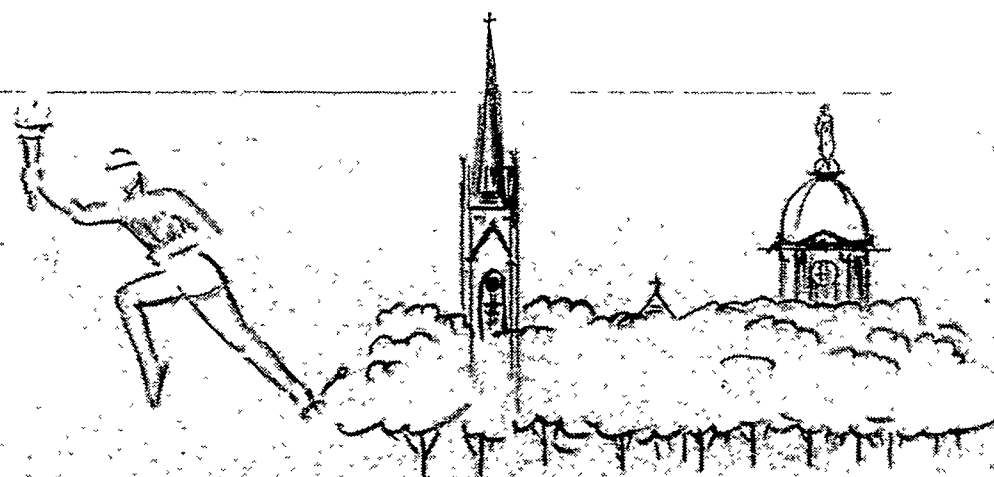
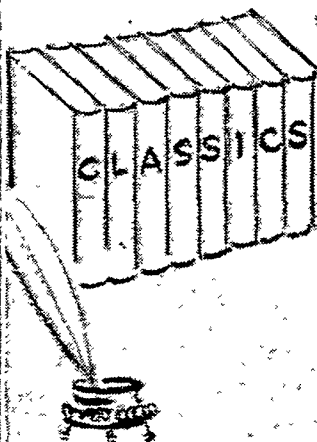
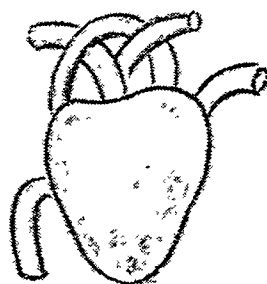
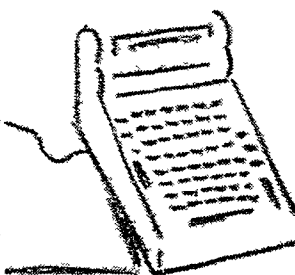
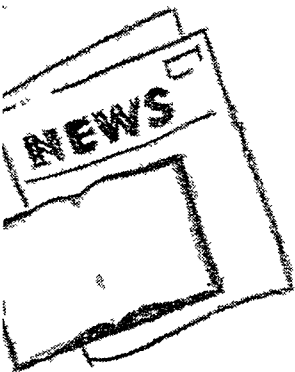
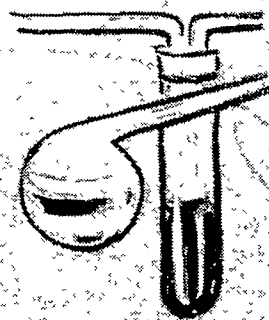
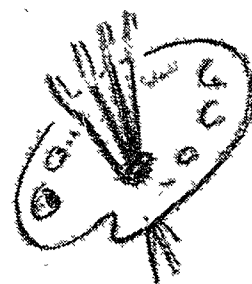
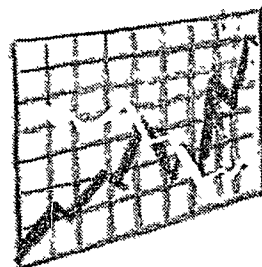
Fortunately, more than 80 per cent of the many recommendations we have made to the President and the Congress over the past seven years of the Commission's life have now been enacted into law. There are other plus values.

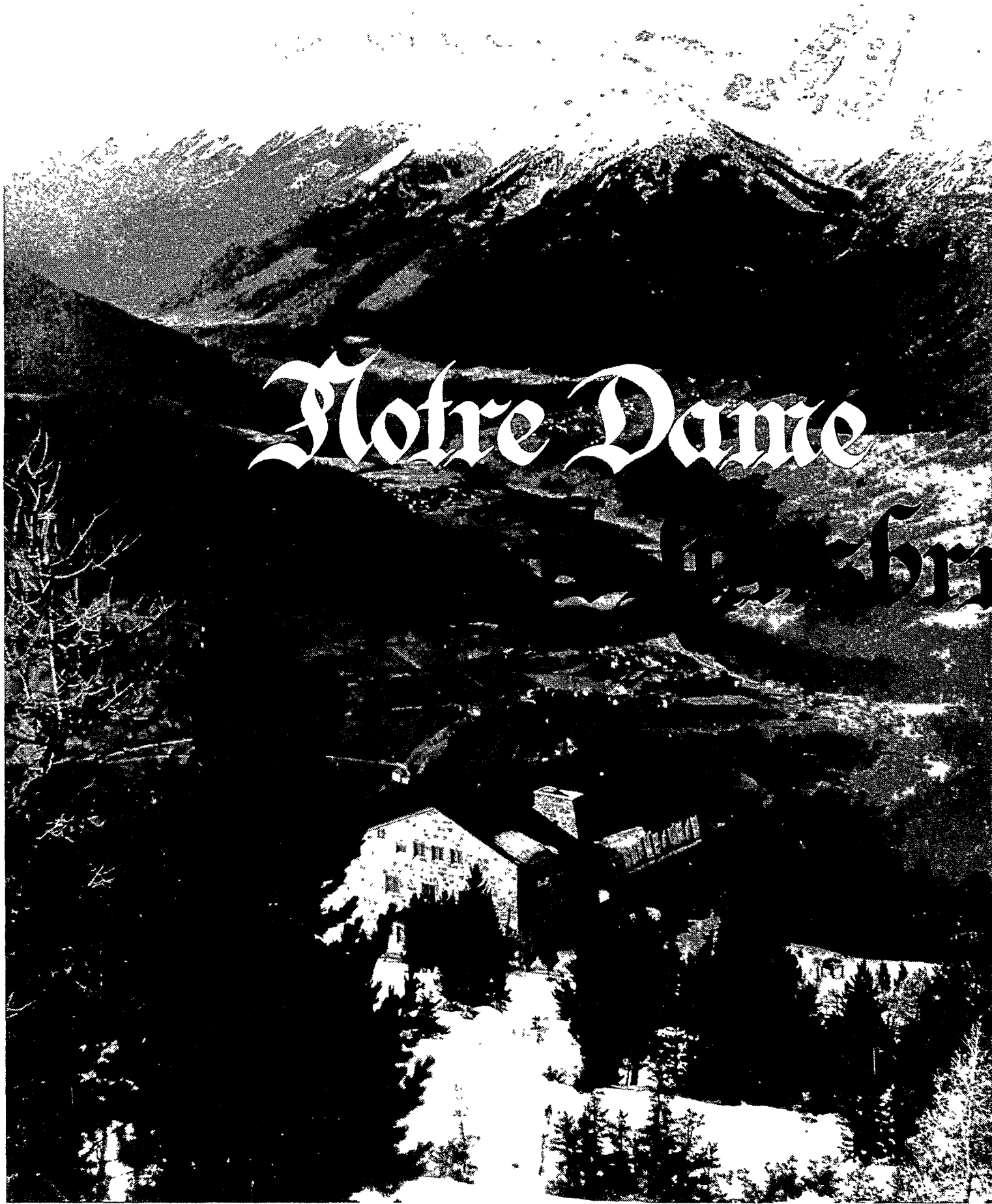
These past weeks in Mississippi, as in many other States where we have held hearings, the responsible local officials went on record, often for the first time, in favor of correcting long-standing injustices. The Governor of Mississippi, the Attorney General, the Mayor of Jackson, the President of the State Bar Association, the President of the Chamber of Commerce, the Bishops and religious leaders of all faiths, all spoke out forcefully and plainly against discrimination in voting, against racial violence of all kinds, for better law enforcement, for better education and job opportunity, in a word, the State turned the corner at long last, rejected the dead hand of the past, and began to plan for greater human dignity and fulfillment for all citizens of Mississippi.

This made the long days and nights worthwhile. Notre Dame is a happier place in which to live and work, but I did have the chance to visit our Notre Dame alumni of Mississippi while there, and I know they appreciate Notre Dame's broader role in the modern world. If one doesn't do some work for those who do not yet enjoy the many blessings of America, he doesn't deserve or appreciate those blessings himself.

Devotedly yours in Notre Dame,

Interborough, Jr.





Notre Dame in Salzburg

Departure from New York
in August aboard the
S.S. America.



On a warm August morning, we departed from the docks on 43rd Street aboard the *S.S. America*. Destination: Europe and a year of studies in Innsbruck, Austria. Expectations were great and hopes of success were even greater. After days of calm seas, seven-course meals, and nights of deck activities, we put ashore in Bremerhaven on the northern coast of Germany.

Thirteen hours on the German railroad, through the flatlands of northern Germany and rolling green hills of the south brought us to our first destination in the beautiful city of Mozart himself—Salzburg. During the six weeks that followed we were drilled daily in the German language and the culture of Austria. Salzburg was our first real taste of Europe. We mixed among the people and attempted to put to use our knowledge of the language. It was in Salzburg that most of us saw our first operas, *Die Zauberflöte*, by Mozart and Strauss's *Rosen-*



kavalier, along with the world famous production of *Jedermann*, acted outdoors in front of the Salzburg Cathedral.

A short 11-day break spread the Notre Dame group throughout central Europe including the scenic Rhine Valley, the Black Forest, beautiful old Vienna, and the



An American football game with a group of Innsbruck seminarians.

The Pension Steinbock, the Notre Dame of Innsbruck.



Skiing practice on the mountain slopes.



Father Engleton celebrates the Mass.

city of strife—Berlin. With the break drawing to a close, we converged on Innsbruck from all directions. Blue Vespa motorscooters ridden by Notre Dame students were greeted by the warm, cozy Pension Steinbock and the beginning of the first semester of the Sophomore Year Abroad Program as we arrived in Innsbruck. Two miles from the city, on a mountain slope, which was the scene of many of last year's Olympic events, the pension lies in a small Tyrolean village overlooking the fertile Inn Valley. This is our home, our classroom for three of our five courses—the two others are held at the University—and our hub for travel.

We feel that one of the unique opportunities that the Innsbruck Program offers us is the chance to gain an insight into the culture of a country different from our own. Most of us have agreed that the Austrians, especially the Tirolese, are pleasingly different and special people. They are a happy people, seemingly content with the basic comforts of life, and living in a manner closely orientated to their mountain surroundings.

The beautiful Tyrol, which the people love so much, has had a great influence on each of us. Each morning, we go to our windows in amazement and enjoy the grandeur of the Alps which rise above us on all sides. Before the snows came, most of us got a taste of the Alpine scenery by taking to the multitudes of hiking trails. Even a few brave ones accepted the call of the high peaks and donned the pick and rope of a mountain climber. Now that winter has come, almost everyone has answered the call of the Alps and a mass exodus began to the ski slopes. Innsbruck offers some of the best skiing in Europe. The upper elevations are easily reached by many tows, lifts, and cable cars within close distances from our home above Innsbruck.

Not only is Innsbruck ideal for winter sports, but it is also perfectly located for travel. Thirty miles to the north lies Germany, 25 miles to the south is the Brenner Pass and Italy. Munich is only two and one-half hours away by train. Neutral Switzerland is only 100 miles west from here and 200 miles to the east lies the Iron Curtain with the Hungarian border.

Our Christmas vacation gave each of us an opportunity to actualize plans and dreams of previous weeks' wanderings through road maps and guide books in our rooms. The holiday season found Notre Dame students spread from Belgium to Sicily, Scotland to Bethlehem. Literally tens of thousands of miles were covered seeing and experiencing things which will remain in our memories for life. Since the year is only half over, only our imaginations can tell what roads we will travel, what peoples we will meet, and what lands we will enjoy.

