

Editor's note

"The greatest gift a president can give his students is the example of his life."

- Theodore Hesburgh

Today, we take a moment to celebrate a lifetime.

Father Theodore M. Hesburgh has led Notre Dame in academics and prayer as president and priest.

His vision of Catholic higher education has been the cornerstone from which the University of Notre Dame has grown physically, intellectually, and spiritually.

This issue puts forth a student portrait of Hesburgh's 35 years of leadership as University president and as a servant of Christ.

Being a University president and priest requires the help of God and the hands of others.

"Effective leadership means getting the best people you can find to share the vision and help in achieving it," Hesburgh has said.

Among those contributing most to Notre Dame's development as a great Catholic university has been Father Edmund P. Joyce, who has guided many of the financial and athletic interests of the University.

No portrait of Hesburgh would be complete without Joyce's presence.

Hesburgh often states the students are his primary concern; however, as a dying Tom Dooley wrote to Hesburgh, "Do the students ever appreciate what they have, while they have it?"

On behalf of students past and present, we hope this special moment shows that indeed we do.

-Joe Murphy

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student newspaper serving Notre Dame and Naint Mary

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Spring, 1987

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The Observer

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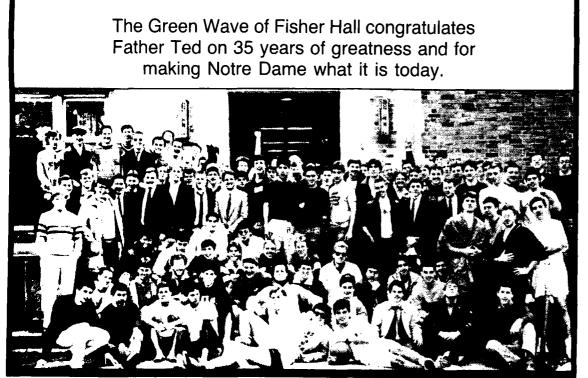
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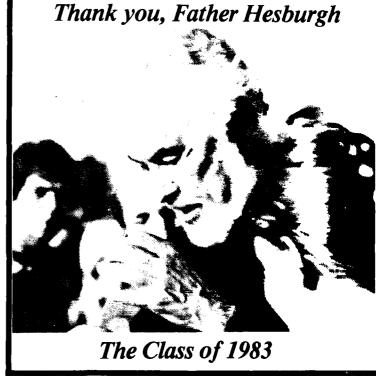
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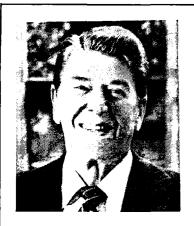
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A Presidential Message



THE WHITE HOUSE washington . March 12, 1987

When I was asked by <u>The Observer</u> to contribute my thoughts on Father Theodore Hesburgh's tenure at Notre Dame, I realized I couldn't decline to comment on the achievements of any person who has managed to hold the office of president for 35 years -- and done it in a single term.

Notre Dame was founded in 1842, but, I am told, more than half of all the diplomas awarded by the University bear the signature of Father Hesburgh. So, I am pleased to say, does the Honorary Doctor of Laws I received from Notre Dame at the 1981 commencement. When I addressed the graduates and their families on that occasion, I asked them to remember our aspiration as Americans to be known as "free men and women serving selflessly a vision of man with God, government for people and humanity at peace." I can think of few better exemplars of that vision than the man now concluding three-and-a-half decades as President of Notre Dame.

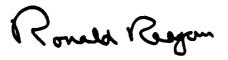
Despite the complex demands he faced as the head of a major university, Father Hesburgh generously accepted repeated requests from Washington to lend his hand to vital tasks of public service. In 1957 President Eisenhower appointed him to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. Throughout the turbulent '60s, as a member of the Commission and finally as its Chairman, he brought the commitment of his faith and the courage of his convictions to the cause of racial equality. He demonstrated to all the validity of moral leadership, its very necessity to the conduct of civil society.

Father Hesburgh's personal warmth and the calibre of his contributions have often thrust him before the public eye, and the list of awards he has received, including the Presidential Medal of Freedom bestowed by Lyndon Johnson in 1964, is truly impressive. But those who know him well appreciate above all his tirelessness and his passion for issues, his willingness to devote himself to less glamorous, but still critical questions of public policy -- from immigration reform and international development to the role of business in higher education. He has also been willing to accept dangerous assignments, as he proved by serving on the official U.S. delegation observing the 1982 constituent assembly elections in El Salvador. My Administration continues to benefit from the judgment and advice he has offered in these capacities.

If he has been a figure on the world stage, it has been as a loyal son to his true home -- his beloved university. Notre Dame has always been his core, just as its core has always been the Catholic tradition of education that led Father Sorin to found a college 145 years ago near the banks of the St. Joe River. Father Hesburgh first experienced Notre Dame as most of the young men and women there today are experiencing it -- as an undergraduate. Perhaps he has succeeded as its President because he has walked so many of the University's paths, not just its lakeside trails and the hushed steps to the Grotto, but the roles of student, teacher, administrator and spiritual shepherd which make it a real community.

As a public official, I might be expected to commend Father Hesburgh most for his accomplishments in developing Notre Dame's reputation for academic excellence, expanding its endowment and physical plant, and for overseeing the extension of its programs worldwide from London and Tokyo to Rome and Jerusalem. That assessment will no doubt be given by the university's many fond historians. I'll be content to commend him for a life's work of witness to the transcendent importance of values in public affairs. He has reminded several generations of Americans, and many more generations of students, that discerning and applying moral principles are as essential to the life of nations as it is to the education of the individual.

I am proud to congratulate Father Theodore Hesburgh and Notre Dame on their long journey together, and to wish him and the University Godspeed and true prosperity through all the years to come.



TED & NED - We know you've given us your best We'd like to thank you for all the rest, We wish you luck in all you do, and don't forget, **P.W. loves you!**

Enjoy Your Retirement Fr. Hesburgh and Fr. Joyce



Prayerful Best Wishes

May those who love you, love you. And for those who don't love you, May God turn their hearts.

And if He can't turn their hearts, May he turn their ankles; So you may know who they are, By the way they limp away.

Unknown Irish poet

Thank you for being part of our education. The Class with Class '78 for Father Hesburgh and Father Joyce Heartfelt gratitude for your dedicated spiritual leadership.

Hesburgh: A Look Back

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I think I've spent enough time here to do what has to be done. And a few things besides.

Father Hesburgh

Hesburgh's 35-year legacy

by Mary Heilmann

It's been 35 years. Thirty-five years of teaching and building and fundraising and traveling and serving. For 35 years, Father Theodore Martin Hesburgh has been president of the University of Notre Dame. He has guided its growth from 4,979 students in 1952 to 9,600 today. He has watched its endowment skyrocket from \$9 million to more than \$350 million, its annual operating budget from \$9.7 million to \$176.6 million.

He has served four popes-three as permanent Vatican City representative to the International Atomic Energy Agency--and has accepted 14 presidential appointments.

He has served in a formal diplomatic role for the U.S. government, and has acted as a director of the Chase Manhattan National Bank, the first priest to do so.

He has traveled more than two million miles and visited about 130 countries. He has received 110 honorary degrees, breaking Herbert Hoover's previous record of 89, as well as the Medal of Freedom, the nation's highest award.

By anyone's standards, Hesburgh will leave behind a highly impressive legacy when he retires as University president on May 17, 1987.

Yet, when looking back over what he has accomplished, Hesburgh says, "One always figures that one might have done better or do better given different circumstances."

It would be hard to imagine how Hesburgh could have done better for the University. When he assumed the presidency as a 35-year-old priest in 1952, Notre Dame was an all-male institution with 389 faculty members and the reputation in some circles as a "football school." When he retires on May 17 of this year, he will leave behind a coeducational institution which has grown by more than 40 campus buildings and has emerged, in his own estimation, as "one of the really great Catholic universities of the world."

That is the identity Hesburgh's vision has realized for Notre Dame, and he believes his own identity as a Catholic priest helped him achieve this. "This is a very religious place. Being a priest here is a great asset; it's very easy in a way. I've never wanted to be anything but a priest. I don't want to be anything but a priest today, and I'm delighted I became a priest."

Hesburgh's roles as University president and as priest enhance and complement one another, allowing him to serve in capacities which gain recognition for the Church and the University.

As an educator, Hesburgh received 110 honorary degrees, which he values primarily for the attention they have given to Catholic education.

"The special thing about it was . . . that many of these schools have never really honored Catholics very much, and certainly not Catholic educators. I think this exemplifies that we, indeed, are once in a while in our honorary degrees listed as a Catholic or a Catholic educator. When you go down the

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Hesburgh: A Look Back

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Joyce: an 'inestimable privilege'

ou have asked me for a few observations on what it has meant to work so closely with Father Hesburgh for the last 35 years.

Well, obviously it was an inestimable privilege to be in a position where I could share in the vision he had for Notre Dame, be inspired by his unflagging leadership and then work hand in hand toward the goals which he had set.

Father Hesburgh's longevity in office, his reputation as America's foremost university educator, his drafting by presidents and popes for difficult tasks give ample testimony to his achievements and I need not elaborate on these. I gather you were more interested in learning from me about the personal, human qualities of the man.

First and foremost, Father Hesburgh was a priest who never neglected his sacerdotal ministry. Daily Mass was a must for him whether in ice- bound Antarctica or the Brazilian jungles. He always had time, patience and understanding for anyone who came to him with troubles, spiritual or otherwise.

The most remarkable thing about Father Hesburgh, besides his soaring vision, his compassion and his intellect, was the fact that he was unflappable. I have never seen him unduly perturbed by problems, no matter how intricate they may be. His quiet confidence that there had to be a solution had a soothing



Edmund Joyce

effect on all of us who worked with him.

His vitality and capacity for around-the-clock work were qualities that stood him in good stead. I don't believe he has ever spent a single night in the University infirmary. Over the years many of our discussions took place at 2:00 or 3:00 a.m., when the phones stopped ringing and the students refrained from climbing the fire escape in the Main Building to his third story office. Some time ago I cut back on these late hours. Not Father Hesburgh!

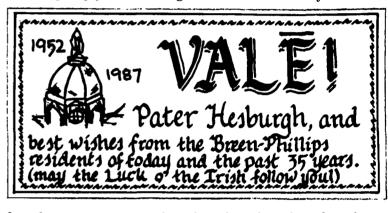
No wonder Notre Dame has made great progress with this kind of leadership. I repeat that I have been the most fortunate of administrators to be such a constant witness of his example. But all members of the Notre Dame family have been his beneficiaries, not the least of whom have been the student body which he dearly loves.

Rev. Edmund P. Joyce, C.S.C., is executive vice president of the University.



Hesburgh enjoys one of the lighter moments of his 35-year tenure.

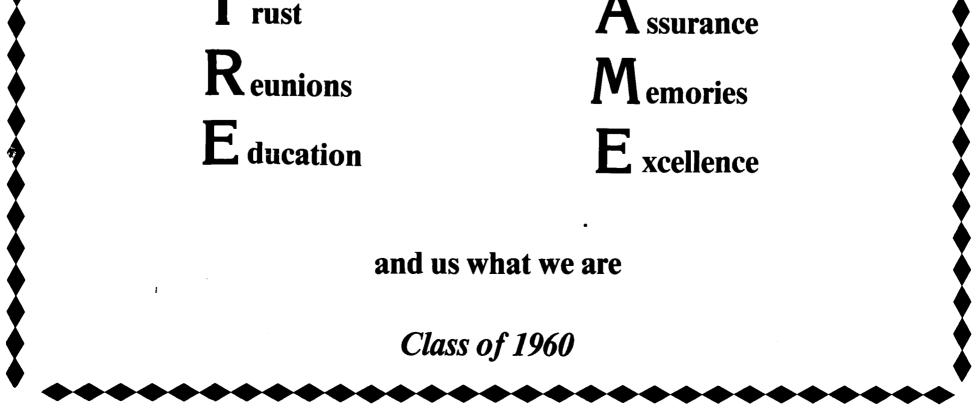
Class of 1930 UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME Extends Best Wishes To Father Hesburgh



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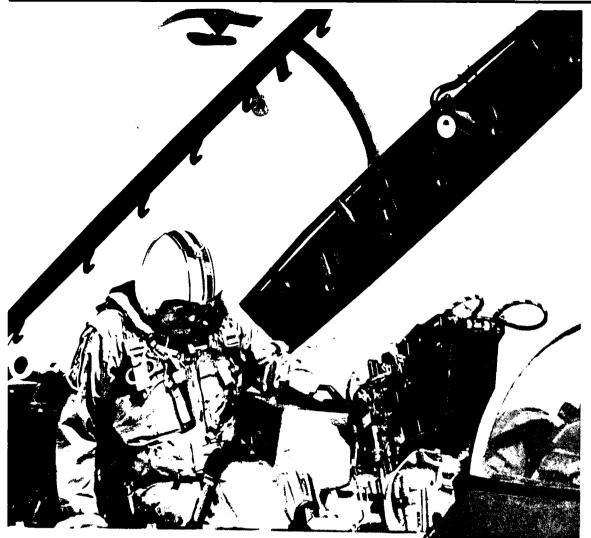
Thank you Fr. Ted & Fr. Ned for making

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Hesburgh: A Look Back

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As a member of the National Science Board from 1954 to 1966, Hesburgh witnessed the development of NASA and occasionally experiOffice of University Photographer enced a few high-flying thrills of his own, as he does here.

Father Hesburgh,

Thank you for your efforts to help the unborn.

Thank you Father Hesburgh from Sorin College Proud Home of Monk Malloy

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Ivy League and you get a degree from Dartmouth, Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Columbia or Pennsylvania, that's quite a change for the public toward Catholics."

As a priest, Hesburgh has pioneered involvement in government by Catholic clergymen, marking another change in public attitude toward Catholics. He was named an ambassador to the 1979 U.N. Conference on Science and Technology for Development, making him the first Catholic priest to serve in a formal diplomatic role for the U.S. government. He was appointed a charter member of the Civil Rights **Commission by President** Dwight Eisenhower in 1957, serving as its chairman from 1969 to 1972, when President **Richard Nixon asked for his** resignation.

In all of the public service positions Hesburgh has filled, however, his roles as priest and as University president have been his highest priorities. "I turned down some interesting jobs because I didn't think they were compatible with being a priest or head of a Catholic University," Hesburgh has said.

And although campus legend has it that his speechgiving and board-serving has kept Hesburgh away from Notre Dame virtually all the time, he says this is simply not true.

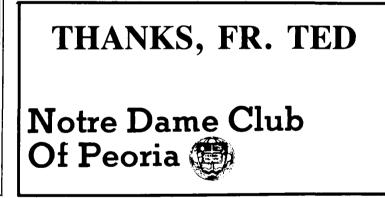
"I think I've spent enough time here to do what has to be done," he says. "And a few things besides. I think on balance I spent more than 60 percent of my time on the campus and worked a double shift when I was here. You're getting your money's worth."

But perhaps it is inevitable in a place like Notre Dame, where the ghosts of Knute Rockne and George Gipp still loom large in campus myth, that Hesburgh and his accomplishments would assume almost legendary stature among the students. Having lunch with the Pope, traveling around the world to China or the South Pole, being pictured on the cover of Time magazine--this is the stuff of which legends are made, and it is the fabric of Hesburgh's life.

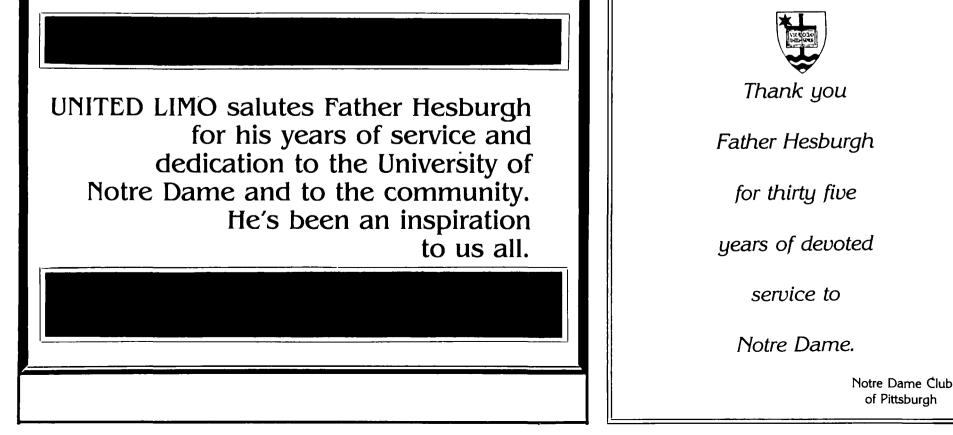
Although Hesburgh has said that the legends surrounding him "make for amusement and good stories," they are not something he has tried to cultivate. He invites students to call him in his office, and they do, sometimes at 2 or 3 in the morning. He says Mass in hall chapels all over campus, and accepts invitations from professors and students alike to speak in classes or at meetings. He is a university president accessible to the students in a way that few other university presidents are.

And judging from the manner in which he responds to students, he likes it that way. Whether at a reception following a dormitory mass or simply walking through the basement of the Administration Building on his way to the office, he stops to talk to everyone. He has been a president who satisfies the needs of the university with communication and warmth. This personal contact is not merely another part of the Hesburgh legend; it is the reality of the man, constantly made manifest in his actions.

Mary Heilmann is a senior from Pittsburgh, Pa.



Notre Dame Club of Pittsburgh 286 MAIN BTREET, PITTBBURBH, PA. 15201 - 621-3342



The Early Years Hesburgh as a youth.



The young Hesburgh was "no troublemaker" but he was sometimes "a character," said his younger sister Ann.

by Chris Bednarski

Over half of his life has been spent as president of Notre Dame. For nearly two thirds of his life he has been affiliated with the University. University President Father Theodore Hesburgh's distinguished career at Notre Dame is well documented. The events of the Hesburgh Era are indoctrinated into anyone who spends time under the Golden Dome.

Relatively few people, however, know very much about Hesburgh's life before he came to Notre Dame. What kind of childhood did the man whose signature is on over half of all Notre Dame degrees have?

"I did what everyone else did," says the man himself. "I mean, I went to a lot of dances and parties, had a lot of dates, played sports, altar boys. I think I had a very full social life during that period. In fact, I remember kissing 36 girls the night before I left for the seminary, not that I felt the same about all of them. They were all classmates," Hesburgh said.

According to Hesburgh, the only restriction placed on his childhood came from a priest he used to say confession to. "He said you live a perfectly normal life even though you want to be a priest, just don't do anything you'd regret after you become ordained a priest."

Born before the United States entered World War I, Hesburgh grew up in Syracuse, N.Y. in what his younger sister Betty O'Neill called a "very comfortable, middle class" background.

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. . and his early days at ND

by Robin Squyres

Once in a very great while comes an individual who will tackle more than his share of world chores. One such person is Father Theodore Hesburgh, whose accomplishments during his 35-year tenure as president of Notre Dame are now legendary. What is not so well-documented, however, are Hesburgh's early years at Notre Dame, years during which he set the groundwork for his later accomplishments and success.

Hesburgh's first official contact with the University of Notre Dame came in 1934 when he was a freshman, but he quickly outgrew those gangly shoes and after graduation was chosen to study at the Gregorian University in Rome. He went on to Holy Cross College in Washington, D.C. and was ordained a priest in Sacred Heart Church at Notre Dame vice president of the University under Father John Cavanaugh.

In 1952, Hesburgh was illuminated from head to toe by the proverbial spotlight. He stepped into the role of president of the University of Notre Dame at the tender age of 35. He landed running and hasn't slowed down since.

Hesburgh wanted to establish Notre Dame as a



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on June 24, 1943.

Hesburgh continued his studies in sacred theology at the Catholic University of America and received his doctorate in 1945.

He returned to Notre Dame to become a "dynamic" religious instructor. At the same time, he served as chaplain to the veterans on campus. His creative exuberance was often let loose--the veterans would tell anyone that "Father Ted" worked long hours of overtime to produce a little happiness.

He arranged dances with nominal admission charges; then, to keep the young wives from ruining the family budget through dress binges, he gave away prizes for the worst-dressed couples.

By 1948, he was appointed head of the department of religion. The following year, he was appointed executive great university, and he took rock hard stances in many controversial settings to achieve this goal.

He immediately took a very firm and respected stand on the issue of college athletics. His original statements were quoted nationally: "Everything that is done in interscholastic athletics should be done for the good of the boy." He raised the passing standards for athletes to dispel any notions of freeloading and refused all offers for football bowl games because it would rob the athletes of precious scholastic hours.

During the revamping of the athletic programs he encountered some rather unusual snarls. In October of 1952, Life magazine published a picture of four gap-toothed football players as representative of Notre Dame's footThe Hesburgh family is pictured during an outing at the beach. Oldest son Theodore kneels in the upper right.

ball team. Hesburgh was infuriated. "The thing that burns me up is that Dan Shannon is a good-looking boy and this makes him look like a goon... They are pillorying these boys before the public. It is a misrepresentation in such a way as to make them look horrid."

When he thought Notre Dame was being "smeared," Hesburgh was always ready to defend his University.

Hesburgh was also strengthening Notre Dame's intellectual status with a number of reorganizational programs, including revamping the program of liberal studies. His views were respected and published nationally. "Modern (1954) liberal education is a melange of disaggregate parts . . without internal unity... The result is a tossed salad." He built his new programs on a foundation of more philosophy and theology for better unity. The result: Notre Dame's still existing basic University requirements,

copied by other schools across the nation.

The increasingly difficult entrance requirements raised some eyebrows, but Hesburgh had an answer. After hearing him speak "heatedly" about improving the academic quality of the University, and alumnus asked, "What about the ordinary boy? Why can't he find a place at Notre Dame?"

Retorted Hesburgh "What

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The Early Years

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"We never wanted for anything," she said.

Attending Holy Rosary grade and high schools, Hesburgh "always had good marks," said another younger sister, Ann Jackson. Although he was "no troublemaker," he was sometimes "a character," she said. Along with an older sister,

Along with an older sister, his two younger sisters and a younger brother, the future president had a "normal childhood, he played with the guys and had a treehouse," said O'Neill.

Like another president, Hesburgh also has done some acting. "I used to be in plays," said Hesburgh. "I once played Christ in a passion play. Someone asked me what that involved, and I said memorizing half the New Testament. It was an interesting experience."

The young Hesburgh had his share of excitement as well. At age 12, he had a close call with death on a skating trip.

Hesburgh said he was sitting next to the skating rink when he was almost trampled by horses who had been on the ice. He said it was dangerous because the horses had spikes on their shoes since they were on the ice.

"Everyone marveled that he survived. He said God had saved him for a very special purpose," said O'Neill.

Apparently, part of this



Hesburgh, pictured at right, was already an experienced world traveler when he became president in 1952.

purpose involved becoming a priest. "I never wanted to be anything else," Hesburgh said. "I've never, from the day I started thinking about being something, thought about being anything but a priest." "I just always wanted to be a priest," he

said.

Hesburgh's first contact with the Holy Cross Fathers and Notre Dame came when he was preparing for high school. "I guess I was in the eighth grade, and a group of Holy Cross priests came to give a mission," Hesburgh remembers. "I was an altar boy, so while the missionaries were out giving these tough sermons to the adults-- hell and damnation in those days, for the kids who stayed in the sacristy-- these Holy Cross missionaries would regale us with stories talking about

Father

Joyce

Best

Notre Dame."

