

# THE VOICE

of the University of Notre Dame

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page one

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1963 Seniors at Commencement Exercises

## Freedom VS. Reform In Latin America

On Monday evening, May 13, Frederick B. Pike presented a discussion of "Freedom Versus Reform in Latin America."

We often assume that freedom and reform must go together. History shows that this is not always the case.

Inertia preventing change is found, of course in the upper classes, which enjoy control of Latin American economies and governments. But resistance is found, too, in the middle and lower levels, the former hopefully on their way into the aristocracy, the latter unwilling to give up the little they have on the promise of more in the future. Governmental coercion, perhaps even authoritarianism, may be necessary to secure any lasting reform.

U.S. foreign policy must be concerned less with democratic government than with social and economic reform. If this means de facto acceptance of dictatorship, still dictatorship is preferable to Communism, the likely alternative for the long oppressed lower class.

## SUMMER STORAGE MAKES PLANS FOR '63 SUMMER

Summer storage, begun last Friday, is once again offering a storage place for student articles during summer vacation.

There are three standard rates, depending on the size of the item to be stored: \$1.75 for small articles such as lamps; \$2.50 for chairs, footlockers, and chests of drawers; and \$3.25 for such large items as couches.

All articles are insurable for amounts up to \$50.00. Last year, \$2,000 was paid out in theft and damage claims. According to Bob Mier, General Manager, "We have switched our storage to the fourth floor of the Singer Warehouse on Western Ave. If we can, we will use better methods of handling, such as lift trucks, to prevent damage."

He stressed the importance of proper packing. "Much of the damage that is caused is due to poor packing by students, such as overloaded chests of drawers. The insurance tabs should be kept as a record in case damage is done."

## University Calendar, 1963-4

### September:

13-Freshman Orientation Begins  
1C-Registration Begins  
18-Classes begin  
20-Latest Date for Class Changes  
22-Formal Opening of School Year with Solemn Mass

### October:

13-Founder's Day Mass

### November:

1-All Saint's Day(no classes)  
7-Midsemester Reports of Deficient Students  
27-Thanksgiving Vacation Begins at 12:20

### December:

2-Classes Resume  
8-Feast of Immaculate Conception(no classes)  
14-Christmas Vacation Begins after Last Class

### January:

3-Classes Resume  
9-15-Pre-Registration  
22-Last Class Day  
23-30-Semester Examinations

### February:

4-Registration Begins  
6-Classes Begin  
7-Latest Date For Class Changes

### March:

2-6-Enrollment Registration  
Payment of \$50.00 due  
18-Midsemester Reports of Deficient Students  
21-Easter Vacation Begins After Last Class

### April:

2-Classes Resume  
15-27-Room Reservations

### May:

4-Presidential Dinner for Faculty  
4-11-Pre-Registration  
7-Ascension Thursday(no classes)  
10-Presidential Revue of ROTC Units  
27-Last Class Day  
29-4-Semester Examinations

### June:

6-Senior Day Exercises  
7-Commencement Exercises

## GOP Head Cites '64 Party Chances

Notre Dame played host to a distinguished member of the Republican party on May 13 when Rep. William Miller of the 40th Congressional District, N.Y. spoke before a large audience in the Engineering Auditorium. Mr. Miller is also Chairman of the Republican National Committee and an alumnus of Notre Dame.



WILLIAM MILLER

The title of his talk was to have been "Can Kennedy be beaten in '64?", but it more aptly may have been "What are the Republicans Doing About the '60 Loss?". The greater part of his talk was taken up with analyzing the reasons for Nixon's defeat in the 1960 presidential election.

Nixon, he said, carried more states, more congressional districts, and more counties than his opponent, but characteristically lost the big cities and as a result the election. The party therefore is now working, largely through the efforts of the National Committee, to pull in the labor and minority votes that had previously been ignored or given up as lost. The Committee has spent over \$5000,000 and is starting a large publicity campaign to this end. He cited Republican victories in recent elections as an indication of growing strength in the cities.

## Ellis Appoints New Commissioners

At the Senate meeting of May 6, Dave Ellis made the following appointments: Academic Commissioner, Jack Harty; Campus Clubs Commissioner, Terry O'Connor; Social Commissioner, Jim Walsh; Student Affairs Commissioner, George Callahan; Mardi Gras General Chairman, Dick McCarthy; Collegiate Jazz Festival Chairman, Sid Gage; Student Government Press, Jerry Wiener; Off-Campus Bureau Director, Juan Cintron; Publicity Chairman, Bob Urso; Director of Public Relations, Walter Kearns; Student Senate Parliamentarian, Pat Kenney.