The community life, so cherished at Notre Dame, is uniquely retained here at the Pension Steinbock. We have established a student government based upon a volunteer system which has worked amazingly well and has helped create a close feeling of togetherness. A library has been set up and study hours are observed every night. Daily Mass is celebrated in our small chapel. A sign at the entrance, which reads *Deutsch ist die Offizielle Sprache*, indicates our desire to improve our speaking efficiency. German is encouraged at all meals. A newspaper which we publish every two months, informs future Innsbruck prospects and our families of our activities and



Professor Louis Hasley teaches in the Austrian classroom.

opinions. Committees are formed to cover everything from laundry to evaluating the program's progress.

One of the projects instituted since Christmas has been a "meet the people" program, established to find Austrian families in the Innsbruck area with whom we can live for a week or so. We feel that we have created a good impression in the community by personal contact, coverage by newspaper articles and local radio stations. The people have reacted beyond all expectations. Invitations to join families in their homes have far exceeded the number required by our group. Living with a family has proved to be a rich and worthwhile experience. Austrian hospitality is a lesson in itself.

Notre Dame has established this program in Innsbruck in order that we may attain certain major goals. First, we have been presented with the necessary academic challenge which will fulfill the requirements of our sophomore year. Our classes consist of American history, English, theology, European history, German language, and various audit courses (only the first two being taught in English).

We have not found it all smooth going in our classroom work. Since we are matriculated at the University of Innsbruck for several classes, it has become necessary to adjust ourselves to the European educational system, which is greatly different from Notre Dame's. Complete emphasis on lectures, lack of personal contact with instructors, and lack of texts are some of the difficulties we have had to accustom ourselves to. Exams are few and so self-discipline and personal interest must be the motivating force to work hard and achieve satisfactory results. This element of European university life has been a fine experience in self-initiative. Another worthwhile phase has been the opportunity to meet and exchange ideas with so many foreign students. The many informal meetings and discussion groups give us the opportunity to broaden our outlook on their thoughts and feelings and sharpen our awareness of European and world affairs.

In comparing the educational merits of the two systems, most of us would prefer the American college to the European. In an American university, the students are given a more active role in the learning process. Here, there seems to be a lack of concrete opportunities in which a student can express himself.

Notre Dame has indicated that the Innsbruck group is to be only the first of other programs in other foreign countries. We are proud to be Notre Dame men, pioneering an experience which is destined to become a part of the rich Notre Dame heritage.

**By Mike Irvine (class of '67)
and John Turner (class of '64)**



The dinner hour is always one of the most enjoyable.

The village church is highlighted by the winter sun.



A typical student room at the Pension Steinbock.



Father Soleta (far left) talks to a group of sophomores.



"... the pursuit
of excellence ..."

DEANS' OUTLOOK...

Graduate School

In 1964 a total of 75 Ph.D.'s and 500 master's degrees of various kinds were awarded in the Graduate School. Similar figures are anticipated for 1965. Of the 73 doctorates, 18 were conferred on Sisters. Our situation in this respect is perhaps unique; only about 10 per cent of the Ph.D.'s awarded in the country during the past 10 years have gone to women, whereas Notre Dame has been awarding more than 20 per cent of its Ph.D.'s to Sisters. Of the master's degrees awarded by Notre Dame last year, approximately two-thirds were earned through studies spread over five summers or more; most of the recipients were teachers.

The University has been allotted 14 new National Science Foundation traineeships in science and engineering to begin in September 1965. The continuation of 8 of the 11 current NSF traineeships in engineering has also been authorized.

The award of 10 NASA traineeships to begin in September 1965 will bring up to 26 the number of students who will be studying space-related sciences and engineering next year at various levels in this program. The NASA contract began with 8 three-year traineeships in 1963, and 8 more were added in 1964.

The Office of Education has allotted the University 13 new NDEA graduate fellowships to begin next fall. They are distributed in "new or expanded" programs as follows: 3 in Electrical Engineering, 3 in Mathematics, 3 in Mechanical Engineering, 3 in Physics, and 1 in Latin American Studies. Currently we have 27 students at various levels in a number of departments who are supported by NDEA fellowships. In January the Graduate School applied for a block of the remaining 1965 NDEA fellowships for on-going programs in the Humanities, Social Sciences, and Education. We are hopeful that an award of 20 will be made.

Through such programs of financial support, agencies of the federal government are trying to increase the number of highly trained people in the nation for the good of the nation. The student receives \$200 or more per month for his own living expenses and a dependency allowance if he is married and has family obligations. The university is granted a cost-of-education allowance of \$2500 a year for each fellow or trainee because it is recognized that graduate education is very expensive and tuition alone does not cover the cost to the institution.



Rev. Paul E. Beichner, C.S.C.
Graduate School



Joseph O'Meara, Jr.
Law School



William M. Burke
Freshman Year of Studies



Thomas P. Bergin
Continuing Education

Law School

Mr. Justice Arthur Goldberg of the Supreme Court of the United States presided over the final argument in the annual Moot Court Competition on October 10. He was the seventh of the present members of the Supreme Court to serve in that capacity.

Mr. Lewis Powell of Richmond, president of the American Bar Association, will be the featured speaker at the annual Law Honors Banquet on May 3. Mr. Powell's visit will mark the eighth consecutive year in which the Law Honors Banquet has been addressed by the president of the American Bar Association.

Each year for some years there has been a symposium at the Law School dealing with a highly controversial problem of urgent national concern. This year the symposium, which will be held on March 27, will deal with "Violence in the Streets." Professor Thomas F. Broden, Jr., is in charge of the program.

The national Catholic weekly review *America* has been selected to receive one of the 1965 Lincoln University Curators Awards for Significant Contributions to Better Human Relations. An article by Professor G. Robert Blakey entitled "Discrimination, Unions, and Title VII," which appeared in the August 29, 1964, issue was specified as one of the reasons why the award was made to *America*. Accordingly, its editor-in-chief has requested Professor Blakey to represent *America* and speak briefly at a banquet on March 31 in Jefferson City, Missouri, at which time the awards will be presented. Other publications similarly honored this year are the *Washington Evening Star* (Chicago) and the *Kansas City Star*.

The Ford Foundation has appointed Professor Thomas F. Broden, Jr., a consultant, to study the experience under Ford Foundation grants in support of graduate legal education for present and prospective law teachers.

Under the leadership of its president, Mr. James M. Wetzel of Chicago, the Notre Dame Law Association is better organized and functioning more smoothly than ever before. The appointment of Mrs. Jeannette Allsop has proved a major breakthrough. Her day-to-day administration of the Association's affairs is extremely effective. She is presently pushing forward, with all possible speed, preparations for a new edition of the Association's Legal Directory.

Beginning with the academic year 1965-

66, the tuition will be increased from \$1000 to \$1200. This underscores the urgency of a substantial increase in funds available for scholarship purposes. Without that increase we cannot expect to attract the better students, who are eagerly sought after by other institutions with plenty of scholarship money at their command.

Continuing Education

The construction work on our new Center for Continuing Education is well under way. As far as I can determine, lacking the sophisticated insight of the engineer, we are about on schedule. Surely the moderate weather in December and January permitted real progress.

It was my feeling, when first accepting this new assignment, that once the contract was let and the building was under way there would be a great deal of time to think out many of our projected programs and the problems associated with the various types of conferences we hope to schedule. Quite frankly, this has not been the case. Much of the time, over the past few months, has been spent on those routine, and yet important, decisions associated with the interior facilities and decor. Above all, we are anxious to have the building comfortable, conveniently arranged and handsomely appointed.

Although preliminary provisions were made in connection with the communication systems, recording facilities and the like, final decisions concerning these will now have to be made within the next few weeks. Again, these must be thought out carefully as they will be most important once we are under way.

Perhaps one of the most singularly significant and frustrating problems encountered over the past year is that of recruiting and securing the qualified personnel. Simply stated, there is no great pool of capable and experienced people to draw upon. For the most part, the existing Continuing Education Centers have trained their own people for the coordinating work and have found the necessary faculty resources through their existing university extension operations. While I feel our problems at Notre Dame are somewhat less complicated, as a result of our not having extension work, it does present serious problems in connection with recruiting.

In facing up to this I have decided to initiate a modest internship program beginning in the summer of this year. In this program we will select two of our June graduates for appointment as Fellows in Continuing Education. Over a

period of two years they will be working for a master's degree in the particular discipline of their choice and, at the same time, functioning as coordinators at the Center. This will provide the Center with a continuing supply of talented young men to handle the coordinating work and will supply them with a wealth of experience and opportunities in the whole field of Continuing Education. If this works out, we may ultimately have a larger program in which we would select appropriate applicants from other universities.

The regular staff of the Center will include members who hold faculty rank and will do some teaching in the academic departments of the University. Recently, two very capable young men with their doctorates in Continuing Education have indicated an interest in joining our staff.

The interest and support of the faculty continue to provide real encouragement for the future. We have some twenty conferences already scheduled for the Center extending as far as 1969. Again, I would welcome your thoughts and recommendations concerning this important work for the University, and look forward to the day when, on the "Dean's Outlook" page, I will be able to discuss our programs based on experience and performance.

Freshman Year of Studies

Although I certainly realize that statistics can be misleading it is interesting to note the number of students whose work during the first semester reaches the 3.25 Dean's List requirement. During our first year of operation, 1962-63, 114 students managed to achieve Dean's List standing at the end of their fall semester. The following year, 1963-64, this number jumped to 164 students. It is most gratifying to know that in the present freshman class there were 186 who became Dean's List candidates. Incidentally, last year we had 8 students who achieved a straight A average; this past semester 20 freshmen managed to have A grades in all of their subjects.

Through the cooperation of Mr. Corbaci of Academic Affairs, the freshmen this year had an independent final examination schedule. We were able to lengthen out the examination schedule to five days and this stretched-out examination period gave no freshman more than one examination on a particular day. In the past such a plan was not possible and many times freshmen had at least two examinations and in some instances three examinations on a particular day. Working closely with Academic Affairs we hope to

" . . . the pursuit
of excellence . . . "

DEANS' OUTLOOK...

continue the extended examination period for freshmen in the future.

So successful has our Innsbruck, Austria, Program been that the University is offering the incoming freshmen this fall an opportunity to enroll in a new Angers, France, Program. We shall send 25 students to France as sophomores and all incoming freshmen in the Arts and Letters — Business Administration Intents who are interested will be eligible to sign up for one of these two programs. Incidentally, the number of Innsbruck candidates will continue at 52.

As a final comment I might add that approximately 390 students out of a freshman class of 1500 managed to achieve a B or better average. I use the word "approximately" because some students who missed their final examinations could be added to this number.

College of Arts and Letters

In starting the second semester of the academic year, 1964-65, we welcome again to the faculty two distinguished professors who visited us in previous years, Eric Voegelin and James M. Cameron. Mr. Cameron delivered the Terry Lectures at Yale University during the past year. He will lecture this semester here in Philosophy of Newman and Professor Voegelin will give his course in Modern Political Theory.

In this spring semester we have encouraged a great many of our sophomores to elect a course in Computer Science. This is a general course in orientation of problems adaptable to computer work. Many of these sophomores later will be undertaking senior problems in economics, sociology, government, or history that will be computer-oriented. More and more the liberal arts students will find the computer facility a necessary tool for their research projects.

The department of Theology is proposing a new major sequence of courses in theology for next September. The increasing demand among lay students for a Theology major makes this a very welcome addition to the major programs of our College. The demand for and use of laymen for theology instruction give special emphasis to this new announcement by the Theology department.

The Committee on Academic Progress, entrusted with the guidance of superior students, has proposed two opportunities for more independent study, available to the best qualified students. First, all de-



Rev. Charles E. Sheedy, C.S.C.
College of Arts and Letters



Thomas T. Murphy
College of Business Administration



Frederick D. Rossini
College of Science



Norman R. Gay
College of Engineering

partments will offer a *Special Topics*, or *Directed Readings* course for a limited number of students acceptable to the department and to the teachers involved.

