

THE VOICE

of the University of Notre Dame

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Freshman Year - In Retrospect

For the past year, the Class of 1966 has been engaged in an experiment that is unique among colleges in the United States. It is the Freshman Year of Studies, initiated by Father Hesburgh and brought into being by Dr. William Burke, Fr. Charles Sheedy, and Mr. Thomas Bergan. The purpose of the new program is to lower the alarming 17% of students who drop out of the University or flunk out because of enrollment in the wrong college. Under the new program, freshmen do not irrevocably commit themselves to any college in their first year, but instead give only a declaration of intent, with the option to change colleges if they find that they are more suited to another area of studies.

The program will principally affect students with intents in the colleges of Science or Engineering. At the end of the first semester, Dean Burke transferred 114 freshmen from Science and Engineering to the A. B. college, and by the end of the present semester, the total may rise to 250. The curriculum has been so arranged that these students will only have a history or social studies credit to make up. Some engineers voice the objection that the liberalized freshman year will force them to take a more concentrated load of en-

gineering subjects in the upperclass years in order to fulfill the degree requirements, but the advantages of the new curriculum seem to outweigh the disadvantages.

In spite of the mistakes which were made and the people who were hurt by limitations of curriculum, the common freshman year seems to have fulfilled its basic purpose during its first year of existence. It has offered freshmen greater opportunities for guidance than they have ever had before. The number of students on the Dean's list indicates that the new program is not anymore demanding on the freshmen, but that it offers them a more equitable curriculum designed to help them adjust to University life more effectively by allowing them to sample a wide variety of courses in their first year, and thus determine the area in which their interests and abilities lie.

The unjust criticism of the new system has been that it tends to have a levelling effect, with no special incentives for the exceptional student. However, fifty freshmen in the advanced placement program have been taking Sophomore courses; honor courses are available in most subjects; and there have been more able teachers and less graduate assistants in the past year than ever before. This class has paved the way for students of future years to complete their education with less friction and more logical judgment than was ever possible under the old system.

Foundation Successful

Final reports for the ninth annual Student Foundation Week held March 24 through 30 show that Notre Dame students contributed \$1,366.55. This amount is the highest in the history of the Drive, topping the previous high of six years ago by over eight hundred dollars.

The \$1,366.55 will be used for two partial scholarships to be awarded to returning Notre Dame students. The recipients of these scholarships will be chosen from those who have made the regular applications to the University for scholarships.

"Growing Pains of German Democracy"

Germany's progress in democracy was the subject of last Wednesday's lecture by Prof. Eric Voegelin of the Political Science Department.

According to Professor Voegelin, German democracy is beset by unique problems. Divided Germany is a depressant - casting a shadow over all German affairs. No politician dares to declare the impracticability of reunifying, yet the government runs on that premise. Historically, continued Prof. Voegelin, the birth of German democracy is unique, in that its democracy is not revolution-bred and thus lacks a strong militant backing. An awareness of the necessity for a strong base for democracy scarcely exists.

The recent *Der Spiegel* affair dramatized German ineptitude in democratic procedure by showing (1) the lack of necessary understanding and tradition in application of their Constitution, and (2) the effects resulting from improper channeling of information through departments.

Concluding, Professor Voegelin expressed hope by noting the repulsion of the public and press to the incident and its authoritarian handling, and the increasing German awareness of democracy's needs and methods.

A B Sophs Meet Major

The Meet Your Majors Programs for the College of Arts and Letters were held throughout last week in the Student Center. At this very important crossroads in the student's educational development, the college endeavors to aid him in every way possible to enable him to make a sound and intelligent decision.

At each of these meetings, the department head, members of the faculty and upperclassmen majoring in the particular field were present to explain the various major sequences and answer questions concerning them. The meetings were informal and informative. Refreshments were served causing one sophomore to remark, "Me? I'm majoring in coffee and doughnuts."

Ellis Launches "New Deal"

A new power has been born in this, the spring following the "winter of our discontent." This emergent force is Dave Ellis, recently elected S. B. P., who has already begun plans for next year which are striking in their contrast to the present.

A political science major, he feels that, "A great power lag has been left this year in student government." Ellis is laying new groundwork and bringing a new theory that centers around his personal control and an increase in activity. Confident of the support behind him, Ellis plans, "To push for everything, then insure that the following year will maintain my shot in the arm, this vital sense of progress."

Communication serves as the cornerstone to the new program. "An increase in communication will come with spot discussions on WSND overspecial issues, plus the regular monthly report, increased use of *The Voice* and a Senate Opinion Committee to take spot polls in each hall." He will also require senators to poll the halls on upcoming motions a week ahead of the meetings. The Senate will meet every other Monday.

He doesn't hedge about the methods for effecting his plan. "There will be a surge of action early in the Fall." This should begin with mid-October elections. Elections are now held in late November. A "completely revised Constitution, including greater definition of commission responsibility, detailed policies for Mardi Gras and C. J. F., as well as student government reorganization" will be written. The Senate will be divided into three standing committees. New areas will be dealt with as research projects, referred to

these committees, then brought to the floor. This will give a detailed preview to more people, so that they will know what to expect.