## 118th Commencement Honors 1400 Students

Approximately 1400 Senior and graduate students will receive degrees in Notre Dames' 118th commencement exercise, conducted during what will be a very memorable and exciting June 7-9 weekend. The long and arduous 4-year struggle will end on Sunday, June 9th, and a majority of the members of the Class of 1963 will step into the non-academic world "to make their mark." Addressing the commencement gathering of students, families and faculty will be Lester Pearson, Prime Minister of Canada and former U. N. president.

The graduation weekend begins on Friday afternoon with Commissioning ceremonies for the University's ROTC students. Evening entertainment will be provided by the Concert Band in the first of two performances, and also on the agenda is the University Theater's musical, aptly titled "The Fantasticks."

Early Saturday morning the Class of '63 will make its final visit to Sacred Heart Church. This visit is to be private, and will be followed by a procession to the University Gymnasium for Class Day exercises and the Award of Senior Prizes. In the afternoon, an 'open house' is planned for the families of the graduates. They are invited to meet faculty members and visit the buildings and facilities of the University. Mid-afternoon offers the Central-Collegiate Conference track meet at Cartier field, and later there is a reception by the University Administration in the Student Center. The Notre Dame Glee Club, besides the band and theater will provide the late summer evening entertainment.

Sunday is the day! Beginning that memorable day, an academic procession will proceed from the Main Building to the University Mall where a Solemn Pontifical Mass will be celebrated by His Eminence Raul Cardinal Silva Henriquez of Chile, who will also deliver the baccalaureate sermon and receive an honorary degree. During the Mass, the flag presented to Notre Dame on Washington's Birthday by the Class of 1963 will be blessed and immediately raised above the Main Quad.

In the afternoon commencement ceremony Fr. Hesburgh will confer the degrees en masse, and Lester Pearson will present his address. This years diplomas will be presented graduates by their respective colleges in ceremonies following the commencement.

Those receiving honorary degrees, besides the Hon. Lester Pearson and Cardinal Silva Henriquez, are Most Rev. Mark McGrath, c. s. c., Auxiliary Bishop of Panama, Mr. George D. Wood, president of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Mr. Ralph McGill, publisher of the 'Atlantic Constitution', Prof. John C. Sheehan of the Dept. of Chemistry, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; William K. Wimsatt, Jr., professor of English at Yale University; Judge Harold A. Stevens, New York Supreme Court Appellate Division; Mr. Alfred C. Siepan, Jr., president of the Stepan Chemical Co., and Mr. Don McNeill, star of radio's Breakfast Club and father of the Class Valedictorian, Robert McNeill.

Thus, with such an eventful and momentous day approaching, it is not extremely difficult to explain that present (and somewhat pleasant) occurrence which might be called the Seniors' "Days of Wine and Roses." But above the celebration there looms the sobering (literally) future, and for the Notre Dame Class of '63 that future is certain to be a successful one.

## Freidel Speaks On New Deal

Last Tuesday evening, Professor Frank Freidel of Harvard University, who is presently writing a multi-volume biography of Franklin D. Roosevelt, spoke on FDR and the early New Deal.

He pointed out that the emphasis during the famous "100 days" was on recovery rather than reform. The people demanded action, and Roosevelt took the opportunity to rush through Congress a bold new program in which the government assumed the social and economic responsibility for stopping the depression. Prof. Freidel dispensed the popular conception that FDR was a radical by pointing out that he had been a mild Wilsonian progressive in the '20's and dispelled the notion of Hoover as a do-nothing President by pointing out that the roots of the New Deal lie in Hoover's administration. Both Hoover and FDR believed in laissez-faire and fiscal responsibility but Roosevelt, a great humanitarian, yielded to the pressures that were being put on him and accepted a broad program designed to satisfy as many interest groups as possible.

Roosevelt was a master politician, steering a middle course between extremes of opinion, and hoping to make each group trade



PROF. FRANK FREIDEL

some of its demands for certain concessions and obligations. He was able to keep the illusion of Congressional domination while rushing his program through at breakneck speed. He had excellent press relations, and he often appealed directly to the people for support.

In conclusion, Professor Freidel observed that the essence of FDR's statesmanship was in his synthesis of the demands of the various pressure groups and theories with which he was confronted. He offered the common man a new hope that something was being done to help him. The thing that counted about FDR was that he was trying; he would make mistakes, but at least he was giving the country a chance.

## Detroit Club Wins As Best Geographical

The first "Best Geographical Club" award was given to the Detroit Club this week. The University Alumni Association presented the engraved plaque to Club President Terry Desmond at a Morris Inn banquet in its honor. The Canton Club with Pete Wackerly as President, and the Metropolitan Club under Bob Mulshine were runners-up.

Bill Sparks, the Campus Clubs Commissioner said that his selection was based on the number, variety and ingenuity of the club's activities, and its cooperation with the Area Alumni Chapter. The name of the winning club will annually be engraved on the plaque, which will remain in the main lounge of the Student Center.