Secondly, a very select small number of seniors may qualify for a full year of independent study, free from course requirements, but involved in a substantial project of creative writing or research, directed by one or more of the faculty. These students, *Fellows-of-the-College*, would enjoy a large measure of scholastic freedom, but will be under strict accountability to the professor(s) overseeing their senior work.

The College of Arts and Letters will graduate in June 1965 the biggest class in its history, and will send of that class the largest proportion to professional and graduate schools ever prepared here for advanced study.

College of Business Administration

The College of Business Administration entered the 1964-65 academic year with 1047 students in the upper three years and 354 freshman "intents." Similar to the national trend, Business Administration at Notre Dame is showing an increase in student interest this year. Sophomores entering the College in September extended their mathematics with a new College requirement of a full-year course in statistics. Continual curriculum study indicates increased need for emerging managers in the fields of quantitative tools, behavioral sciences, and international business and economics. The faculty of the College is providing permeation of these areas into the traditional functional, tool, and environment courses. Principally in the Marketing and Management areas the importance of behavior patterns in decision-making is finding new emphasis. And the College has restructured its international marketing and international economic policy courses to include evolving concepts in the area of international business.

A new student organization was formed this semester: a Notre Dame chapter of AISEC (International Association of Students in Economic and Commercial Sciences). Its objective is to open summer jobs in U.S. business for foreign college students, which jobs will provide exchange summer jobs in foreign business for American students. To this date four Notre Dame business students in AISEC will spend the summer of 1965 in various parts of the world; it is the Organization's

hope to build the openings to a dozen for the 1965 summer.

A very successful symposium on the *Economics of the Kennedy Administration* was conducted by the Business faculty in October under the joint chairmanship of Professors Sequin and Houck. Another symposium on *Poverty in America* was presented by the College's O'Hara Lecture Series in October with Michael Harrington, Raymond M. Hilliard, and John Brademas as speakers. Members of the Advisory Council of the College of Business Administration presented a special Fall-meeting symposium on *New Frontiers in Business* in November. This new format for a Council meeting was a highly successful venture that succeeded in improving communications between the Council and the student body.

The faculty of the College had a most productive year. Four members delivered papers at the national meetings of the Allied Social Sciences in December; ten other faculty members delivered papers during the past year at meetings of learned societies. For the year concluded, September 30, 1964, nineteen members of the faculty of the College published six books and thirty-one articles, monographs, and reviews. Currently twenty-four faculty members have research projects underway.

College of Science

The history of science at Notre Dame over the past one hundred years is a fascinating tale, giving evidence of accomplishments of which the University and its people can be justly proud. As noted elsewhere in this issue, the University is celebrating its Centennial of Science in 1965. The new upsurge in science in the world today involves a public awareness of the importance of science, for preserving the security of our country, for improving the health of our people, and for raising the standards of living of our citizens. To keep abreast of and to share the lead in these developments is the task facing the University today. Our Faculty must continue to dedicate themselves to the discovery and service of truth in their search for new knowledge of the world fashioned by our Creator. Advances must continue in the recruitment of able Faculty, the enrollment of capable students, and the provision of adequate facilities for teaching and research.

New Professors on the Faculty of the College of Science beginning this academic year, 1964-65, include the following: In the Department of Biology, Assistant Professors Tomoaki Asano (Visiting), Julian F. Haynes, Michael H. Levin, and Philip C. Miller; in the Department of Chem-

istry, Associate Professor Jeremiah P. Freeman, and Assistant Professors Roger K. Bretthauer, Thomas P. Fehlner, and Angelo A. Lamola; in the Department of Mathematics, Professor Reinhold Remmert (Visiting), Associate Professors Hans-Joachim Nastold (Visiting) and Warren J. Wong, and Assistant Professors John E. Derwent and G. Kenneth Williams; in the Department of Physics, Associate Professor John A. Poirier.

Promotions in rank for this year have come to the following: In the Department of Biology, Harvey A. Bender to Associate Professor, and George B. Craig, Jr., to Professor; in the Department of Chemistry, Rudolph S. Bottei and Emil T. Hofman to Associate Professor; in the Department of Mathematics, James D. Stasheff to Associate Professor; in the Department of Physics, Rev. James L. Shilts, CSC, to Assistant Professor, Paul C. DeCelles and Emerson G. Funk to Associate Professor, and Cornelius P. Browne and Walter C. Miller to Professor.

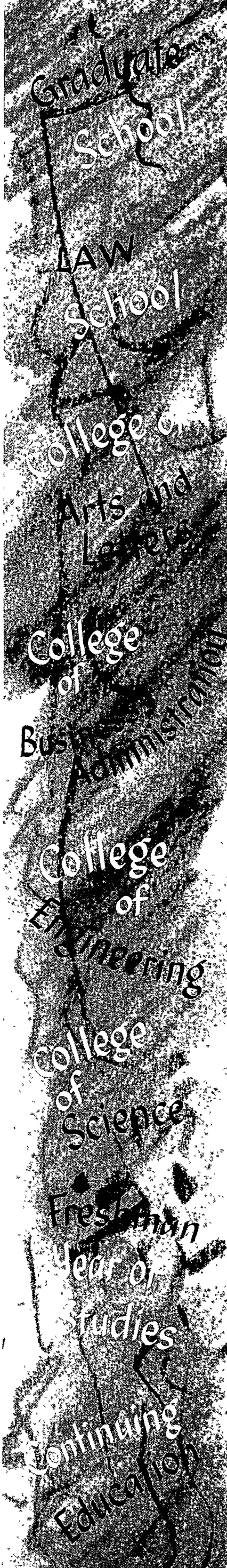
To promote an increased number of applications for admissions to Notre Dame for study in science, a booklet entitled "Science and You at Notre Dame" has been prepared. Copies are being distributed to high schools throughout the country. Copies are freely available to alumni and friends of the University, on request.

Plans for new and renovated physical facilities for science at the University have been prepared, involving a new Life Science Center for Biology and the Lobund Laboratory, renovation of Chemistry Hall for Chemistry and some for Physics, and eventual relocation of Geology in the Annex to Chemistry Hall.

College of Engineering

For the spring semester of the current academic year, the faculty of the College will be joined by three new members: Assistant Professor C. Y. Chow of the Department of Aerospace Engineering; Assistant Professor Michael K. Sain of the Department of Electrical Engineering; and Assistant Professor Mark W. Tenney of the Department of Civil Engineering. Professor Chow received his doctorate at the University of Michigan and has been a postdoctoral research fellow at Michigan working in the area of magnetohydrodynamics. Professor Sain received his Ph.D. at the University of Illinois and is working in the area of stochastic optimal control. Professor Tenney will be working in the field of environmental health engineering having completed his graduate work at Harvard and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

(Continued on page 19)





TROUT FISHERMAN — This life-size self-portrait of the artist was done 25 years ago on a 30x36-inch canvas.



Professor Sessler puts the finishing touches on his oil painting of Paul Byrne, a 25x30-inch oil on canvas portrait.

STANLEY S. SESSLER.

F.R.S.A.,
F.I.A.L.

*Dean of
Notre
Dame's
Artists*

BOSA AND THE BIRDS — From this study a portrait was painted in the style of a drawing of the artist, Louis Bosa, on a 30x40-inch panel. Winner of the Mitchell Prize for Figure Studies in Oil, Northern Indiana Art Salon in 1962.



Born in 1905 of Russian parentage in the city known today as Leningrad, but came to this country at the age of two and was educated here. His training in art was acquired at the Massachusetts School of Art in Boston, Massachusetts, where he studied under the fine painters Major, Andrews and Hamilton, and was a Dean's List student for three years.

It was in the fall of 1928 that Sessler came to Notre Dame after a year of teaching in Boston while doing postgraduate work at the art school. In 1937 he was appointed to head the Department of Art at Notre Dame. Under his leadership the graduate program was established and other remarkable growth was evident.

Since 1928 Sessler has been an active exhibitor in art shows in all parts of this country, while in more recent years has had work exhibited abroad where he has traveled and has done research on painting techniques. Many honors and awards have come his way. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Art, London, England, in 1951, and in 1954 became a Fellow of the International Institute of Arts and Letters, Lindau-Bodensee, Germany. He is listed in *Who's Who*, *Who's Who in American Art* and other similar prestige publications.

Besides portraits, Sessler has painted landscapes, still-life, religious subjects and murals. His work may be found in public and private collections in at least 35 states, including Hawaii, and a number of the paintings in recent exhibits are prize winners. He is also in considerable demand as a lecturer on various art subjects, using his own color slides to illustrate his talks. He has appeared on TV in interviews and demonstrations.

This year's series of exhibits began in November in the Heritage Galleries in Chicago. From there the exhibit traveled to the Philbrook Art Center, Tulsa, Oklahoma, during the month of January. In Tulsa, several Notre Dame alumni and friends were influential in making the showing a great success. Future plans include another Chicago exhibit, as well as a show at the Columbus Museum of Arts and Crafts, Columbus, Ga.

Additional information on these exhibits or Professor Sessler's work can be obtained by contacting the Art Department, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Indiana.



IRON KETTLE NO. 3 — A still life arrangement of various vegetables and kitchen items on a 20x24-inch panel. Painted in 1957, it won the Northern Indiana Art Salon first prize in 1958.

MESTROVIC AND HIS SKETCH OF ST. JOHN — Oil portrait of the late sculptor on a 31x41-inch panel. Painted in 1963, two years after the death of Mestrovic.

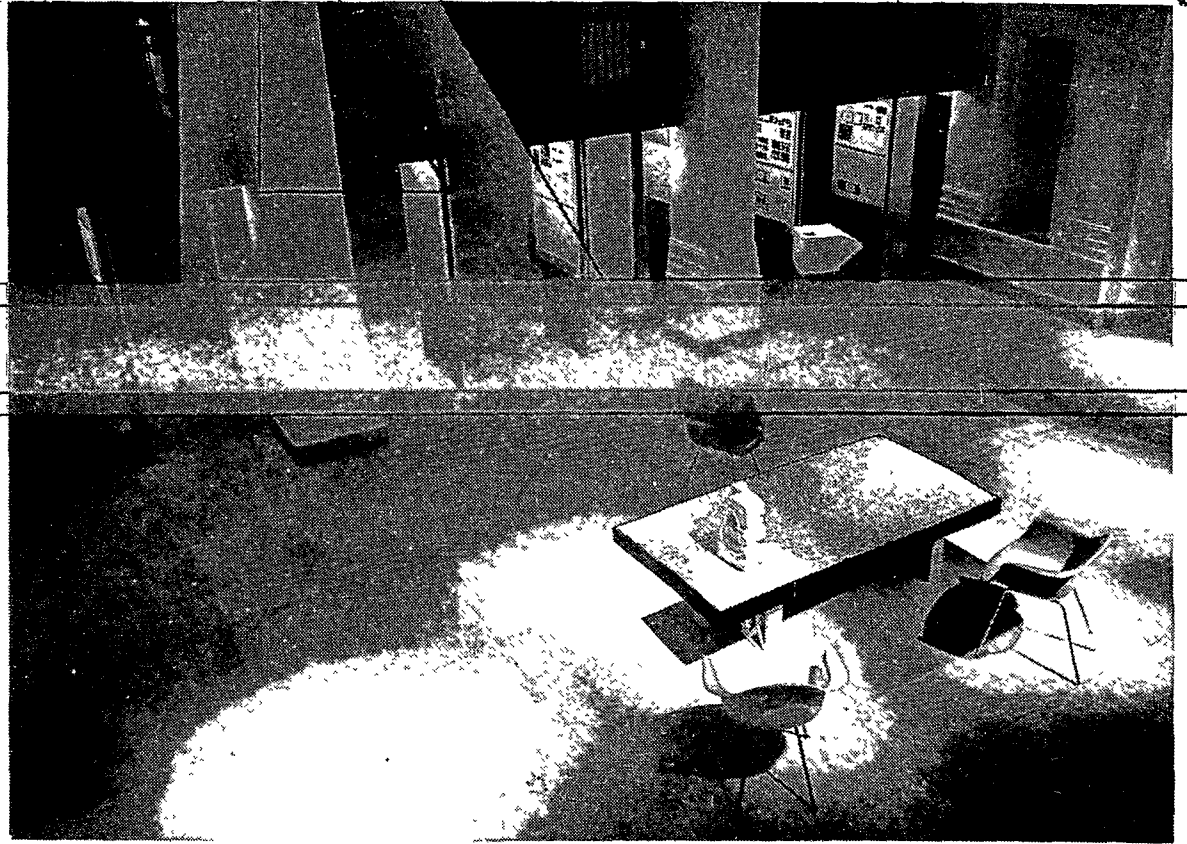
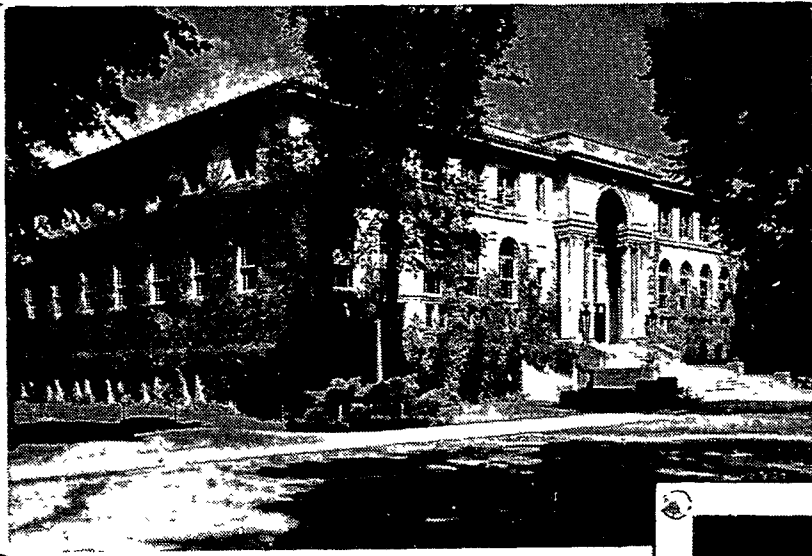