Ellis plans to be the personal impetus behind his program. "I will ask for the recall of Senators if they fall down on the job. The commissions are going to have to work more with the halls. I will demand that people do their work or leave."

He proposes greater cooperation with the Administration than was attempted by the present student government. "We begin with cleaning our own house and in turn expect much more success in other attempts." He will try to get Father Hesburgh to speak again at the opening of the school year as in the past. "We want to hear administration viewpoints, in the Stephan Center, if possible. We want these to come not as dictums, but as stimulants to understanding. Reaction could then be channeled through student government."

Ellis also proposes a more diversified social life. "I am meeting with Saint Mary's S. B. P. now, and plan to have the girls do some work for this thing too." There will be more social programs limited to small, equal number of people in addition to more activities on the big weekends.

Campus Paces may be back next year, and a program will be started to make loans to halls for operating money at the beginning of the year. The *VOICE* has been assured a future, "regardless of how we have to work out finances for it," reports Ellis.

Leaning back in the yellow chair in the S. B. P. office, Ellis, to some, "a Southern gentleman lacking only a rebel flag," is confident of his support as well as his program.

The Many Moods of Mathis

On Wednesday evening Johnny Mathis performed in the Stephan Center. The reason for the concert was that several students from Notre Dame have been asked to be participants in the Operation Crossroads - Africa program for next summer. The basic aim of the Crossroads - Africa program is to give college students a greater understanding of Africa and its peoples by permitting them to live and work with the Africans for a summer.

Since each participant in the program is responsible for \$900, the International Commission has sponsored the Johnny Mathis concert to help defer the cost of the trip for each of the Notre Dame students.

It was felt that since the program will probably expand in future years to include more and more student participants, the International Commission should sponsor a large fund-raising project so that the students could establish a healthy precedent by raising the money themselves instead of relying on the Administration for funds.



In light of student apathy towards the program at the beginning of the week, the International Commission, with Joe Simoni as Commissioner, wished to emphasize the fact that this program was brought to Notre Dame with the idea that Notre Dame students would help their fellow students take part in this worthwhile and valuable program.

For \$5000, the Commission was able to bring onto the campus Johnny Mathis, a folk group, and an orchestra. At \$2.00 a ticket, the Commission hoped to make enough money to establish a large fund to be used by the N. D. students participating in the Crossroads - Africa program.

Stanford Wins Trophy

Stanford Hall won first place and a year's possession of the Patrick Curran Memorial Trophy in the Freshman Inter-hall Debate Tournament. Joe Alamas, of Havre, Montana, and Gary Morrow, of Geneva, New York, gathered in the trophy for Stanford by completing an undefeated day with a victory over the second-place Keenan Hall team of Howard Dooley, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and John Sawyer of New Town, Pennsylvania.

Keenan Hall, which won the tournament and the trophy last year, placed another team in the top four, as Jed Kee of Dallas, Texas, and Bill Morrey, of Chicago, Illinois tied for third place with Gene Beeler of Glendale, Kentucky and Jim Kenney of Hazlet, New Jersey, who represented Breen-Phillips.

Father Hesburgh's Letter In A Context Of Love & Complacency

Father Hesburgh's "state of the university" message in his Easter letter may take on the aspect of a significant document in the coming months, and demands careful attention. The letter does not strive to define the student's role or clarify policy, so much as to wish that "honest love of students established the human context in which mutual respect and productive action are possible. " However, "this still leaves a good deal unsaid. "

The letter points to Notre Dame's "rampant" progress; it is gratifying, encouraging. The University has gone far quickly, which means, first of all, that it had far to go, but doesn't mean that it is there. The prideful presentation of the achievements suggested that perhaps the "human context" is not only one of love but of complacency as well. And complacency is one of the fears of the "discontented." The letter is not so much illuminating as impressive, and ingratiating.

It is dreadfully unfortunate that motives of strategy and tactics arise in connection with Father Hesburgh's statement. The conditions of pitched battle may understandably have attractions to those in a faceless mob, but it can hardly be pleasant for Father Hesburgh and a few others to be sitting exposed and under fire. Nor can it be very fruitful.

Still, the consideration of the "discontent" is rather curious. After disclaiming the weather as an explanation, Father immediately interprets student criticism as a symptom of winter "cabin fever". Before touching the features of the "cabin" against which the fever was directed, he expands the consideration in applying the term "negativism." After this variation of "label-and-dismiss" Father Hesburgh approaches specifics. He manipulates them in the same method of grotesque comparison and overstate-to-absurdity as was used by students against the administration. To set "the long rows of crosses," the "hundreds of valiant priests and brothers," against cars, girls in rooms, and curfews is as unfair as viewing the administration as sadistic cassocked ogres. It serves no purpose to be posing alternatives in such a misstated manner.

Indeed, principles and permanent values must guide changes. But surely these values and principles which give Notre Dame its "unique character" are not embodied in car restrictions, limited cuts, and curfews! Father Hesburgh's letter, while a subtle and smiling success in framing the "context," has not indicated or furthered the mutual understanding which is essential for productive communication between students and administration.