"I was very impressed with them, and one of them asked me if I ever thought about becoming a priest, and I said sure, I think about it all the time," Hesburgh said.

Office of Public Information

Hesburgh then almost added a few more years to his life at Notre Dame. "(The missionaries and I) went to see my mother, and they said I should come to Notre Dame for high school. In those days, Holy Cross Hall was a minor seminary," he said. Accor-ding to Hesburgh, the missionaries said he might lose his vocation if he didn't go. Hesburgh's mother said if he lost his vocation in a Christian family then he didn't have one for starters. "She said no dice, so I stayed home for high school," he said.

"I was glad about it. I was in a co-ed high school. I just enjoyed high school," he said.

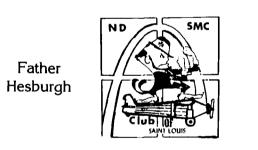
O'Neill, who holds three masters degrees and has had six sons graduate from Notre Dame, says education has always been important to the Hesburgh family. Hesburgh's only brother earned a masters degree from the Harvard Business School. "The family has a healthy respect for education. As a family, education means a lot to us," she said. "He encouraged us in our education. He was always there when you needed it," she said. Both of Hesburgh's sisters say they are proud of their brother but a little worried about his retirement. "I think (his retirement) is good. He's 70. He's getting on in age. I'm worried a little bit. I don't think he knows how to take care of himself. He doesn't know how to cook, as far as I know. The secretaries have been taking care of him and Father Joyce for so long," said Jackson. O'Neill commented on Hesburgh's upcoming cross country trip. "He'll get 10 miles down the road, and decide he made a mistake."

The dynasty expired. Ted and Ned have retired. Needless to say, they left their mark. Their legacy is not a lark.

As Ted and Ned go on their way, The girls of WALSH would like to say, Thank you for your dedication, You've earned this overdue vacation.

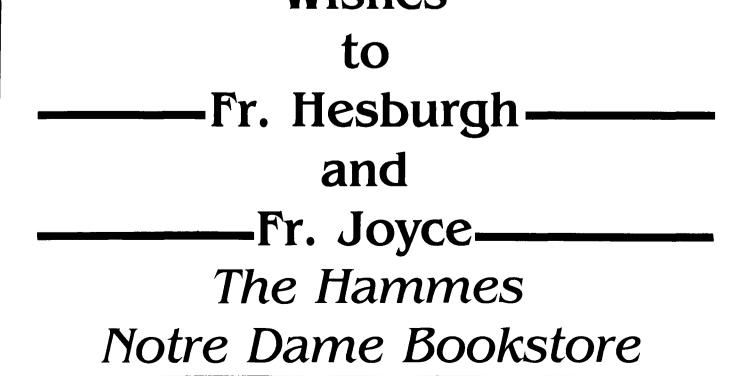
You know you'll always have a home With us here under the Golden Dome. Goodbye, for now, farewell, adieu. The girls of WALSH will miss you two.

CONGRATULATIONS



The St. Louis Student Club

Congratulations and Wishes



Chris Bednarski is a junior from Marcellus, N.Y.

The Early Years

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do you drive, a jalopy or a Cadillac?'

Hesburgh was responsible for Notre Dame filing an application for its own television station in 1953. He advocated television as the "nearest thing to pioneering in modern American life." And if that was pioneering, Hesburgh was leading the wagon train, with Notre Dame as the head wagon. It was all part of his plan to put Notre Dame in the national spotlight.

Hesburgh's fame was spreading far beyond the homefront; his personality was in demand across the nation as chairman, committee member and public speaker. A classic introduction to Hesburgh: "He's equally at home explaining the split atom, split T, or split infinitive.'

He seemed to play the role of the proverbial Socratic gadfly, constantly reminding a confused nation of its spiritual capabilities; certainly not an easy task. During the McCarthy era, Hesburgh was a member of a prestigious civilian group consisting of 30

outstanding Americans appointed to discuss the nation's foreign relations. This group recommended a drastic overhaul of the defense department, including a \$3 billion increase in defense spending during what they described as a time of "great peril." At the same time, Hesburgh

was personally reminding the frightened nation that faith "is still our best weapon" in the conflict between democracy and communism.



He warned: "We have no need to have the same number of scientists and technologists as Russia . . . The

number of such men we need is the number this nation can use . . . If we follow Russia we become what we are opposed to, with no thought of spiritual values."

While he tried to bring an element of spirituality to public education, he also tried to bring a new element of education to the spiritual, and specifically the Catholic, world. He prodded his Church, saying "We have generally neglected science and have not particularly distinguished ourselves in the humanities either."

Even while hobnobbing among some of the world's most prominent people, Hesburgh never forgot his students at home. He remarked once while speaking to a group of students, "I don't get a chance to talk to all of you very often, but you are still my favorite audience and I am fully conscious of my responsiblity for so many Notre Dame students."

It was a responsibility that he continued to fulfill during the rest of his presidency, the longest in Notre Dame's history.

Robin Squyres is a sophomore from Glen Mills, Pa.

Region II NEW ENGLAND ALUMNI wish Fr. Hesburgh a wonderful and productive future

As we celebrate our 30th Anniversary, the Class of '57 prays that Father Ted will have a holy and happy retirement.

The staff of the Student Activities Office would like to thank you for all the support you have given our many activities.

> Best wishes, Joe, Adele, Ceil and Amy

The Notre Dame Club of Phoenix wishes Father Hesburgh and Father Joyce a happy retirement.

"He in truth desires to imitate God who administers his high position with a view to the benefit of others, and is not elated with his own praises; when placed above others, he desires to serve, and not to rule over them."

Pope St. Gregory I

ALL GOOD WISHES TO FATHER TED!

The Centennial Class of 1942

The Early Years

The Hesburgh Years - An Observer Special Issue page 11

Hesburgh has played most prominent role

S ince the election of John F. Kennedy to the Presidency of the United States in 1960 we have witnessed mounting evidence that Catholics have entered into the mainstream of American life. The immigrant church of the huddled masses and the Catholic ghetto is no more.

No Catholic of our times has played a more prominent role in that momentous historical transition than Father Theodore Hesburgh. For thirty-five years, half of the "three score years and ten" reckoned by the Psalmist as the normal human lifespan, Father Hesburgh has guided the

destiny of Notre Dame. Under his leadership the University has grown from what some termed a "foot-



John May

ball school" to what it is today: one of the recognized centers of higher

BADIN HALL

learning in this country. Himself a son of the immigrant church in its last generation, Ted Hesburgh entered the mainstream long before most of us. Before any currently wellknown Catholic leader achieved prominence outside the Catholic community, Father Hesburgh was well known on the national scene, respected by non-**Catholics and Catholics** alike. When social justice and ecumenism were still the concern of a small minority of Catholics, Father Hesburgh was active in both areas.

I speak, I know, for scores of my fellow bishops, and surely for thousands of my fellow priests, when I say that through all the turmoil and struggle of the last quarter century Ted Hesburgh's shining example has made us happy and proud, as he so obviously is, to be Catholic priests. He deserves, if ever a man did, the title: "A priestly man-- a manly priest." I pray God's richest blessing on him and many more years in the service of the Lord to whom he has devoted himself so selflessly.

John May is the head of the National Council of Catholic of St. Louis.



Notre Dame Archives

Bishops and is the Archbishop Hesburgh's parents stand on the porch of their Syracuse, N.Y. home. The elder Hesburgh worked at a glass company.

Notre Dame's Best:

Fr. Ted, Fr. Ned, and The Class of 1961

THANK YOU & FAREWELL

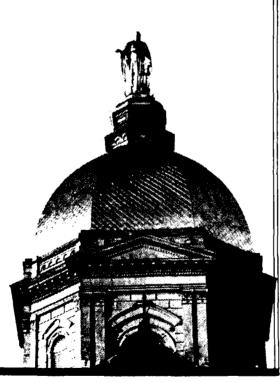
FATHER HESBURGH

from the ladies of

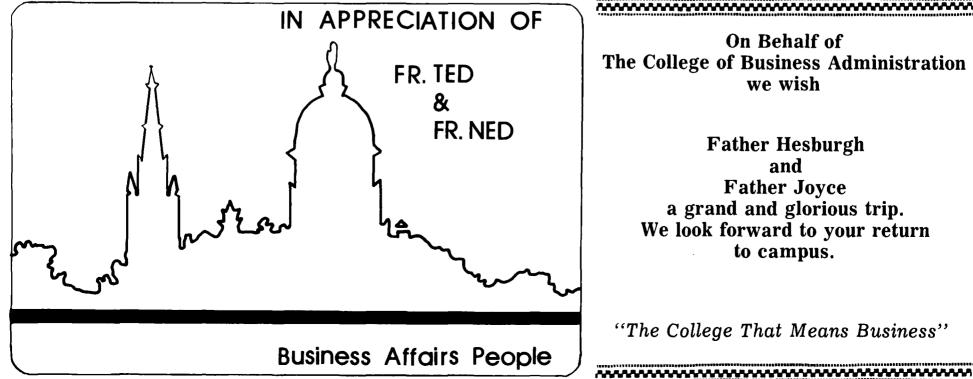
For all you both have done and for your future-

Thanks and God Bless you both!!!

The ND Class of 1961







"Around the World with 80 Beers"

Club

On Behalf of The College of Business Administration we wish

> **Father Hesburgh** and **Father Joyce** a grand and glorious trip. We look forward to your return to campus.

"The College That Means Business"

Hesburgh the Priest

Role as priest foremost in Hesburgh's busy life

by Kevin Becker

The robes he wore were purple, for the Lenten season, and the Mass was the Mass of the Holy Spirit. In a private room off to the side of the Crypt in the basement of Sacred Heart Church, Father Theodore Hesburgh prepared to say his daily Mass as he had done so many times before.

"May the grace and peace of our Lord Jesus Christ, the love of God, and the fellowship of the Holy Spirit be with you all

. And also with you," said Father Hesburgh. Today he was to be both celebrant and congregation as he stared forward from behind the altar, flanked only by a window and a radiator. There was little in the chapel besides the altar that filled the center of the room, just as the priesthood has filled Father Hesburgh's life for the past 44 years.

"I've often felt that my first and main and most important obligation in life is to be a priest, and I'd put that ahead of being president of the University," said Father Hesburgh.

"If someone came to me tomorrow and said you can be the president of the United States but you have to quit being a priest, I would say 'shove it.' My glory is being a priest," he continued.

"I confess to Almighty God . . .'

Although he had done it over 15,000 times, in front of large audiences and in solitary places, this Mass was nothing mechanical.

"I'll be a priest 44 years on June 24, and of all those years, except on Good Friday when you can't say Mass, I've never missed Mass," said Father Hesburgh. "Except one day ...

"Lord have mercy . . ."

"Lord have mercy

"Christ have mercy . . ."

"Christ have mercy . . ."

On the only day he missed saying Mass in 44 years, he "was at the hospital all night helping a gal who was having a Caesarian and I baptized the child. And I walked by a drinking fountain and without thinking had a drink," he said. Father Hesburgh explained that in those days one had to fast from midnight in order to say Mass, abstaining even from water.

"A reading from the Holy Gospel . . .

The chapters from Father Hesburgh's religious life are filled with as many stories of holiness and devotion as the readings for the day. No matter the time or the place, Father Hesburgh is always on call as a priest--to hear confessions, to offer advice, to lend a hand.

"I'd say a third of my mail every day is cries for help," said Father Hesburgh. "I've saved people from suicides and that sort of thing."

"May the Lord accept the sacrifice at your hands"

Father Hesburgh continued to respond to his own prompting, never letting his being alone in prayer affect his enthusiasm for what he was doing. In similar fashion, he has never let being the president of Notre Dame affect his religious station in life.

"I've never felt that this job gets in the way of being a priest; in fact, it probably enhances being a priest," he said. I think that if that's the way you feel about it, and I do feel that way about it, it gets reflected in your priorities

"If I have a choice to do something as a priest I think is worth doing, I'll do it. It may take a little time or rearranging of schedules, but I'll be there.'

... so that from East to West a perfect offering may be made . . .'

At this point in the benediction, Father Hesburgh looks symbolically to the East and the West, possibly reminiscing about the many places he has been as priest, never failing to say Mass at each every day. From his hotel room in China to the icy tundra of the South Pole, Father Hesburgh has never forgotten to make his "perfect offering" as a priest.

"I leave you peace, my peace I give you . .



The Observer/D When he is at Notre Dame, Hesburgh makes daily visits to the Grotto.



Following these words of Christ, Father Hesburgh has sought peace throughout the world during his term as president; he has done so, however, not as politician but as priest.

"One thing I'm doing as a priest which is fairly unusual is I'm giving a lecture in Moscow to a scientific group at the end of May. after graduation, on religion and science," said Father Hesburgh. "When's the last time the Muscovites have asked a priest to come and lecture on religion and peace?"

Father Hesburgh administered communion to himself, quietly enjoying his experience with Christ. He is a man who has seen the world and all that it has to offer. Yet

"I'd say that the best experiences I've had in my life have been as a priest," he said.

'Lord, through this Eucharist send the Holy Spirit of Pentecost into our hearts to keep us always in your love."

So went the closing prayer of this Mass of the Holy Spirit. And so has gone the life of a man whose career of service to Notre Dame has been a joyful Eucharist. Said Father Hesburgh, "If I had one prayer it would be that

I die as a priest."

This Mass, and Father Hesburgh's tenure as president of the University of Notre Dame, has ended.

May he go in peace to love and serve the Lord.

Kevin Becker is a junior from New Orleans, La.

Hesburgh and Joyce offer communion during Junior Parents Weekend. In his 44 years as a priest, Hesburgh has missed saying Mass only once.



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Campus Changes

A bigger, better Notre Dame

architectural changes



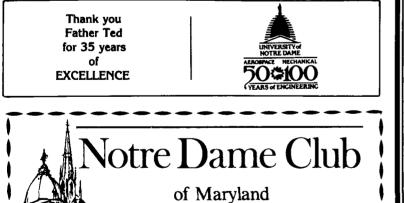
by Sean Nealon

C hanges occurred at Notre Dame under Father Theodore Hesburgh not only in academic and financial areas, but also, more visibly, in the physical layout of the University. Since Hesburgh's presidency began in 1952, Notre Dame's campus has increased by over 40 buildings and has been transformed through many improvements, additions and renovations to the pre-existing buildings.

The growth of the campus came in response to the increasing academic, research, residential and recreational needs of a University which has doubled total enrollment from nearly 5,000 in 1952 to the present 9,600. Hesburgh has governed the University long enough to see it approach his optimal enrollment of 10,000 combined undergraduate and graduate students. "(Notre Dame's) undergraduate school is as big as it ought to be. The growth to 10,000 will be in the graduate school," Hesburgh said.

Hesburgh has taken a very significant role in directing the campus changes. According to Don Dedrick, director of physical plant, Hesburgh gives initial approval for all

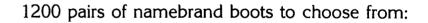
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University President Father Theodore Hesburgh with one of the workers on the construction site of the Memorial Library.

Loads of styles, sizes, colors... ... and great prices TO BOOT!



*NOCONA

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*ABILENE

page 14

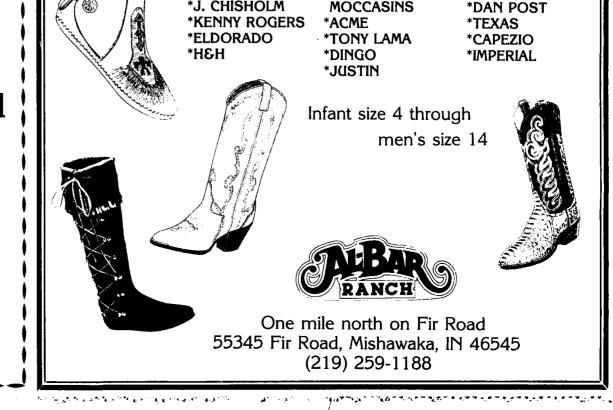


wishes

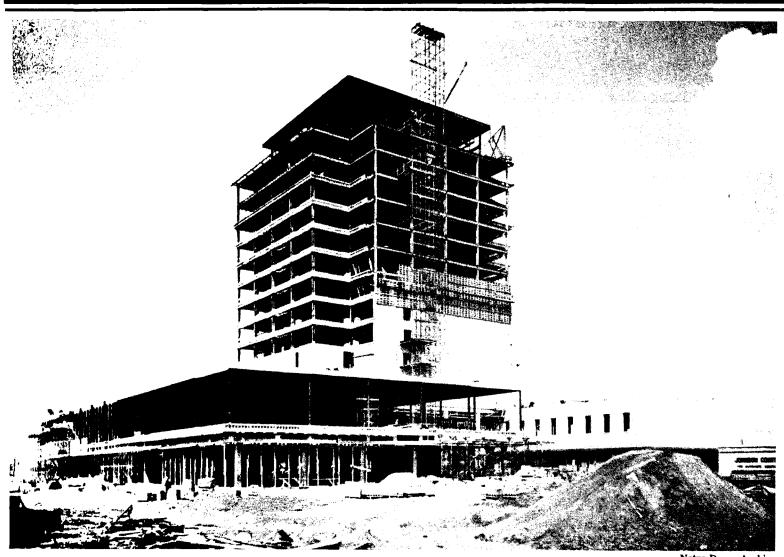
Father Hesburgh and Father Joyce Blessed Farewells.

Welcome to Father Malloy.

Thank You All -We Love You.



Campus Changes



Notre Dame Archives

The Memorial Library opened on Sept. 18, 1963. The library was constructed and equipped at a cost of more than \$9 million.



Ave et Vale, Fathers Ted and Ned! The Class of '54 the NOTRE DAME CLUB of **INDIANAPOLIS** P. O. BOX 55501 **INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46205**

> The Notre Dame Club of Indianapolis Congratulates Father Hesburgh for his thirty five years of magnificent leadership.

continued from page 14

projects. He also gives final approval for all site selections and architecture.

Of the many structures which have arisen during the Hesburgh era, one edifice in particular towers above the rest not only in size but in importance to the University. The Notre Dame Memorial Library, completed in 1963 and dedicated the following year, will be named after Hesburgh upon his retirement, according to the department of public relations and information.

"Credit Hesburgh for the vision to build something large enough to meet future needs," said Dedrick. "Hesburgh avoided the temptation to meet temporary goals in building the library. He had the fortitude and foresight to build the largest college library building at that time."

The improvement in library facilities under Hesburgh represented a giant stride in the academic development of Notre Dame. The old Lemonnier Library which serves today as the Architecture Building housed 338,238 volumes compared to Memorial's 1.6 million. Usage also increased tenfold. According to Hesburgh, "The old library was used by 30,000 students a month. The first month the Memorial Library was opened 330,000 students went to the library to study or check out books."

continued on page 16

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Congratulations Fr. Ted and Fr. Ned!

Thanks for 35 years of service and dedication to Our Lady and our university.

The Students, Alumni, families and friends from Orange County, California

The Notre Dame Club of New Orleans wishes Father Ted a fond farewell

The Notre Dame Club of New Orleans P.O. Box 51112 New Orleans, La. 70151

Campus Changes

The Hesburgh Years - An Observer Special Issue page 16

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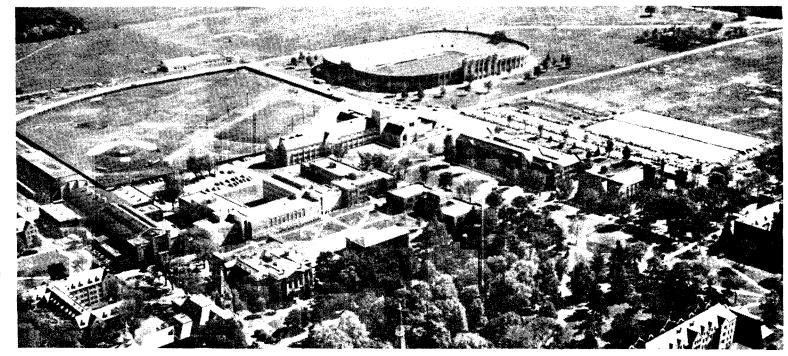
Few buildings have had to be removed or demolished during the Hesburgh era. However, two of the more recent examples show that despite the University's commitment to renovate the historic buildings of the campus, some projects are just not possible. The old Senior Bar was replaced in 1981, and the University Fieldhouse was reduced to commemorative bricks in 1983. Both structures were too unsound to warrant major renovation projects.

• Hesburgh avoided the temptation to meet temporary goals in building the library. He had the fortitude and foresight to build the largest college library building at that time.

The building campaign begun by Hesburgh will continue well into his retirement. Projects currently underway include two new female dorms, indoor tennis courts and an all-sports facility.

Hesburgh said that after one year of travel, he and Executive Vice President Father Edward Joyce will continue some fund raising for the University and related construction projects from the 13th floor of the Memorial Library.

Sean Nealon is a senior from Woodland, Calif.



Notre Dame Archives

Notre Dame's campus before Memorial Library was completed in 1963, before the Center for Continuing Education was completed in 1965 and before the completion of the Athletic and Convocation Center in 1968.

Thank you, to the man who made a difference. the notre dame club of charlotte

FATHER TED HESBURGH AND FATHER NED JOYCE With esteem for their service to the University, the Country, and the World.

FROM THE NOTRE DAME CLUB OF DUBUQUE

.....

For his commitment and support of the unique collaborative relationship between our two institutions, the Saint Mary's College community expresses its deep appreciation to Father Hesburgh.



Hesburgh On The Road

page 17

Hesburgh's Travel **Highlights**

Vatican City

Represented International Atomic Energy Agency.

Soviet Union and China

Enlisted Russian and Chinese support for Notre Dame's new Institute for International Peace Studies

Mexico

Celebrates annual Christmas mass at southern tip of Baja California.

Washington, D.C.

Chaired U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

Appointed to Presidential Clemency Board.

Wisconsin

Escapes to north woods hideaway.

Observer Graphic/Mark Weimholt and Laura Stanton

'To travel hopefully is a better thing than to arrive and the true success is to labor -Robert Louis Stevenson

by Cindy Rauckhorst

f you ask any Notre Dame student to explain the difference between God and University President Father Theodore Hesburgh, the response probably will be the punch line of a popular campus joke. "God is everywhere, and Hesburgh is everywhere but Notre Dame."

There's no doubt the University president of a record 35 years has done some extensive traveling. The man has become an airline's dream, a frequent flyer whose itinerary routinely includes cross-continental visits.

He wrote in a July 2, 1986 journal entry, "Off today for another trip around the world. I have forgotten what number this is, but it has to

be at least the seventh or eighth time."

Those keeping track say that by 1960, Hesburgh had visited virtually every country in Europe, Africa, Asia and Latin America, each year logging nearly 100,000 miles in trips away from Notre Dame.

"I first saw Latin America in 1956 and Africa in 1958 by visiting practically every important university in every

country where there was one. It was a wonderful introduction to each continent as I saw them through university eyes for the first time," he said in his 1979 book, "The Hesburgh Papers: Higher Values in Higher Education." Visits to Asia, the Philippines, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand and Russia also came as a result of university visits, Hesburgh explained in the book's introduction.