JERI AND THE SIAMESE — Portrait of the wife of the artist, with her pet cat. Painted for their 25th wedding anniversary in 1957. Oil on canvas, 25 x30 inches, and winner of the Tri Kappa award.

PROF. PAUL F. BYRNE, CURATOR — this subject was Notre Dame's first curator of the University Galleries. Prior to his retirement he served as University Librarian for many years.



Architecture finds a new (and better) home



By MARY KITKOWSKI
Department of Public Information

At the left above is the new Architecture Building, formerly the Notre Dame Library. At the right is the interior view of the main entrance foyer.

When the University of Notre Dame moved into its new 13-story skyscraper library in September, 1963, it left behind an empty slate gray building with three stories of library stacks and bookshelves which had served as the University library since 1917.

In turning over the vacated building to the architecture department, the University gave the department a new home and the personnel an experimental laboratory to test their ingenuity in design and construction.

Professor Frank Montana, head of the architecture department, created and executed the designs used in transforming the vacant library into a functional showcase of the latest designs and materials in the building industry. Leading building supply firms were among twenty-five contributors who gave the department their latest materials for use in the building. The renovation process was completed at a cost of \$250,000.

The library stacks created the biggest problem in remodeling the building, Professor Montana said, because they were supporting the floors. In order to remove the stacks, a diagonal brace had to be trussed on top of each column before removal. On the ground floor, where removing vital columns would weaken the building, Prof. Montana employed these columns as partitions for making twenty-five study carrels for thesis students. Thus a potential liability became an asset as the 7x8-foot carrels

are more spacious than those ordinarily found in schools, providing ample room for work tables and equipment. Each carrel is partitioned by a different type of pattern in concrete block. On either side of the central core area of carrels are class and work areas for the third and fourth year design students, containing work tables built by the students.

The main floor, which contains the administration area, faculty offices, a conference room, a lecture room and the architecture library, is a masterful blending of diverse materials and designs.

The lobby area features different styles of brick murals on the walls. A back wall is done in marble which was transferred from the walkways in the former library stacks. Columns from stacks that had to be retained for support have been used to create display areas in the lobby. These areas have been surfaced with precast panels, each panel containing a different type of aggregate.

The lecture room, a converted reading room, uses a folding wall to cut the room in half for smaller classes. Two types of flooring are used in the room, the one a vinyl flooring over a fibrous material which gives the floor the texture of carpeting, and the other a travertine vinyl asbestos. The walls are surfaced with finished walnut paneling which is zippered into place in sections.

All lighting and movie equipment in the room are centrally controlled by the speaker from the lectern.

The floor and ceiling are the two most notable features in the administration area. Luminous ceilings in leaf and "squiggle" patterns are used in Prof. Montana's office and in the conference room. A minimum of maintenance is needed for the epoxy cast floor which has natural stone and marble chips.

Ironically, the only area of the former library which is still being used as a library also had to be altered. In a former reading room which has been designated as the architecture library, all of the shelves had to be extended in order to accommodate the architecture books, which are much longer than the average book.

An observation gallery overlooking the main floor, with marble steps and wrought iron railings, has been constructed from an old gallery which supports the third floor.

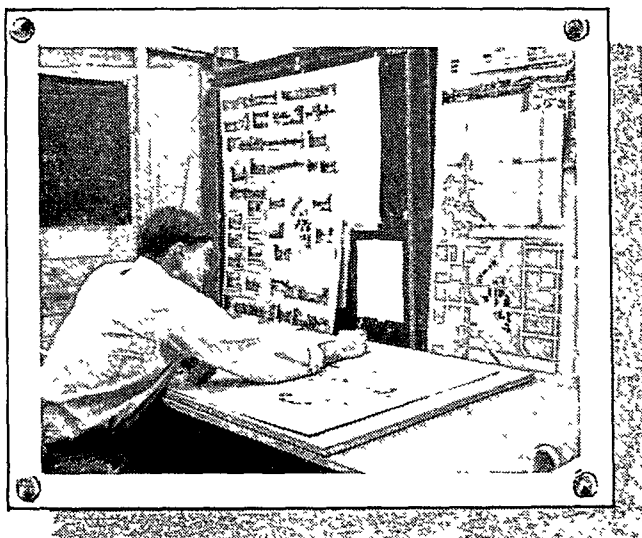
The main-floor faculty offices, as well as those on the top floor, have white walls and ceilings with stained wood door and window frames. The same colors are carried out in the corridors, giving a light, spacious appearance to formerly cramped walkways. The top floor also contains all of the classrooms and drafting rooms, accommodating over 100 first and second year students.

Although classes began in the new building November 9, 1964, the final touches in remodeling are still being completed. In the mezzanine area a heliograph which measures sun angles and sun penetration will be installed so that students can measure these factors anywhere in the country to determine such factors as weather wear on materials for Brazil or Boston. This floor also contains a large lounge area which is to be furnished by a student group.

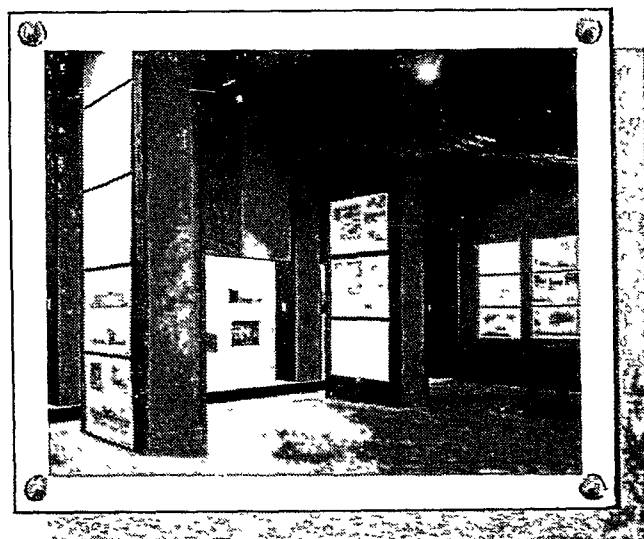
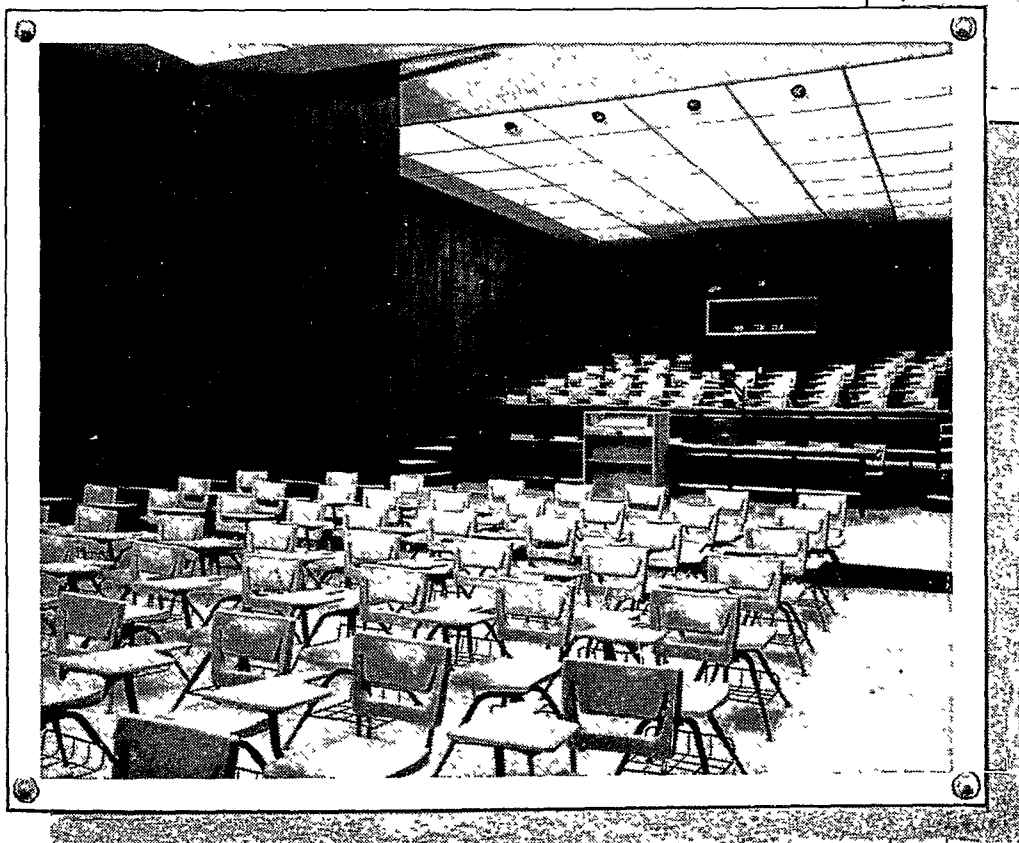
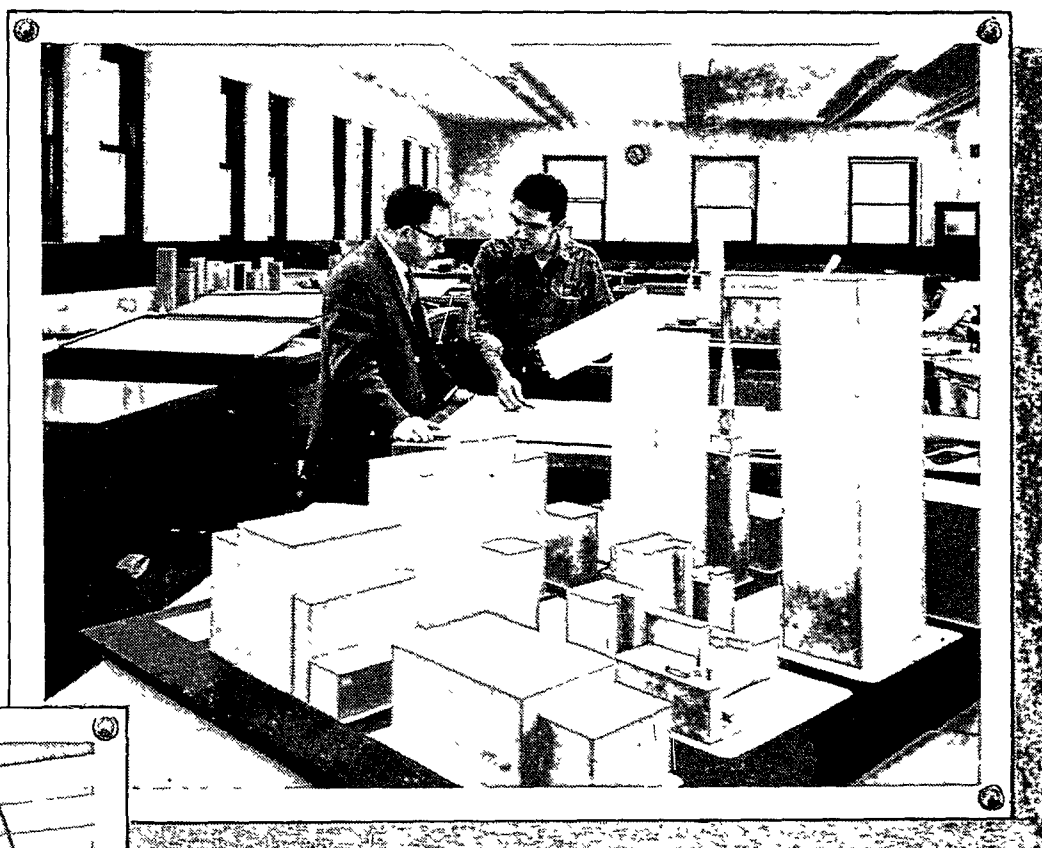
Even the construction area, which ordinarily would be inaccessible to students, has become a laboratory for study for architecture students. On the "floor between floors," a former stack area between the ground floor and main floor, students can enter and study the way in which the supports were built and the columns cut, as well as ventilations design techniques.