WITH A VIEW TO THE FUTURE

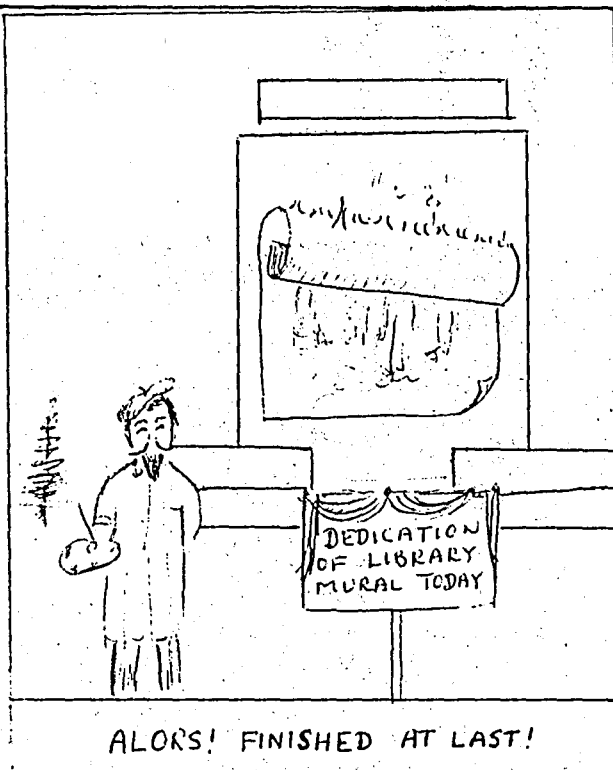
The prevailing opinion among students seems to be that Father Hesburgh, in his Easter letter, slammed the door in the face of student leaders in their endeavor to improve the condition of our collective life here. In one sense, those who profess this opinion are correct. Fr. Hesburgh left no doubt of his thorough distaste for "syndicated discontent," for excessive negativism, and such wholesale attempts "to take the whole place apart and put it together in some new image." Notre Dame must never lose its "unique character," of which certain rules and regulations are a necessary feature. Furthermore, students must humbly accept their role as learners, not teachers, and must realize the limits of their "modest wisdom" in making their analyses and crying for change.

But those who read no further than this, who find Fr. Hesburgh the biggest "nay-sayer" of all and see in his letter the death-knell of every hope for progress, are taking a sad step backward -- from negativism to fatalism. Notre Dame will not stagnate; it "has changed greatly, and will change more, for the better, one hopes." Moreover, students will not be denied a share in this new dynamism: "How long have we waited for student leadership to organize an honor system that really works. . . and a code of student conduct worthy of Notre Dame." Are these areas unworthy of the efforts of the student government? Certainly they promise less than the grandiose objectives embodied in the Statement of a Student Rights -- success would not bring a Shangri-La. But Fr. Hesburgh has flung a hearty challenge and put these two tasks on our agenda. If student government succeeds here, especially in creating an honor system, it will greatly enhance its stature.

I admit that one troubling question remains. Does Fr. Hesburgh wish students to acquiesce meekly in every other area? Cannot the Scholastic render some valuable opinions about the whole context of our life here besides merely reporting facts? Does the student point of view matter so little, or not at all? The letter again provides an encouraging answer: "Am I saying that students shouldn't be critical? Of course not." Events of the winter bear out these words. Scholastic was not tampered with until the very end, when the antagonisms which it had helped to build had passed the breaking point. Too many editorials have violated the bounds of common sense, and some had insulted members of the C. S. C. Censorship seems a bad remedy in any case, but the editors had shown little tact.

The same indictment, in much the same way, may be applied to the Statement of Student Rights, which was suppressed. The idea was good -- there was a need for some kind of perspective among students for future ambitions. But the issue was drawn with a tragic immediacy that clouded mature discussion of the document and made for dog-eat-dog diplomacy within any committee. The Senate made the mistake of combining effectiveness with speed, pushing the documents through while still in primitive form, together with a near-ridiculous list of grievances.

The letter has pointed out that acrimonious upheaval has no place at Notre Dame. I am inclined to agree. We must learn from our mistakes and show on our part that censorship had no place here either. We must make our statements judiciously and above all, not take Fr.'s insistence on humility as an excuse for lethargy.



Masboro Speaks on Latin Economics

"Latin America is going through an intense revolutionary process and all kinds of forces are being mobilized either to slow down this process or to accelerate it." This quote is taken from an address of Emilio Masboro, The Executive Secretary for the Latin American Congress of Christian Labor Unions. The speech was delivered to a meagre group of students in the Notre Dame Law Auditorium, as part of the Latin American Conference of Religious and Social Change. Senior Masboro, 33 years old, and with voice amplitude reminiscent of his Communist counterpart, Fidel Castro, went on to point to the major problems facing the Latin American people. "..... Tonight 130 million Latin Americans will go to bed with hunger pangs. of 30,000 Chilean babies who die before reaching the age of one, 20,000 die of hunger. . . . In Mexico 80% of the people are suffering from malnutrition; 46% of the people live on a corn diet and never taste wheat bread." Contrast with this the fact that the population is

rising at a rate of 2.5% yearly and the economic growth is increasing at a mere 2.4% yearly, and a picture of the problem is quite distinct.