In the summer of 1986, Hesburgh and companions--Father Bill Beauchamp, executive vice president-elect; former Ohio governor John Gilligan and his wife, Katie; and alumnus Jack Reilly and his wife, Sarah--took a whirlwind, 17-day trip to the Soviet Union and China,

focusing on Moscow and Beijing.

The group's mission to enlist Russian and Chinese support for Notre Dame's new Institute for International Peace Studies soon will result in a seminar of young Russian, Chinese, American, British, French and Japanese students meeting at Notre Dame to discuss international peace issues.

On his major trips, Hesburgh often keeps a written account of daily activities, charting his 18-hour days with the detailed precision of a movie camera.

On July 11, 1986, for example, Hesburgh wrote in Siberia, "We haven't had a bit of news since we left home... it's been a little too

busy this past week and a half to sit around at midnight listening to the BBC. I'm sure the world got along without us during these days."

Several days later, when the group climbed the 1,171 steps to the top of the Great Wall of China, the weary Hesburgh said he suspected he was "getting into something that might challenge my normal capabilities.'

He and several other hikers, however, managed to complete the rigorous climb, and later took a half a dozen pictures to prove they had made it, "like Edmund Hilary on Mount Everest," the 69year-old president said.

Hesburgh's travels include

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Hesburgh On The Road



South Bend wasn't cold enough for Father Theodore Hesburgh...

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a well-worn path to Vatican City, where he has served three popes as representative to the International Atomic Energy Agency.

At the request of Pope Paul VI, Notre Dame in 1972 built and continues to operate an Ecumenical Institute at Tantur, Jerusalem.

Washington, D.C. is another frequent stop for Hesburgh. He was a charter member of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, and he chaired the commission from 1969 to 1972. President Gerald Ford appointed him a member of the Presidential Clemency Board which decided the fate of various groups of Vietnam offenders.

The native of Syracuse, N.Y., has traveled all over the country to accept 111 honorary degrees, a Guinness book world record.

On the rare occasions when Hesburgh is able to get away from the bustle of his lifestyle

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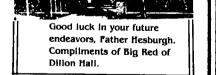
...so he went to Antarctica





The College of Engineering

Aerospace & Mechanical Architecture Chemical Civil





Electrical & Computer

Materials Science

Father Hesburgh: "Escape to Wisconsin" **notre Jame club** milugukee

Hesburgh On The Road

The Hesburgh Years - An Observer Special Issue page 19

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as the University's top executive, he escapes to the north woods of Wisconsin "for some fishing and reading and thought."

He describes the hideaway as distracting, "by the beautiful, tree-fringed lake out beyond, birds singing, clouds floating, water lap-lapping, and all the rest." Here, Hesburgh collected many of his thoughts for "The Hesburgh Papers."

Another of Hesburgh's nonofficial trips was discovered by Notre Dame alumni Joel Connelly and Howard Dooley. "... World traveler Father

Hesburgh jets to Mexico each

Congratulations and Best Wishes to Fr. Hesburgh and Fr. Joyce from Diamond Communications, Publishers of

HOOPING IT UP

The Complete History of Notre Dame Basketball Almost always overshadowed by the famous football program, Notre Dame basketball has had more than its share of great moments, stellar performances, and intense rivalries. Here for the first time is the most complete chronicle of both men's and women's basketball at ND spanning nine decades of Irish hoop history.



"Neely has written a book that is as satisfying as a 20-win season." – Eric Bergamo

Notre Dame Observer "Neely is to be congratulated for a fantastic research effort. Hopefully, this book will inspire other authors and/or colleges to document some more college basketball history . . ." – John Duxbury,

The Sporting Mo

year to celebrate Christmas Midnight Mass at a fishing village at the southern tip of Baja, California," the authors explained in their book, "Hesburgh's Notre Dame, Triumph in Transition."

Hesburgh's traveling days won't end when he turns over the keys later this spring to Father Edward Malloy, president-elect. He and 35year partner Father Edmund Joyce, executive vice president, plan to tour the United States in a recreational vehicle for six months.

And in January, the duo will take a three-month cruise aboard the Queen Elizabeth II, where they will serve as ship chaplains.

According to Notre Dame history books, when Father John Cavanaugh appointed Hesburgh president 35 years ago, he said the young priest was "already off to a running start." Hesburgh, it seems, hasn't stopped running yet. Cindy Rauckhorst is a senior

from Oxford, Ohio.

should know.

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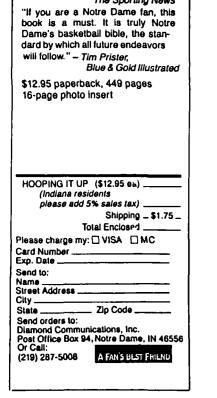
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Hesburgh meets with another well-known Catholic in Rome.

Notre Dame Archives







ND's 'male bastion' gives way to women in 1972

Hesburgh steers decision for undergraduate coeducation

by Kathy Martin

The women of Notre Dame. The phrase still sounds a bit awkward in context of the University's 130-year all-male tradition. Every now and then an alumnus knocks on a Lyons or Farley door early on a football Saturday morning to see his old room and still sighs or frowns at the pink carpet or yellow lace curtains. Attempts to change the words of the Fight Song to "sons and daughters" are usually booed or laughed at.

"Notre Dame can't or won't admit enough women to make co-education a reality," read a 1971 student editorial in The Observer after the decision to admit women to the University was announced. But in the fall of 1972, Father Theodore Hesburgh admitted 365 undergraduate women to a student body of 6357 men and all three television networks reported that the "male bastion" of Notre Dame had given way.

Today both Notre Dame men and women cite the uneven ratio of male and female students as the source of most social problems, but the ratio has been narrowed since 1972 from 1 woman to 17 men to 1 woman to 3 men, largely due to Hesburgh's goals to equalize that ratio. The steady rise in women's admissions reflects the steady growth in Notre Dame's mission as a true "university," that is, a realistic representation of the complete world outside the college campus.

The decision for the University to admit women, as well as the decision to turn Notre Dame over to a lay board of trustees were, according to Hesburgh, "the two best things I've done in my years here." "Notre Dame, for 125 years, was an all-male society, totally," said Hesburgh. "There were no women professors, no women students, no women administrators. Today it's a totally different picture and it's all happened since 1972, which is

not a lot of time in the almost 150 years of this place."

"When I was first president, if we had taken a vote whether or not to admit women, the vote would have been 95 percent 'No.' That's just the way it was in 1952, after the war. Notre Dame was a big macho man's place," said Hesburgh. "But the years passed and we

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"A September Think-Picnic and Celebration," held Sept. 14, 1972, in front of the South Dining

tion to the Notre Dame campus. The picnic featured live rock music and a speech by University President Father Theodore Hesburgh.

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Hall, highlighted the inauguration of coeduca-

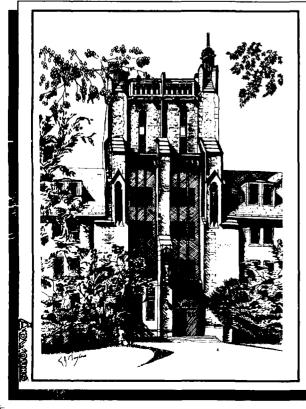
The Notre Dame Club of Los Angeles,

the 1985 Club of the Year,

expresses its gratitude to Father Hesburgh

for thirty-five years of extraordinary leadership





THE MANOR • THE MANOR • THE MANOR • THE MANOR • THE MANOR

FOR OVER 60 YEARS THE MANOR HAS BEEN NOTRE DAME'S

RESIDENCE HALL MOST DEDICATED TO EXCELLENCE

AND WE EXPRESS OUR SINCEREST GRATITUDE TO

FATHERS HESBURGH AND JOYCE

AND PLEDGE OUR UTMOST SUPPORT TO

FATHERS MALLOY AND BEAUCHAMP

- MORRISSEY MANOR

THE MANOR • THE MANOR • THE MANOR • THE MANOR • THE MANOR

continued from page 20

realized it was a better place with the close relationship with Saint Mary's women. Many other schools at the time, like Princeton, Yale, and Harvard, were split on the issue of coeducation but they all went at once. After the student revolution of the 60s and 70s, the vote for coeducation would have been overwhelmingly 'Yes.' There was a tremendous turnaround from the 50s to the 70s.''

On December 1, 1971, Hesburgh's official announcement that Notre Dame would admit women the next fall followed the news of the failure of the scheduled Notre Dame- Saint Mary's merger. The merger, designed to unify the two schools into one coeducational institution founded by the same religious community, fell through at the last minute after a complete study of the integration of faculty, curricula, and building space. The primary obstacles to the merger were financial and logistical, but Hesburgh said that the decision for coeducation had been made independent of the merger. "We had been through two years of

unsuccessful attempts to charm the Saint Mary's Sisters, but in the end we sat down together and I said, 'You want to marry us, but you don't want to take our name or live with us.' The Sisters agreed, and we decided to make Notre Dame coeducational some other way.''

According to Assistant Provost Sister John Miriam Jones, Notre Dame said,

"We've decided on the rightness of coeducation. We'll do it on our own." Jones said the choice for coeducation came also from the male students at Notre Dame. In the Vietnam era, students were outspoken and courageous in expressing their views. "This was a time in society when men were coming to realize that a more normal mode of education would be men and women living together," she said. "It was really from the male students that the early initiative to admit women to the University came."

Transitional problems

It was difficult, however, to foresee the awkward prob-

lems of transition when the women actually arrived on campus. The men of Badin and Walsh resented having their dorms taken away to house the first class of Notre Dame women. Hesburgh replied, "If you want girls on campus you can't put them in tents." Badin and Walsh were chosen on the basis of their size and central location on campus, which would provide more effective protection for

66

If a girl walked between Cavanaugh and Zahm in the early years, it was like feeding time at the Bronx Zoo in the monkey cage. 99

Father Hesburgh

the 365 women. In the first year, men from the North Quad rarely saw a woman student, but a few years later, Breen-Phillips and Farley were converted to women's halls.

"I'd seen Notre Dame from 1934 to 1972 as an all-male enclave," said Hesburgh. "If a girl walked between Cavanaugh and Zahm in the early years, it was like feeding time at the Bronx Zoo in the monkey cage. Now, there's a totally different attitude, no more whistling and calling."

"Now it wasn't as if Notre Dame had had no contact with women, though," said Hesburgh. "We'd been living next to Saint Mary's for 125 years. It wasn't like we were out in the woods and women suddenly appeared."

To alleviate some of the early tension the women students faced, women administrators were appointed to pay close attention to these problems, like Assistant Provosts Sister John Miriam Jones and Dr. Isabel Charles. They in turn established committees of women students to discuss the problems.

Many Notre Dame and Saint Mary's students were upset about the two schools going their separate ways. Because a large number of Saint Mary's students had Notre Dame majors not offered at Saint Mary's, these women were caught in their junior and senior years with the choice of changing their major to one offered at Saint Mary's or transferring to Notre Dame. In 1972, 200 of 240 Notre Dame transfer students were from Saint Mary's, joining 125 freshman in the first class of Notre Dame women.

ND males protest

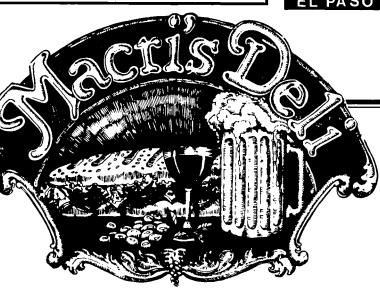
Some male students protested the breakup of the merger because they would have only 300 Notre Dame women to take courses with, instead of 1500 Saint Mary's women. A student editorial in the Observer read, "That... is not coeducation. That is the old game played out by the Ivy League schools-- bring enough women here to dress up the place, enough women to continue to attract top applicants who aren't interested in a monastic type life, enough women so that the Justice Department can't sue the University for discrimination on the basis of sex."

continued on page 22

Student Government would like to thank *Fr. Ted and Fr. Ned* for all they have done for the students over the years.



Fr. Ted & Fr. Ned: Thanks for the Memories!



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continued from page 21

Another 1971 student, Ted Price, complained that women should not be admitted at all because they would compete with Notre Dame men in the job market. "Women will have a detrimental effect...and lessen our chances of securing a job,' he wrote.

Women's early difficulties

Jones, advisor and friend to the first group of women, witnessed the difficulties they faced at first. They assumed that since Notre Dame was open to them, Notre Dame was psychologically prepared for them. Some never expected to be such pioneers, to find television microphones stuck in their faces in their first week here, and to face some discrimination as a minority among 6,000 male students.

66

Some of the women just didn't make the connection as to the trail-blazing that was going to be imposed upon them. "

Sister Jones

Also burdensome were some of the chauvinistic notions that stereotyped women as bodies instead of brains. In the early years, the men would often whistle whenever there was a woman around

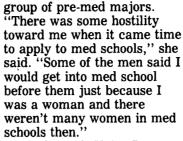
because it was so rare. Jackie Bollas, one of the early female valedictorians, said at the ten-year anniversary of the admittance of women that many men wouldn't date a smarter girl.

Jones saw changes for the better and felt the tense transitional period ease after the first five years, and she said in the tenth year, the group of women at Notre Dame was large enough to feel they had a real identity on campus.

ND women graduate

Although their three or four years at Notre Dame may not have been smooth, many of the women graduates from the early years of coeducation feel that Notre Dame prepared them well for a dominantly male professional world. Jones called the University "a training ground for what society is still like. Happily, it's changing, but there's still a bit of adjustment that needs to be made.'

Dr. Alice Harrington graduated from Notre Dame in 1975 and is now a pediatrician in Valparaiso, Indiana. She transferred into Notre Dame her sophomore year from Marquette because, like many of the first women students, her father and brother had attended Notre Dame. "A lot of us transfers felt weirder about being there than the Saint Mary's women and freshman who had had an orientation session," she said. "But the men were excited and curious for the most part about having us there." The only negative experience she remembered was with her



Harrington's Notre Dame experience was helpful, though, in preparing her for the medical profession. As the only woman in a chemistry lab of 20 students at Notre Dame, she found a proportionally higher number of women in her medical school classes than at Notre Dame.

Elizabeth McGregor, production manager at General Mills in West Chicago, is another 1975 graduate who believed that Notre Dame "really made the difference" in her career success. She * spent her freshman year at Saint Mary's and transferred into Notre Dame after the merger fell through. There were only two women in her Finance program at the time, but it wasn't too difficult for them, according to McGregor.

Notre Dame prepared McGregor in a concrete way for her position with General Mills. She is the highestranking woman in her division, and supervises mostly middle-aged men. "I felt like a pioneer even after I graduated," she said. "I truly believe that the training I had at Notre Dame, getting used to living and working in a

male environment, prepared me well."

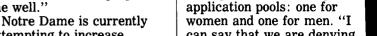
attempting to increase housing for women students in order to narrow the gap

66

The ratio of women to men was one to 17 and that kind of public stance and expectations laid on you as one of the early women students could be somewhat burdensome. **?**?

Sister Jones

between the number of women who apply each year to Notre Dame and the number who are admitted. In 1984, **Admissions Director Kevin** Rooney described the admis-



can say that we are denying admission to some women with strong credentials," he said. Currently, only 28 percent of each freshman class is reserved for women students, but the number of qualified women in the total applicant pool ranges from 35 to 40 percent.

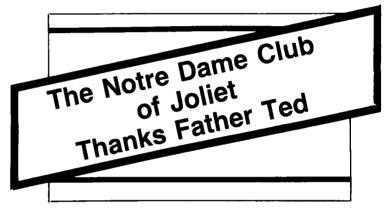
sions process as two separate

Future for ND women

Change cannot be expected overnight, but Hesburgh has initiated and witnessed a great amount of growth at Notre Dame. Due to his commitment to equalize the ratio of women to men, the University has constantly sought more women in the faculty and administration, as well as the students.

Hesburgh would like to see women on campus today take more initiative in effecting

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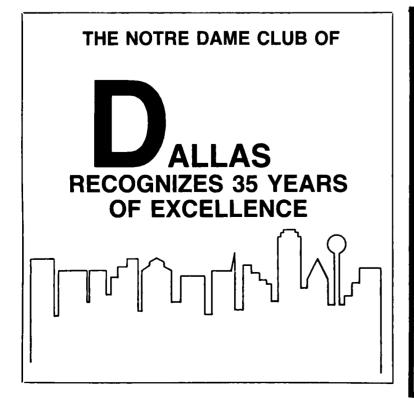


To Fr. Ted & Fr. Ned on their retirement: Old Irish Benediction

May God sleep on your pillow May He hold you In the hollow of his hand May the roads rise with you Fair weather to your heels May the wind be ever at your back... And may you be Long time in Heaven Before the devil knows you're gone ...

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Thanks for everything, Father Hesburgh & **GOOD LUCK!**

The Alumni Senior Club 1987 Staff

continued from page 22

change. "I get upset when I see political groups vying for class office that don't have any women on them at all," said Hesburgh. "No woman has ever run for Student Body President. Women have to participate as fully as they can. But I can't order women to run for office and to participate.... I would just invite and welcome women to take full part in the place. That is the official attitude, if you will.'

The conversion of Howard into a women's hall and the construction of two new women's dorms will increase women's admissions to 37 percent of the total applicant pool. According to Jones, Notre Dame has committed itself to a "balancing act" in the redistribution of the number of class spaces available for men and women applicants. "When we built Pasquerilla East and West, we admitted 500 extra students, all women. That was a black and white decision,' said Jones. But with the two new dorms, the balancing act is founded on a "replacement theory": Notre Dame will be accepting 600 more women and cutting 600 men.

Hesburgh had envisioned no particular ratio goal of women to men at Notre Dame, only a more natural proportion. "I never put through an increase in our women enrollment without consulting Saint Mary's," he said. "We've grown together; we don't want to hurt their enrollment in any way. Now we're at the point that within four years, the total ratio of Notre Dame and Saint Mary's women students combined will be 50 percent. We have to consider the whole community, and any excess of 50 percent would cause problems."

In 16 years of coeducation, Notre Dame has experienced a steady growth toward normalization of the male-female ratio and relationship. Jones believes it is time to lay to rest discussions on the women of Notre Dame.

Hesburgh agrees that the situation of women at the University should be put into perspective of American society. "Notre Dame is a part of the world in which it lives and you can't change that. But I think Notre Dame can provide a wonderful experience of men and women working equally toward the same endeavors and complementing each other in

what they bring to bear upon the quality of life on this campus." The women of Notre Dame have evolved from a novelty on campus to partners with men in learning and achievement. Stereotypes between the sexes still are cited as a social problem at the University, but they are a social problem of society itself, and not unique to Notre Dame. Living and working together, men and women increase their sensitivity to each other's situation and benefit from each other's collective and individual insights.

Hesburgh said he could recall spending most of his life in what might be called male societies. "I've lived in both worlds," he said. "I've seen Notre Dame as an allmale society from '34 to '72 and as growing more and more coeducational from '72 to '87. I think the latter reality is vastly superior. Notre Dame is much more like a family place, a relaxed place."

Maybe the phrase "the women of Notre Dame" is growing as outdated as "the men of Notre Dame."

Kathy Martin is a senior from Columbus, Ohio.

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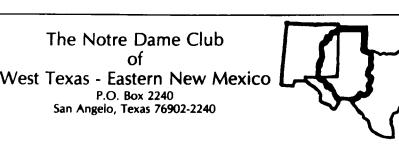


University President Father Theodore Hesburgh welcomes one of 300 women students admitted for the first time in 130 years to coeducation at Notre Dame.

Thanks and Good Luck, Father Ted and Father Ned

The Notre Dame Club of **Columbus and Central Ohio**





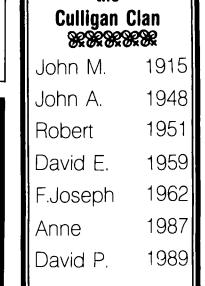
Thank You Father Hesburgh! You have made us so proud and grateful for all you have done for us and Notre Dame. Health, peace, happiness and the time to enjoy them to you and Father Joyce.

Father Ted and **Father Ned** May the luck of the Irish be with you as it is with the

We proudly observed those fruitful Hesburgh/Joyce years.

Farewell to Sons of Notre Dame, "Fr. Ted" and "Fr. Ed"

NOTRE DAME CLUB of PHILADELPHIA





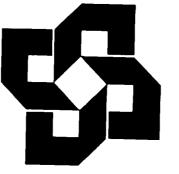


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page 25



Father Edmund Joyce celebrates a private mass in the Sacred Heart Crypt.

Joyce: Hesburgh's 'silent partner'

by Marty Strasen

o those familiar with the Notre Dame administration, Father Edmund Joyce is known and respected as the man who probably has had more to do with Notre Dame athletics than any other.

To those who are not so familiar, the University's executive vice president and treasurer is known as the quiet, number-two man to Father Theodore Hesburgh. Sometimes he is even called the "silent partner," most often by people who do not realize that Joyce just does his noise-making in the shadows, and that he likes it that way. "I really don't look for publicity and I never have," says Joyce, who has remained somewhat of a mystery to many even after some 35 years in the Hesburgh administration. What he did look for, especially at the beginning of his stint at the controls of both Notre Dame's finances and the most closely-watched athletic program in the nation, was an opportunity to work with students. He had intended to live in the dormitories and deal directly with Notre Dame students, but was instead called on to handle "part-time" duties in the business office under Father John Cavanaugh's administration.

Just six months after his ordination, in late 1949, Joyce was suddenly the acting vice president of the same college he graduated from in 1937 with a Bachelor of Science degree in accounting. Joyce's part-time work was impresyoung person who is just reaching maturity.

"That's what I really wanted to do. It's kind of ironic that I've not been able to do that at all. You have to see yourself as being in the hands of the Lord, accept your assignments in life, and carry them out to the best of your ability. It's not really that surprising that the University selected someone with my background in finance and with a CPA for the job. I guess I just never expected it at the time."

But what Joyce has missed in close contact with students, he has made up for in his dedication to keeping the Notre Dame budget in the black for all but one year in the three and a half decades he has held the job as Hesburgh's second-in-command. Perhaps even more notably, Joyce has kept Notre Dame

continued on page 26



The Observer / Mike Moran

sive enough to make him a valuable asset to a new administration.

He had expected to study for two years at Oxford after his part-time role in the Administration Building, but Father John Burke, who held down the business side of Notre Dame under Cavanaugh, fell terminally ill. Joyce's stay at Oxford was cut short.

The Hesburgh era was about to begin.

Or is that the Joyce era?

"When I decided to become a priest," Joyce says, "I really was looking forward to spending 20 or 30 years in student halls, being a counselor to students and teaching. The reason I had such a driving ambition to do that is because I went through here as a regular student, and I could see what an impact a good priest could have on a

Joyce stands in front of the Edward "Moose" Krause mural in the ACC.



Joyce at his desk; "You have to see yourself as being in the hands of the Lord, accept your assignments in life, and carry them out to the best of your ability."

continued from page 25

on the right path in the face of growing college athletics. While many other schools were having trouble handling the transformation of college sports into an unpredictable realm more like that of big business, as evidenced by scandals ranging from drugs to point-shaving to academic complacency, Joyce and the Fightin' Irish have maintained the "clean-hands" approach.