## APOLOGIA PRO VITA SUA

This is the final issue of the year for *The Voice*. The half-year past of the newspaper is in great part a tale of frustrating discoveries of limitations and unrealized hopes. The editors recognize that, while they may have been the people to begin a paper, they may not be the ones to make it succeed. There is a good deal of talent on the staff, but very little journalistic experience. The paper has run on eager ignorance, a sort of naive tenacity.

The newspaper is technically atrocious. The Campus Press has struggled long and valiantly, and has shown a remarkable ineptness. Distribution has been a problem. We are an impoverished organization, and this has proved a severe limitation on our hopes. Being forced to print at a smaller volume than planned, the paper has not been distributed to the faculty, a situation we particularly lament; even the distribution in the halls has been erratic. There is a very real danger of slipping into the habit

of sloppiness, through becoming adept at shoddy production.

The matter of acceptance by the student body is difficult to gauge; it would serve no purpose to try at this time. For it would be too much to expect. It is enough to be sporadically recognized. We know well that the curious and sadening *Scholastic* episode has helped in this regard -- how much, and in what way, is not possible to know. It is enough that there are many students who recognize our presence, if only to laugh. Perhaps there are some who already assume our publication. A few people can begin a newspaper. If it becomes good, gets better, becomes important, support will rise naturally.

The group which has begun *The Voice* is a narrow one, we realize, and the hopes for the paper are sometimes, in our minds, somewhat grand. Perhaps the best feature of the hopes is the tendency of the editors to disassociate themselves from those plans.

*The Voice* was begun with the conviction that Notre Dame needed an independently-run, if not financed, weekly newspaper. We feel that it now has one, a strikingly inadequate one. But it is the germ of a better newspaper, an institution, with a larger, more skilled staff, published more frequently, of greater size and quality.

At this point, next year is necessarily somewhat uncertain. There are, however, some definite statements which can be made. *The Voice* will be published. The staff will be larger, production will be more efficient. There will be much new personnel, perhaps in the top positions. There will be a tighter, larger organization. The paper will look better, perhaps have a complete face-lifting. This year was simply the painful process of becoming, of acquiring existence -- of asserting it. Next year begins the process of becoming important, of acquiring respect of claiming a place as a vital student institution.

## An Honor System: Delicate Beginning

Students tend to think of Notre Dame as peculiarly suited to an honor system because of its Catholicity. But Catholicism is extraneous to an honor system. The honor system is rooted in the nebulous concept of a gentleman which operates on the basis of moral propriety rather than religious ethic. Cheating, for instance, is not a sin, but an offense, not hurting God, but breaching a pledge of honor.

Traditionally, the system is more coincident with Existentialism than Catholicism. The Catholic notion of sin might serve as a reinforcement, but not as a basis. Pragmatically, it appears

that the scope of the system at Notre Dame must absolutely be limited to academics, at least at the start. If the system assumes that the student will be a gentleman, it also assumes that the rules he will conform to will somehow be honorable themselves. That is, it is perfectly fair to suppose that students will recognize the "respectableness" of the elimination of cheating on tests, but it is clear now that the Spartan restrictions on hours, for instance, inherently command no respect from the student body, and to make a matter like this subject to the "honor" code would subvert its effectiveness. There must be a sense of

propriety, almost a natural law, which necessitates the respectability of both students and laws, in every aspect of the system. Any imbalance corrodes the respectability, and once part of the system degenerates into open dishonesty, the whole system fails.

An honor system is worth working for, but it must be approached cautiously, and very, very realistically. The fear engendered by having students report each other seems antithetical to the supposed motivating force of honor, but it will probably be necessary. Many measures like this may be necessary to protect what will be, at first, a very brittle structure.

## To the Moon or Not

Major L. Cooper is back safe and sound; a marvelous display of American ingenuity and technical accomplishments. The 22-orbit feat is just another step to placing a man on the moon. All systems are going...

What is the purpose of sending men to the moon? Unfortunately it has become an accepted fact that the United States will continue with Project Apollo -- the effort to fly three men to the moon and back. No one questions what good will come of it. No one ever openly wonders if the whole attempt is just a huge mistake. Doubting Thomases have been satisfied by stereotyped answers about the space race and the need for improvement. But is this sufficient justification?

Undeniably the project of investigating the moon has a great romantic appeal; somehow moon-pioneers will be classed with the Forty-Niners, all in the American heritage. There is no accurate estimate of the cost of Project Apollo, as a matter of fact. But the project does deserve inspection -- as does any project where cost is measured in billions of dollars. Yet the quoted figures range from a low of 20 billion through 40 billion and up to a helpless shrug of the shoulders. Cannot the money be put to better use elsewhere?

Equally great strides can be made in chemistry, metallurgy, engineering, navigation, and guidance without requiring an enormously expensive project. And it is entirely feasible that unmanned flights can procure, with electronic devices, all or nearly all the knowledge that a manned flight will procure at a fraction of the cost. It seems illogical to send a man purely for the sake of adventure.