The problem in Latin America is like the Communist-threat problems throughout the world. The countries are backward, large majorities of the population are ignorant of the least civilization, politicians and the very few well-to-do are, for the most part unconcerned with the problems that exist.

Population here, as in most underdeveloped areas, is a major problem. Another basic problem is the wasting of farm land. Acres are burned away.

Significantly, a lack of solutions pervaded the whole conference. Senior Masboro called for a revolution in the economic, political and social conditions. Bishop McGrath of Panama suggested that many problems could be solved or at least remedied by a stimulation of the latent religious and cultural aspects of the countries. No one, however, introduced a sound and practical course of remedy.

Aid was the biggest questionmark. Never can an aiding country buck the tendencies of the people--and their leaders. Grants must be given outright with little or no stipulations. Under these conditions much of it is going to the pockets of the politicians without reaching the people. Food donations will only bring transient relief. The people must learn to produce their own food. American industry on foreign soil is opposed by the native population.

True to Spanish-Latin form, the lack of remedies was substituted for by an abundance of hope. Hope, in capital letters, is one of the few commodities that is not at a premium. Latins are noted for their hope and, unlike Americans of the city-suburban variety, hope is a staple of life. A little corn and a great deal of hope and blind faith in idealic political phrases will sustain the Latins and their pleasantly latent culture.

MOVIE CALENDAR

MOVIE	THEATER
"Freud"	Avon
"Come Fly with Me"	Colfax
"Nine Hours to Rama" opens Friday	
"The Birds"	Granada
"Critic's Choice" opens Friday	
"Days of Wine and Roses" and, "Whatever Happened to Baby Jane?"	State
"Man from the Diner's Club" and, "Billy Budd" opens Friday	

"VOICE" OPENS '64 STAFF POSTS

Applications will be accepted for next year's Voice, for the positions of Managing Editor, News Editor, Features Editor, Advertising Manager, Business Manager, Circulation Manager. Associate Editors, Copy Editors, reporters for the news, features, and sports departments, typists, editorial assistants and clerks. The staff will be greatly expanded, and many positions are open. Freshman, sophomore and junior applicants from both ND and SMC are welcome. Former newspaper experience is helpful, but not mandatory. Address short letters of application to the Voice, LaFortune Student Center. Interviews will take place by appointment in the week of May 12th to May 19th.

STAFF BOX

John J. Gearen - Editor
Features Editor: Kelly Morris
Features Staff: Thomas Brennan, Thomas Cullen, Rick Farrell, Alana McGratten, Grover Nix, Jack Quine, Dave Savageau, Greg Theissen, Tom Vitullo
News Editor: William McDonald
News Staff: Tom Anderson, Tom Brejcha, Dick Connelly, Paul Creelan, Jack Gerken, Paul Meagher, William O'Brien, John Scanlon, Howie Smith, Frank Smith, Roger Sobkowiak, John Zusi
Sports Editor: Joseph Ryan
Sports Staff: John Borda, Tom Doty, Dan Dunphy, George Kruszewski, William Miles, Frank Zirille
Business Manager: Edward Orsini
Advertising: Louis Jepeway, Bucky O'Conner
Photography: James Berberet, Frank Schleicher
Layout Editor: John Roos

EVENTS CALENDAR

Date	Time	Event	Place
May 2	4:00 pm	LECTURE: "Photoactivation and Energy Storage", Dr. Martin D. Kamen.	123 NSH
2	6:30 pm	Annual Senior Class Dinner.	North Dining Hall
2	7:30 pm	STUDENT RECITAL: Voice, organ, and piano	O'Laughlin
2	8:00 pm	CONCERT: Symphony Quartet for the South Bend Chamber Music Society.	Public Library
3	4:30 pm	LECTURE: "Duality", mathematics colloquium, Prof. Andrew Wallace, Indiana University	226 Computer
3	7:30 pm	AUDITIONS: "Kismet".	First Presbyterian Church
3	7:30 pm	LECTURE: "The Investigation of Wrench Faults" Prof. John Crowell, University of California	101 Geology
3	7:30 pm	FILM LECTURE: "Wherever She Goes"	O'Laughlin
4	8:30 am	GOLF MATCH: Notre Dame, Northernwestern, Ball State, and Bellarmine.	Golf Course
4	7:30 pm	STUDENT RECITAL: Voice, piano and organ.	Little Theatre
5	4:00 pm	CONCERT: South Bend Community School Symphony Orchestra.	Morris Aud.
5	4:00 pm	LITERATURE READING: Profs. Ramiro Lagos and Lloyd Halliburton. Selections from Colombian poets.	
8	4:10 pm	Student Faculty Coffee Hour, all invited.	402 O'Shaughnessy



IVAN MESTROVIC "PIETA" now in art gallery

A Place for the Unique Language

Today, most important colleges and universities in the United States maintain art galleries (some insist fustily on calling them "museums") which, while open to the public, are primarily intended for the aesthetic and scholarly use of their students. This policy reflects Newman's observation that the university as a center of excellence should have "a place for seeing galleries of first-rate pictures". Most of these campus art galleries have been built since World War II, in spite of the oft-heard claim that a scientific renaissance is putting the squeeze on such activities. This expensive attention to the visual arts is a heartening indication that the value of man-wrought beauty - "the sweetest, sweetest spells" - has been recognized as an important part of learning.