The transformation of the old library has been so complete that the only hint of the building's original use can be found in several strange shaped storage compartments created from former stack areas. But, as Mr. Montana points out, every available inch of space has been utilized in the building.

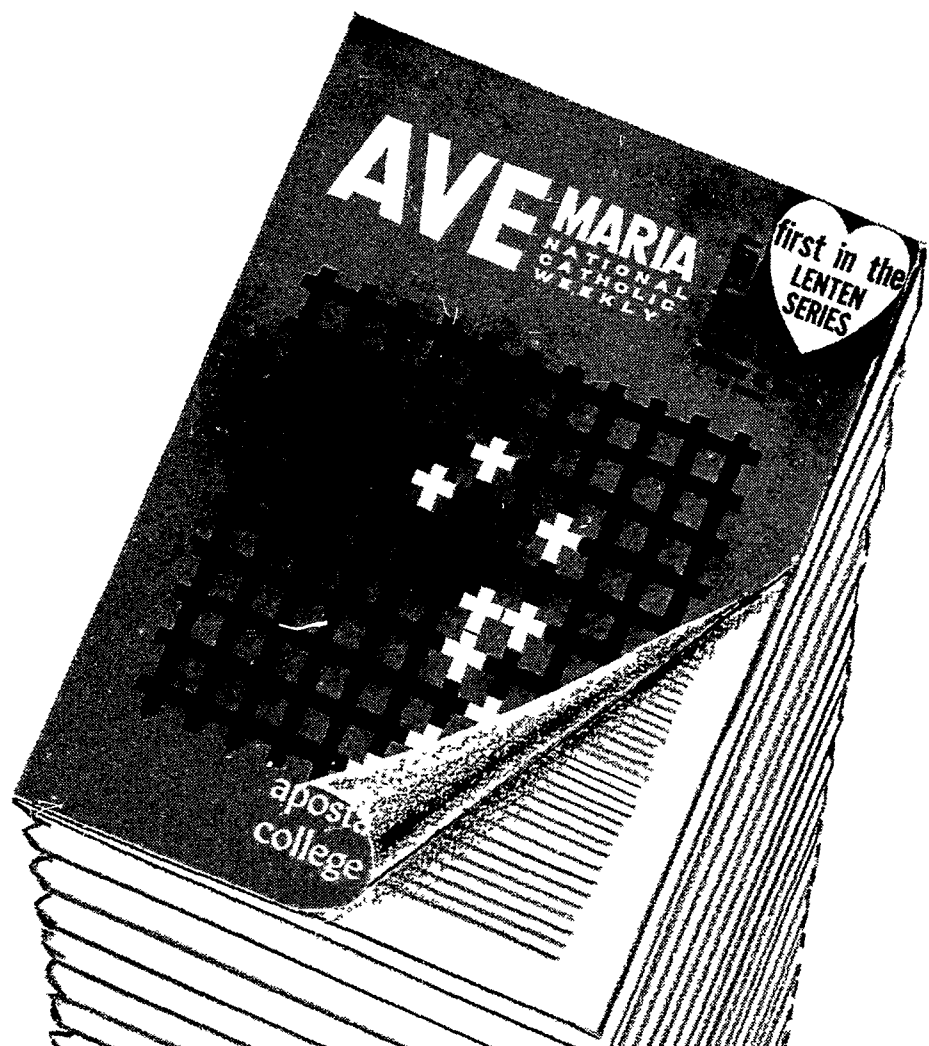
Contracts for the remodeling were awarded to Thomas L. Hickey Construction Co., Inc., general contractor; Southside Electric Co., electrical contractor; and Vic Trippel Plumbing and Heating, heating contractor; all of South Bend.



Above. An architecture student works in one of the spacious carrels. Below split-level lecture room features a folding wall which divides the area for smaller classes.



Above: Professor Montana, head of the architecture department, discusses a problem with one of his students. Below: Display areas in the lobby feature various brick and stone panels



... the first 100 years of a great Catholic Magazine...

by Rev. Thomas
T. McAvoy, C.S.C.
University
Archivist



Young Father Edward Sorin was a fabulous young man, "young" because he was only twenty-eight when he founded Notre Dame. We are so accustomed to the picture of the old priest with the flowing white beard that we forget the young, black-haired, dark-complected man with the sparkling brown eyes and the square chin. In the history of the University he has the credit for many firsts, such as the first Catholic law school and the first Catholic engineering school. It can be said that he established the first university press, because he had been at Notre Dame less than three years when he bought a press and printed some pamphlets. This first press was sold after a short experiment and the first catalogue printing at Notre Dame did not take place until a new press was purchased in 1865. In 1865, however, Sorin established a printing first that was very characteristic of his religious faith, the *Ave Maria*, the first devotional periodical dedicated to the Blessed Virgin published in the United States.

Father John W. Cavanaugh told the story that when a young man named Joseph Kaul from Lancaster, Pennsylvania, aged 28, came to Notre Dame to become a Brother and announced among his other qualifications that he was a printer, Father Sorin greeted him with the assurance that he was just the man he had been praying for because he was planning to publish a magazine. Joseph Kaul as Brother Leopold was to achieve greater fame at Notre Dame by reason of his other talents. He had been choirmaster in Lancaster and could play the violin and he became with Brother Basil an important part in the music department of Notre Dame. In later years he was the proprietor of Brother Leopold's famous candy store. But only Father Cavanaugh remembered his contribution to the founding of the *Ave Maria*, which was first published on May 1, 1865. Alfred Talley, however, took charge of the Ave Maria Press. The first two issues, because of technical difficulties, were published in Chicago.

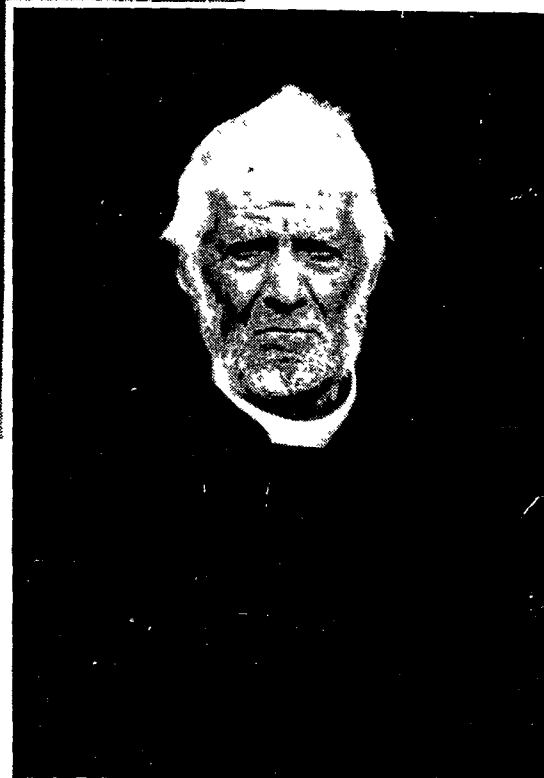
Father Sorin had proposed to establish the magazine as early as 1854, the year that Pope Pius IX proclaimed the dogma of the Immaculate Conception, but he did not have the means. When the new Notre Dame college building was erected in the summer of 1865, he planned to erect on top of the building a dome surmounted by a statue of Our Lady of the Immaculate Conception. He was sure of Our Lady's help. But he was not confident of the success of his magazine. To Father Neal Gillespie, then in Europe, he sent a prospectus of the new magazine on May 29, and added:

I may be deceived, disappointed, laughed to scorn, but with all that, I will still retain my conviction that the *Ave Maria* will be the source of most abundant blessings, one of the best things ever done in our Congregation and ultimately a glorious work for our Blessed Mother. . . . When I first thought of it years ago, I imagined it would do some good but I feared

EDITOR'S NOTE—This is the first section of a two-part article on the Ave Maria. While the magazine has never been a publication of the University of Notre Dame, it has always been published on the Notre Dame campus by priests of the Congregation of Holy Cross. While not a part of the University, the Ave Maria has influenced and has been influenced by members of the Notre Dame family since 1865. Thus, it seems fitting that Father McAvoy's article appear in two issues of NOTRE DAME on the occasion of the Ave Maria's Centennial.



Above: Father Sorin, founder of Notre Dame, is shown without his beard in this rare photo. Right: Brother Leopold, one of the Ave's first printers, was later nicknamed "Brother Candystore" by the students.



somewhat to make any noise; now I begin to fear enough to tremble. . . . Fortunately I have here my angel too whose exclusive occupation will be for the *Ave Maria*. . . ."

The angel of whom he spoke was Father Neal's sister, Mother Angela, the heroic nurse of the Civil War and the second foundress of Saint Mary's, Notre Dame. While Father Sorin was the founder, the first editor and the soul of the *Ave Maria* at the start, the assistance of Mother Angela and Father Neal Gillespie played an important part, not only in editing but also in getting prominent Catholics to write for the magazine and in preparing translations of notable essays from foreign languages that frequently filled the sixteen pages of the *Ave Maria*.

The magazine itself announced its particular character on the first page of the first issue.

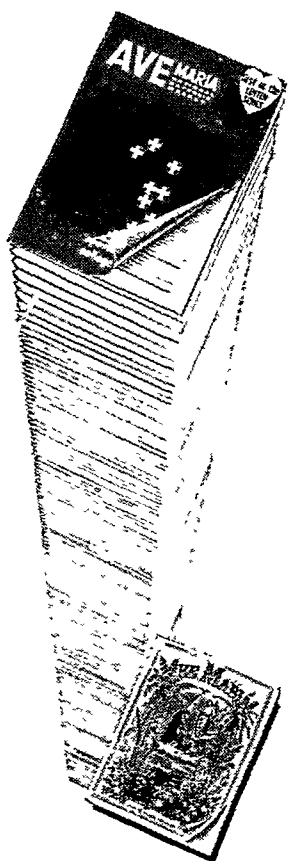
The AVE MARIA is, in the true and widest sense of the word, a *Family Newspaper*, in which we intend to speak exclusively of our own family affairs. It is published to meet the wants, and interest the heart of every Catholic, from the grey-haired grandsire who tells his beads at eventide, to the prattling child who kisses his medal as he falls asleep in his downy cradle with rosy dreams in which the loved images of his mother on earth and his Mother in Heaven are sweetly blended.

It is our family chronicle, wherein is emblazoned in glorious heraldic characters, the glorious deeds of our ancestors. . . .