Some argue that the manned trip to the moon and back is "insurance." Insurance against technological obsolescence and insurance against a military surprise from space. However, these positions are still highly debatable, and it seems ridiculous to spend billions of dollars on unsubstantiated assumptions and opinions.

Furthermore, as far as military purposes are concerned, nothing can be accomplished. The moon is almost a quarter million miles away. As an observation post it is not as satisfactory as a satellite station. As a rocket or a missile station, it is hopelessly inadequate. The idea of reaching the moon, constructing launching platforms, maintaining a launch force, and transporting a missile to the moon is far beyond the scope of technology -- or national budget -- possible or available. Even the problem of hitting a target on earth is awesome. One miscalculation and the missile will not only miss the target -- it could miss the continent it was aimed at.

There is, of course, the psychological advantage of being the first country to span such a distance with men and to land on the lunar surface. The power of popular opinion can never be discounted. Yet it should not be allowed to be the criterion for establishing the national budget. Space ventures must be brought into account with the economic situation on earth and not vice versa. If people see a man on the moon by 1967, they should simultaneously see that their country will be in financial straits if such expenditures continue.

Finally, it is imperative to dispel the illusion of such a feat as a great propaganda investment. The first lunar landing will be a great occasion; subsequent boredom is inevitable. Interest in a lunar exploration will be sustained only if there are important military implications, exciting scientific accomplishments or technological discoveries. The Russians have a fistful of accomplishments in space that at the time were hailed as great propaganda victories. Is their effect still important? If anything, they are used as a reason for up-grading our schools. On the subject of space, time plays an important part in reducing effects, importance and interest.

Project Apollo is a daring and romantic concept. The very thought of landing men on the surface of the moon is breath-taking. Still, the important question is not whether men should be landed on the moon -- they should. The important question is when. Could the money be put to better use in another field? What is the sense of having that man on the moon, if the nation he left is struggling for social and economic survival?

### To The Editor

Editors;

It is one thing to criticize and quite another to offer personal insult. Whatever the validity of Mr. Morris' opinions about the recent St. Mary's "Arena '63" as an artistic achievement, his epithets concerning Jack Pehler and his performance are unpardonable. Mr. Pehler is an experienced and competent actor, hardly a "ham" (the very use of such a fulsome, sloppy word betrays a certain poverty of critical reflection).

I may be endowing the criticism with an undeserved dignity by protesting such a gaffe, but such a breach of charity is unexcusable even in amateurs, as are we all. Better to make the "tedious distinctions," or to remain silent, if your judgements are to be respected in the future.

Terry Francke, 141 Cavanaugh  
We are all amateurs, the critic included, but criticism cannot make excuses on this basis and when it does, it is inconclusive and pointless. The purpose of criticism is to evaluate, to blame as well as praise, whenever it is deserved. And it must be understood that it is the actor, not the person that is being considered, 2 ED

### The Voice

John J. Gearen - Editor

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### EVENTS CALENDAR

Date	Time	Events	Place
May 23		ASCENSION THURSDAY	
23	8:00, 6:15, 0:00	Engineering Auditorium Movie, "The Hustler" admission \$.25	Engineering
23	8:00 pm	LECTURE: "Designing Weapons to Sink Submarines". Dr. L. J. Loffhus of the U.S. Naval Ordnance Laboratories	Engineering
24	1: pm	TENNIS MATCH: Notre Dame vs. Southern Illinois.	Tennis Courts
24	3:00 pm	BASEBALL: Notre Dame vs. Western Michigan	Cartier Field
25	2:30, 6:45 and 8:30 pm	Washington Hall Movie, "Requiem for a Heavyweight".	Washington Hall
26	1:30 pm	Bridge Tournament, all invited	Student Center
28	4:30 pm	LECTURE: "The Importance of Aquatic and Forest Insect Surveys", Dr. Walter F. Morofsky.	Bio. Aud.
29	4:10 pm	Student-Faculty Coffee Hour	Room 402 O'Shag.



## THE BLUE CIRCLE

Much of the obscurity which surrounds the Blue Circle Honor Society is due to the fact that not enough is known about the standards they maintain as an honor society, or about the functions they

### ORGANIST, CHORALE PRESENT CONCERTS

Notre Dame was treated to a rare and musical experience Sunday when Miss Marilyn Mason gave an organ recital in Sacred Heart Church. Miss Mason played a program stressing her specialty, contemporary composers, and rounded off by works of the grand old masters of the organ, Handel and Bach. Chairman of the Department of Organ at Michigan University, Miss Mason has wide concert experience and great depth both in her knowledge and performances of organ music.