"If I had to pinpoint why I think Notre Dame has been able to operate a program that has always had the highest kind of integrity," Joyce says, "the main reason is that the responsibility has been placed at a very high level in the University's administration. It has always been placed on the executive vice president. "That has helped keep it honest over the years, and I give that advice to a lot of other schools. I really think we at Notre Dame have been a beacon for the rest of the country. I think we have proven better than any other institution that you can combine serious academics and a successful athletic program."

To back up his convictions, Joyce appointed Mike DeCicco, then a mechanical engineering professor, as the fulltime academic advisor for athletes in 1962.

All this, and he still finds time to handle the finances of a major university.

"Father Hesburgh and I often work 18 or 19 hours a day, especially in those earlier years." Joyce says.

lier years," Joyce says. Some are surprised that the two have worked so well together, considering their two very different personalities. "We do get along well," Joyce says. "As he would say, he's quite a liberal and I'm more conservative. My background is really in finance, and I really have to watch very carefully over our financial assets and our growth, keeping the budgets balanced, building the buildings and so on

"That takes up a good part of my life, and he depended upon me enough and had enough confidence in me so that we really work in separate areas, where I handle most of the practicalities and he can handle the vision of making Notre Dame a great

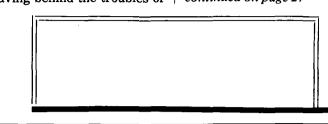
university." But those days are rapidly coming to an end. Soon Hesburgh and Joyce will be traveling the world and leaving behind the troubles of keeping Notre Dame on its feet.

Perhaps Joyce will finally get his chance to work more closely with the students--the task he wanted to take on in the first place.

Or perhaps that will be put on hold again.

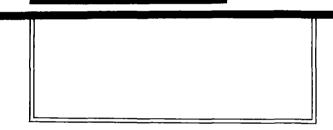
"I've always had a lot of contact with the people be-

continued on page 27



Best wishes to Father Ted from the 1984 Alumni Board, the year of the New Senior Bar. Thanks for building a great University into a greater University.

Nordy Hoffmann, Tom Maus, Joe Gall, Don Bishop,Herman Kriegshauser, Bob Rohling

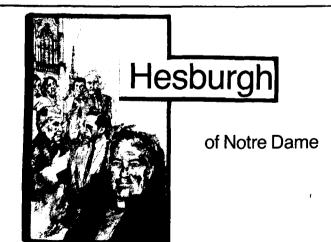


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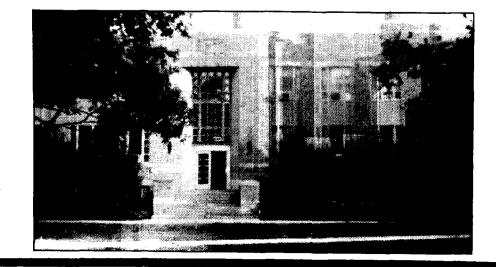
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The Hesburgh Years - An Observer Special Issue page 26

Priest, Educator, Public Servant A biography by John C. Lungren, Jr. An illustrious career . . . a fascinating chronicle. L1102 • 200 pages • hardcover • \$18.95 publication date: May 1 At your bookstore, or to order direct, send \$18.95, plus \$1.50 shipping/handling to Sheed & Ward P.O. Box 414292 Kansas City, MO 64141 MasterCard/Visa orders, call toll-free 1-800-821-7926 (business hours)

As a department that owes its presence to his efforts on our behalf, the Psychology Department hopes that Father Hesburgh's future will continue the brilliance of his past.



The Hesburgh Years - An Observer Special Issue page 27

continued from page 26

cause I've been so involved in fundraising," Joyce says. "But even when I get back to Notre Dame, I'll be involved largely with development. I hope that I'll have enough leisure to be in the student halls more frequently and get the chance to do some of the things I've been unable to do.

"But at this stage--I'll be 71 when we get back--I don't know how much longer you have the zip to do these things.'

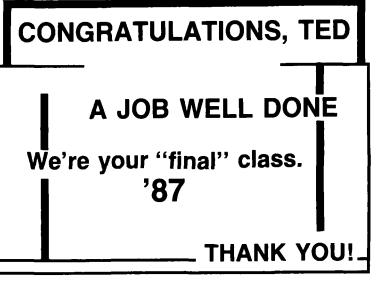
After all these years of balancing budgets behind the scenes, however, getting a little zip for a life-long ambition has got to seem a little easier.

Marty Strasen is a sophomore from Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario.



Hesburgh and Joyce discuss the proposed merger with Saint Mary's on television on January 19, 1970.

Office of Public Relations



Hesburgh: Joyce's assistance has made all the difference

It is difficult to do justice to Father Ned Joyce's role at the University of Notre Dame during the last 35 years. For almost 25 of those years, before the Office of Provost was instituted. Father Ned was the second in command at the University. Whenever I was gone, he was Acting President. After the Provost, he has always in recent years been third in command. After academic

and student affairs, everything else in the University has been under his immediate supervision. He and the Provost have been the only two officers in the



Theodore Hesburgh

University who report directly to the President regarding all the activities of the University.

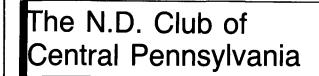
Father Ned is the only survivor of dozens of administrators with whom I have been

privileged to work during the past 35 years. I am willing to admit that I would not have made it during all of those years without his everpresent and highly unselfish help. He was strong in all of those areas where I was either weak or not all that interested. He has supervised budgets, investments, financial and legal affairs, building programs, development matters, and athletics inter alia.

Just one indication of his important role here: During the past year, he has been much involved in bringing to the University the more than \$20 million needed to build two new women's dormitories, renovate the LaFortune Student Center and do some other things we will be announcing in the future.

He has done all of this with

continued on page 28



salutes and thanks Father Hesburgh and Father Joyce.

The Notre Dame Class of **1940 thanks Fathers** Hesburgh and Joyce for 35 years of great leadership

Men of Notre Dame Class of 1940





The Hesburgh Years - An Observer Special Issue page 28

continued from page 27

enormous modesty, with consummate skill and with great effectiveness. Over all of these years, we have had not one bad word between us, but real affection, too. He has been an alter ego upon whom I could always depend utterly and completely. Added to all this virtue on his part, and less on mine, he has always shown both equanimity and magnanimity--even-tempered, judicious, hard working, generous to a fault, he has been the antithesis of those in the White House who were said to have served the President badly. He has always been a strong right arm, a gentlemanly and gracious companion, a good and great

friend.

What else can one say? I bless the day back in 1952 when I was asked to name my second-in-command. I then said "Father Ned Joyce," and if we could turn back the clock, I would say it again. Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C. is president of the Uni-

C.S.C. is president of the University.



"He has always been a strong right hand, a gentlemanly and gracious companion, a good and great friend."



Office of University Photographer Joyce receives a U.S. Steel Foundation check from Thomas E. Ward of Chicago in 1965.

Father Hesburgh & Father Joyce, Thanks for 35 years of outstanding service. May you have continued happiness in the future.

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1986

The Public Servant

Office of Public Relations

Notre Dame Club of

As chairman of the Civil Rights Commission, Father Hesburgh presides over the release of an October 1970 report critical of many federal agencies.

Rights commission activities highlight public service career

by Jim Riley

B eing fired is one of the more interesting things University President Father Theodore Hesburgh has had happen to him. Hesburgh was appointed as a charter member of the Civil Rights Commission in 1957 by President Dwight Eisenhower. Hesburgh served as chairman from 1969 to 1972 when President Richard Nixon replaced him after the administration came under considerable fire from the commission. He had served for 15 years in what was probably the second biggest job he's had next to being president of the University.

A burr in the saddle

Hesburgh often described the commission as a "burr in the saddle " of the president and the government.

Before the commission was formed in 1957, no federal civil rights legislation had been passed. But the commission, with Hesburgh as its chairman, succeeded in passing a great deal of legislation. Despite the fact the commission had no formal power, it managed to get 80 percent of the legislation it suggested passed by Congress into law as of a year before Hesburgh's resignation.

Shortly after his resignation, Hesburgh wrote that the purpose of the commission was to "ascertain, through study and hearings, what the actual situation was regarding deprivation of voting and other rights, and then suggest possible solutions to the President and Congress."

The commission was so successful in the early 1960's

that Southern senators attempted to kill the committee by cutting off its funding, according to a Chicago newspaper at the time. The commission concentrated on racial conditions in the Deep South, holding hearings to discuss job discrimination, denial of the right to vote, and other issues. Information gathered at these hearings was used when devising the provisions for the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

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The commission could subpoena witnesses, but it had no enforcement powers. Hesburgh said the commission's real power was publicity power. It could bring injustices to light and make suggestions on how they should be remedied.

Hesburgh emphasized the independence of the commission which enabled it to act objectively because it had "no axe to grind."

The commission was composed of three Republican members, three Democrats, and Hesburgh, the independent.

"In what originally loomed as our primary task--assuring

continued on page 30

sar

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TO FR. HESBURGH FROM PLITT THEATRES Thank you Father Ted & **Father Ned** The Creadon Family **`28** Francis P. Sr. F. Patrick Jr. **`60 `87** Mary Carol **`89** F. Patrick III

The Public Servant

The Hesburgh Years - An Observer Special Issue page 30

continued from page 29

equality of opportunity to vote--the commission proposals that became federal law gained millions of black citizens, for the first time, the right to vote," Hesburgh wrote in 1973.

"One of our most satisfying victories was the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which completely eliminated Jim Crow practices sanctioned by law and practice for more than 200 years," Hesburgh added. "Overnight this removed a daily series of insults of the human dignity of millions of Americans.'

In 1971, Hesburgh said the independence of the committee was important because minorities still did not have enough power to obtain a decent political compromise on many issues. He said monitoring was also very important at that time because there were so many federal agencies with civil rights responsibilites.

Clashing with Nixon

Hesburgh was not afraid to go head-to-head with the administration. He attacked administration proposals and testified before congressional committees. In October of 1970, the commission issued a broad report which condemned many federal agencies for not following civil rights statutes themselves.

Hesburgh continued to

Notre Dame

Club

of Cleveland

clash with the administration. Nixon aides would attack the commission for disloyalty to the government, but they were careful not to attack

Hesburgh himself because he was a priest. His religious, non-partisan voice was perceived to be objective, and it had to be assumed that his voice was a voice of morality, and to directly dispute his statements would not make one look very good.

Upon re-election in 1972, Nixon asked for pro-forma resignation letters from most of the higher officials in the government, and Hesburgh complied with the request just as did other officials and the rest of the commission members. But the country was shocked when Hesburgh's letter was actually accepted.

The administration first claimed that Hesburgh had resigned of his own volition, but after denials by Hesburgh, the administration admitted that it had asked for his resignation.

The commission today

Hesburgh approved of his first successor as chairman. "But once he got out, things went downhill really fast.' Hesburgh's opinion of

today's Civil Rights Commission is rather low. "The commission has been totally politicized," he said. He sug-gested scrapping the whole commission, saying it would be easier to start over again than try to salvage the cur-

President John F. Kennedy meets with Father Theodore Hesburgh and the other members of

rent commission.

"Today's commission is completely a voice-piece of the administration," said Hesburgh. "It is no longer a conscience for the Congress."

Apartheid and divestment

Hesburgh's concern about human rights extends beyond the civil rights of the people in this country.

Hesburgh said he was working against apartheid as far back as 1958.

'The problem, which no one seems to want to talk about, is what is the best way to get rid of apartheid," Hesburgh said. He added that dumping a few million dollars of stock will not make apartheid go away. He said what we seem to want to do is pull companies out of South Africa. "But the moment the companies get out, the blacks lose their jobs," he said, add-

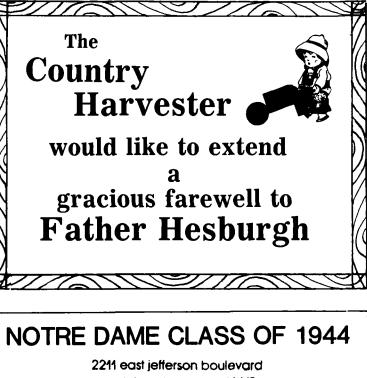
the Civil Rights Commission at the White House

Office of Public Relations

ing that we are already seeing this now.

"The last few articles on South Africa said that the kind of sanctions represented by divestment have not worked," said Hesburgh. He also said that blacks are

continued on page 31

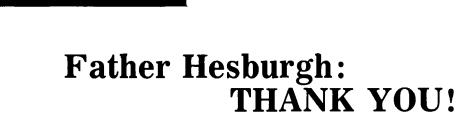


south bend, indiana 46645

219 236-4400

February 18, 1987

The Reverend Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C.



Good luck in your new adventures



Nov. 22, 1961.

President

Neighborhood Study Help Program, Inc.

would like to thank Fathers Hesburgh and Joyce for their 35 years of service.

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University of Notre Dame Notre Dame, In 46556

Dear Father:

Thanks for the memories...they will surely last forever.

Upon retirement you have our best wishes for much overdue relaxation and the good health to enjoy same.

Our best regards.

Joseph F. Dillon

President

Sincerely, NOTRE DAME CLASS OF 1944

NOTRE DAME'S FINEST

The Public Servant

Hesburgh's dedication to ministry to continue here at ND

F ather Ted has a "passion" for ministry. That is why at an early age he decided to come to Notre Dame and enter the Congregation of Holy Cross to become a priest. After his ordination he was assigned here and from that moment until this very day he has generously served our faith community on campus.

He very much identified ministry with his vocation as a Holy Cross priest. He once wrote some reflections on his priesthood:

"I never wanted to be anything but a priest which is in itself a great and unearned grace. I hope to live and die a priest, nothing more and nothing less."

He has dedicated himself in a most generous way to

sacramental ministry. Several generations now can proudly testify to Fa-



ther Ted's celebrating key moments in their lives, especially weddings and bap-

tisms. In order to be an effective priest a person has to possess a good relationship with God through prayer. Those of us who know him well can testify to his dedication to prayer. Daily he celebrates the Eucharist, prays his breviary, and recites the rosary. He has always had a deep love and affection for Our Lady and has surely placed many a care in her loving hands at the Grotto.

Father Ted has also been known by many to be a man of "availability" to anyone who sought his advice on a personal or moral problem. He listens compassionately and offers supportive direction.

We are so grateful to God for these many years of ministry which Father Ted has given our campus. His retirement as president, however, is not the end of his ministry at Notre Dame. After a wellearned sabbatical year he will return and continue his ministry among us. The younger generation will certainly seek him out to share the wisdom that a faithful life has to offer.

On this occasion we pause to respect Father Ted's dedication to ministry and to his vocation. He answered his call from God decisively and generously and still continues to do so everyday. This is a great example for all of us in the church but especially for the young who are seeking their own call from the Lord. Thanks so much, Father Ted, and we look forward to many many more years of your ministry on our campus. Rev. Andre Leveille, C.S.C., is the director of University Ministry.

continued from page 30

worse off today then when the sanctions started.

"Now, I don't want to make apartheid worse than it is," but apartheid has been worsened by what has been done so far, said Hesburgh.

"I think students generally have been sold a bill of goods--that's all over, not just here," he said. "All I'm saying is you should do something because morally you think it's the right thing to do. And morally I don't think it's right to do something you think is going to worsen the situation you are against and are trying to clean up," he said.

"I think it's better to stay put and to use leverage on the companies rather than just force them out," Hesburgh added.

"Now I don't think that's necessarily what's going to happen because I think the

continued on page 32

''The only reason we see farther today is because we have stood on the shoulders of giants.'' Isaac Newton

Father Ted--our gratitude, appreciation and prayers.



FROIRE

My Favorite Notre Dame

Graduates

Fr. Hesburgh '38

- The Notre Dame Club of Chicago

THE NATIONAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND STAFF CONGRATULATE FR. TED AND FR. NED FOR BEING GREAT ALUMNI!

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Hesburgh has had 'record' career

by Joe Bucolo

When people think of Father Theodore Hesburgh, they often reflect on his outstanding job as president of Notre Dame or his superb books and articles. One of Hesburgh's most impressive accomplishments, however, is often overlooked: Hesburgh is listed in "The Guinness Book of World Records" for receiving a largest number of honorary degrees.

To Hesburgh, though, this record is "no big deal. All those degrees and a quarter gets you a cup of coffee."

In 1954, Hesburgh received his first honorary degree. It was bestowed upon him by LeMoyne College in Syracuse, New York. In the following two years, Hesburgh received two more degrees (one each year) from Bradley University in Peoria, Illinois and Catholic University of Santiago in Chile.

As the years progressed, Hesburgh began to accumulate more and more honorary degrees. By 1960, he had received a total of six degrees, more than most people acquire in a lifetime. These degrees began to bring nationwide fame to him, but that was only the beginning.

Between 1960 and 1970, Hesburgh received 25 more degrees bringing his total up to 31. These awards were granted from Princeton, Northwestern, Indiana University, University of Illinois, Valparaiso, and Michigan State. Hesburgh received his honorary degree from St. Mary's College in 1969.

By 1980, Hesburgh had received a total of 69 degrees. In the ten years between 1970 and 1980 alone, Hesburgh received 38 degrees, more than he had achieved in the previous sixteen years. Among the institutions bestowing these awards were Loyola, Yale, Syracuse, Harvard, and Georgetown.

The early 1980s added more degrees to Hesburgh tally. In 1980 and 1981, Hesburgh received seven and nine degrees (respectively) bringing his total to 85. At that time, Herbert Hoover held the world record with 89 degrees; however, Hesburgh received eight more degrees in 1982, bringing his total to 93 and breaking the record.

Hesburgh's recordbreaking award was given to him from Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital in Philadelphia. Presently, Hesburgh has a collection of 111 honorary degrees. The awards received during the 1980s were from such institutions as the College of William and Mary, Tuskegee, New York University, and Duke.

Twelve of Hesburgh's degrees are from foreign institutions. In 1956, he received his first foreign award from the Catholic University of Santiago in Chile.

In 1983 Hesburgh earned a degree from Ramkhamhaeng University in Bangkok, Thailand. His most recent foreign degree was received in 1985 from St. Thomas University in New Brunswick.

Joe Bucolo is a freshman from Elwood Park, Ill.

continued from page 31

human situation is probably going to transcend the logic, and it could well be that everybody will pull out," he said.

"I wouldn't get excited about that. At least not yet. I would get excited though if it makes the situation worse. I'd hate to do that consciously."

Justice and peace

Hesburgh has been involved in a private initiative which is attempting to bring internationally-known scientists and world religious leaders together to condemn nuclear weapons.

Two years ago, Hesburgh established the Institute for International Peace Studies. The Soviet Union recently agreed to send three students to participate in a year-long post-graduate peace studies program sponsored by the peace institute.

In 1968, Hesburgh established an institute which would later be renamed the Helen Kellogg Institute for International Studies when John L. and Helen Kellogg donated \$10 million to the University in 1979. Part of the grant money was to be used for five endowed professor-

ships, for symposia, research and publications, and visiting scholars.

Hesburgh emphasized that when he returns to the University after his year away, he will stay on as a helper with the peace institute and the Helen Kellogg Institute.

A new sort of ROTC

Hesburgh recently proposed a Peace Corps program modeled on the Reserve Officer Training Corps. "My assumption is that there are other tens of thousands of high school graduates who would compete for the same educational opportunity to volunteer for four years of service overseas to the least fortunate of human kind in the Peace Corps," he said last semester. "Young Americans need this alternate opportunity."

Instead of taking military science courses, students would study the language and culture of the country in which they would be working. In the summer, instead of going to military duty, students would do service work in the poor areas of this country.

Jim Riley is a junior from Sagamore Hills, Ohio.

From the lop of the Rockies-Thank you Father Hesburgh. You will always remain special in our hearts. Peace and best wishes.

Class of 1928

Wishes Father Hesburgh

Continued Success in his

Worldwide Service



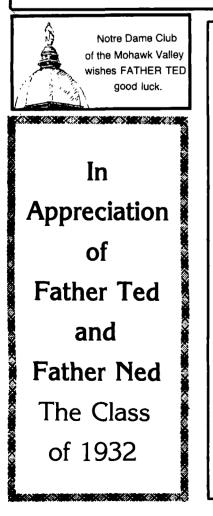
Best Wishes and Many Thanks Father Hesburgh

YAYAYAYAYAYAYAYAYAYAYAYAYAYAYAYAYAYAY

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One of the outstanding works of art at The Snite Museum

Charles Marion Russell American, 1865-1926 The Romance Makers, 1918 Oil on cauvas, 23¹/₂ x 35¹/₂ inches Gift of Mr. C. R. Smith 62.20

Campus Events

35 YEARS OF SPORTS...

by Terry Lynch

<u>1953</u>

Oct. 24: John Lattner, Notre Dame's fourth Heisman Trophy winner, is the key to a 27-14 win over Georgia Tech, which brought a 31game winning streak into Notre Dame Stadium.
The football team finishes 9-0-1 in Head Coach Frank Leahy's final season, but Maryland finishes at the top of both the AP and UPI polls.

1954

• Mar. 13: Under Head Coach John J. Jordan, the basketball team finishes with a 22-3 record, losing to Penn State in the third round of the NCAA's, 71-63.

1955

• Don Tardowski becomes Notre Dame's first individual fencing champion by winning the epee championship.

1956

• Terry Brennan's 2-8 team is the first losing team since 1933, but quarterback Paul Hornung wins the Heisman Trophy. Hornung remains the only player from a losing team to win the award.

1957

• Nov. 16: Halfback Dick Lynch scores the only touchdown in a 7-0 upset at Oklahoma. The win snapped the Sooners' 47-game streak, the longest in college football history.

1958

• Mar. 15: The basketball team finishes 24-5, losing to Kentucky in the NCAA tournament, 89-56.

1959

• Joe Kuharich, the Washington Redskin's head coach, is hired to coach the Irish. Kuharich's 17-23-0 (.425) fouryear record is the only losing record among all retired Irish coaches.

1960

• A 19-7 baseball team captained by Ed Wojick marks the fourth year in a row that legendary coach Jake Kline's team gets a tournament bid.

1964

• Nov. 28: Ara Parseghian takes interim Head Coach Hugh Devore's 2-7 1963 team and comes within a whisker of a national championship by posting a 9-1 slate. The Irish were upset in a 20-17 defeat at USC in the final 1:33. • Quarterback John Huarte is named Notre Dame's sixth and most recent Heisman Trophy winner.

1965

• Mar. 8: New basketball coach John Dee's first team goes 15-12, losing to Houston in the first round of the NCAA tournament in overtime, 99-98.

<u>1966</u>

• Nov. 19: Notre Dame runs the clock out with the ball at Michigan State, settling for a 10-10 tie. Parseghian leads his team to a 51-0 pasting of USC in Los Angeles on the following Saturday. Notre Dame is crowned national champion by both polls.

1967

• Nov. 18: Notre Dame's 36-3 drubbing of Georgia Tech marks the 500th victory in Irish football history.

1968

• Dec. 1: After 29 months and \$8.6 million, the Athletic and Convocation Center is formally dedicated. The ACC encloses more area than the Houston Astrodome.

1969

• Sept. 27: A 28-14 loss to Purdue marks the third time that the Boilermakers have beaten the Irish. The loss and a 14-14 tie with USC are the only blemishes on the 8-1-1 season mark.

1970

• Jan 1: Notre Dame ended a 45-year absence from postseason football games with a 21-17 loss to Texas in the Cotton Bowl. The undefeated Longhorns locked up the national title with the win.