The magazine had for its chief purpose to honor the Blessed Virgin in much the same way that the University of Notre Dame was dedicated to Our Lady. But at the same time the magazine was for the benefit of the family. Within a few issues, for instance, the last two pages were dedicated to articles for children. Also there appeared chronicles chiefly of religious events, domestic and foreign. And other articles of religious interest, not strictly devoted to Our Lady, were included. Strangely Archbishop John B. Purcell of Cincinnati, although a friend of Father Sorin and Mother Angela, withheld his approbation for a few issues because he did not really think the magazine would be successful, but when chided by Mother Angela for his doubts he gave a letter of approbation that appeared in the twelfth issue.

The first volumes of the *Ave Maria* obtained the services of the best American Catholic writers. Father Sorin had approached Orestes Brownson in 1854 when he first proposed publishing the magazine. Now that the magazine was an actuality he sought the great critic of American Catholic literature to write for its pages. Mother Angela also sought the leading women writers. Notre Dame's progress gave an occasion. In 1866 the statue of the Immaculate Conception on the dome on top of the new six-story building was set up. The dedication of the building had been postponed until that spring. In the meantime it was announced that on the dedication day, May 31, prizes were to be awarded in connection with the *Ave Maria*, one for the best poetic composition in honor of Our Lady and one for the best literary essay in honor of Our Lady. In the meantime Father Sorin and Mother Angela both wrote to Brownson maintaining that there would be no question that any essay that he would submit would win the prize. When the great day arrived, in the presence of six bishops, including Martin John Spalding, the Archbishop of Baltimore, the prizes were announced. The judges had decided that in each case there would be two first prizes. The winning poets were George H. Miles of Emmitsburg, Maryland, and Mrs. Anna Hanson Dorsey of Washington, D.C.; the winning essayists were Orestes A. Brownson, LL.D. and Louis Constantine, a *nom de plume*, whose real name was not disclosed. There were five additional prizes in the poetry competition and five essay prizes in addition to the two first prizes. The winning contributions were later published in the *Ave Maria*, the contest as planned proving a very good source of articles for the new periodical. It might be added that Brownson also submitted other essays to the *Ave Maria*, but when Father Sorin found it necessary to question theologically a phrase in the great critic's essay Brownson threatened that he would no longer write for the magazine. Nevertheless the friendship between the two did not end. When Mrs. Brownson died Father Sorin invited the old man to come to Notre Dame to spend the rest of his days. Brownson was grateful for the invitation but decided to go to Detroit where he spent his last years with his son, Henry F. Brownson.

While Father Sorin watched carefully over his magazine, he had too many other tasks to do the actual editing. Mother Angela also soon had other tasks, being the Provincial Superior of the Sisters of Holy Cross in the United States, a position that acquired greater importance when the Sisters were separated from the organi-



.... the first 100 years of a great Catholic Magazine...

zation of the priests and Brothers by the Holy See. We do not know what other assistants she had during the first year, but when her brother, Father Neal Gillespie, returned from Europe in 1866, he found the editorial chores awaiting him. His sister, Mother Angela, had to visit the houses of her community in other parts of the country and to prepare her own literary work including

Father Daniel Hudson was an early editor of the Ave Maria.



The printing plant and editorial offices of the Ave were once located directly behind the Administration Building.

The mail room of the Ave Maria in the 1800's was a center of activity for a fast-growing publication.



a series of grade-school readers. Thus Father Gillespie edited the *Ave Maria* almost alone although he was at the same time for a few years the Master of Novices for the young province.

When Father Sorin became the Superior General of the Congregation of Holy Cross in 1868, Father Gillespie became formally the editor of the *Ave Maria* and the *Ave Maria* began to assume the form that continued for many decades. There were at this time some local touches, such as the pastoral letters of the bishops of Fort Wayne, and occasional references to the College at Notre Dame. Father Gillespie brought to his writing and editorship a family background of culture and a superior education for the time. He was the first liberal arts graduate of Notre Dame in 1849 and had added study and travel in France and Rome. Nevertheless during the seven years of his editorship no one could tell what part he had in the magazine since his name never appeared in it until a few weeks before his death, when the acting editors announced his serious illness. The magazine did not then have a very personal touch. The articles, while predominantly devoted to the Blessed Virgin and her position in the Church, included to a great extent descriptions of her shrines and churches, and religious stories, legends, poems, and essays.

Gradually the *Ave Maria* began to have a corps of regular contributors, although few appeared continuously for any long period. There were fewer translations from foreign languages and the articles more and more began to be entirely original. Some of the contributors were standard in the Catholic literary effort of the day. Among them were Lady Georgiana Fullerton, Abby Maria Hemmeway, Francis R. Howe, Rose Bailly Howe, Andrew Arnold Lambing, Mary Mannix, Father Michael Mullin signing as "Clonfert," Aubrey De Vere, Edward Caswall, Kathleen O'Meara, Eliza Allen Starr who wrote poetry and prose generously for the *Ave Maria* columns, Mother Mary Magdalen Taylor, Frances Tiernan (Christian Reid), Archbishop Martin John Spalding and his nephew, Father (soon Bishop) John Lancaster Spalding, Marion Muir Richardson and Harriet Skidmore. There were some contributions from Father John Bannister Tabb and Maurice Francis Egan. There were contributions from the Dorseys of Washington, especially from the novelist, Anna Hanson Dorsey. There were many long quotations from the letters and speeches of Pope Pius IX and many comments about him as the "Prisoner of the Vatican." These reports from Rome by Daniel Paul were signed "Arthur." The pages showed a considerable cult of St.



Francis de Sales, the patron of gentleness that was so characteristic of the piety of the *Ave Maria* of that time.

The quality of the writing in the magazine under the pen of Mother Angela was high from the start. At first the theme of devotion to Our Lady dominated the whole magazine, but as the magazine was for the whole family, other items of interest to the Catholic family were quickly included. The fillers, often from the best religious writers, were partly chosen to inculcate some pious thought. A children's page appeared in nearly every issue. Items of general interest to the Catholic world were noted, including religious progress notes from the American dioceses.

When it was announced that Father Neal Gillespie had been relieved of his editorship in the early summer of 1874, his relatives and friends, not understanding the seriousness of his illness, wrote in strong protest. Father Neal himself told his mother that he was unable to continue the responsibility of the job. In his place a staff of four, consisting of Father Frank Bigelow, Father Patrick Colovin, Father John O'Connell and Mr. Daniel Hudson, took care of the publishing of the *Ave Maria*. Father Gillespie died on November 12, 1874. The two brief biographies that appeared in the *Ave Maria* after his death, while indicating that articles by him had appeared shortly before his death, noted that his name had appeared only once before in the magazine, when the editors announced his serious illness.

In a note to his mother just before his death Father Gillespie spoke of his confidence in the editorship of Father Bigelow, but he did not become the editor. In the spring of 1875 Mr. Daniel Hudson, C.S.C., received the diaconate and on June 2, 1875, was ordained a priest with Father John A. Zahm, C.S.C. How much of the editorial work of the *Ave Maria* he had been carrying up to that time is not clear since officially the committee, of which he was the youngest and only unordained member, had been in charge, but after his ordination he received the obedience to be the editor of the *Ave Maria*, the only obedience he ever held until his resignation in 1928 because of illness.

A photograph of the young Father Hudson, taken up close, gives the illusion of a larger man since his face seems large and his forehead high and his lips and nose a bit large; actually he was a small person. A few years later another photograph shows a face of the same proportions but covered by a black Vandyke beard and wearing *pince-nez* glasses with a long black string attached.

(To be continued in next issue.)

DEAN'S OUTLOOK

(Continued from page 11)

As a result of an inspection visit last spring by the Engineer's Council for Professional Development all of the engineering departments formerly accredited were reaccredited and initial accreditation was granted to the Department of Engineering Science. The Department of Architecture was accredited by the American Institute of Architecture. During the fall semester the Architecture Department moved into the old Library building and the finishing touches on its renovation should be completed in time for an exhibition and series of lectures in late April to which all are cordially invited to attend.

Dr. J. M. Skowronski, Visiting Lecturer in Electrical Engineering from the Polish Academy of Sciences will

continue his courses and seminars in the general area of nonlinear analysis during the spring semester. Under the direction of Dr. George C. Kuczynski of the Department of Metallurgical Engineering and Materials Science there will be an International Conference on Sintering and Related Phenomena held at Notre Dame in June. Lecturers from France, Germany, England, in addition to those from the U.S., are expected to participate.

A grant from the National Science Foundation will support a "Summer Institute in Mechanics of Engineering Structures for College Teachers" under the direction of Dr. Harry C. Saxe, Head of the Civil Engineering Department. After this 1965 summer program, Dr. Saxe will spend a year's leave-of-absence in England as a result of being awarded a Science Faculty Fellowship by the National Science Foundation. Dr. James J. Carberry of the Chemical Engineering Department will be joining him in England for a year having been awarded a NSF Senior Postdoctoral Fellowship at Cambridge.

CENTURY OF SCIENCE

(Continued from page 3)

events are scheduled for May 14-15, Burton said, in conjunction with the spring meeting of the University's Advisory Council for Science and Engineering. A Centennial of Science convocation will be held the afternoon of May 15 with an internationally prominent speaker and the conferring of honorary doctorates on a number of eminent scientists. A Centennial Dinner is to be held that evening in the North Dining Hall.

"A Century of Science at Notre Dame" will be the theme of the 42nd annual Universal Notre Dame Night to be observed at dinner-meetings of alumni and friends in 175 cities from coast to coast beginning April 19. Officers of the University and faculty members of the College of Science will be speakers at the dinners which traditionally pay tribute to Notre Dame's academic, scientific and cultural contributions to American life.

Outstanding alumni of Notre Dame's College of Science are to be awarded centennial citations during the colorful alumni reunion weekend on the campus June 11-13. Approximately 1,000 Notre Dame graduates returning to the campus that weekend will receive briefings on scientific developments at the University, view exhibits and attend a banquet.

Exhibits throughout the year will dramatize the growth and development of science at Notre Dame and the major contributions of Notre Dame scientists to their respective fields through the years, Burton said. Each of the College's departments and organized laboratories is planning exhibits for the concourse of the new Notre Dame Memorial Library.

Prof. Burton said centennial lecturers will be presented by each of the science departments during 1965 and several events will be held at Notre Dame during the year in conjunction with the Centennial of Science. The Northern Indiana Regional Science Fair, under the sponsorship of the University and the *South Bend Tribune*, will be held on the campus April 2-3. The Indiana Academy of Science will convene at Notre Dame October 8-9.

Burton said planning is under way for a major centennial event to be held late in the year. It will be a symposium marking the 100th anniversary of the publication of Gregor Mendel's findings on heredity in 1865.

A sports car show at Notre Dame! Strange to believe that such an irony exists. The first one, last year, began when the idea for such a show was proposed to the Detroit Club on campus. They realized that, though undergraduates living on campus are not allowed to have automobiles, a large proportion of the students are still interested in sports cars especially. It was a pleasant surprise to find that more than students were intrigued by the idea: 103 contributors donated their services to the highly successful show.

This year, on April 24-25, the students will again operate the show. But this time, instead of directing the profits to student scholarships, it has been decided to forward all gains to the Notre Dame Foundation Challenge II Program. Under this student effort, all money donated to the drive will be matched by half again as much from the coffers of the Ford Foundation. Enthused by the prospects of lending a real hand to Chal-

will be heightened by various features of the show, to be held under the Stepan Center's geodesic dome; racing movies will be shown, door prizes given, and there will be a spectator contest to determine the show's most popular display along with a free program for each paid admission. And each display will have someone to explain the whys and wherefores of each auto to those interested.

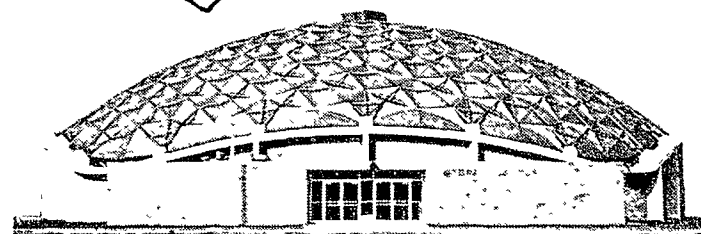
As stated, this is a concerted drive on the part of the student body to aid the University in Challenge II. Anyone who has, or knows of, something from the automobile world that would prove interesting in such a venture is requested to contact the chairman of the show, Mr. Gary Kohs, 327 Fisher Hall, Notre Dame, Indiana. Since this project is being financed entirely by gifts from people interested in autos and/or Notre Dame, donations are still necessary — in the form of program advertising or admission tickets (\$1.00) — for the success of this extremely ambitious project.



lenge II, this concerted effort by the students promises to make last year's highly successful show as nothing when viewed next to this newest version of the Sports Car Spectacular.