Mr. William Cole, continuing his novel and imaginative experiments with Notre Dame and St. Mary's singers, presented the Ave Maria Chorale Monday in a performance of Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise." Solo parts by poised and experienced glee club talent highlighted the evening.

- JACK QUINE

perform as a service organization. After the initial meeting of Blue Circle members in the few first days of freshman year nothing more is heard from the organization except occasional rumors of refusals.

The Blue Circle will be made up of forty-five members next year with Paul Tiernan as Chairman. The Society will continue to perform the functions it has carried out this year. These include Freshman Orientation designed to welcome the new members of the Notre Dame Family, campus elections and the consequent polling and ballot counting, the Christmas parties and Help Week projects, the Student Trip which involves the transportation of ND students to away games, the menial ushering in Washington Hall, the Leadership Training program, the direction of the Pep Rallies, and the Christmas Caroling.

The Blue Circle also performs other functions on campus on the advice of the Administration or Student Senate. Service is not the sole function of the organization as any member will attest in a freer moment as a result of the fraternal benefits.

- GROVER NIX



## A Visitor from Dublin --Prof. Thomas Kilroy

This semester, about sixty-five students have participated in a course in Anglo-Irish literature which had an added dimension of authenticity. The crisply warm accent of Asst. Professor Thomas F. Kilroy has a charm of its own. The slight, twenty-eight year old professor is visiting from Stratford College (Dublin), to which he will return as headmaster after this semester.

Mr. Kilroy has his M. A. and Higher Degree in Education from the National University of Ireland in Dublin. Born in Kilkenny County, he came to Notre Dame partly because he "wanted to spend a year in America, partly for personal reasons." Mr. Kilroy was married to the former Miss Patricia Cobey of New York at the end of spring vacation.

Questioned recently on his impressions of his year, he seemed eager to talk, though he cautioned that his classroom experience here might not be typical.

Asked to make comparisons of Notre Dame and Irish universities, Mr. Kilroy's softly intent manner brightened and he ran a thin hand through his reddish hair.

"Well, the systems at Notre Dame and University College Dublin are very different in atmosphere and methods. U. C. D. is co-ed, non-residential, and non-sectarian, though it is, of course heavily Catholic-orientated. The word 'teacher' is hardly ever used. The professor lectures, usually to very large groups; he gives his opinion - professes - and becomes known for it. Thus, while there is a certain anonymity for the student, the professor is better known as an individual over there."

Speaking of procedures to degrees, Prof. Kilroy said: "Although there are some attendance requirements, one can practically go through the University without ever going near the lecture room. The quality of your degree depends almost totally on final exams in your last two years."

This was contrasted with the common American practice of presentation of material with a testing on it, sometimes pejoratively labelled "spoon-feeding."

"Parents get a guaranteed product at a U. S. university, while they take a greater chance in Europe." He emphasized the sense of personal responsibility and independence in the students.

The student body in Ireland, Mr. Kilroy noted, is likely to offer more radical variety than he has seen here. "There's not such strict residential control there, no community atmosphere. There seems far greater diversity in the student body, there, in dress, and opinion. A great part of the maturing is done outside the classroom. Such societies as student debating and literary clubs seem much stronger and more important there, and have a definite and vital educational value."

"This matter of opinion -- the lack of diversity of views -- interests me a good deal. One of the most surprising aspects of this campus to a European is the seeming lack of political opinion, in a wide sense. The students' view seems so settled; they seem totally and unquestioningly committed to the American dream. There's remarkably little debate, little of the constant evaluation of self and principles that's necessary to keep a system a living, organic thing."

Mr. Kilroy, however, made it clear that he thought the American manner "necessary to meet the huge challenge of living up to and supporting the well-defined but complex massiveness of U. S. civilization."

The professor also pointed out some "truly admirable features" of Notre Dame life over that of a European university. "The quality of teaching and particularly specialists, available to American students is very high. There is no comparison in physical facilities; they are staggering here. The fact that almost all of the books are available to the student's personal library is remarkable. Finally, I think the research done in this country is far superior. One feels a part of an important and exciting research program."

Soon to return to Dublin, Mr. Kilroy seemed highly pleased with the experience. "Yes, I've enjoyed the year quite a bit, and have certainly learned a great deal. I appreciate the response and all the help I've gotten from the faculty and my students. Would I return? Oh yes. I'd look forward to coming back to America and I hope to be able to arrange it."

Thomas Kilroy is a considering and a considerable man, a talented teacher, a sincere scholar. When he returns to this country, it is to be hoped that it will be at Notre Dame. He will be welcome.

- KELLY MORRIS

## Honor System

### Committee Formed

The most formidable project of the coming year will be the formulation of an honor system, most probably limited to the academic realm. The honor system is tentatively scheduled for installation in Fall, 1964, for the freshman class. Before this schedule can be met, a sound and practicable system must be developed.