1971

• Jan 1: Notre Dame's first bowl victory since 1925 is a 24-11 win over Texas in the Cotton Bowl. Joe Theismann ran for two touchdowns and passed for another in the victory.

1973

Jan. 1: Nebraska's Heisman trophy-winner, Johnny Rogers, scores four touchdowns and passes for one more in a 40-6 rout of Notre Dame in the Orange Bowl.
Oct. 27: A 23-14 upset of USC at Notre Dame Stadium snaps the Trojans' 23-game streak. Eric Penick's 85-yard run in the third quarter was the big play of the game.
Dec. 21: Bob Thomas kiels.

• Dec. 31: Bob Thomas kicks a 19-yard field goal with 4:26 left to give Notre Dame a 24-23 win in the Sugar Bowl against Alabama. While the Irish finished at 11-0, only the AP poll rated the team No. 1. • Hockey coach Lefty Smith is named Coach of the Year, but the hockey team loses out in the WCHA playoffs to Wisconsin, the eventual NCAA champion.

1974

• Jan. 19: Dwight Clay buries a fadeaway jumper from the corner with :29 left to upset UCLA. Coach John Wooden's Bruins brought an 88-game win streak into the contest, but the Irish held them scoreless in the final 3:22 at the ACC.

The women's fencing team becomes the first varsity women's sport at Notre Dame.
Dec. 8: Citing health and family reasons, Parseghian unexpectedly announces his retirement. Parseghian's total of 95 wins are second only to Rockne's 105. Dan Devine, Head Coach of the Green Bay Packers, is later named his successor.

1975

• Jan. 1: Undefeated and No. 1-ranked Alabama fell to an emotional Notre Dame team in a 13-11 Sugar Bowl upset. Reggie Barnett intercepted a Richard Todd pass in the final two minutes to secure the win for the Irish.

1976

• Irish basketball star Adrian Dantley is named to both the AP and UPI first team all-American squad for the second year in a row.

1977

• Mar. 5: No. 1-ranked San Francisco is defeated by an unranked Notre Dame team, 93-82. Don Williams scores 25 points against the Dons, but NBC Sports gives the game MVP to the student body.

...AND NEWS

by Regis Coccia D uring nearly 35 years at the helm of Notre Dame, University President Father Theodore Hesburgh has been a witness to events which have drawn national attention to the campus. Since taking office as president in 1952, Hesburgh has seen many moments at Notre Dame.

Looking back on his presidency, Hesburgh commented on what he thought have been the four most important changes during his tenure at Notre Dame:

Going co-ed in 1972. "Going co-ed after 125 years as an all-male institution was a big thing," Hesburgh said. "I've seen Notre Dame from '34 to '72 as an all-male enclave, and it left many things to be desired. I think it's vastly superior in the latter reality than in the former reality. It's much more of a family place," he said.

Turning over the governance of the University to lay control in 1967. Notre Dame's governance was conducted by the Congregation of Holy Cross until that community divested itself of sole control and ownership of the University. change," he said. Growth of the University's reputation. "Notre Dame has become the Catholic authority," said Hesburgh. "It's known world-wide. It has alumni

Building a spirit of ser-

vice. "When I became

president there was only

one student involved in

volunteer service work,"

Hesburgh said. "Now look

at it; that's an enormous

in, I think, 100 countries," he said. "It's been looked upon as a solid, Catholic institution. We have a tradition."

Hesburgh also listed the improvement of the Graduate school, the increase in scholarships and research programs as "very important to the University."

"The grad school really got started in '52 or '53," Hesburgh said. "Father Beichner replaced Father Moore, and he built it up. We now put out a book about one inch thick on just graduate work," he said.

In 1952, Hesburgh instituted a sweeping reform of residence hall leadership, replacing almost all

continued on page 34

1979

• Mar. 18: Michigan State stops Notre Dame in the third round of the NCAA tournament, 80-68.

1980

• Aug. 15: Devine calls the football team together to announce that the 1980 football season would be his last at Notre Dame.

• Sept. 20: A headwind suddenly stops blowing in Notre Dame Stadium, and Harry Oliver kicks a 51-yard field goal with 0:00 left to beat Michigan, 29-27.

• Notre Dame starts offering athletic scholarships to women.

• Oct. 10: Legendary Notre Dame athletic director Edward "Moose" Krause steps down. University of Virgina athletic director Gene Corrigan is named to the post. • Nov. 24: Cincinnati Moeller High School's head football coach, Gerry Faust, is announced as Devine's replacement.

1983

• Dec. 29: After losing the final three games of the season by a combined 10 points, the Irish claim a 19-18 victory in the Liberty Bowl against a Doug Flutie-led Boston College team.

1984

• Oct. 27: Notre Dame rebounds from three losses in a shocking 30-22 win at LSU. The football team wins its final four games, but goes down to defeat in the Aloha Bowl, 27-20, to SMU.

1985

• Nov. 27: Faust announces his retirement after compiling a mediocre 30-25-1 record. Two days later, Minnesota head coach Lou Holtz is named as his successor. Three days later, Miami smashes Notre Dame in Faust's last game, 58-7.

1961

• Dec. 2: A 37-13 loss at Duke gives the football team a 5-5 record, marking the first time since 1887-88 that the Irish have two non-winning seasons in a row.

1962

• Dec. 1: Notre Dame closes out its second 5-5 season in a row with a 25-0 loss to USC in Notre Dame Stadium.

1963

• Nov. 23: The Notre Dame-Iowa game is cancelled as a result of President Kennedy's assasination. The last five games of the season are a death march all their own, as the Irish lose them all. • Jan. 23: Austin Carr scores 45 points on 17-of-30 shooting as Notre Dame beats UCLA, 89-82. Carr is later named to the AP all-American first team.

1972

• New basketball Head Coach Richard "Digger" Phelps winds up his first season with a 6-20 record. His next team would finish 18-12, with a second-place finish at the NIT.

• The Bookstore Basketball tournament begins with a 53-team field. The winning team included John Shumate, Gary Brokaw, Dwight Clay, Pete Crotty and Cliff Brown. A limit on the number of varsity players is set the following year.

1978

• Jan. 2: Notre Dame stops Texas Heisman Trophywinner Earl Campbell and rolls to a Cotton Bowl victory. The Irish were then crowned the national champions by both the AP and UPI polls. The Irish finished at 11-1. • Mar. 19: Kelly Tripucka scores 18 in Notre Dame's 84-64 upset win over DePaul in the NCAA Midwest Regional Championship, sending the Irish to their first and only appearance in the Final Four.

• Irish fencer Mike Sullivan goes undefeated in the NCAA tournament, his second first-place finish in two years.

1<u>98</u>1

 Feb 22: Virgina, sporting 7-4 Ralph Sampson and a No.1 ranking, falls to Notre Dame, 57-56, on a last-second shot by Orlando Woolridge at the Horizon in Rosemont, Ill.
 The hockey team switches

• The nockey team switches conferences to the Central Collegiate Hockey Association in a cost-cutting measure for the 1981-82 season.

1982

• Nov. 6: A freshman named Allen Pinkett runs rampant at Pittsburgh in a 31-16 upset of the no. 1-ranked Panthers.

1986

Mar. 14: A 23-5 Notre Dame team, seeded second in the Midwest Bracket of the NCAA tournament, falls in the first round to an obscure Arkansas-Little Rock team.
Mar. 19: Four all-Americans are named as the Notre Dame men's fencing team is crowned national champion.

1987

• Feb. 10: No. 1-ranked North Carolina blows a 16-point lead as Notre Dame comes from behind to claim a 60-58 win at the ACC.

Terry Lynch is a sophomore from Wallingford, Pa.

Campus Events

continued from page 33

of the rectors. "Many were getting pretty old and many were looking at students as there for their convenience. We wanted to start off with strong campus leaders," said Hesburgh.

The University President said the scholarship program at Notre Dame began with the revenue from the first bowl game the football team played. "We took all the money from the first Cotton Bowl and established scholarships for blacks and other minorities," Hesburgh said.

Throughout his presidency Hesburgh has confronted many issues which affect students and campus life. One such issue was addressed on Nov. 8, 1967, when Hesburgh said no parietals, or visitation hours between members of the opposite sex in dormitories, would be granted at Notre Dame. "I have no stomach for laws and rules which don't mean anything," he said. "And the laws and rules which we have should be enforced," Hesburgh said.

"I am aware of the position of the Board of Trustees on the matter of parietal hours. and I'm sure that parietal hours will not be allowed.' The University's reason for not allowing women in the then all-male dorms stemmed primarily from the social repercussions of entertaining a woman in a bedroom.

Parietal hours were instituted and subsequently expanded at Notre Dame a few years after Hesburgh made the statement.

Other important actions instituted during Hesburgh's presidency were:

The construction of the Memorial Library. Hesburgh cited the action as the most important, significant project on the campus. "We began (to build the Library) in 1960 without a nickel and it was paid for when we dedicated it in 1964," Hesburgh said.

The establishment of the 15-minute rule in 1969. In an eight-page letter to the student body, Father Hesburgh specifically explained the steps which would be enacted against "anyone or any group that substitutes force for rational persuasion, be it violent or non-violent."

The letter said such a group "will be given 15 minutes of meditation to cease and

Notre Dame and Saint Mary's in 1971. On Nov. 31 of that year the two schools officially announced that "it is not possible to accomplish complete unification at this time." The joint statement included the announcement that Notre Dame would begin admitting female undergraduates for the 1972-1973 school year.

The establishment of the new alcohol policy in 1984. Released April 16, the new policy, set by the Committee on the Responsible Use of Alcohol, eliminated parties and happy hours in dorm rooms as well as prohibited underage students from attending parties in hall social space where alcohol is served.

Recalling the first decade of his presidency, Hesburgh said "from '52 to '62 it was during the Eisenhower years. It was kind of quiet." He added that several of his appointments to national and international commissions occurred during that time. "In '54 I was appointed to the National Science Board. I

learned an awful lot about science," he said. "We started with next to no money and today the National Science Board has over \$600 million. It was an exciting time," said Hesburgh.

"Up till today I have had 14 presidential appointments, all approved by the Senate, Hesburgh said. Among other honors, Hesburgh served as representative to the Vatican of the International Atomic Energy Agency. In 1960, he was the first Catholic priest to serve on the Rockefeller Foundation Board of Trustees.

In 1953, Hesburgh started one of Notre Dame's myriad traditions: Junior Parents' Weekend. "(The administration's) public relations people did the planning, then the students took over and I think they did a better job. After all, it's their thing," he said. "From '52 to '68 I was at all the class dances, I never missed one," Hesburgh said.

Regis Coccia is a freshman from Bound Brook, N.J.

Notre Dame Archives

Father Hesburgh signs his name to a girder during the construction of the Memorial Library in 1960. The Library was completed in 1964.

HA We would like to take this opportunity to thank you for all the encouragement which you have given to us and for the excellence you have demonstrated through your concern and involvement.

The Hesburgh Years - An Observer Special Issue page 34



desist. . . . If they do not within that time period cease and desist, they will be asked for their identity cards. Those who produce these will be suspended from this community as not understanding what this community is.

"Those who do not have or will not produce identity cards will be assumed not to be members of the community and will be charged with trespassing and disturbing the peace on private property and treated accordingly by law," Hesburgh wrote, in response to student protests of U.S. involvement in Vietnam.

"Without being melodramatic," Hesburgh wrote, "if this conviction makes this my last will and testament to Notre Dame, so he it.'

The cessation of the attempted merger between



THE NOTRE DAME STUDENT UNION



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Athletics and Academics

Joyce discusses football success, **SMU** probation and Title IX

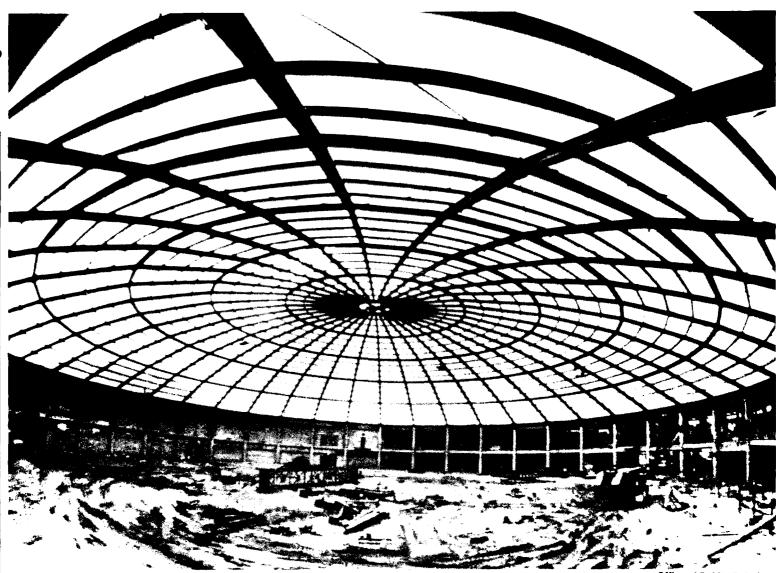
Excerpts from an interview with Father Edmund Joyce conducted by Dennis Corrigan and Marty Strasen.

Q: When you first took over, what did you think of the balance between athletics and academics?

A: "A lot of people thought Father Hesburgh and I changed things but that's not really true at all. I think Notre Dame always ran the kind of program where they kept their priorities straight. I think academics was always number one in my long experience, and my experience with Notre Dame goes back 54 years.

"I arrived here in 1933 as a freshman and I graduated in 1937 and all the athletes who were here graduated then, even though the academic restrictions at that time were tougher than they were later.

"It might come as a surprise to you, but in those years 70 was the passing grade. And we required the athletes, in order to be eligible, to have a 77 average. They needed that just to be able to play. We moved away from that when they changed the whole marking system from percentages and got into the one, two, three and four. Finally, we decided that didn't make any sense any longer, and said that as long as they weren't on academic



After 29 months of construction, the Athletic and Convocation Center was completed in 1968.

probation they would be eligible.

Q: Was it more a matter of changing people's perception of Notre Dame as a football factory?

A: "I think the perception always came from the fact that we were always so successful. While Frank Leahy was here, of course, we won four straight National Championships and had four straight undefeated years. Maybe it was in those years, right after the war, that the publicity arose because most of what you heard about Notre Dame was because of the success of the football

team

"Obviously it was a mistaken perception, but there wasn't much you could do about it. So any time you met somebody and said you were from Notre Dame, why they'd want to start talking about the football team. But that's

'Let me explain that 70-77 good standing, but every stuOffice of Public Relations

dent, by the time he finished, had to have a 77. This, again, shows the priority given to academics by our ancestors. They insisted that the athletes had 77 all the way through to make darn sure they were going to graduate.

'Here you have the origin of our marvelous record in graduation. The pressure was on in those years to make sure those kids graduated. That was the reason for the 77.

continued on page 36

Dear Father Ted, May God fill your well-earned retirement with love, peace...and a little adventure.

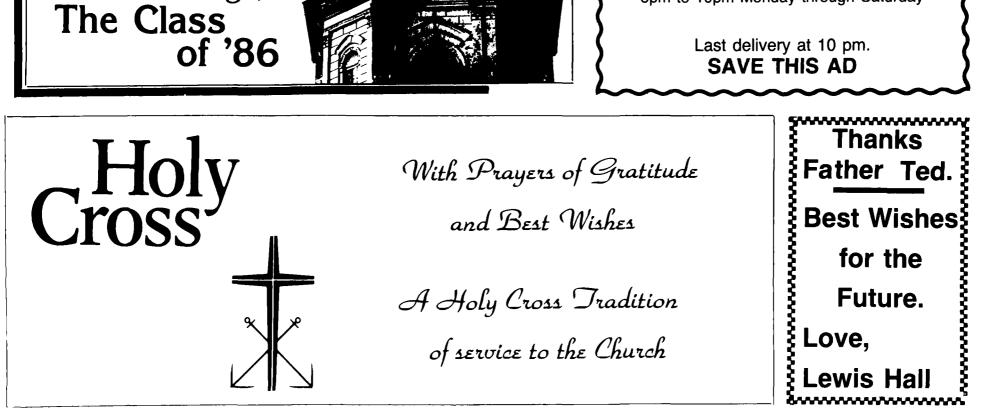
With all of our love and blessings,

(Original

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still true to some extent. thing for you. You had to have a 77 average in order to graduate from Notre Dame. Anybody who made 70 was in page 35



Athletics and Academics

The Hesburgh Years - An Observer Special Issue page 36

continued from page 35

Q: Is Notre Dame that unique in that yourself, the chairman of the faculty board, has a whole lot more control in the athletics than at any other school?

A: "If I had to pinpoint why I think Notre Dame has been able to operate a program that has always had the highest kind of integrity, the main reason for that is that the responsibility has been placed in a very high level in the University administration. By that I mean that it has always been placed on the executive vice president. That is something we adhere to but nothing that we started.

"Having somebody at that high a level actually watching over the program I think has helped keep it honest over these years. I give this advice to a lot of other schools, because I'm afraid that at a lot of other schools, especially the big state schools, the presidents can't pay a lot of personal attention to athletics because they have a lot of other problems of more importance. Sometimes the athletic department then operates in a vacuum, without anybody reporting to anybody."

Q: What was it like when Title IX came in? How did you have to sit back and reevaluate?

A: "We were just beginning to be co-ed at the time, and we weren't caught up in any kind of friction or anything. We had very few co-eds, we were just getting started and it was always our intention to give the women here as many athletic opportunities as the men had. I got involved in many debates at that time because the bureaucracy in Washington was proposing some God-awful guidelines that made no sense at all.

"One of the guidelines that was being put out by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare was that if you gave 95 scholarships to men football players, you should give 95 scholarships to women athletes. This is just absolutely asinine.

Q: What do you think of the situation where SMU was

and it's true that we would not want to play an outlawed team--one that we were certain was cheating but you never know that really. Then the question comes up: What about a team like Southern Cal, who was on probation for whatever they did wrong? Do you drop them? "Well, there are several

"Well, there are several problems. You have a contractual relationship with them that's involving millions of dollars and you wouldn't want to drop them carelessly. Some of the things they are guilty of might be Mickey Mouse while others might be more serious. "What makes this most

continued on page 37



Phelps and Hesburgh meet with a recruit and his family.

Office of University Photographer



Here's to the greatest success in your futures! Without your support and encouragement, Theodore's wouldn't be Theodore's! The men may move on, but their names forever remain.

Father Ted and Father Joyce-We Salute You!!

finally seriously punished recently after it seemed they were always getting away with a slap on the wrist?

A: "I think it conveys a very strong message to other schools--and there may be others out there like SMU which haven't been exactly honest in their programs. Certainly no one would like that to happen to them, so if they are doing illegal things like buying players and what have you, I hope they'll all clean up their act pretty quickly."

Q: Do you think Notre Dame should consider not playing teams who have been known to have these problems?

A: "Father Hesburgh has said that from time to time,

Athletics and Academics

The Hesburgh Years - An Observer Special Issue page 37

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difficult is the fact that you really couldn't drop a team you have a contract with for maybe a 10-year period. If you cut them off now and say you're not going to pick them up again, by that time they're probably going to be the most honest team in football. They're going to turn around.

"So from a practical point of view, it would be a very difficult thing simply to stop playing. Each time this happens generally the president doesn't know about it, people in authority haven't known about it--it's been something that's happened behind their backs because some overenthusiastic alumnus has given money under the table to some of these kids or whatever else has happened. You can't blame the whole university. If they turn things around, you have to be proud of them.'

Dennis Corrigan is a junior from Goeppingen, West Germany. Marty Strasen is a sophomore from Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario.

Components:

university of notre dame

Corrigan: Hesburgh maintained philosophy Father Hesburgh always tells the story about his introductory press conference back in 1953 when the photographers asked him to hike a football through his legs. He refused--not

because he didn't think athletics played an important role at the University, but because he didn't want to give the impression that football was the only area of importance here. He has always made sure that everyone at Notre Dame-faculty, staff, coaches, athletes and

students--understood where sports fit into the scheme of things.

The University has a welldeserved reputation developed over many years for its handling of athletics, and there's no question Father Hesburgh deserves the credit for maintaining the philosophy that called for the high standards under which all our sports are conducted. He always insisted that ath-

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letes be treated the same way other students were treated. That meant no training table, no athletic dormitories--and it meant athletes were expected



to go to class and graduate like everyone else. I don't think there's any question that Father's greatest pride over the years stems from the fact that our athletic teams--and especially football and basketball--had the best graduation rates among all major schools.

Before he became presi-

the position of chairman of the Faculty Board in Control of Athletics during his tenure as executive vice-president-so there's no question he's well acquainted with the ath-letic realm. He doesn't have to make every football road trip with us, or see every other event, and yet you get the distinct impression that he always has a great feel for what's happening with our athletes and teams. I think he has taken great pride in the fact that he has had a man working with him all these years-- Father Joyce--who loves athletics and shares the same pride in the integrity and values of our program. Even though Father Joyce is the man I work with on a day-to-day basis concerning athletic matters, I still send Father Hesburgh the annual report on our athletic program, with evaluations of each program and coach. Each time I receive a letter back from him with comments about our teams and seasons. I can assure you that both Father Hesburgh and Father Joyce lead the nation in respect earned from presidents and athletic directors of other schools, both large and small.

dent, Father Hesburgh held

Anytime we hire new coaches Father Hesburgh always enjoys getting a chance to visit with them. He will tell them, "You won't find me or anyone else in the University's administration coming to your office and demanding that you win so many games or matches. We aren't here to meddle in your program. Over the long haul, we think the elements are here so that vou'll be able to win more than you will lose. But the only time you'll hear from me is if you get caught doing something wrong, or breaking NCAA rules. Then you'll be on the next flight out of town."

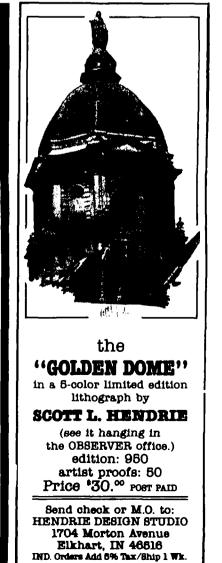
I've only been here for six years, but I can't tell you how much I've enjoyed working with both Father Hesburgh and Father Joyce. They're both great fans, yet no one keeps everything in perspective better than they do. I think, in light of some of the problems we see in college athletics today, it's reassuring to know that we have people like them who have exhibited such leadership and integrity in the area of intercollegiate athletics.

Gene Corrigan is the athletic director at Notre Dame.