DIRECT ASSOCIATION

There is no substitute for the student's direct and continuous association with original works of art. The unique language of sculpture and painting provides not only the concomitant enrichment from an experience with beauty, but also another important means by which one learns to discern the trite and the profound. The art gallery cannot remain passive in its display either. It must try to bring to life the evolution of art forms within the context of man's existence; the image of beauty should be integrated with the image of history. An understanding of mankind's continuing search for forms meaningful for his moment, not only helps to prevent a relapse, but creates an insight into one's own time.

The Art Gallery here at Notre Dame is trying to bring together a collection of art objects of superior quality from all periods and cultures. The quality and diversity of the objects will hopefully be presented with a sense of historical organization. The center of an art gallery's activity should not be to collect works of art merely but also to use them. The art gallery has in the first place an educational function in the profoundest sense.

NOTRE DAME COLLECTION

The history of Notre Dame's art collection goes back very early, to around 1850. The first collection was totally destroyed by fire in 1855. A new collection was started but was not substantially established until a large purchase was made in 1917 of paintings comprising part of the Braschi collection in Rome. Although the original inventory glows with famous names, many of the Braschi paintings are not what they were once thought to be. Fortunately, some of them can be exhibited today as fine examples of less well known painters, e.g., Leone and Allegri.

The Braschi group did form the nucleus for the University collection and stimulated some significant donations of paintings and sculpture for the past three decades. The collection had grown large enough by 1925 to be housed in four rooms of the library which were called the Wightman Memorial Gallery. In 1952, when an art gallery was included in the plans for the new College of Arts and Letters building, the name was changed simply to the Art Gallery.

The new quarters, which occupy an entire wing of O'Shaughnessy Hall, include a large gallery used primarily for continually changing special exhibitions, and four adjacent galleries in which portions of the permanent collection are rotated throughout the year. The entire gallery wing is air conditioned and humidity controlled for the conservation of the works of art.

GALLERY TODAY

Shortly after the collection was moved from the library to the new gallery, Hans Tietze, a distinguished scholar, was brought in to cull out all works of inferior quality, and only those which he endorsed were to be exhibited, except for a small group which Tietze suggested be sent aside for study. At this time an enormous conservation problem existed involving paint loss, dirt, and indiscriminate over-painting. A patient and steady program for cleaning and conservation was begun and is still going on.

quality, and only those which he endorsed were to be exhibited, except for a small group which Tietze suggested be sent aside for study. At this time an enormous conservation problem existed involving paint loss, dirt, and indiscriminate over-painting. A patient and steady program for cleaning and conservation was begun and is still going on.

Harvard Doctor Lectures on College Problems

Dr. Dana Farnsworth, of Harvard Medical Center, spoke in the Engineering Auditorium on April 24. With a quarter of the nation's population in school, he said, interest has been particularly high in the study of how students learn, as opposed to the more traditional concern with a given factor, and hence their assumptions. Citing such studies as those of Jacobs and Reisman, Farnsworth gave as reasons for the heightened attention: the decreased significance of a college degree, a hope to resist the creeping into impersonality of American education, and worry over the sinking standard, evidenced in cheating.

Dr. Farnsworth then commenced in a rather perfunctory manner, to present the familiar generalizations produced by these studies. He cited as a major problem the anti-intellectual influence of generation to generation student traditions and peer-group dominance of forms of behavior.

At the age when students are entering the "liberating period" of college, society assumes that the "boys" are suddenly "men". Colleges, said Dr. Farnsworth, should work on this same assumption. He listed five major aims of college life: (1) the achievement of independence through "constructive rebellion"; (2) learning to handle ambiguity and uncertainty; (3) development of healthy sexuality - an area of special difficulty, he noted, because deans and administrators can't make up their minds on the values and ways to aid this growth; (4) emotional stability; and (5) the development of individual ethical values and standards.

Dr. Farnsworth pointed to the problems of this time of "zooming standards", particularly in handling authority and the pressure on students to make decisions on careers. The nation must, he concluded, continue to put more emphasis on education, and on values in education.

The project of cataloguing the collection has been started and it is hoped that a catalogue can be published in a few years. A short catalog of the Art Gallery's 17th and 18th century portraits was published by the University of Chicago in 1961 in connection with a loan exhibition there, and a study of a parallel group of 17th and 18th century landscape and figure compositions was published by the University of Illinois in 1962 for another loan exhibition. Selections from these exhibitions are now touring the country under the auspices of the American Federation of Arts.

An extensive program of lectures and informal discussions, in addition to the courses in art history and the practice of art, implement the desire of the Art Gallery and the Art Department to make the visual arts an important and integral part of every student's education at Notre Dame.