The blunt of this work will fall upon the shoulders of an "honor system committee" that has recently been formed. The committee will work with the administration, faculty, and student government in accomplishing its task. It is hoped that the unaffiliated nature of the committee will promote a more objective appraisal of the honor system.

The need for enlarged student responsibility in maintaining academic integrity is acute. The proctor system has not only failed to stop cheating, but has created an atmosphere favorable to it. Cheating has become something of a "game" played to the disadvantage of the faculty and students.

There is little doubt that an honor system would diminish these evils and make students more conscious of their responsibilities. But if an honor system is to be effective, it must contain provision for enforcement: students would have to report cheaters to a student "honor council" if they should refuse to report themselves. The honor system and the "buddy system" are incompatible.

It is essential, therefore, that the spirit of honor permeate the student body before any system is inaugurated.

- TOM BREJCHA

## Inter view with Dick Kavanaugh

Richard Kavanaugh, who has just completed his splendid local acting career, has been awarded a Fulbright Fellowship to the London Academy of Dramatic Art for next year. He was recently interviewed in the Caf:

Q: What are your feelings, generally, concerning your experience with Washington Hall?

A: As far as I can tell at this point, Fr. Harvey, the theatre here, and all the people connected with it have been tremendously beneficial. In terms of my own development, the climate couldn't have been more favorable. It's been a grand opportunity. I don't know when again I'll be able to play the roles I've had here.

Q: What role have you most enjoyed doing?

A: Edmund, Long Day's Journey.

Q: Your Hamlet received some impressive compliments. What was your reaction to that role?

A: You know, it's incredible, but all I'm able to recall is a haze of work and sweat. Of course, I was physically right for the role at this age. I think that might have helped to give me some dimension that I didn't really deserve. An actor who takes it on at forty or fifty is handicapped in a way that I wasn't. I hope, for God's sake, that I have a chance to do it again. It expanded me a great deal.

Q: Have you found it difficult working with any particular actors here?

A: You mean personality conflicts, that sort of thing? No, they're everywhere and naturally they occur in any group of actors. But I've stayed as far as I could from anything like that. I try to get along with everyone with whom I'm working.

Q: Who are some of the more promising students who'll be seen in the theatre here during the next few years?

A: There's Terry Franke, a freshman, who had roles in Hamlet and Billy Budd. He does remarkable vocal characterizations. Al Dunne the Ghost of Hamlet. Mike Hartford. Certainly Dave Garrick; Dave Clennon; Sean Griffith. Some outstanding people.



Q: I notice that you've mentioned no actresses...

A: We've used so few this year. And, you know, since the feminine auditions have been thrown open, a great many of the actresses are from South Bend. There are a lot of good actresses at St. Mary's, though... some.

Q: With whom have you most enjoyed playing?

A: Jim Cooney, Long Day's Journey. Jean Kline; she played Celia in Cocktail Party. And Hank Whittemore.

Q: Would you have made the decision to continue in the theatre without the Fulbright?

A: My decision was made long before I received the scholarship. It might have been disastrous, though if I hadn't received one, I'm in ROTC; I'm facing two years in the army. Beyond that's too difficult. I plan for two years, then take care of the service. I've got no grand plan. But I'm glad for the chance to get away. Really away. I've had to compromise myself here between my studies and acting. I suppose I'll always have to. But at least in London I'll be able to concentrate on the acting, which I haven't been able to do here. And in Europe a student can afford the theatre. Here one can't.

- THOMAS CULLEN



Thomas Kinsella--  
The Poetic Risk

Professor Kilroy of the Notre Dame English Department has called his friend, Thomas Kinsella, one of the greatest poets of his generation. The Irish poet is the only writer ever to receive the award of the Poetry Book Society of Great Britain for two successive volumes. Though unfamiliar to a good many American readers, his European reputation is considerable. More importantly, he is young in the best ways; he possesses what his development will require.

Because his May 13 reading in the Art Gallery was virtually unpublicized, most students were denied exposure to Kinsella, whose appearances in this country will not be frequent. That most of the seats were filled, however, and largely by persons over 35 or students of Mr. Kilroy, suggests design.

The reading of poetry cast in such palpably rigid forms and whose matter finds depth to such tight precision as Kinsella's requires a very delicate dramatic sense as well as understanding. For writers like Thomas Kinsella, poetry is a substantial risk. On the basis of his performance, it is a risk well taken.

- THOMAS CULLEN

# VICTORY MAKES A REBOUND

## A NEW ERA

When Joe Kuharich took the reigns of the Irish football team in 1958, he announced that that season would be devoted to rebuilding the Notre Dame football machine which had been sporadically breaking in recent years. This past season, Kuharich's last was also, coincidentally, a rebuilding year. It was left to Hugh Devore to collect the pieces and get the machine back in running order.