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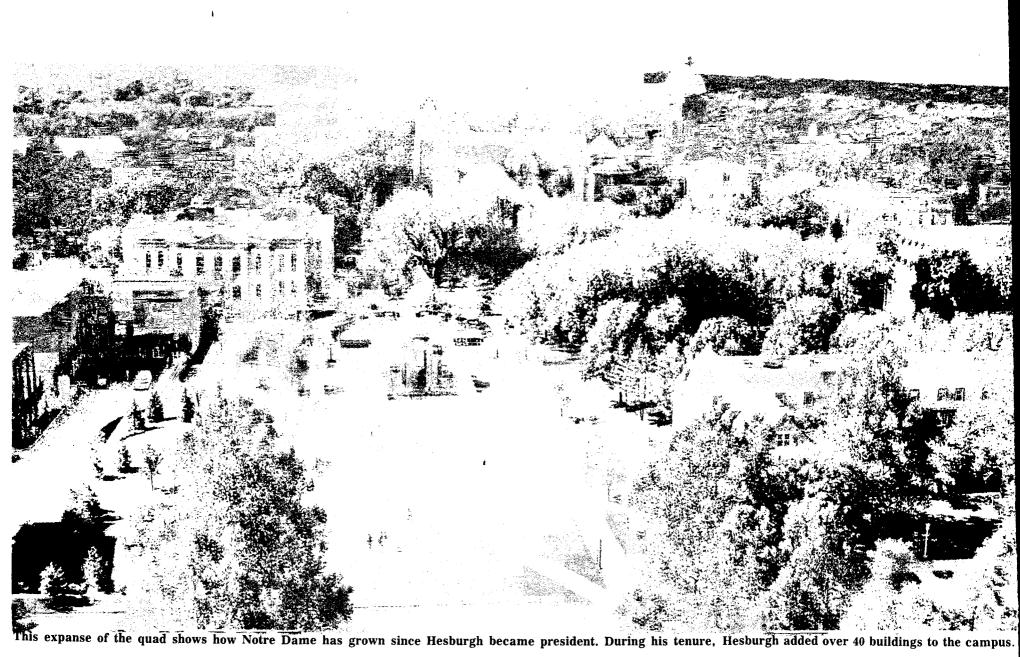
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Campus Views



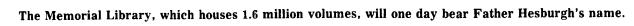




A visitor at the Grotto lights a candle in hope of an answer to a prayer.

A rain puddle offers a rare inverted view of the Golden Dome.





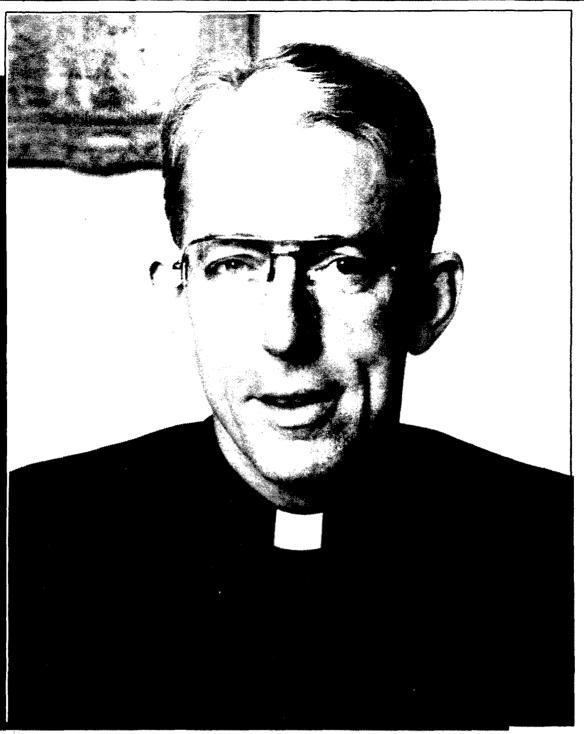


The Observer/Damian Chin

7-

In a blaze of red glory, these flowers present a tribute to Mary at the Grotto.

с<u>і</u> ...



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66

I just want to develop a style of administration that I'm comfortable with. So rather than distinguish myself from Father Hesburgh, I'm going to try to build on what I think are my strengths.

Father Malloy

The Observer / File Photo

Father Edward A. Malloy, University president-elect, will be the 16th president of Notre Dame.

New face in familiar place

Malloy on Hesburgh

H e is first of all a priest. There is no more apt description of the person who has served so ably as Notre Dame's President for 35

by Mark Pankowski

F ather Edward "Monk" Malloy settled back in his chair and smiled. "I don't think pressure is the right word," said Malloy. "I feel excited about what I see as a challenge.

"I'm not sitting around looking over my shoulder or excessively fearful."

Following commencement, Malloy will succeed Father Theodore Hesburgh, who is retiring after 35 years as president of Notre Dame. "You know, with a lot of these things, the expectation is harder to deal with than the reality," said Malloy, who served as associate provost and associate professor of theology before his election. "It's like getting ready for the big game.' Since his election on Nov. 14, Malloy said he's spent most of his time speaking with groups, talking to reporters and consulting with administrators, faculty and students. "I'm not suffering from sloth," said Malloy, who got his nickname "Monk" as a child. The 45-year-old native of Washington, D.C., was elected the University's 16th president by the Board of Trustees.

On the recommendation of Malloy, the board also elected Father William Beauchamp as executive vice president. Beauchamp, currently serving as executive assistant to Hesburgh, will succeed Father Edmund Joyce. Malloy and Beauchamp will serve five-year renewable terms. the directions that have already been started.

"It is clear to me that Notre Dame needs to be a major graduate research institution," said Malloy, adding that capable faculty must be attracted to accomplish this.

Malloy, who holds undergraduate and graduate degrees from Notre Dame, said he also wants to con the "established legacy of high-quality undergraduate education.' And like every university, he said. Notre Dame will continue its struggle to maintain a balance between research and teaching. In addition, Malloy said he hoped to continue Notre Dame's tradition of residentiality by attracting highquality dormitory staffs. Malloy, who played varsity basketball for Notre Dame as an undergraduate, also said he "would like to see us maintain the standards of the Joyce era-that competitive, high-quality athletic program.'

66

Father Hesburgh dares to dream, and Father Joyce finds the wherewithal to make those dreams come true. **99**

Father Beauchamp

Hesburgh: devoted man

T here has been so much said and written about Father Hesburgh that I doubt whether I can add anything very significant to the pile. I could speak of



years. Those of us who have had the privilege of working closely with Ted can speak from our own experience of the manifest components of this priestly identity--his commitment to a daily discipline of

continued on page 41

"I really feel confident about the people in the administration," said Malloy, who will be officially inaugurated on Sept. 23. "I think it's a good working team."

At the news conference called to announce his selection, Malloy said, "No one can replace Father Hesburgh, nor do I intend to try.

"But together, together with the administration, together with the trustees, together with my fellow brothers and priests in Holy Cross, we can continue to build on the legacy of these last 35 years." As president, Malloy said

he will continue with many of

At the same time, the president-elect said he wanted to "maintain our academic and conduct standards,

f continued on page 43



Father Hesburgh as a legend, as a remarkable University president, as a workaholic, as an advisor to popes and presidents, as a true leader in the Catholic Church, as a fellow religious in Holy Cross, as a

continued on page 42

The Hesburgh Years - An Observer Special Issue page 41

continued from page 40

addresses and public representation.

A second quality that I have always admired in Ted Hesburgh is his intellectual curiosity and youthful spirit. He is one of the most wellread people I know, and that includes a whole range of academics who have less of a record of social activism and administrative responsibility. In the course of his life he has been willing to change his mind on the basis of new evidence or more persuasive arguments. He is accustomed

to absorbing quickly the central elements of an issue. This has served him well when Presidents and Popes have asked him to participate in study groups covering matters for which he had no professional training. He is a theologian comfortable in discussing immigration reform, the space program, nuclear deterrence strategy and world hunger. And always he has brought a particular set of values to the discussion which has forced the formulators of public policy to a heightened sense of conscience.

Finally there is the human dimension of the man. Well known as an inveterate world traveler, he also enjoys quietly fishing for bass, pike and muskies in far northern retreats. He smokes cigars (except during Lent), sometimes to the consternation of his meal-time guests. A raconteur, adept with the media, accustomed to public recognition, he seldom complains about the price he has paid in lost sleep, meals taken on the run, ill-directed criticism, and the emotional pounding that goes with the job. He goes to bed late at

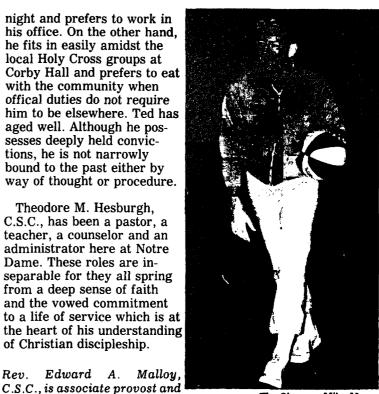
night and prefers to work in his office. On the other hand, he fits in easily amidst the local Holy Cross groups at Corby Hall and prefers to eat with the community when offical duties do not require him to be elsewhere. Ted has aged well. Although he possesses deeply held convictions, he is not narrowly bound to the past either by way of thought or procedure.

Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., has been a pastor, a teacher, a counselor and an administrator here at Notre Dame. These roles are inseparable for they all spring from a deep sense of faith and the vowed commitment to a life of service which is at the heart of his understanding of Christian discipleship.

Rev. Edward A. Malloy

president-elect of the Univer-

sity.



The Observer/Mike Moran Malloy plays Hesburgh's game.

to your loyal "sidekick," Father Ned -- on a job well done these past 35 years. **THANKS FOR EVERYTHING** AND BON VOYAGE. U.S. Representative Ron Mazzoli, '54, and Helen Mike Mazzoli, '83, and Andrea Mazzoli Doyle, '85

Congratulations to you, Father Ted -- and

Martin Doyle, '85

With grateful appreciation

to Father Hesburgh for his service to Notre Dame. Best wishes from the Notre Dame Club of Knoxville-East Tennessee.



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Father Ted, We're very proud of you, our native son!



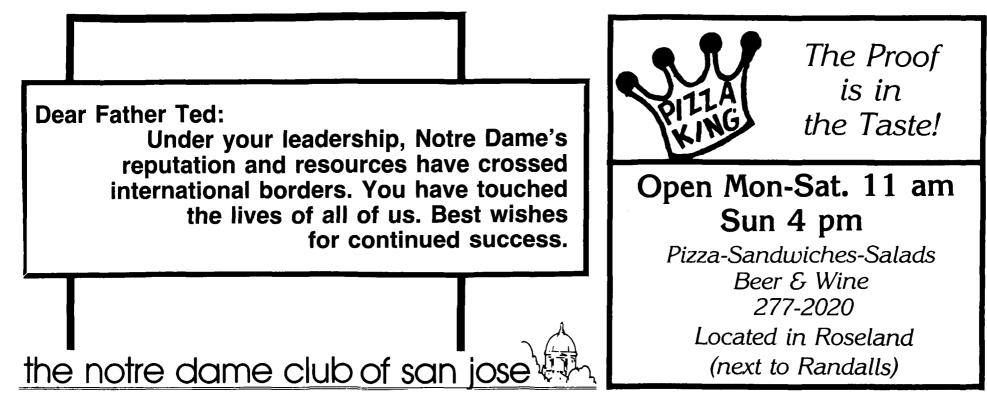
Most Holy Rosary - Syracuse, NY

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CLASS OF 1958

Thank you for your leadership at Notre Dame and for your continuing collaboration with local and international leaders for justice and peace in our world





continued from page 40

great administrator, as a holy man and a wonderful priest. He is certainly all of these and more. But I would prefer to write of him as a friend, as somebody who has given much of himself, and who has shared with me opportunities unique in all of the world.

About six years ago, Father Joyce invited me to join him as his administrative assistant, and I was introduced firsthand to the team which has led Notre Dame for the past 35 years. Father Hesburgh has said over and over again that he and Father Joyce are a team, and it is clear that this is true. Working with Father Joyce. I came to truly appreciate how much the prestige enjoyed by Notre Dame today, and the financial stability that has made that possible, are the result of a vision and responsibility shared by Fathers Ned and Ted. Father Hesburgh dares to dream, and Father Joyce finds the wherewithal to make those dreams come true. Neither

one of them ever lets their egos get in the way of what has to be done. Rather, each in their own way, they embrace the challenges and opportunities their positions at the University present them, and do what has to be done.

Three years ago, I became Father Hesburgh's executive assistant, and became even more familiar with his world and his responsibilities. It soon became clear that I was working with a man who was excited every day by his work and the challenges it presented, a man who was happiest when he was busiest, a man who could survive on little sleep if need be.

I would not want to guess how many letters Father Hesburgh gets in a week, but I know it is in the hundreds. They come from national and world leaders, students, alumni, concerned Catholics, prisoners, young people and old people. They come from the rich and the poor, and everyone in between. They write on University and world business. But every letter is answered no matter what its purpose.

I have also had the opportunity to travel with Father Hesburgh to far corners of the world. As a result I have gained an appreciation of how much he is known and respected all over the globe. He is capable of getting significant things done in the world because he is "Father Hesburgh." Important government leaders will change their schedules, and will even check themselves out of hospitals to see him. Not because he can harm them or their careers in any way if they don't, but because they admire and respect him that

much. Furthermore, it is virtually impossible for him to travel unrecognized, even if he tries. He is simply too well known. But, no matter where he is, or with whom he is speaking, Notre Dame is always part of the conversation, if not its main focus. No matter where he travels, Notre Dame is with him, and he is always spreading her name and her fame.

However, everything else about Father Hesburgh pales when compared to what comes first in his life, his priesthood. From his daily celebration of Mass, to the simplicity of his lifestyle, to his putting people and their

needs as top priority, there is never any doubt that he is first a Holy Cross priest. Everything he does flows from that reality, and it becomes obvious to anybody who spends any time with him. The thing I cherish most about the opportunity I have had to work closely with Father Hesburgh is what he has taught me by the way he lives his life in service to God and the Church. It is a lesson I hope to recall often in the years ahead.

Rev. E. William Beauchamp, C.S.C. is the executive vice president-elect of the University.

Father Ted and Father Ned

Best wishes for future endeavors but never retirement

FR. TED THANKS WE LOVE YOU Ellen and Bob King Alumni Board of Directors

Jim (& Mary Ann) Byrne '43 Bloomfield Hills, Michigan Alumni Board 1958-1961

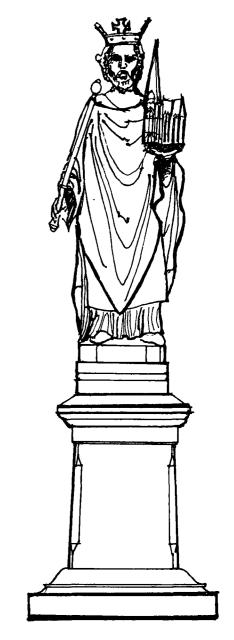
Father Ted, Our thanks for 35 years of service.

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The Men of St. Ed's

continued from page 40

something that I think has been the hallmark of Notre Dame up to now.'

"And to make all of this happen we're going to have to raise money," Malloy said.

In a March interview, Maloy said he also wants to look at the use and abuse of alcohol on campus.

In addition, he said, "I have a desire to get more women and minorities involved in the administrative roles at the University, and in the years ahead I plan to give priority to that.'

So far, Malloy said, he has had only a few positions to

As for what he'll do differently from Hesburgh, Malloy said he's "going to be myself as (Hesburgh) was himself."

"I just want to develop a style of administration that I'm comfortable with," Malloy said. "So rather than distinguish myself from Father Hesburgh, I'm going to try to build on what I think are my strengths.'

Those strengths, Malloy said include being a good listener, working well with others and being able to articulate the views of the University.

The selection of a new president became necessary when Hesburgh told the Board of

Trustees in 1982 that he would retire in five more years. Hesburgh, who has been president since 1952, served on the nominating committee

but did not take an active role in selecting the new president.

Speaking at the November news conference, Hesburgh said, "Both Ned (Joyce) and I believe the new team going now is going to really bring a new spirit to the place.

"They're going to bring new ideals and new initiatives and that's good. Places need change . . . That's what keeps places vital," said Hesburgh.

"You don't worry about it because these are very wonderful people and they have our total support and our prayers," said Hesburgh. As president, Hesburgh has

become famous for his extensive travel and participation in groups, boards and committees outside Notre Dame. How much time will Malloy

spend on outside activities? "I have enough invitations

already to be gone every day," he said. "I don't intend to do that."

Malloy said he'll try to achieve a balance between his responsibilities on campus and those involving national and international issues.

In the past, Malloy has maintained contact with students through his popular theology courses and his Sorin Hall room.

"I don't know of a greater group of people than Notre Dame students," said Malloy, speaking at the November press conference.

Malloy, who has lived in Sorin Hall for more than eight years, said he will continue living in the dorm next year.

"I happen to live in Sorin Hall," he said. "It has also provided a place for me hopefully to be available to other students. I hope to continue that outreach in the years ahead."

Once he becomes president, Malloy said he expects there to be plenty of issues that people will disagree over.

"But I hope that people will at least know that they are being taken seriously and consulted with," Malloy said. "One of the jobs of an administrator is to help people deal with disagreement and disappointment.

"I hope I can do that, as well as help people dream some big dreams for the place too."

Mark Pankowski is a junior from Tallahassee, Fla.

Beauchamp suits up, ready to join the team

by Chris Bednarski

W ith the election of Father William Beauchamp to the position of the University's executive vice-president, he and University President-elect Father Edward "Monk" Malloy will work as a team.

Beauchamp, 44, current executive assistant to University President Father Theodore Hesburgh, and previously considered a possible successor to Hesburgh, will succeed Father Edmund Joyce, current executive vice president when he and Hesburgh retire this year.

"I believe in consultation, in a collaborating style, in listening," he added.

"I'm very excited," said Beauchamp following the November press conference. "A team was brought in today. But Father Malloy is the boss," he said.

Beauchamp said he and Malloy will model their administration after that of Hesburgh and Joyce. "That's (Malloy's) model. We will function as a team," he said.

Beauchamp, in addition to his role as executive assistant to the president, has also served as assistant professor of management in the College of

Business Administration. Beauchamp graduated from the University of Detroit in 1964 with a B.S. degree in accounting, receiving an M.B.A. degree from the same institution two years later. He pursued postgraduate studies in higher education on a part-time basis at Michigan State University between 1966 and 1971 while teaching and serving as associate director of admissions at Alma College in Alma, Michigan.

In 1975, after receiving a Juris Doctor degree from the University of Notre Dame Law School, he returned to Alma to work as an attorney in a general practice law firm. He entered Moreau Seminary at Notre Dame in January, 1977, received a Master's degree in divinity in 1981 and was ordained a priest April 17, 1982. Between 1980 and 1984, when he assumed his present position, he served as adminstrative assistant to Joyce.

In 1984, he chaired the University Committee on the Responsible Use of Alcohol, which set the University's present policy on student use and abuse of alcohol.

Chris Bednarski is a junior from Marcellus, N.Y.

Father Ted,

Thank you for all you've given us.

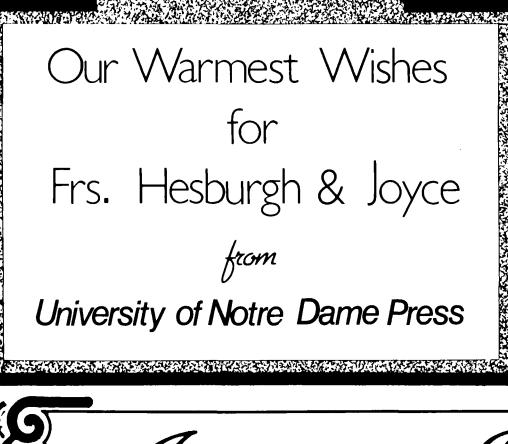
God bless a great Notre Dame man.

Signed,









The Road Not Taken

The Hesburgh Years - An Observer Special Issue page 44

Presidential choice was less dramatic in 1952

by Mary Jacoby

S peculation about who would succeed Father Theodore Hesburgh as Notre Dame's president ran high and intense last November in the weeks before the Board of Trustees announced its decision. In 1986, there were at least five candidates considered in the running, and guessing about the final selection continued until the Board announced its choice of Father Edward Malloy.

Thirty-five years ago, however, speculation about who would succeed then University President Father John Cavanaugh was more academic. Since he was Cavanaugh's assistant, no one was surprised when Hesburgh took the keys to the administrative offices from his predecessor. Yet, other names had been mentioned as possible successors to Cavanaugh, most notably Father Howard Kenna, then the superior of Holy Cross College in Washington, D.C.

There were several reasons why the selection of a new University president in 1952 created considerably less drama than it did in 1986. Canon law then limited the religious superior to a maximum of six years in the position. Thus, the changing of the guard had been regular and expected. And in 1952, Hesburgh accepted this job he didn't particularly want--he preferred teaching--under the impression that he would serve a maximum of six years before being free to pursue other interests. But six years later Hes-

burgh was coming into his prime at age 41, and the position of religious superior was divided from the University presidency so that Hesburgh could remain in office. He was the first in more than 40 years to occupy the presi-

We'll miss you,

Father Ted

Love, Farley

dent's office for longer than six years.

How would the University be different today if Kenna had been selected over Hesburgh in 1952? One thing's for sure: Notre Dame wouldn't be bidding farewell to a president who has headed the University for 35 years. Kenna died of a heart attack in 1973 shortly after his retirement as provincial of the Indiana **Province of the Congregation** of Holy Cross.

Kenna would not have seemed a surprising choice for the presidency in 1952. A native of rural Minnesota, Kenna graduated from Notre Dame in 1926 and was ordained into the priesthood at Sacred Heart Church in 1930. He served as head of the University's math departmentt and also held the position of director of studies for Notre Dame. From 1949 to 1950, Kenna was vice-president for academic affairs. In 1955, Kenna moved to Oregon and became the president of the University of Portland, another Holy Cross school. Hesburgh's term was three years old.

Kenna became provincial in 1962 and helped Hesburgh guide Notre Dame through the Vatican II era. Pope Paul had announced the building of a bridge to the contemporary world as one of the Council's goals. In 1967, two years after Vatican II had ended, both Kenna and Hesburgh were

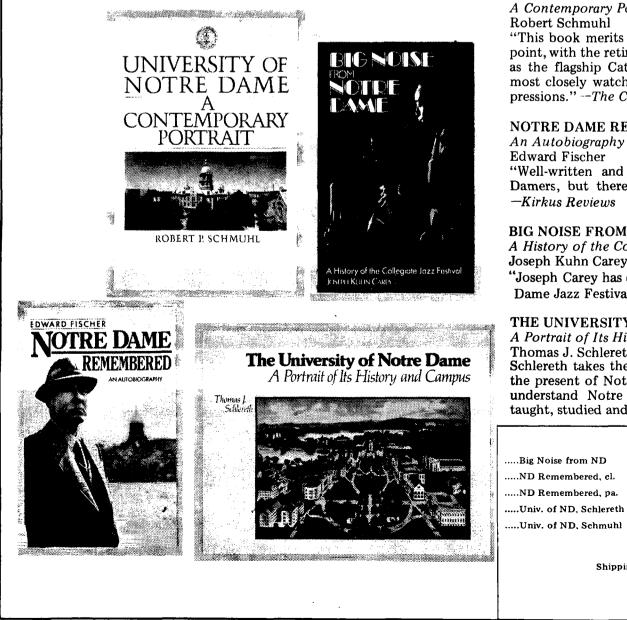
supporting the establishment of a predominantly lay Board of Trustees for the University.

It was this Board which decided upon Hesburgh's successor last November--the Board which might have provided a little more suspense to the selection of University presidents if it had existed before the Hesburgh era.

But those were different times. Hesburgh was the man chosen to preside over the changes. Ĥence, speculation about other men in his job is almost unthinkable for the Notre Dame community which has lived under his leadership for 35 years. Mary Jacoby is a senior from Little Rock, Ark.