If everything works as planned, this will easily be the largest auto show in Indiana. Three-state publicity through newspaper and air-wave media will boost the attendance to twenty thousand. Various organizations, including the SCCA Sports Car Club of America, have expressed their desire to help make this nonprofit venture a complete success. And with the reputation gained in just a one-time effort, enough auto owners and builders have submitted their products for display so that the students can afford to present selective displays. The result is that the displays will be valued at more than two million dollars and will include some much-publicized but seldom seen machines. For example, the Ford Caravan and the General Motors styling department will set up their famous displays; the Indianapolis STP Special and Lotus-Ford will be included; and, in fact, all kinds of sports cars — from Ferrari (Italy) and the Porsche 904 — a very successful sports-race car from the German firm to Singer and Sunbeam (Rootes Mtrs., Ltd.) — will be represented.

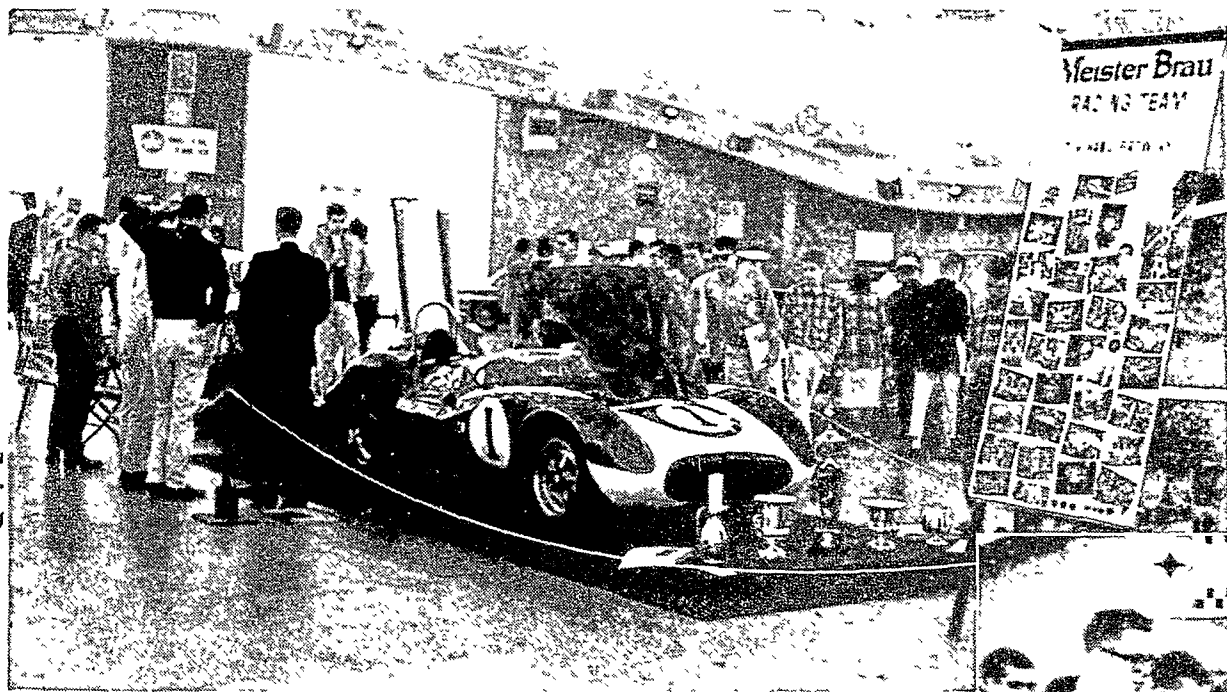
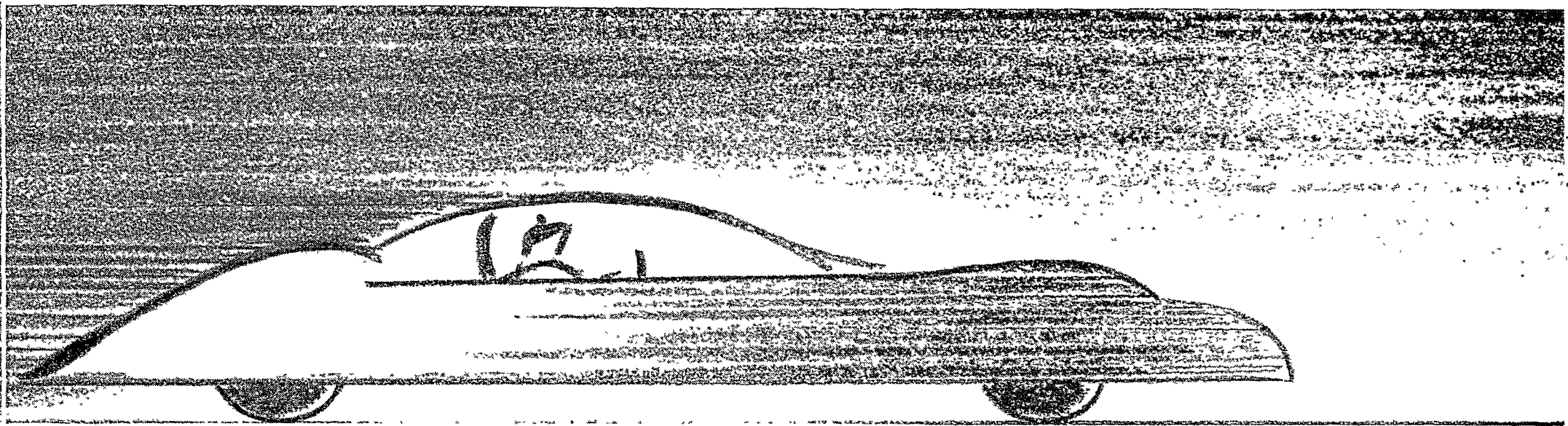
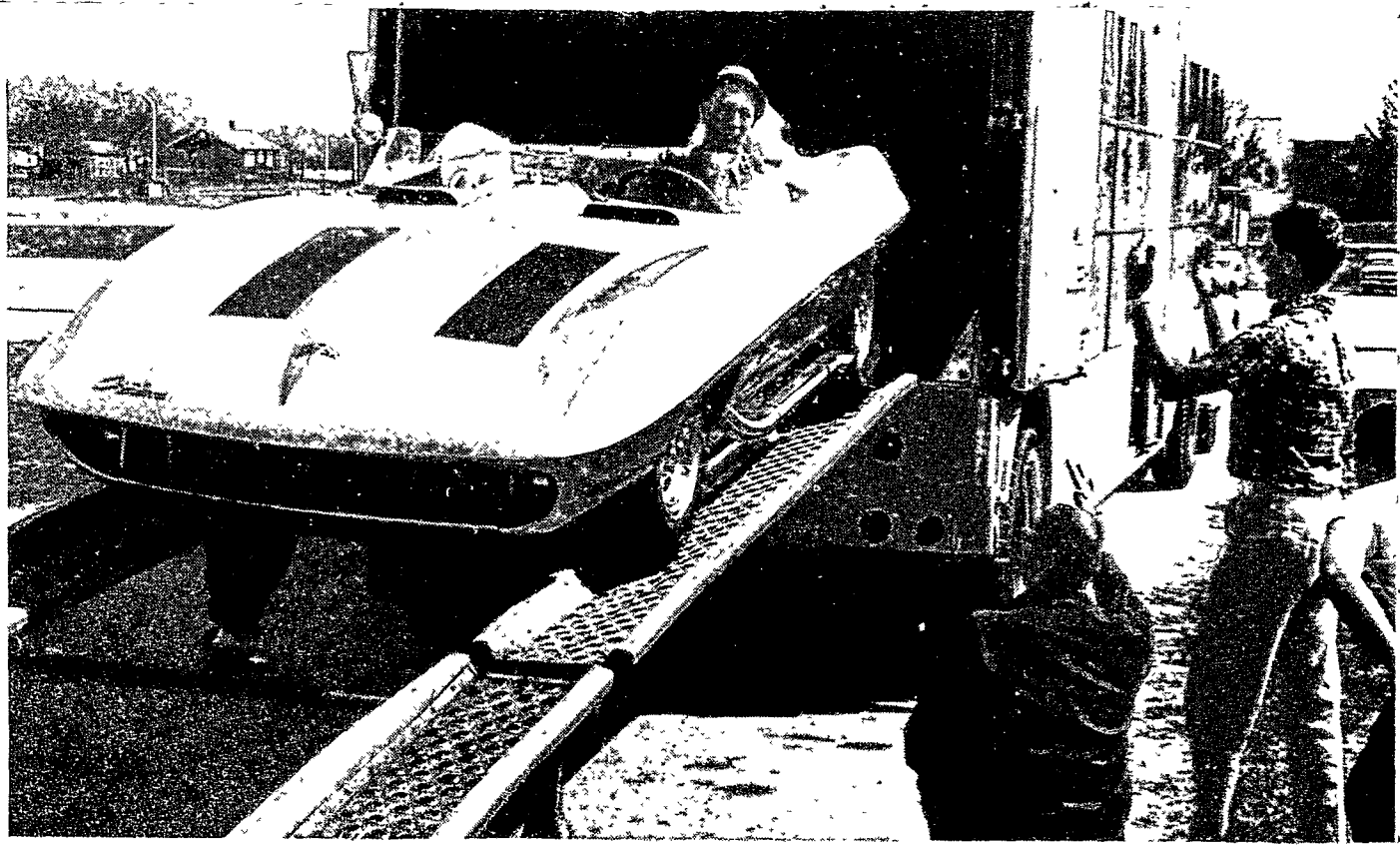
The Ferrari Club of America is interested to the point of holding one of their national meetings in South Bend on that weekend and will have their very expensive autos present for the Spectacular. Spectator interest



At Stepan Center



Prior to the 1964 student-sponsored show, the original Sting Ray model is unloaded from a General Motors van.



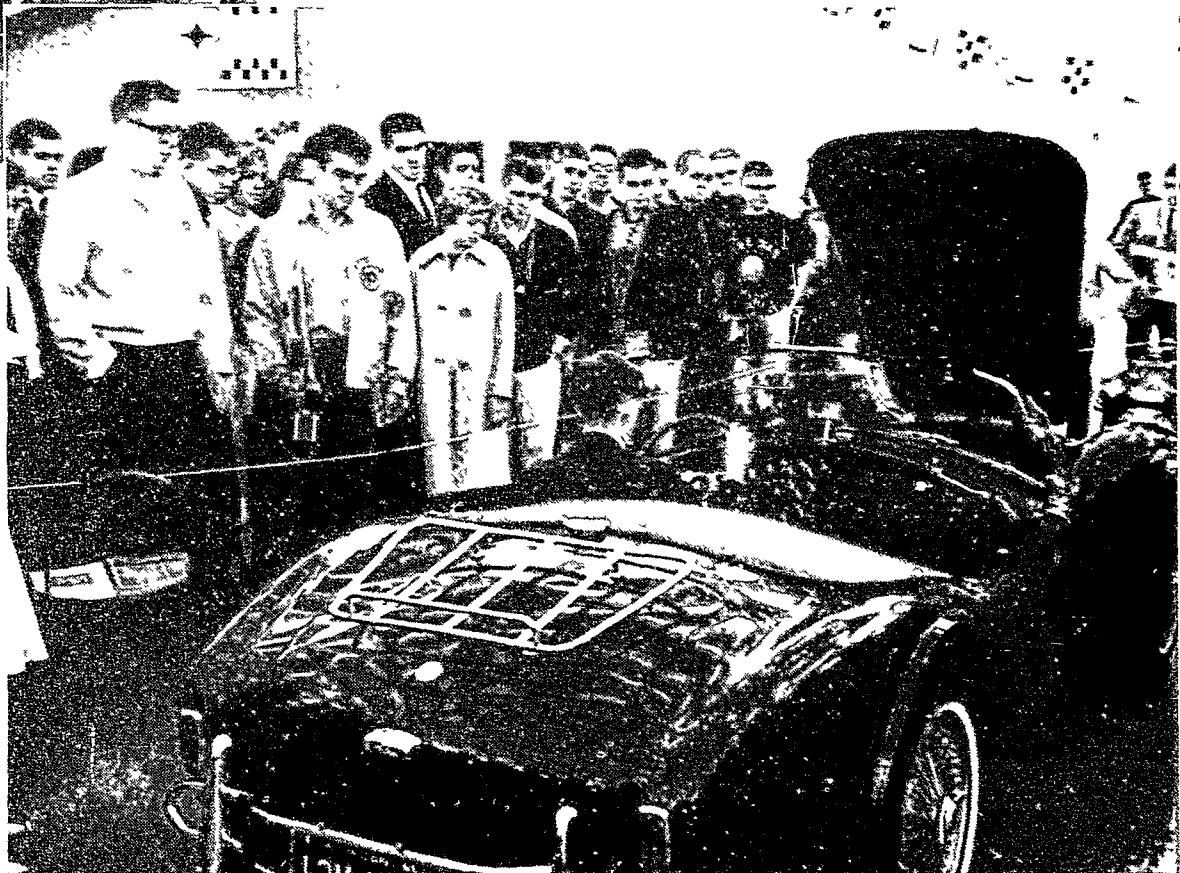
Another headliner in the 1964 S.C.S. was the Meister Brau Scarab from the Peter Hand Brewery of Chicago.