Kuharich, a man of many talents, apparently lacked the one which the Irish needed most, an ability to unify the team into a working unit. In his four years at the head coach post, he saw his team drop 23 games and win only 17.

His departure may usher in a new era at Notre Dame. The varsity's 37-0 rout of the Lamonia led Old-Timers got Devore off on the right foot, if nothing else. I suspect that Wisconsin will be somewhat stronger on opening day, as will U. C. L. A., Southern Cal., Stanford, etc. Time and performance will tell if Devore is equal to the task.

I didn't plan to write this as an editorial, but what can I, or anyone else, say about last season's 5-5 record... only the obvious. We opened with an impressive goal line stand. Then we ran into the Big Ten and Notre Dame managed one TD a game for four straight weekends.

After the famine, feast, and The Irish feasted for a month before being "upset" by the nation's top-ranked team, 25-0.

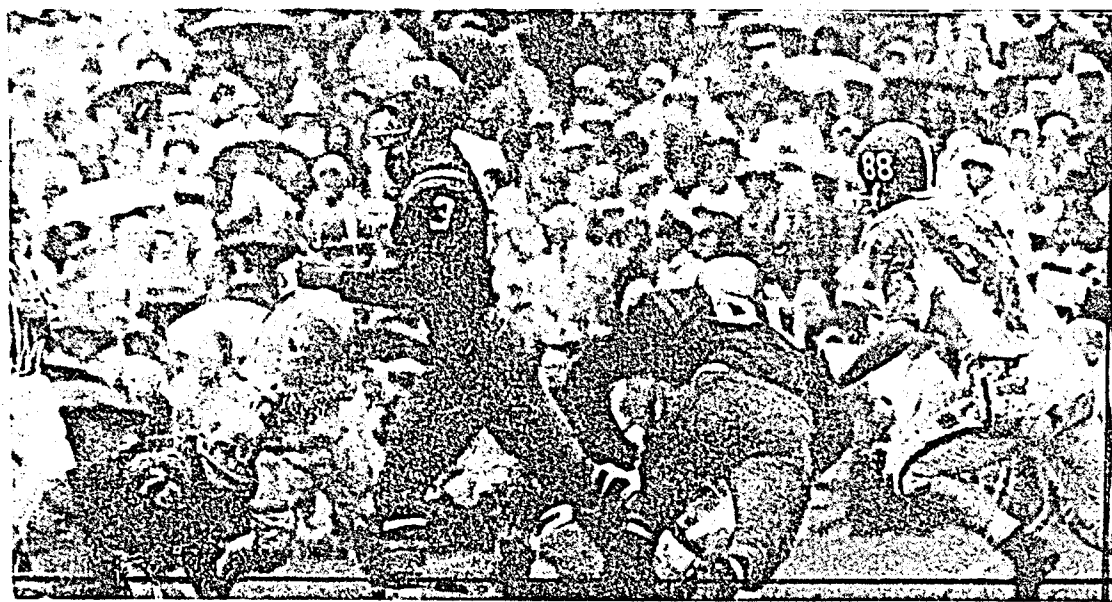


Shotputter Carl Ludecke, Notre Dame's indoor (55'11 3/4") and outdoor (56'1/4") record holder.

### LUDECKE, ET AL

They say a picture is worth a thousand words, this being the case, take a look at the photo above and then read the story on Ludecke in the *Scholastic* where he gets some decent coverage. As it is, I've devoted half of this article to him and haven't even said anything.

Two weeks ago, the Irish proved themselves best in Indiana. Consistent scores besides Ludecke are: Jerry O'Connor, Bill Clark, Bill Boyle, Frank Carver and Pete Whitehouse.



Daryl Lamonia cocks his arm during last season's Michigan State game which George Saimes and his Spartans won 31-7. Joe Carroll (60) heads off MSU end Dick Flynn (88) in the rain drenched contest.

## Small, Maybe Even Minor

Several sports at Notre Dame are forced to play out their season in competition with the big three of Notre Dame sports: football, basketball and spring practice. This competition usually robs these sports of their proper share of both headlines and crowds.

Notre Dame's swimmers posted a 6-6 record for the second straight season. Chuck Blanchard, Rory Culhane, Ted Egan and Tim Kristl were some of the most consistent scorers for Notre Dame.

Bob DuBois put Notre Dame, soccer on the map after only two years play as he was named to the nation's first team All-American.

Mike O'Connell's amazing rounds of 64 and 66 highlighted the Irish golf team's 23-9 record in medal and match play.

### BROWN, KATTHAIN LEAD NETMEN

By the time Notre Dame's tennis squad takes the court against Southern Illinois this Saturday afternoon, Coach Tom Fallon should have decided who will represent the Irish at the NCAA championships to be held at Princeton, N. J. on June 17-22.

As of now, the squad has run up a 16-6 record, including a 9-0 white-washing administered earlier this year by Southern Illinois easily ranking as the team's worst day.