JOHN HOWETT
Curator, Art Gallery

"THE CONFIGURATION OF HISTORY"

Professor Voegelin, in his lecture of the 25th of April, spoke on "The Configuration of History" as distinguished from what might be termed the meaning of history. The latter expression derives from the so-called philosophies of history of the nineteenth century, for example. The general method of the Engineering Auditorium on those of Marx and Hegel, for example. The general method of the latter expression derives from the so-called philosophies of history of the nineteenth century, for example. The general method of the latter expression derives from the so-called philosophies of history of the nineteenth century, for example.

A configuration of history, on the other hand, is an attempt to find meaning in history - to discern patterns in history through study of both the historical cycles and interpretations by historians of the various cycles. It is basically an attempt to find order in history rather than to impose order upon it.

Illustrating his point, Dr. Voegelin developed three examples of historical configuration, all of which were more or less interrelated. The first of these was based upon the observation that Israel, Greece, and China seem to have shown a parallel development in age of the birth of historiography - roughly 800 B. C. to 200 B. C.

Parallels occurred in three specific developments: first, the occurrence of a violent spiritual outburst; second, the overthrow of existing authority by imperial authority; third, the birth of historiography. Such a configuration, however, leaves too many questions unanswered to be sufficient in itself.

The second example was concerned with the idea of a history of empire, an apocalyptic theory first put forth by the author of the Book of Daniel. History, according to this theory, is a succession of five empires, the fifth being the kingdom of God. This configuration, however, seems to come too near to forcing an order upon history to be acceptable.

BOOKMEN PLAN

The Bookmen, a prestigious albeit scarcely known, literary discussion group was one of the campus organizations recently accepting new members. The objective of the Bookmen is to provide an informal yet dignified atmosphere in which to critically evaluate literary works. This end is accomplished by having one of the members deliver a paper on a previously selected work, and to follow this with an open discussion either of the literary merit or presented interpretation of the piece.

A highly selective group, the Bookmen is open to students from all colleges of the university who have an interest in literature and feel qualified. The Bookmen were even graced for the first time by one application from SMC.

Even though the works considered this year generally were modern novels, next year's president Frank McConnell plans to again leave the final selection to the members, although exerting his preference for Seventeenth Century literature.

The total membership for next year will be thirteen although the constitution has a maximum of twenty-five. To remedy this the Bookmen will hold interviews sometime next fall. A summer list of books, to be compiled by club secretary Jeremiah Courtney, is one of the new proposals by which much of the reading can be done during the vacation to facilitate quick resumption when classes begin again.



Lastly, Dr. Voegelin spoke of the configuration known as exodus - history as a movement out of the imperfection of self - love into the perfection of love of God. This perfection is, then, a definite object, a goal for mankind projected into the future. History itself finds its birth in the emerging consciousness of this exodus movement. It is this configuration that Dr. Voegelin appears to regard as most worthy of consideration.

A problem comes, finally, in determining exactly what is the subject of a configuration of history. It is incorrect, Dr. Voegelin holds, to say that mankind is the subject, for the term "mankind" is only a symbol for man under God, expressing thus the equality of all men. If, then, it is accepted that mankind cannot be the subject of a historical configuration, there is apparently nothing left for the subject but being itself.

Two papers delivered at regular meetings have merited publication in the Juggler this year. Robert Stepsis, who will do graduate work in English at Harvard, has one of Allan Tate's *The Fathers* and John Pastore, who is going to Yale Medical School, has one on *Lie Down in Darkness* by William Styron. The current president, Ray Kelly, will do graduate work at Oxford.

This year has been one of the most successful ever with over ten papers being presented, and the new president is anticipating an even better year as a number of projections for papers have already been given. These include among others Milton's poem "Samson and Agonistes", Kingsley Aimes, *Lucky Jim*, and Tobias Smollett's *Roderick Random*.

The faculty moderator for next year will be Mr. Edward Vasta of the English Department who will sit in and aid discussion.

The general major of the members of the Bookmen is in the field of English, but there are a few exceptions, notably a Physics major.

Next year's members include Messrs: Amann, Courtney, Craft, DeAngelo, Devlin, Duncan Haddad, Hernan, Farrell, McClintock, McConnell, Pesta, and Zyck.

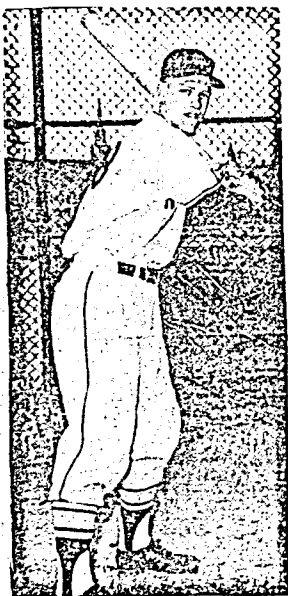
THE FANTASTICKS
May 9, 10, 16, 17, 18
8:30
Washington Hall

Irish Rallies Topple Ohio U. 8-7 16-6

Plenty of timely hitting and some outstanding relief pitching by Ed Lupton and Rich Rusteck helped lift the Irish's winning streak to ten last weekend as Jake Kline's Notre Dame nine trounced Ohio University 16-6 after edging them 8-7.

