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COMMENT

Victory March Or Swan Song

This issue of the Notre Dame ALUMNUS completes a volume from which, actually, three numbers are missing, for financial reasons.

During the summer, following the straight and narrow path dictated by our four thousand dollar deficit, the Alumni Office is returning to the one-man-no-women basis of its incipency, with obvious harm to the present standards of operation.

The problem of dues has been presented in so many lights,—with facts, with philosophy, with laughs and with sighs—that further elaboration here is but repetition. With this difference!—

Unless there is action of the signature-on-line nature between now and October 1, the ALUMNUS cannot resume publication.

The Alumni Association has ceased to be a social organization, pleasing to the fancy of those few loyal alumni who have always been the nucleus of Notre Dame activities.

It is now a big, a growing, an essential part of the Greater Notre Dame. It is in the heavier-than-air class, and needs good fuel and strong propellers to keep it up. In your new Board you have the propellers. Give them the money that is the essential fuel for flight in their program of activities, and you'll have a pleasant and speedy trip through 1932-33.

In the fall, when the Deans assemble their faculties, when the boys come trooping in from the four winds, when Hunk calls out those magic words, "Everybody up!"—when these symbols of the cause of education stand here on the campus, where will the Alumni Association, the one part of Notre Dame that can show the effect of education, stand?

Is this closing number of the ALUMNUS striking the dying chord in its Swan Song, or is it hitting the stirring harmony of an impending Victory March?

For your good, make it the latter.

JIM ARMSTRONG.

THE NOTRE DAME ALUMNUS

JAMES E. ARMSTRONG, '25, Editor

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THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