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On the road and at sea with Hesburgh and Joyce

by Mark Mellett

When the Notre Dame community welcomes the new administration after commencement, it will say bon voyage to the old. Father Theodore Hesburgh and Father Edmund Joyce will spend the first year of their retirement traveling the United States and abroad. Joyce said their vacation, in part, is meant to give the new administration "breathing room. Part of the purpose is to get away from Notre Dame so that the new administration can stand on its own two feet. We won't be seen. That brings the message to the Notre Dame community that there are new people now."

"Our plans for vacation are unstructured for the moment, but one way or another, I am going to get out of here for a year," said Hesburgh. "I may come back to change laundry now and then, but I'm literally, as much as possible, going to be out of here for a year."

Hesburgh and Joyce said that they want to see their own country. 'I've been in 130 different countries, but I'd like to see my own from the ground. I've traveled over two million miles, all over the world, but I've seen my own country mostly from airports, meeting rooms, and hotel rooms," said Hesburgh. "I've done literally zero touristing in all this travel because I don't spend the night in New York or Washington or San Francisco if I can get a plane back here." Departure tentatively is set for June 10. The duo will travel in a recreational vehicle donated by Art Decio, a Notre Dame Trustee and President of the Skyline Corporation.

Hesburgh and Joyce will depart from Notre Dame and travel throughout the northwestern part of the nation. Joyce said that the course has not been outlined definitively, but that he and Hesburgh hope to spend the summer months in Montana, the Dakotas, Oregon, Colorado and Alaska. During the fall months they will work their way down the California coast to Arizona, New Mexico, and into Mexico. The trip will last approximately six months.

"We may RV it or we may do something else. We're at least going to start out RVing it. Smart money is we won't get past Gary," Hesburgh said.

In January of 1988, Hesburgh and Joyce will leave on the Queen Elizabeth II to travel around the world. They will function as the ship's chaplains. "We're working for our keep," said Hesburgh adding that, "I've found that aboard the ship as priest, you get a workout."

Joyce said that counseling and presiding over baptisms, marriages, funerals, and masses for the QE II's 3000 passengers will involve much of their time. "And aside from the duties, we will be eating well and enjoying all of the sight seeing."

The winter cruise will last three and a half months. The trip will circle the globe, starting from Fort Lauderdale, Fla. It will pass through the Panama Canal and port in the South Sea Islands, Australia, Hong Kong, Singapore, India, the east coast of Africa, Buenos Aires, and in various locations along the coast of South America.

"I'd like to swing through Latin America, which I'm a little bit behind because I haven't done that swing in a few years. I'm interested in that part of the world. I'm going to work with (Helen) Kellogg (Institute for International Studies) and the Peace Institute when I get back and that trip will probably be in connection," Hesburgh said.

Upon his return to Notre Dame in April of 1988, Hesburgh will assume the capacity of chairman of both the Advisory Board of the Kellogg Institute for International Studies and the Institute for International Peace Studies. The Institute for Peace Studies was formed using the \$6 million endowment donated by Mrs. Joan Kroc of the McDonald's Corporation. According to Joyce, one aspect of the institute will be a program under Gov.

John Gilligan to bring young people from Russia, China, America, Europe and the Third World to talk about the issues of peace.

"Father Hesburgh will be doing a lot of other things, seminars and lectures, just to keep the attention of the world on this important subject," said Joyce.

Joyce said he will occupy much of his time raising money for the university. As honorary chairman he will work with the Sorin Society and the newly developed Badin Guild to bring wills of bequest and trusts to the university.

Even though both Hesburgh and Joyce will be functioning in the Notre Dame environment, both said they will not participate in administrative matters. "Neither Father Ned nor myself are pushing ourselves on anybody. We'll just be here. Things the administration wants us to do, I'm sure they'll ask us to do it," said Hesburgh.

Joyce said that he and Hesburgh are staying involved with Notre Dame on their own volition. "We're both healthy and we have so much of ourselves involved in the University that we both want to work for it and do as much as we can for it as long as we live."

Mark Mellett is a junior from Pittsburgh, Pa.

Rising above the rest.

Flanner Tower congratulates Fathers Hesburgh and Joyce for their monumental accomplishments during their 35 year tenure, and wishes the best of luck to Fathers Malloy and Beauchamp. Father Ted, Thanks for the many ways you have ministered to us as a PRIEST throughout the years.







The Notre Dame Club of Colorado Springs

SAYS THANKS TO FATHER HESBURGH FOR HIS LEADERSHIP IN THE PAST AND HIS VISION TO THE FUTURE.

MAY THE ROAD RISE TO MEET YOU AND THE WIND BE ALWAYS AT YOUR BACK

Catholic Education

The Hesburgh Years - An Observer Special Issue _______ page 46

Saint Mary's improves with Notre Dame

by Margie Kersten

T he relationship between Saint Mary's and Notre Dame can only be as strong as its leaders. College President William Hickey, has been at the College for 25 years and directly has witnessed the effect University President Father Theodore Hesburgh has had on Saint Mary's as a Catholic women's college.

"Father Ted has always been a strong supporter of Saint Mary's," Hickey commented. He continued by noting that as Notre Dame became stronger academically and received national recognition, Saint Mary's received "greater recognition."

Presiding as Saint Mary's acting president in 1974-75, Hickey said, "This experience provided me with numerous opportunities to interact with Father Hesburgh. Saint Mary's always was included in all of Notre Dame's activities," he continued.

When Hickey served as vice president he was responsible for the Saint Mary's and Notre Dame cooperative academic programs. "Father Ted always supported these activities. In fact, he often said to me, 'If you have any difficulties on this side of the road, just give me a call and I'll take care of it.' That is very much the way we operated together," Hickey said.

"Now, as I begin my term as president, Father Ted has been very supportive and encouraging," he said.

Hickey said he sees Hesburgh as a deeply religious, committed and sincere person. "Father Hesburgh always made it clear that beyond everything else, he is a priest," Hickey said.

Hesburgh is a dreamer "who made things happen." He has an enormous amount of energy and most importantly, he is "honest, open and clear about his positions on issues, including tough ones," Hickey said.

Hickey said the advice Hesburgh gave him at his inauguration in September characterizes his approach to the presidency. "He told me to nave courage, keep a sense of humor and remember that there is an easy way to go and then there is the right way," Hickey said. "Overall, Father Ted has demonstrated at Notre Dame that it is possible to be a strong institution academically and also be a Catholic institution, concerned with social, ethical and spiritual dimensions," Hickey said.

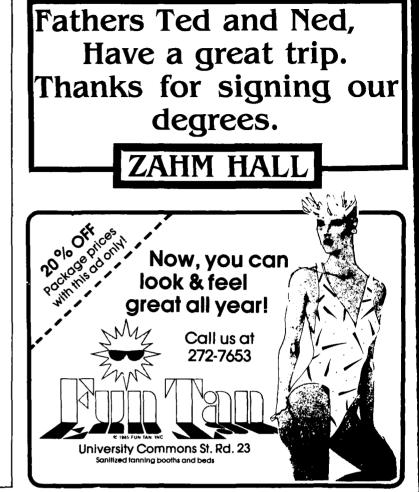
Quality and diversity of students increases

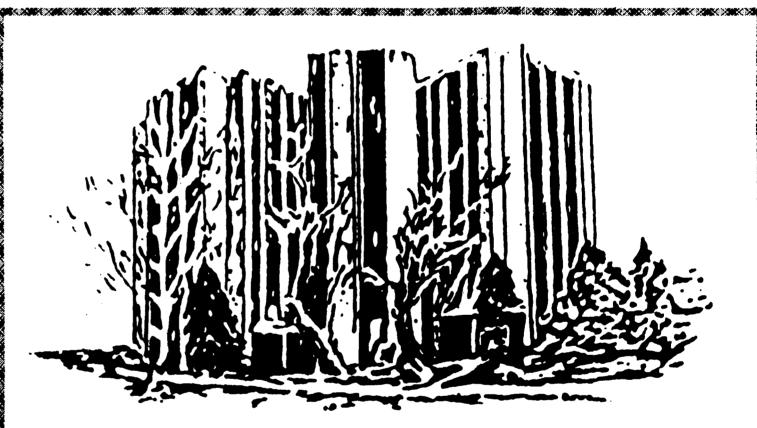
by Kevin Rooney n 1951, Notre Dame's

freshman class was an average group by all the standard measures of student quality. In addition, it was all male and Caucasian. Ten years later, Father Hesburgh's campaign for academic excellence had attracted many students with strong academic credentials who sought the undergraduate education available at a medium-sized Catholic university with a strong teaching faculty. Since then, Notre Dame's academic reputation has grown steadily and the quality of the applicants and the freshmen has continued to improve.

Minority students never numbered more than a dozen in any freshman class until the late sixties when their numbers began an erratic growth pattern which continues today, even as minority enrollment seems to be declining nationwide. Father Hesburgh's leadership in the campaign for civil rights provided the impetus for Notre Dame's initial involvement in minority recruitment.

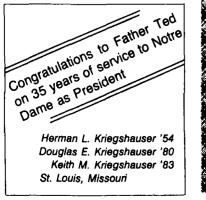
The admission of women to Notre Dame's undergraduate programs ranks as one of Father Hesburgh's two proudest accomplishments. Women have helped to improve the intellectual and social atmosphere of the campus, while also gaining an education which has opened many doors for them. *Kevin Rooney is the Director of Admissions*.





Fathers Hesburgh and Joyce:

Thank you for your dedication and guidance. May we continue to carry out you have taught us into the future.



-The residents of Grace Hall

P.S. Write when you find work.

Money in the Bank

Switch to Board of Trustees one of Hesburgh's successes by Kathy Martin

Father Theodore Hesburgh is especially proud of two of the countless accomplishments of his 35 years as president of the University of Notre Dame. One is the admission of women to Notre Dame in 1972, and the other is his decision to turn the control of the University over to a lay board of trustees.

Since the founding of Notre Dame in 1842 under charter from the State of Indiana, the University has been governed by a Board of Trustees, the governing body for all academic, financial, investment, public, and student affairs. Originally, this Board was made up of six Holy Cross priests. In 1967, however, Hesburgh and that clerical Board initiated the first major reorganization of its government in 125 years by giving their sole control of the University to laymen as legal trustees of Notre Dame's endowment. They created the Fellows of the University and the predominantly lay Board of Trustees.

Hesburgh said there were special meetings in 1967 to obtain permission to turn the control and legal assets of the University over to the lay Board. He had to meet with representatives of the Holy Cross Order, the state of Indiana, and even Rome, because the Church needed to approve giving away more than \$10,000. "The University was already worth a half billion," he said, "and we gave the title and powers of the University over to the Trustees without asking for anything, with no conditions. It had to have been the largest amount ever handed over to lay control."

Father Hesburgh described Notre Dame's Board of Trustees today as "truly unique, a microcosm of our country. We have trustees who are black, white, men, women, Hispanic, Protestant, Jewish, and they come from all over the country and beyond," he said.

"They are not just businessmen who are barely involved with the University," Hesburgh said.

Of the lay Board of Trustees, one of his two greatest accomplishments at Notre Dame, Hesburgh merely smiled and said, "I wouldn't change a thing about it."

Kathy Martin is a senior from Columbus, Ohio.

University's endowment multiplies with the help of Hesburgh, Joyce

by Rob Hennig

Notre Dame's endowment has increased over 45 fold since Father Theodore Hesburgh and Father Edmund Joyce began their administrative duties, largely because of a combination of wise investment and energetic fundraising.

ing. "Father Joyce deserves most of the credit for the way our financial resources have been managed. Father Joyce is the principle architect of Notre Dame's financial resources and physical plant," said Joseph Sandman, director of development at the University.

As a result of four capital campaigns in addition to annual giving, the endowment has risen from \$9 million to \$400 million at market value.

According to James Murphy, associate vice president for University relations, the University coordinates its fundraising through a single office. "We have a department of development which is almost totally concerned with fundraising," said Murphy.

"Fundraising goes back to the very beginning of the University," Murphy continued. He said University Founder Father Edward Sorin made some 40 trips to Europe to raise money. The University started its annual fund in 1942 with a professional fundraising office being established in 1947.

The first capital campaign in the Hesburgh/Joyce administration was the Challenge I from 1960 to 1963. The Ford Foundation challenged the University with a grant of \$6 million if they could raise twice that amount, according to Murphy. "The centerpiece of that campaign was the Memorial Library," Murphy said.

Challenge I raised \$18,603,157 from 23,438 gifts in addition to the \$6 million added by the Ford Foundation, according to the Final Report of the Campaign for Notre Dame.

"Almost continuously, the Ford Foundation said we'd do it again," Murphy said. The Ford Foundation pledged another \$6 million if the University could again double that amount by 1966.

This time, \$16,084,291 was raised through 19,213 donations, with the Ford Foundation adding another \$6 million, according to the Campaign for Notre Dame's Final Report. The Athletic and Convocation Center was the most visible result of Challenge II.

"We had hoped the Ford Foundation would go with us a third time," said Murphy. When they did not, the University went ahead with the SUMMA campaign from 1967 to 1972. This time, a total of 31,426 gifts generated \$62.5 million in support.

Finally, from 1975 to 1981, the Campaign for Notre Dame generated \$180,507,236 through 47,521 gifts. According to its final report, the Campaign for Notre Dame received the participation of 86 percent of the University's alumni and supported the building of Pasquerilla East and Pasquerilla West, The Snite Museum of Art, and Fitzpatrick Hall of Engineering. The Campaign also produced a dramatic increase in the endowment and the establishment of several endowed chairs.

The latest campaign, "Notre Dame: A Strategic Moment," is scheduled to begin May 9 of this year and continue through 1991 with a goal of \$300 million.

In addition to the four capital campaigns, Notre Dame also has other sources of support. According to Sandman, the University needs unrestricted financial help from its supporters. "We want to educate our donors so that they know Notre Dame needs three types of support-capital, annual and deferred-if we are going to fulfill our mission," Sandman said.

Since Hesburgh and Joyce took over the business of running Notre Dame in 1952, the annual support has increased from \$1.1 million in 1953 to \$48.3 million last year. The annual fund has doubled since the 1983-84 academic year.

In addition to annual giving, the University seeks deferred gifts. "We get a very small percent of our cash from deferred giving," Sandman said.

In addition to alumni, the Development Office seeks contributions from parents, friends, corporations and foundations, according to Murphy.

According to Murphy, Notre Dame's endowment "hovers around the 20th largest in the country." There are several reasons for this.

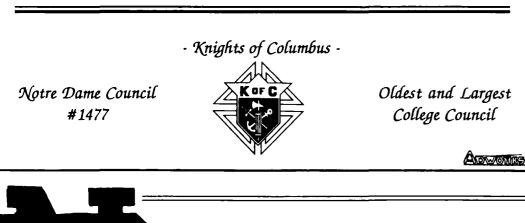
First, "Notre Dame has had an absolutely unique mission," said Sandman, citing the Catholic character of the University as an important factor in its ability to generate donations.

Second, Sandman said, Hesburgh's strong leadership has been very important. "He has been the strongest, most enduring leader in American higher education," Sandman noted.

Finally, Sandman identified "the unbelievable loyalty of our alumni and friends" as a factor in fundraising.

Despite constructing over 40 buildings during Hesburgh's tenure, the University has managed to incur very little debt. "It's almost a debt-free campus," said

Fr. Hesburgh & Fr. Joyce - Two Friends of all Knights Congratulations & thanks for 35 years of support.



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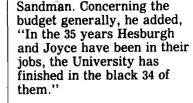
OUR MOST SINCERE BEST WISHES TO TWO LEGENDS IN THEIR TIME

Father Theodore Hesburgh, C.S.C. Father Edmund Joyce, C.S.C.

Thank you for the many opportunities you presented to us.

ALL OF US WHO WORK IN UNIVERSITY FOOD SERVICES

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Sandman said Joyce is in large part responsible for the profitability of Notre Dame's auxiliary enterprises like the Morris Inn, the ACC and the Hammes Notre Dame Bookstore which have helped to keep tuition down.

In addition to both Hesburgh and Joyce, the Investment Committee of the Board of Trustees has been a major factor in the growth of the endowment.

"They decide how the University should invest its money," Sandman said.

Rob Hennig is a sophomore from Gaylord, Mich.

Quotables

"Don't take yourself too seriously, because five minutes after you're dead, the other guy will be doing better."

Rev. John J. Cavanaugh Predecessor to Hesburgh "The Chicago Tribune Magazine" Nov. 9, 1986

"(The new administration) should try to get the best professors and the best students and they should maintain the moral and spiritual values of Notre Dame, so that this remains a Catholic university in reality as well as in name."

> Rev. Edmund P. Joyce Quoted in "Scholastic" Oct. 2, 1986

"We do not pray today that somehow all crises will miraculously cease, for crisis is the pattern of history and always will be. We only ask, humbly and confidently, that we may be worthy of the truth that is ours, for those on the side of truth are on the side of God, and, ultimately, of victory."

Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh Sermon at opening Mass in 1955 Quoted in "Scholastic" Sept. 30, 1955

"My purpose is to produce educated Christians. I don't want to be Harvard. I want to be the greatest Catholic university in the world."

"Any one or group that substitutes force for rational persuasion. be it violent or non-violent . . . will be given 15 minutes to cease and desist . . . If they do not within that time period cease and desist, they will be asked for their identity cards . . . Without being melodramatic, if this conviction makes this my last will and testament to Notre Dame, so be it."

Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh Letter to the student body, 1969

"Our University students should be given a clear, precise, and scientifically accurate picture of what faces them today, what will happen "if," and what intellectual. moral and political options they have if their generation is to emerge safely from this corner into which we have painted humanity. The situation is desperate but not hopeless. Students must be led to understand it and to act while there is time."

Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh "Bulletin of the Atomic Scientist" Dec. 1984

"The most important thing a father can do for his children is to love their mother."

Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh



"We're at a real disadvantage against competitors who admit near-illiterates with no thought of their graduating. One thing we will never do is lower our standards. If no real steps are taken to make intercollegiate athletics academically respectable and honest, Notre Dame simply can't expect to be as competitive in the future as we've been in the past. We're playing by another set of rules."

Rev. Edmund P. Joyce "Notre Dame Magazine" Winter 1986-87

"Faith is not an easy virtue. But in the broad world of man's total voyage through time to eternity, faith is not only a gracious companion, but an essential guide."

Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh Quoted in "Way," June 1963 "All of us are experts in preaching virtue at a distance."

Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh "The Humane Imperative"

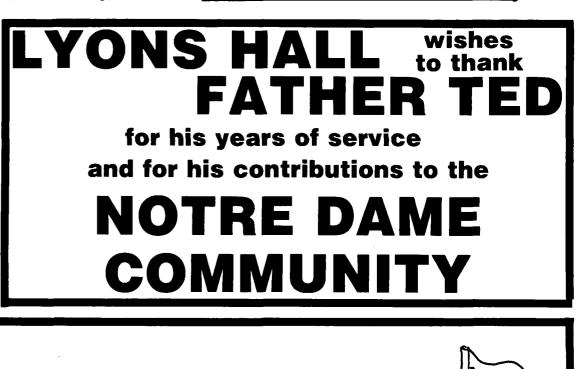
Quotables were compiled by Tom Darrow, a senior from Neenah, Wisconsin.

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> Although we're your latest addition, thanks to you we're now a Notre Dame tradition.

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Best Wishes To You-Fr. Hesburgh The Girls in Pasquerilla East.



The Hesburgh Years - An Observer Special Issue page 48

Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh "The Chicago Tribune Magazine" Nov. 9, 1986

"Going co-ed after 125 years as an all-male institution was a big thing. I've seen Notre Dame from 1934 to 1972 as an all-male enclave, and it left many things to be desired. I think it's vastly superior in the latter reality than in the former reality. It's much more of a family place."

Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh



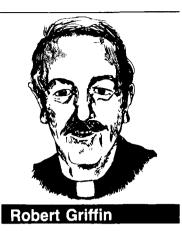
Letters to a Lonely God

Hesburgh has been busy doing saints' work

The essential thing about L him is he's a Holy Cross priest, as he's always proud to point out. He's grown old in office, though he still looks good and seems in fine shape. He certainly doesn't look old, but his pictures tell a story. He was 35 when he became president of Notre Dame, and now he's twice 35: the face has lines in it that weren't always there, and his hair is silvery. Sometimes, late at night, he looks tired; when you're his age, all the tiredness is not gone by morning. But he's a priest, and his priesthood doesn't get old or tired.

Father Hesburgh has a continuing vision of himself as a priest. It gives him an identity to live up to, and God blesses him for the effort, as God blesses anyone who stays open to His grace. You don't have to be a mystic to see he's a very good priest. Lay people who would find the idea of the supernatural embarrassing love and respect him as a man of God. But sometimes critics, having low opinions of clergymen, dismiss them as hypocrites. To be honest, the hypocrites don't survive long. Nothing could wear a priest out as much as hypocrisy would: preaching a Gospel he doesn't believe; offering a Mass that perpetuates medieval nonsense; urging the precepts of a religion that enfeebles the mind. For two decades now, we have watched priests dropping out: the signs of their unhappiness show up well in advance of their resigning. They find it miserable to stick around, once their faith has gone.

Father Hesburgh has been one of the Holy Cross priests who have kept the Church going. His doubts would have betrayed him if he had become religiously indifferent; we would have heard the hollowness in every word he preached; we would have noticed the worldliness taking over. Day in, day out, for many years now, demands have been made upon him; his admirers don't leave him alone long. No matter how tired or busy he is, he always finds time to write the letter, give the talk, say the Mass, attend the dinner, befriend the student, give advice to the losers. When, since his ordination, has he ever stopped acting like a priest, thinking like a priest, believing like a priest, praying like a priest; nurturing other priests who have given up on themselves or God or the Church? The Holy Cross community sees him on those few informal occasions in the week when he's not in the spotlight. He's eating a bowl of cereal at lunchtime in Corby Hall; he's having dinner; he's on the



way to, or on the way back from, his office. His word is constantly encouraging, like a shipmate telling you all is well. I'm a better chaplain after saying hello to him, because I want to be worthy of belonging on his crew. His message, usually unspoken, is "We're here for the sake of others. Some of them are in hot water or have made mistakes. A few are afraid we're not to be trusted. All of them are wonderful, even when they're unhappy or bitter; they're worth any amount of trouble, so what makes the difference if they cost you a night's sleep and hours of persuasion? Notre Dame is here as a moral miracle, showing us what decency and sacrifice are all about; we're here temporarily as caretakers of this mythical campus. Let's show the world all the class we've learned

from the traditions that were handed down to us. Even if the ones, for whose sake we're knocking ourselves out, are mad with us, let's make them see we're here for them, if they need us."

As a child in Sunday school, I was taught a simple verse: "Only one life, 'Twill soon be past;/ Only what's done/ For Christ will last." That's the message Father Hesburgh registers with me. If they took back his honorary degrees one after the other; if they reduced him in rank until he was the most lowly assistant, in the meanest parish, in the most benighted city, in the poorest country in the world, he would still greet you--I swear--in a way that lets you see his passion for Christ's people. If he's not a saint, it's because he's too busy doing the saints' work for them. He's never missed saying Mass; before his life is over, he'll probably be saying Mass on the dark side of the moon. Why bother to ask if he's a saint, if you can see the visible manifestations of wellsprings of grace from the depths of his soul? To talk of him as a saint would embarrass him. It shouldn't hurt him to know he confirms many of us in the faith we so imperfectly share with him.