Shaun Fitzmaurice, a Wellesley, Mass. sophomore who has hit in all sixteen Irish tilts, smashed a fast ball over the left-center field fence in Athens with two men on to provide the margin in Notre Dame's 8-7 conquest on Friday. The homer climaxed a late-inning five run outburst that brought the Irish their twelfth victory in fifteen contests.

On Saturday, Ohio built up a 6-1 lead against southpaw Phil Donnelly over the first five innings and then with two outs John Matthews doubled and Jim Woolwine walked. Catcher, Mike Rieder singled for one run, as did relief pitcher Rich Rusteck and captain Dave Hansen. In the seventh, Fitzmaurice beat out a hit down third to keep his hitting streak alive, went to second on football halfback Tom MacDonald's sacrifice and scored on John Counsell's single.



RIGHT FIELDER JOHN COUNSELL WHO WENT 6 FOR 8 LAST WEEKEND AND LIFTED HIS BAT TO .356

With the score tied, the Irish began scoring with Yankee-like ease while Ohio began fielding with Met-like abandon. Notre Dame sandwiched three hits with three Ohio miscues in the eighth to take the lead, and then picked up some insurance markers and added to the insult with a two-out six run barrage in the ninth.

Notre Dame opened the season with an impressive show of batting prowess as Matthews poked a three run homer run, Woolwine went four for six and MacDonald collected two double and two singles to knock in five runs and personally out-score Indiana as the Hoosiers fell 20-3. Indiana scored only nine runs the following day, but it was enough to top the Irish twice 3-2 and 6-5.

Homers by Matthews and Hanson sparked 6-3 and 13-5 conquests at Camp LeJeune, North Carolina before the soldiers scored an 8-4 victory. Notre Dame began its winning streak with 4-3 and 6-2 wins over the then fourth ranked team in the nation, Duke. It was in the second game that Irish pitching began to be noticed as Al Cooper pitched a two hitter. Rich Rusteck followed his lead with a two hitter of his own against Elon as he retired the last nineteen men he faced. Ed Lupton completed the Irish 7-0, 9-2 sweep with a one-hitter in the finals.

Mickey Walker's four hitter paced Notre Dame's opening 4-1 victory over Fort Lee and then former batting practice pitcher Rich Tushla had some batting practice of his own as he had a single, a homer and a sacrifice fly for five RBI's in the second contest which Notre Dame won 17-2.

Toledo next felt the Irish might as they dropped a doubleheader 14-3 and 6-3 to close the spring tour.

Fitzmaurice is still the teams top slugger, though his average dropped .22 points last weekend to .397. Gonski's .362 is second and Counsell's .356 third.

Something New: The Haw-Gee

Coach Hugh Devore has gone the ranks of the pro teams for the Irish offense, 1963 style. It will be a flanker offense utilizing but two running backs on most plays with a wide-spread 'outside' back who sets down on the line of scrimmage. This enables

one of the ends to fall back and have more freedom for pass reception. Jim Kelly, at right end, and Jack Snow, at outside back, will be the principle targets of quarterbacks Huarte and Szot. Ends Tom Goberville, Dave Pivec, and Bob Papa will also be pulling in aer-

ials for the Irish. As things stand now, Ron Billey is in the 'running' back slot backed up by Bill Pfeifer and freshmen Nick Eddy and Bill Wolski, the only underclassmen to crack in to the second team.

Backs Don Hogan and Frank Budka are expected to see action in the fall, but because of injuries are not presently working out with the squad. Hogan will probably be used in the running back spot and Budka primarily as a defenseman. Jim Snowden and Paul Costa will need credits to gain eligibility. Defensive halfbacks, McDonald, presently on the baseball team, and Phillips, who is now injured, are slated to add much to the defensive alignment.

Tackles Penman and Huminek, guards Bednar and Lehman, and center Jim Carroll compose the bulwark of the line. They are ably supported by Rich Arrington, Ken Maglicic, Norm Nicola, Vince Denery, Mike DiCarlo, Wayne Allen, and Nick Ethen.

With this experience and depth, plus the natural impetus giving a team under a new head coach, the hope that Notre Dame will finally give its fans a winning season rises anew.

'HAW' FORMATION

X X X O X X (o.b.) X
X X (r.e.)

X X
(r.b.) (f.b.)

This is the basic setup of Notre Dame's "Haw" formation. Specially adapted by Coach Devore, it greatly adds to the potential air attack of the Irish. Right end Jim Kelly, has more versatility and is enabled to run added patterns. On the line, Jack Snow, the outside back, may also act as a pass receiver. In the other version of this pattern, the "Gee" formation, the outside back lines up on the left side of the line and the left end drops back.