One of the brightest spots in this year's action has been the play of sophomore Raul Katthain from Mexico City. Raul is the squad's number one single competitor and teams with Joe Brown for top doubles spot. His 18-4 singles record is easily the best for the Irish.

Notre Dame's wrestlers finished with a 5-2-1 ledger as Ed Rutkowski, Jack Barry and Fred Morelli sparked the team to a second place finish in the Wheaton Invitational Tournament.

The St. Louis Bombers had their glory tarnished somewhat as the Notre Dame rugby team scored more points than the Bombers ten other opponents combined, but couldn't do the thing that counted most... outscore the invaders from Anheuser-Busch land. This 12-8 loss left Bob Miers ruggers with a 6-3-1 record.

## N.D. Nine Aims At N.C.A.A.

Outstanding pitching and equally tremendous skill at the plate usually spell an undefeated season. Notre Dame has been blessed with both this year and has done well, well enough to make plans for the NCAA championships, barring a broken leg or an outbreak of malaria in the pitching staff.

There are several legitimate reasons why the Irish baseball team is not undefeated, one is Lady Luck and the other is the Big Ten. Not much can be done about either.

Notre Dame's baseball team has gone 18-6 so far, but has only won one of six from the now traditional Irish nemesis. Jake Kline's nine opened with a 20-3 massacre of Indiana, but from then on it's been a downhill slide. Both the Hoosiers and Michigan have beaten us twice and Northwestern has poked the other thorn in the Irish side.

No news can be all bad and fortunately Notre Dame plays other teams outside the Big Ten. The pitching staff is the best in years as Mickey Walker leads the squad

## FENCERS FINISH 14-2



This was a great year for Notre Dame's minor sports. Mike DeCicco guided the Irish fencing team to eight straight victories before the squad was toppled by Michigan State.

Led by Dick Marks (epee), Ralph DeMatteris (sabre) and Tom Dwyer (foil), the wordsman rolled up a 14-2 record in dual competition. This trio went on to represent the Irish in the NCAA championships at Colorado Springs, Colorado and finished tenth in the nation.

## REMEMBER HOW GREAT

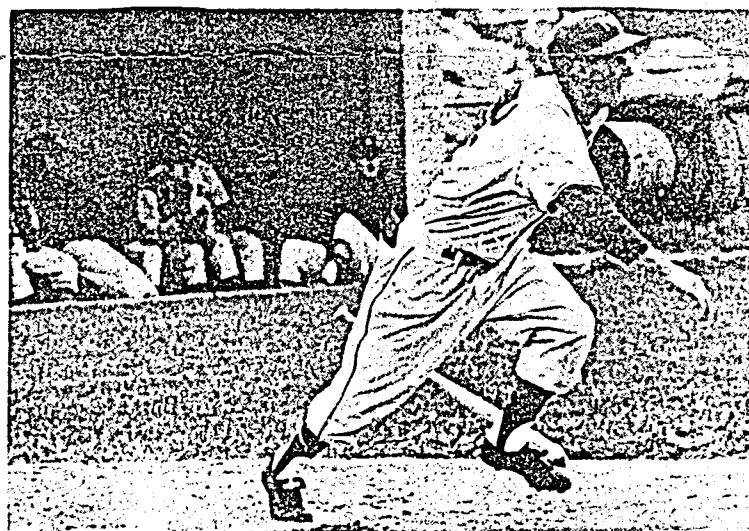
Remember how bright things looked after semester break and before St. John's? If you follow Notre Dame basketball at all, it's pretty hard to forget. Remember the year before last? Be thankful then for what we've got.

Remember last January when Notre Dame's basketball team had just come out of their usually disastrous Christmas tour alive and boasting a 90-88 victory over previously undefeated Illinois? Remember how bright things looked? After all, we had just played the toughest part of our schedule, the rest looked easy.

Notre Dame spent a couple of weeks in the nation's top twenty last season, but whenever we looked last year to break into the top ten, we ran into a Billy Cunningham, M. C. Thompson, or Department of Academic Affairs.

It does no good to speculate as to the abrupt shortening of the seasons of Ron Reed and Larry Sheffield and the effects of their loss on the team. Before they left, we won twelve of sixteen; after their departure, we were five and five, including our 77-72 NCAA defeat at the hands of Bowling Green.

I'm not one to complain about a 17-8 season record, but only if we hadn't lost...



Shaun Fitzmaurice starts a new hitting streak against Lewis College. The Wellesley, Mass. sophomore has hit in 23 of Notre Dame's first 24 contests.

with a 5-1 record and an ERA of less than one per game. Rich Rustek is the strikeout artist, fanning 70 batters in only 44 innings.

Peter Sheenan, star of the 1937 Notre Dame track team, never shook hands with any of his opponents after a race, claiming that, "I don't know them any better now than I did before."

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