of the

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

Alumni Headquarters, Main Floor Administration Bldg.,
Notre Dame, Indiana

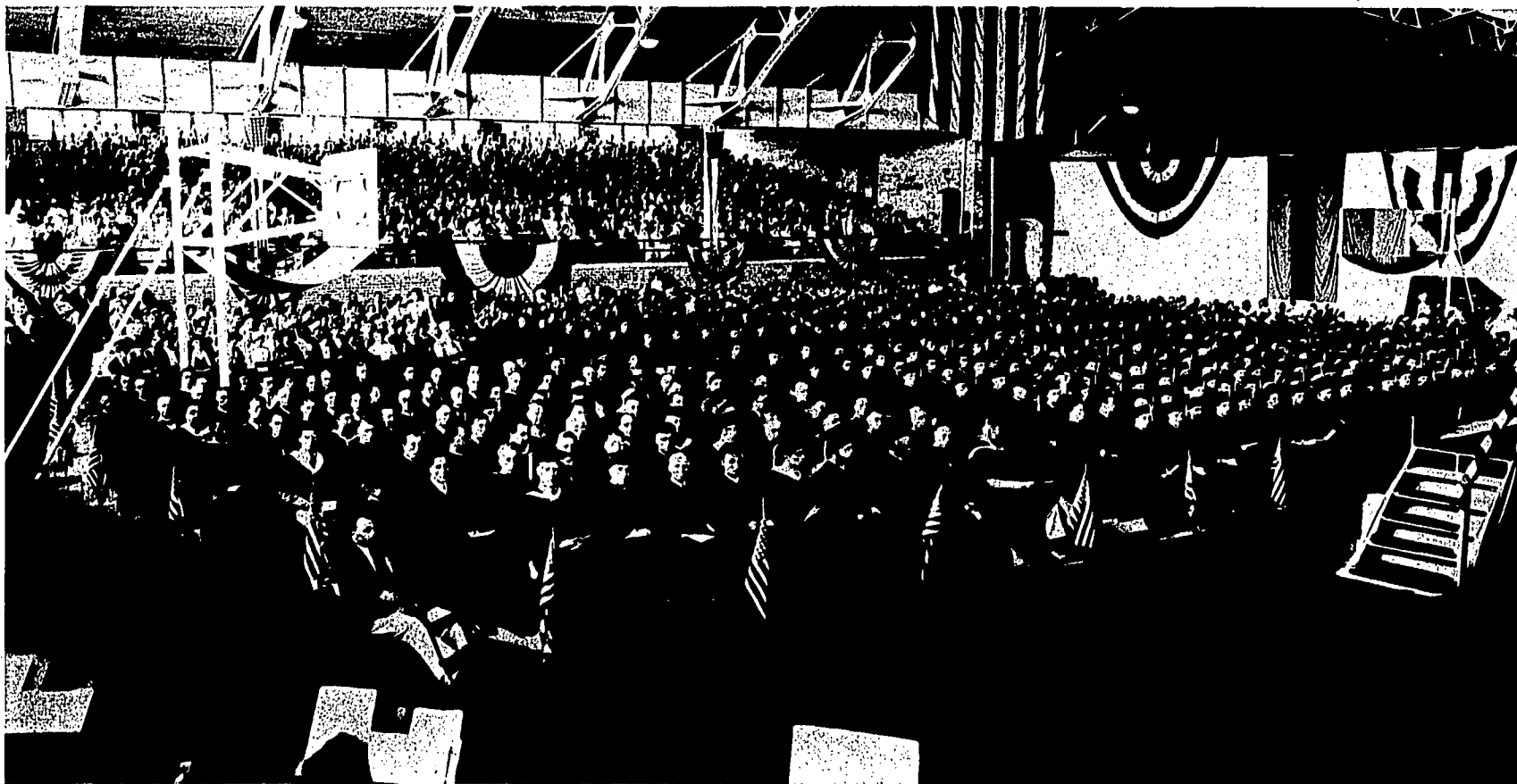
JAMES E. ARMSTRONG, General Secretary

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LIST OF CLASS SECRETARIES

Year	Name	Address
Before 1880	To be selected	
1880-85	Prof. Robert M. Anderson	Circleville, Ohio
1886	Michael O. Burns	338 S. Second St., Hamilton, Ohio
1887	Hon. Warren A. Cartier	Ludington, Michigan
1888	John L. Heineman	Connersville, Indiana
1889	To be selected	
1890-93	Louis P. Chute	7 University Ave., Minneapolis, Minnesota
1894	Hugh A. O'Donnell	The New York Times, New York City
1895	Eustace Cullinan, Sr.	860 Phelan Bldg., San Francisco, Calif.
1896	William P. Burns	327 Willard Ave., Michigan City, Indiana
1897	Rev. John MacNamara	St. Joseph's Sanitarium, Mt. Clemens, Mich. (temporary)
1898	F. Henry Wurzer	Buhl Bldg., Detroit, Michigan
1899	Dr. Joseph F. Duane	418 Jefferson Bldg., Peoria, Illinois
1900	John W. Eggeman	1201 First National Bank Bldg., Fort Wayne, Ind.
1901	Joseph J. Sullivan	1300, 139 N. Clark St., Chicago, Illinois
1902	To be selected	
1903	Francis P. Burke	904 Trust Company Bldg., Milwaukee, Wisconsin
1904	Robert Proctor	Monger Bldg., Elkhart, Indiana
1905	Daniel J. O'Connor	10 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, Illinois
1906	Thomas A. Lally	811-13 Paulsen Bldg., Spokane, Washington
1907	T. Paul McGannon	Bar Bldg., 36 W. 44th St., New York City
1908	Frank X. Cull	Buckley Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio
1909	E. P. Cleary	P. O. Box 356, Muncie, Illinois
1910	Rev. M. L. Moriarty	827 Beall Ave., Wooster, Ohio
1911	Fred L. Steers	1635 First National Bank Bldg., Chicago, Illinois
1912	Benjamin J. Kaiser	324 Fourth St., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
1913	James R. Devitt	221 Engineers Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio
1914	Frank H. Hayes	1055 Granville Ave., Chicago, Illinois
1915	James E. Sanford	8212 Kenwood Ave., Chicago, Illinois
1916	Timothy P. Galvin	708 First Trust Bldg., Hammond, Indiana
1917	John U. Riley	244 Washington St., Boston, Massachusetts
1918	John A. Lemmer	1110 - 8th Ave., S., Escanaba, Michigan
1919	Clarence Bader	650 Pierce St., Gary, Indiana
1920	Leo B. Ward	1012 Black Bldg., Los Angeles, California
1921	Alden J. Cusick	1 Park Ave., New York City
1922	Gerald Ashe	1024 Monroe Ave., Rochester, New York
1923	Paul Castner	2702 Miami St., South Bend, Indiana
1924	James P. Hayes	Fifth Avenue Ass'n, Empire State Bldg., N. Y. City
1925	John W. Scollan	Pullman Co., 79 E. Adams St., Chicago, Ill.
1926	Dr. Gerald W. Hayes	58 N. 12th St., Newark, New Jersey
1927	Edmund DeClerc	8126 Drexel Blvd., Chicago, Illinois
1928	Louis Buckley	718 E. Corby St., South Bend, Indiana
1929	Joseph McNamara	231 Wisconsin St., Indianapolis, Indiana
1930	Bernard W. Conroy	1055 Park Ave., New York City
1931	John E. Boland	3624 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania



THE COMMENCEMENT OF 1932
A Partial View of the University Gymnasium, with Graduates and Guests

*"... Joy and good fellowship these far, clear ways
 With me have come, and every fear have quelled;
 And Age shall hoard remembrance of these days
 Where Youth with gloried lips and spirit dwelled.*

*"... The snows of the year will gather when I go
 Beyond thy springtime gates, but there shall be
 Within my heart a love for thee aglow,
 Mother and Lady, through eternity."*

(From the Dome of 1917)

THE NOTRE DAME ALUMNUS

Vol. X.