Hesburgh's Notre Dame is the kind of place it is because he's a young-at-heart priest

who will dream young dreams until his dreaming time is over on this earth. Ask him what's ahead, and he'll talk of children growing up, free of hunger and fear in a peaceful world. Notre Dame, as fine as it is, is only one of his dreams, and it may be second in importance to the dream he has now. Perhaps as he is passing on the stewardship of Notre Dame to some of his younger colleagues, he's dreaming of the ways he can help them make the place better. Already his datebook is filling up with other appointments he must keep, other talks he must give, other traveling he has to do, other Masses he has been invited to say, for the sake of the children. They may have a better chance of growing up beautifully, because they have peacemakers like Father Hesburgh on their side.

Your heart doesn't have to be kept younger than springtime by the graces of an eternal priesthood, in order for you to have global concerns. But the love that Christ taught us shows that we should never stop trying, even when we're dying. Father Hesburgh never has stopped trying to use himself up in the service of goodness and truth. I love him very much for working so hard.

Rev. Robert Griffin is University chaplain.

To Father Ted In Appreciation for 35 Years **The College of Arts and Letters**

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Another Voice

Hesburgh has served as a priest and mediator

Father Hesburgh has played many roles, but he has had only one identity -that of a priest.

I have always thought the centrality of his priesthood is the very thing that has enabled him to be so effective in all he has done in the more than four decades since his ordination in Sacred Heart Church. He may have awakened, as I sometimes have, wondering if this were Pittsburgh or London, but he never wondered about who he was--a priest of God--or what he was essentially about--the ministry of mediation.

Mediation is a kind of template that one can lay over the life of Father Ted as a guide to understanding it. As a priest, he mediated between God and Man. He has done this in reform schools, in diplomatic circles in Vienna, in the parched and barren Sahel, in the chapels of campus residence halls. He has never had a parish, yet he has always done pastoral work. "When someone calls you 'Father'," he once said, "You know you belong to everyone."

I was reminded recently of the theme of mediation in Father Ted's life when I saw a copy of the 1962 Time magazine that featured him. In the cover painting he is holding an open book. On one page is a Madonna, on the facing page, atomic equations. As an educator, Father Hesburgh has mediated between the supernatural and the natural, between religion and science, between value and fact. He has recalled to us the blending of faith and inquiry represented in the great medieval European universities nourished by the

Church and has challenged us to recreate that unique community of learners and believers in contemporary America.



Mediators serve, and Father Ted has taken the Roman collar to some places where it was seen for the first time. He was the first theologian to be a member of the

Vision + Commitment = Excellence.

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We strive to follow the same formula for excellence that Fr. Hesburgh has followed during his 35-year tenure at Notre Dame, and wish him the best of luck in the future.

It all adds up...



Thanks, Father Hesburgh for growing up with us.

Class of 1971

National Science Board, the first priest to be accredited formally as U.S. diplomat, and certainly the first person to be on the Board of the Chase Manhattan Bank without even having a checking account. In the 14 Presidential appointments he accepted, none was partisan or parochial. All were public service tasks above the political fray and all dealt with the broadest issues of our time-civil and human rights, world poverty and hunger, the search for peace and justice. His priesthood set him apart in a way that allowed him to pursue the mediator's job of bringing people together to work for the common good. He brought with him moral credibility and disinterest in personal gain, and so people listened to him. In fact, some of his best homilies came not from the pulpits of churches but from the hearing rooms of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

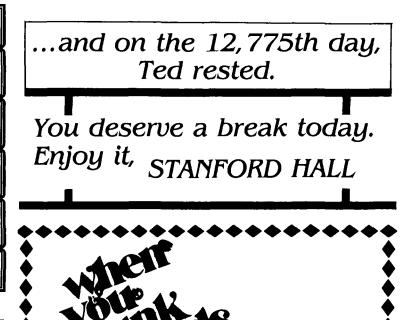
Father Ted's long and distinguished record as a public servant underscores the fact that he has always been--as mediators are -- a man of action. He has never been patient with those who, he once observed, "sit in the corner and suck their ideological thumbs." He not only preached the Word but also turned the Gospel to deed. When the nation of Cambodia was threatened with massive hunger, he led a fundraising drive that raised \$70 million in a matter of months from public and private sources, saving the lives of hundreds of thousands of innocent

people. Others at the time simply quarreled about the relative "merits" of the two oppressive and opposed regimes who had laid waste to the country.

Mediators represent those who have no voice, and more often than not Father Ted has championed the cause of the poor and powerless. He can look back with satisfaction at the omnibus civil rights legislation of the 1960's that broke the back of apartheid in America. As chairman of the **Overseas Development Coun**cil he was an early prophet warning of devastating hunger sweeping Third and Fourth World countries. He has rallied world-class scientists and leaders of the great religions to work for the elimination of nuclear weapons.

Lastly, mediators depend on commitment and discipline. Their mission is for the long haul. Father Ted's lifelong faithfulness to his vows reminds us that such commitments are not only possible but also a source of deep strength. And his daily custom of saying Mass and reading his breviary is more than laudable habit. It speaks to discipline and hence to character. I ask all members of the Notre Dame family to join me in saluting Theodore Martin Hesburgh--priest and mediator.

Donald Keough is the president and chief executive officer of the Coca-Cola Company and is the chairman of the Notre Dame Board of Trustees.





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Takes this occasion to express respect and fond regard for the two most important members of the Notre Dame family in our lifetime:

Father Ted Hesburgh Father Ned Joyce

Their contributions to the University since our class first set foot on campus thirty-one years ago are tangible in bricks and mortar, in endowment, and in academic achievement. Of greater personal significance for each of us has been the continuity shown by more than three decades of moral persuasion and inspirational example. In our time, no other American university can boast a finer leadership. Together, they shook down the thunder and awakened the echoes in all whose hearts are with Notre Dame.

The following random members of the class of 1959 are representative of all in providing this testimonial:

Mark Sheilds, District of Columbia Gene Saxon, Tennessee John Madden, Illinois Joe Downes, Connecticut Tom Marquez, Texas Rev. George Ross, Michigan Tip Mann, Illinois Al Ecuyer, Louisiana Fred Kleiderer, Illinois Vince Naimoli, Florida Buzz Seaman, Pennsylvania Bud Reynolds, Illinois Art Murphy, Massachusetts Tom Hawkins, California Bucky O'Connor, M.D., New Jersey John Boyce, Missouri J.P. Moran, Arizona Kevin Burke, Illinois



Quinn Stepan, Illinois Charlie Fredrick, Ohio Hon. John Leahy, California T.J. Mahoney, New Jersey Lou Manzo, Maryland John Cashion, Illinois Jim Keegan, Delaware Bill McFarland, Florida John Donovan, Colorado Rev. Msgr. Milam Joseph, Texas Bob Williams, M.D., Pennsylvania Kevin Halligan, lowa Knute Cavanaugh, M.D., Colorado Tom Eckrich, Indiana E.J. Cunningham, M.D., Missouri Julio Sparacino, Illinois Gary Meyers, Washington Dick Phelan, Illinois

MAY 9, 1987

"A NOTRE DAME MOMENT"

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Notre Dame alumni from coast to coast will be able to see and hear the last public address of Father Ted Hesburgh's 35-year career as President of Notre Dame next May 9.

A live, hour-long, television program will be beamed by satellite to sites arranged by local Notre Dame Clubs in 126 cities across the country that evening. A short videotape of highlights of the Hesburgh years will be followed by a "farewell address" from Father Ted who, a few days later, will turn the presidency over to his successor.

More than 50,000 alumni and friends will view this historic "Notre Dame Moment." Don't risk being among the missing. Mark your calendar now and watch the mail for your invitation.

Clr	ab Name	City of Site	State of Site	Harrisburg	Harrisburg	PA	Oklahoma City	Oklahoma City	OK
				Hawaii	Honolulu	HI	Omaha Council Bluffs	Omaha	NE
		Cleveland	он	Hilton Head	Columbia	SC	Orange County	Anaheim	CA
	abama	Mountain Brook	AL	Houston	Houston	TX	Oregon	Portland	OR
Alr	eska	Anchorage	AK	Idaho	Boise	ID	Palm Beaches	Paim Beach Gardens	FL
An		Ann Arbor	MI	Indianapolis	Indianapolis	IN	Palm Springs Area	Anaheim	CA
Ar	kansas	Little Rock	AR	Inland Émpire	Anaheim	CA	Pensacola	Pensacola	FL
At	lanta	Atlanta	GA	Jackson	Ann Arbor	MI	Peoria	Peoria	IL
Au	gusta	Columbia	SC	Jersey Shore	Somerset	NJ	Philadelphia	Philadelphia	PA
	rora/Fox Valley	Joliet	IL	Joliet	Joliet	IL	Phoenix	Scottsdale	AZ
	stin	San Antonio	TX	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo	MI	Pittsburgh	Pittsburgh	PA
	kersfield	Fresno	CA	Kansas City	Kansas City	MO	Pocono Mountains	Bethlehem	PA
	rkshire County	Albany	NY	Kentucky	Louisville	KY	Quad Cities	Davenport	IA
	ue Ridge	Richmond	VA	Knoxville-East Tennessee	Oak Ridge	TN	Reading	Bethlehem	PA
	iffalo and Western New York	Buffalo	NY	Kokomo	Indianapolis	IN	Reno	Oakland	CA
	lifornia Central Coast	Woodland Hills	CA	LaCrosse	Bloomington	MN	Rhode Island/S.E. MA	Newport	RI
	nioi ira Central Coast	Cleveland	OH	LaPorte County	South Bend	IN	Rochester	Rochester	NY
	ntral California	Fresno	CA		Rosemont	IL		Rockford	IL N
		Peoria	IL	Lake County		MI	Rock River Valley		IL IL
	ntral Illinois	Louisville		Lansing	E. Lansing	TX	Rockford	Rockford	
	ntral Kentucky		KY	Laredo	San Antonio		S.E. Virginia	Norfolk	VA
	ntral New Jersey	Somerset	NJ	Las Vegas	Las Vegas	NV	Sacramento	Oakland	CA
	ntral New York	East Syracuse	NY	Lehigh Valley	Bethlehem	PA	Saginaw Valley	E. Lansing	MI
	ntral Pennsylvania	Pittsburgh	PA	Long Island	E. Meadow	NY	Saint Louis	St. Louis	MO
	ntral Susquehanna Valley	Harrisburg	PA	Lorain County	Cleveland	OH	Salina	Wichita	KS
	arleston	Columbia	SC	Los Angeles	Woodland Hills	CA	San Antonio	San Antonio	TX
	arlotte	Charlotte	NC	Mahoning & Shenango Valleys	Poland	он	San Diego	San Diego	CA
	arlottesville	Richmond	VA	Maine	Portland	ME	San Francisco Bay Area	Oakland	CA
Cb	attanooga	Nashville	TN	Mansfield	Columbus	OH	San Joaquin	Santa Clara	CA
Ch	licago	Rosemont	1L	Maryland	Baltimore	MD	San Jose	Santa Clara	CA
Ch	pcinnati	Cincinnati	OH	McHenry County	Rosemont	IL.	Santa Barbara	Woodland Hills	CA
Cle	eveland	Cleveland	OH	Memphis	Memphis	TN	Sarasota/Manatee Counties	Sarasota	FL
Co	lorado Springs	Colorado Springs	CO	Mexico	Cuernavaca	MX	Scranton	Bethlehem	PA
	lumbus	Columbus	OH	Mid-Hudson Valley	Fishkill	NY	Siouxland	Sioux City	IA
	nnecticut Valley	Hartford	ĊT	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	WI	South Carolina-Midlands	Columbia	sc
	rpus Christi	Corpus Christi	TX	Minnesota	Bloomington	MN	South Carolina-Piedmont	Spartanburg	sc
	allas	Irving	TX		Rochester	MN	South Central Wisconsin	Madison	wi
	lyton	Kettering	OH	Mississippi	Jackson	FL	South Dakota	Sioux Falls	SD
	ecatur	Peoria	IL	Mobile		LA	South Jarsey	Atlantic City	NJ
	laware	Newark	DE	Mobile Mohawk Valley	New Orleans	NY			
		Denver			East Syracuse	OH	South Louisiana	Baton Rouge	LA
	enver		CO	Monroe	Toledo		Southwest Florida	Naples	FL
	s Moines	Des Moines	IA	Montana	Helena	MT	Spokane	Spokane	WA
	etroit	Detroit	MI	Monterey Bay	Santa Clara	CA	Springfield, OH	Columbus	OH
	Ibuque	Dubuque	IA	Muskegon	Ada	MI	St. Joseph Valley	South Bend	IN
	stern Illinois	Peoria	IL.	Nashville	Nashville	TN	Starved Rock	Joliet	IL.
	istern Montana	Billings	MT	Naugatuck Valley	Waterbury	СТ	Tallahassee	Jacksonville	FL
	stern North Carolina	Raleigh	NC	New Hampshire	Manchester	NH	Toledo	Toledo	OH
El	Paso	El Paso	ТХ	New Haven	New Haven	СТ	Toronto	Ontario	CAN
Er	ie	Erie	PA	New Mexico	Albuquerque	NM	Tri-State	Evansville	IN
Fa	irfield County	Bridgeport	CT	New Orleans	New Orleans	LA	Triple Cities	Endwell	NY
	nger Lakes	East Syracuse	NY	New York City	Bridgeport	СТ	Тисвоп	Tucson	AZ
FH		E. Lansing	MI		Whippany	NJ	Tulsa	Tulsa	OK
	orida West Coast	Tampa	FL		Fishkill	NY	Upper Peninsula	Marquette	MI
	rt Lauderdale	Deerfield	FL		E. Meadow	NY	Utah	Snowbird	UT
	rt Wavne	Fort Wayne	IN	North Central Florida	Ocala	FL	Ventura County	Woodland Hills	ČA
	rt Worth	Irving	TX	North Dakota	Bismarck	ND	Vermont	Stowe	VT
	and Rapids	Ada	MI	North Florida	Jacksonville	FL	Virginia	Richmond	VA
	enter Boston	Boston	MA	North Florida Northeastern New York		NY		Arlington	VA VA
		Miami			Albany	LA	Washington, D.C.		
			FL	Northern Louislana	Shreveport	MI	Waterloo Cedar Falls	Waterloo	IA
Gr	eater Miami		101			IVI I	West Central Indiana	Indianapolis	IN
Gr Gr	eater Oriando	Orlando	FL	Northern Michigan	Traverse City				COLUMN T
Gr Gr Gr	eater Orlando eater Savannah	Oriando Columbia	SC	Northern New Jersey	Whippany	NJ	West Texas/Eastern New Mexico	Lubbock	TX
Gr Gr Gr	eater Orlando eater Savannah eater Springfield	Orlando Columbia Hartford	SC CT	Northern New Jersey Northern New Mexico	Whippany Albuquerque	NJ NM	West Texas/Eastern New Mexico Western Kentucky-Paducah	Lubbock Evansville	IN
Gr Gr Gr Gr	eater Orlando eater Savannah eater Springfield een Bay/Fox Valley	Orlando Columbia Hartford Green Bay	SC CT WI	Northern New Jersey Northern New Mexico Northwest Indiana	Whippany Albuquerque South Bend	NJ NM IN	West Texas/Eastern New Mexico Western Kentucky-Paducah Western Washington	Lubbock Evansville Seattl e	IN WA
Gr Gr Gr Gr Gr	eater Orlando eater Savannah eater Springfield	Orlando Columbia Hartford	SC CT	Northern New Jersey Northern New Mexico	Whippany Albuquerque	NJ NM	West Texas/Eastern New Mexico Western Kentucky-Paducah	Lubbock Evansville	IN

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Club Name	City of Site	State of Site		Harrisburg	PA	Oklahoma City	Oklahoma City	ок
A B	(lau)		Hawaii	Honoluiu	HI	Omaha Council Bluffs	Omaha	NE
Akron	Cleveland	он	Hilton Head	Columbia	SC	Orange County	Anaheim	CA
Alabama	Mountain Brook	AL	Houston	Houston	TX	Oregon	Portland	OR
Alaska	Anchorage	AK	Idaho	Boise	ID	Palm Beaches	Palm Beach Gardens	FL
Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	MI	Indianapolis	Indianapolis	IN CA	Palm Springs Area	Anaheim	CA
Arkansas	Little Rock	AR	Inland Empire	Anaheim		Pensacola	Pensacola	FL
Atlanta	Atlanta Columbia	GA	Jackson	Ann Arbor	MI NJ	Peoria	Peoria	IL
Augusta	Joliet	SC IL	Jersey Shore	Somerset	IL NJ	Philadelphia	Philadelphia	PA
Aurora⁄Fox Valley Austin	San Antonio	IL TX	Joliet Kalamazoo	Joliet	MI	Phoenix	Scottsdale	AZ PA
Bakersfield	Fresno	CA		Kalamazoo	MO	Pittsburgh	Pittsburgh Bethlehem	PA PA
Berkshire County	Albany	NY	Kansas City Kentucky	Kansas City Louisville	KY	Pocono Mountains Quad Cities	Davenport	IA
Blue Ridge	Richmond	VA	Knoxville-East Tennessee	Oak Ridge	TN	Reading	Bethlehem	PA
Buffalo and Western New York	Buffalo	NY	Kokomo	Indianapolis	IN	Reno	Oakland	CA
California Central Coast	Woodland Hills	CA	LaCrosse	Bloomington	MN	Reno Rhode Island S.E. MA	Newport	RI
Canton Central Coast	Cleveland	OH	LaCrosse LaPorte County	South Bend	IN	Rochester	Rochester	NY
Central California	Fresno	CA	Lake County	Rosémont	IL	Rock River Valley	Rockford	n.
Central Illinois	Peoria	IL IL	Lansing	E. Lansing	MI	Rockford	Rockford	ĨL
Central Kentucky	Louisville	KY	Laredo	San Antonio	TX	S.E. Virginia	Norfolk	VA
Central New Jersey	Somerset	NJ	Las Vegas	Las Vegas	NV	Sacramento	Oakland	ČÂ
Central New York	East Syracuse	NY	Lehigh Valley	Bethlehem	PA	Saginaw Valley	E. Lansing	MI
Central Pennsylvania	Pittsburgh	PA	Long Island	E. Meadow	NY	Saint Louis	St. Louis	MO
Central Susquehanna Valley	Harrisburg	PA	Lorain County	Cleveland	OH	Salina	Wichita	KS
Charleston	Columbia	SC	Los Angeles	Woodland Hills	CA	San Antonio	San Antonio	TX
Charlotte	Charlotte	NC	Mahoning & Shenango Valleys	Poland	OH	San Diego	San Diego	CA
Charlottesville	Richmond	VA	Maine	Portland	ME	San Francisco Bay Area	Oakland	CA
Chattanooga	Nashville	TN	Mansfield	Columbus	OH	San Joaquin	Santa Clara	CA
Chicago	Rosemont	1L	Maryland	Baltimore	MD	San Jose	Santa Clara	CA
Cincinnati	Cincinnati	он	McHenry County	Rosemont	IL	Santa Barbara	Woodland Hills	CA
Cleveland	Cleveland	OH	Memphis	Memphis	TN	Sarasota/Manatee Counties	Sarasota	FL
Colorado Springs	Colorado Springs	CO	Mexico	Cuernavaca	MX	Scranton	Bethlehem	PA
Columbus	Columbus	он	Mid-Hudson Valley	Fishkill	NY	Siouxland	Sioux City	IA
Connecticut Valley	Hartford	СТ	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	WI	South Carolina-Midlands	Columbia	SC
Corpus Christi	Corpus Christi	TX	Minnesota	Bloomington	MN	South Carolina-Piedmont	Spartanburg	SC
Dallas	Irving	TX		Rochester	MN	South Central Wisconsin	Madison	WI
Dayton	Kettering	он	Mississippi	Jackson	FL	South Dakota	Sioux Falls	SD
Decatur	Peoria	IL	Mobile	New Orleans	LA	South Jersey	Atlantic City	NJ
Delaware	Newark	DE	Mohawk Vailey	East Syracuse	NY	South Louisiana	Baton Rouge	LA
Denver	Denver Des Meines	CO	Monroe	Toledo	OH	Southwest Florida	Naples	FL
Des Moines	Des Moines	1A	Montana	Helena	MT	Spokane	Spokane	WA
Detroit	Detroit	MI	Monterey Bay	Santa Clara	CA MI	Springfield, OH	Columbus Couth David	OH
Dubuque	Dubuque	IA	Muskegon	Ada	MI TN	St. Joseph Valley	South Bend	IN
Eastern Illinois	Peoria Billings	IL MT	Nashville Naugatuak Vallan	Nashville	CT	Starved Rock	Joliet	IL
Eastern Montana	Raleigh	MT NC	Naugatuck Valley	Waterbury	NH	Tallahassee Malada	Jacksonville	FL OH
Eastern North Carolina	El Paso		New Hampshire	Manchester	СТ	Toledo	Toledo Ontonio	
El Paso Erle	Erie	TX PA	New Haven New Mexico	New Haven	NM	Toronto Trad State	Ontario Evansville	CAN IN
Fairfield County	Bridgeport	CT PA	New Mexico New Orleans	Albuquerque	LA	Tri-State Triple Cities	Evansville Endweil	IN NY
Finger Lakes	East Syracuse	NY	New York City	New Orleans	CT	Triple Cities Tucson	Tucson	AZ
Finger Lakes Flint	E. Lansing	MI	NEW LOFK City	Bridgeport Whippany	NJ	Tulsa	Tuisa	OK
Florida West Coast	Tampa	FL		Fishkill	NY	Upper Peninsula	Marquette	MI
Fort Lauderdale	Deerfield	FL		E. Meadow	NY	Utah	Snowbird	UT
Fort Wayne	Fort Wayne	IN	North Central Florida	Ocala	FL	Ventura County	Woodland Hills	CA
Fort Wayne Fort Worth	Irving	TX	North Dakota	Bismarck	ND	Vermont	Stowe	VT
Grand Rapids	Ada	MI	North Florida	Jacksonville	FL	Virginia	Richmond	VA
Greater Boston	Boston	MA	Northeastern New York	Albany	NY	Washington, D.C.	Arlington	VA
Greater Miami	Miami	FL	Northern Louisiana	Shreveport	LA	Waterloo Cedar Falls	Waterloo	IA
Greater Orlando	Orlando	FL	Northern Michigan	Traverse City	MI	West Central Indiana	Indianapolis	IN
Greater Savannah	Columbia	ŝč	Northern New Jersey	Whippany	NJ	West Texas/Eastern New Mexico	Lubbock	TX
Greater Springfield	Hartford	ČŤ	Northern New Mexico	Albuquerque	NM	Western Kentucky-Paducah	Evansville	ÎN
Green Bay/Fox Valley	Green Bay	WI	Northwest Indiana	South Bend	IN	Western Washington	Seattle	WA
Greensboro/Winston-Salem	Raleigh	NC	Northwestern Ohio	Ft. Wayne	IN	Wichita	Wichita	KS
Greensburg/Uniontown	Pittsburgh	PA	Ohio Valley	Wheeling	wv	Wyoming	Casper	WY

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