Last year's Sports Car Spectacular drew large crowds. A typical group inspects the Chrysler turbine car.



The Ford Motor Company's Cobra was present last year and this year's committee promises an even greater variety of cars for the April 24, 25 Spectacular in the Stepan Center.



COACH JOHNNY DEE'S FIRST FIGHTING IRISH TEAM—1964-65



Sitting (l-r)—Seniors Larry Sheffield (6-2 guard), Larry Jesewitz (6-8 center), Co-Captain Walt Sahn (6-10 center-forward), Co-Captain Jay Miller (6-5 forward), Ron Reed (6-6 forward), and Pat Dudgeon (6-2 guard). **Standing (l-r)**—Head Coach Johnny Dee, Assistant Coach Chuck Lennon, John Bernardi (5-11 sophomore guard), Bob Bentley (6-3 sophomore guard), Tom Klump (6-4 sophomore forward), Tom Caldwell (6-4 sophomore forward), Tom Bornhorst (6-4 junior forward-center), Kevin Hardy (6-5 sophomore center), James (Bucky) McGann (6-3 junior guard), Jim Monahan (6-3 sophomore forward), Kevin O'Neill (6-2 junior guard), Joe Vales (6-2 sophomore guard), Bill O'Neal (6-0 junior guard), Head Senior Manager Bill Sullivan, and Rev. Thomas Brennan, C.S.C., Team Chaplain.

NOTRE DAME NEWS

(Continued from page 2)

will come to Notre Dame under the auspices of the American Federation of Arts' Artists-in-Residence-in-Museums Program. With the support of a Ford Foundation grant, distinguished American painters, sculptors and print-makers are spending one month in residence at museums and galleries throughout the country.

PEACE CORPS SEEKS VOLUNTEERS

A U.S. Peace Corps recruiting team headed by former Notre Dame faculty member Harris Wofford and alumnus Paul Delker visited the campus February 14-20, "Peace Corps Week at Notre Dame."

Wofford, who formerly taught in the Notre Dame Law School, is associate director of the Peace Corps in charge of the Office of Planning, Evaluation and Research. Delker is assistant director of training for Africa.

According to Professor Walter M. Langford, who directed a Peace Corps project in Chile, the recruiting team explained the purpose, programs and future plans of the Peace Corps and accepted applications from interested juniors, seniors and graduate students.

SHELL FOUNDATION GIVES \$7,500

The Shell Companies Foundation, Inc., philanthropic arm of the Shell Oil Company and its subsidiaries, has

awarded a \$7,500 grant to the University of Notre Dame as part of its \$1,541,750 aid-to-education program for 1965.

Five thousand dollars of the Notre Dame grant is earmarked for the department of chemistry where it will be used for support of graduate students and the purchase of research equipment. The balance of \$2,500 may be assigned to general institutional use.

OVER 500 ATTEND CONFERENCE

Malcolm L. Denise, vice president-labor relations of the Ford Motor Company, and George Burdon, president of the United Rubber Workers Union, were two of the featured speakers at the 13th annual Union-Management Conference held at Notre Dame on February 27, under the direction of Rev. Mark J. Fitzgerald, C.S.C., founder of the event.

"Evaluating Experience Under Collective Bargaining" was the theme of this year's sessions. More than 500 industrial executives and labor leaders attended the one-day conference which was sponsored by the University's department of economics in cooperation with the Notre Dame Law School, unions and management.

FATHER HESBURGH NAMED HONORARY CITIZEN

Notre Dame's president, Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., will be awarded the title of Honorary Citizen of the University of Vienna during the celebration of its 600th anniversary May 10-15.

ART GALLERY GETS MEMBERSHIP

The Art Gallery at the University of Notre Dame has been elected a member of the International Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works, it has been announced by N. Brommelle, secretary general of the Institute.

As a member of the International Institute, which is located in the National Gallery, London, England, the Notre Dame Art Gallery will participate with the leading museums of the world in programs to advance the standards and methods of conservation of works of art.

Notre Dame's program of conservation is directed by John Howett, University Curator, with Alfred Jakstas, chief conservator of the Art Institute of Chicago, as consultant.

The Notre Dame Gallery, with approximately 1,000 art objects in its permanent collection, is one of the largest collegiate collections in the country.

PERETTI JOINS BOARD

Dr. Ettore A. Peretti, head of the department of metallurgical engineering and materials science at Notre Dame, was elected to the national board of trustees of Alpha Sigma Mu, metallurgical and materials engineering honor society, at its annual meeting in Philadelphia recently.

BURTON NAMED TO EDITOR'S POST

Prof. Milton Burton, director of the Radiation Laboratory and professor of chemistry at the University of Notre Dame, has been appointed to the board of editors of *The Journal of Chemical Physics* for a three-year period beginning in January, 1965.

Prior to joining the Notre Dame faculty in 1946, Dr. Burton taught at New York University and the University of California.

An authority on radiation chemistry, Prof. Burton has lectured extensively on radiation chemistry and radiation effects in this country and has addressed scientific groups in London, Paris, Vienna, Belgrade and Moscow.

GROSS TO STUDY MILLER

Dr. Seymour L. Gross, associate professor of English at Notre Dame, has been awarded a grant from the American Philosophical Society to study the manuscripts of Arthur Miller for his book, *Arthur Miller: The Playwright in the Modern World*. He will study the early unpublished versions of three Miller plays on deposit in the University of Texas library.

A specialist in literary and cultural history, Dr. Gross has been a member of the Notre Dame faculty since 1957. His books include *A Scarlet Letter Handbook*, *American Literature Survey*, *Eudora Welty: A Bibliography*, and *Problems of the Social Sciences and Humanities*. He has also written numerous articles on various American and English literary figures.

ESTABLISH SUDLER MUSIC SCHOLARSHIP

The Louis Sudler Music Foundation, Chicago, Ill., has established an annual \$500 music scholarship at the University of Notre Dame designed to assist students selected by the University Scholarship Committee upon recommendation by the Notre Dame Music Department. It will be awarded annually beginning with the 1965-66 academic year.

SCHAEFER RECEIVES HONOR

Victor A. Schaefer, director of libraries at the University of Notre Dame, has been elected a Knight of the Equestrian Order of the Holy Sepulchre of Jerusalem, according to word received here.

A diploma signifying Schaefer's membership in the ancient Order, which dates back to the year 1100, bears the signature of its Cardinal Grand Master, Eugene Cardinal Tisserant. Cardinal Tisserant, who is Dean of the Sacred College and Prefect of the Vatican Library, officiated at the dedication of the Notre Dame Memorial Library last May.

TEACHERS' STEREOCHEMISTRY CONFERENCE SET

A conference on stereochemistry for college chemistry teachers will be held at the University of Notre Dame June 10-19 with the support of the National Science Foundation.

The purpose of the conference, according to its director, Dr. Rudolph S. Bottei, is "to ground participants thoroughly in the fundamentals of stereochemistry so that they can explain succinctly and intelligently to their own students and also apply the knowledge in their research."

Principal lecturers will be Dr. Kurt Mislow, Princeton University; Dr. Jerome J. Berson, University of Wisconsin; Dr. Mario Farina, Polytechnic Institute of Milan, Italy; and Dr. Ernest Eliel, head of the Notre Dame chemistry department.

Informal discussion and problem sessions will be conducted by Dr. Edgar Garbisch, University of Minnesota; Dr. Robert Lyle, University of New Hampshire; and Dr. Joseph West, St. Xavier College of Chicago.

MILAN PRIEST JOINS PHILOSOPHY FACULTY

Rev. Cornelio Fabro, C.P.S., professor of philosophy at the Catholic University of Milan, is a visiting professor of philosophy at the University for the spring semester under the auspices of the NATO Exchange Professor Program. He is the author of several works on mediaeval and modern philosophy, including a recent study on the roots of modern atheism.

CARBERRY GETS NSF FELLOWSHIP

Dr. James J. Carberry, associate professor of chemical engineering at the University of Notre Dame, has been awarded a National Science Foundation Senior Post-Doctoral Fellowship for research at Cambridge University in England during the 1965-66 school year.

Carberry, who has been teaching at Notre Dame since 1961, will conduct research in the Cambridge chemical engineering department in the area of fluidized catalytic reactor behavior.

SAMORA AT POVERTY CONFERENCE

Dr. Julian Samora, head of Notre Dame's sociology department, participated in the National Conference on Poverty in Tucson, in January. The conference was held with the assistance of the Office of Economic Opportunity.

Samora delivered a paper at the meeting entitled "Poverty in the Southwest—A Position Paper," which was based on a study he recently completed on civil rights problems of Spanish speaking people underwritten by a grant from the U.S. Commission of Civil Rights.

Mr. Edward J. J. Tracey, Jr.
P. O. Box 436
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Science at Notre Dame, like the University itself, had humble beginnings.

The covers of this year's issues of NOTRE DAME magazine will attempt to artistically interpret the growth of Notre Dame's scientific research fields, during the last 100 years.

While Science courses were offered since the founding of the University, the year 1865 is especially significant. At the June 22 commencement in that year, the University awarded its first Bachelor of Science degree to John Cassidy of Chelsea, Michigan.

The beginning quarter century of Science featured such names as Father Joseph Carrier, C.S.C., who started the first distinct science course at the University which included such subjects as Surveying, Astronomy, Chemistry, Mineralogy, Physics, etc. In fact, it was Father Carrier who went to France to collect funds, technical equipment, and a library in science for Notre Dame. He also obtained a six-inch telescope from Emperor Napoleon III in 1866.

Two other historic names of the earliest era were Father John Zahm who became assistant to Father Carrier in 1872 both in the library and the museum, and Father Thomas L. Vagnier, who was professor of Chemistry and Physics from 1857.

Another famous name in Notre Dame science was Dr. Albert Zahm, who in 1882 built the first wind tunnel for comparing the lift and drag of aeronautical models. In the late 1880's, Dr. Zahm built a man-carrying glider. He used it for short flights at night on the campus and later launched several gliders from the roof of Science Hall.

The University Catalogue of 1878 gave an elaborate description of the scientific museums on campus — then an important tool for study. It described the contents of: The Physics Cabinet, The Chemistry Laboratory, The Museum of Natural History, The Cabinet of Comparative Osteology, The Mineralogical Cabinet and the Herbarium.

In 1884 the Science Hall was built, housing the Physical and Natural Sciences. Today, a portion of the LaFortune Student Center is this same old Science Hall.

Thus, we begin this celebration of a century of Science at Notre Dame with a few notes and sketches depicting the years 1865 to 1890. Future issues will treat other eras in a similar manner.