SHORTS

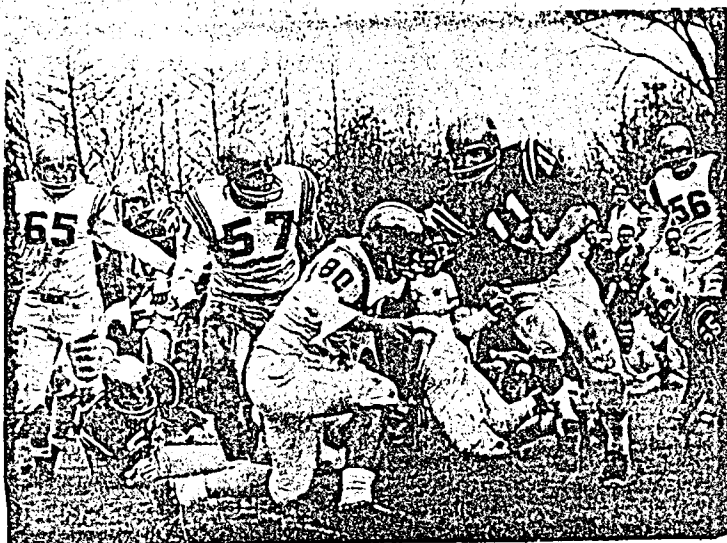
The Notre Dame golf team, with a 4-1 record in dual competition, dropped all three games in their quadrangular match with Michigan State, Northern Illinois, and Ohio State last weekend. Jim Hiniker's 76-78 card paced the losers.

Jack Tate has announced that Notre Dame will field a LaCrosse team next year. Tate is currently arranging a schedule with the hope that the team will gain varsity status in a few years.

A meeting will be held next Thursday night for all those interested in trying out for the new sport.

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JOE KANTOR (11) HAS GOT AN EYE AND AN ARM OUT FOR DAVE PIVEC (80) AS BOB LEHMAN (65), JIM CARROLL (57) AND TOM GOBERVILLE LOOK ON.

Netmen Split

This past weekend the powerful Notre Dame tennis team brought its record to 10-2 by defeating Ohio State, said to have one of the best teams in the mid-west 8-1, and then dropping a 6-3 match to the University of Michigan.

Spring Scrimmage

Last Saturday afternoon found a crowd of more than a thousand at Cartier field for the initial game scrimmage of the spring practice season. As players and spectators alike sweated under hot April sun, Coach Devore and his staff were busy evaluating the efforts of the 163 Fighting Irish.

Following the preliminary calisthenics and drills, the first and third teams began the action under the close scrutiny of our own beloved Frank Budka, who acted as referee. The first team drove most of the way downfield to score with quarterback John Huarte ably mixing passes and ground plays. Tom Kostelnik at center and linebacker for the 3rd team showed himself to be an accurate diagnostician of Huarte's moves as he repeatedly called the type and direction of the plays before the snap. The blocking of the first team line was impressive and hard-nosed. The return of Joe Kantor to his fullback slot after an absence of a year was a welcome sight; one of his runs left would-be tacklers sprawling in his wake and brought cheers from the otherwise silent crowd. Jack Snow, taking over Daryle Lamonica's old chore, had several very good punts.

The second and fourth teams took to the field soon after and showed the crowd some exciting football. The brilliant offensive and defensive work of freshman fullback Pete Duranko paced the second team. Although this part of the day's action was sloppy at times, both teams gave fine accounts of themselves.

Despite the fact that this was its first real action as a team, the whole squad was very impressive and promising.

In Weekend Play

the defending Big Ten champion. Michigan overwhelmed the Irish in singles play as number two man Paul Katthain posted a 6-3, triumph in Notre Dame's sole singles conquest.

The results of their rugged Easter Tour show that only a 9-0 loss to Southern Illinois, a nationally-ranked independent, prevented the Tom Fallon lead ND netman from an unblemished record before last weekend's action. Purdue, Louisville, Vanderbilt, Murray College, Iowa, Washington University of St. Louis, Bradley, Illinois and DePaul were set back by the Irish in that order. The 6-3 victory over the Bears at Washington provided an extra-added attraction. Thirteenth ranked Carole Hanks embarrassed one of our top regulars to give other net teams a little more reason to refuse to play her. Perhaps what was started at Tulane should have stopped at Tulane.

Pacing the Irish netmen this season have been Joe Brown, from Seattle, Paul Katthain, a sophomore from Mexico City, and Jim Goetz of Cleveland. Brown and Katthain ate the team's strongest men in singles play. Backing them up are Bob Vosburg, Jim Davidson, John Clancy, and Ruben Carrideo. In doubles

competition, Brown and Goetz, Clancy and Katthain performed excellently on the tour, but recently Coach Fallon has changed the combinations to Brown and Katthain, Vosburg and Goetz.

The Irish opened their home season on Tuesday against Northwestern, a team which has two nationally ranked players on its squad. Tomorrow, the Irish tangle with Michigan State in an attempt to avenge last Saturday's defeat. On Friday and Saturday, May 10 and 11, Notre Dame is host to a Quadrangular meet with Iowa, Indiana, and Western Michigan. In addition, in the last dual meet of the season, the Irish will again face Southern Illinois.

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