JUNE, 1932

No. 9

Commencement Address ^{By} OWEN D. YOUNG

At Notre Dame University, Sunday, June 5, 1932

Mr. President and Gentlemen of Notre Dame:

When you put thirty minutes of this important hour in my hands in trust, you impose on me the duty of administering the trust fund wisely. Under ordinary circumstances, a commencement speaker searches for a subject in which young men just graduating *might* be interested. There is no such need today. Many subjects are thrust upon us. I must select one from the avalanche now in progress or avoid it altogether. Speaking of an avalanche, when the slide is on one does not select some particular piece of rock for study, interesting though it be. And so I do not believe that it would serve any useful purpose for me, on this occasion, to discuss in a separate and segregated way any one of the dozens of economic problems which are all involved in the great movement that is taking place.

In the Alps, I am told, they have what is known as the avalanche blast, which is a wind storm caused by the rapidly moving masses down the mountain slope. We have a corresponding phenomenon in this country today. Confessedly, I hesitate, amidst the roar and confusion of the sliding mass, amidst the shrieks of the injured, to add one more voice to the blast which you have thus far only remotely felt in these quiet halls.

You are, however, keenly interested in the spectacle as a whole, and rightly so, for it will have a momentous, and perhaps determining influence on your career. That is so no matter what field you enter. Whether it be the church or engineering, whether it be literature or business, whether it be fine arts or applied arts, it is all the same.

The most impressive thing about the spectacle is that everything goes down together. Just as rocks and ice and snow and soil act and interact to accentuate the velocity of the slide, so banks and railroads, churches and colleges, national governments and local administrations, great central banks and little frontier savings institutions, hospitals and schools, our own health and happiness, our good will and bad will, our patience and impatience, are all related to and have a common interest in our downward

course. In our endeavor to deal with one we find it necessary to interest ourselves in the others. That is our principal difficulty right now. So when we find our banks in danger because



THE HON. OWEN D. YOUNG

"... unhurt and unchanged by success." they have invested in railroad bonds and those securities are depreciated because the business of the railroads is adversely affected, we discover all at once that the banking problem has become a railroad problem. When we examine our railroad problem we find that it depends on the rates determining its income and the wages measuring the expense. And so a banking problem becomes one of railroad rates and railroad labor. And when we go into the question of railroad rates, we find that industry and agriculture is affected. Their output may be marketable or not depending quite as much on rates of transportation as on cost of production. So a banking problem becomes one of industry and agriculture. And if the credit of industry and agriculture is weakened by diminished markets due to increased rates, the very loans which the banks have made to them become impaired. And so the cycle is complete.

The very influences which we project in one direction for our salvation may quickly stab us in the back. The cycle which I have described is a short one. It is a simple one. But however complicated or long a cycle may be, it moves under the same law. Broadly

speaking, one piece of the avalanche can not be stopped unless all are stopped. No upward trend can take place unless all go up. No permanency of any trend can be guaranteed unless we have sound and fair balance between all the units in our economic body. In my opinion, it was our unbalanced condition which caused our trouble. The living standards of our industrial population were lifted to a high level back of an impenetrable tariff wall. The living standards of our agricultural population, which was subjected to a world competition, could not normally be maintained at an equal level. The farmer naturally wanted to keep up with Lizzie by having the same things which his industrial neighbor had. So we alleviated the disparity and disguised our true situation temporarily by furnishing the farmer credit artificially through semi-governmental agencies. It was thought necessary to do this to keep him quiet politically. Without tackling the problem at its root, we made it possible, temporarily, for the farmer to buy radios and automobiles, not through increased current earnings, but by mortgaging his future. That in turn speeded up industrial production and increased the fervor of our extravagance and encouraged our speculation. But the day came when the farmer ultimately had to settle. Then he stopped buying, industrial production decreased, unemployment began, and we started the downward spiral which resulted in the avalanche which is now in progress. Industrial standards can not be permanently restored unless we find a way of bringing agricultural standards permanently to an approximate level. A nation politically can not endure half slave and half free. A nation economically can not do so either. We are paying the penalty now. Nature is restoring the balance with an equalizing premium. Industrial workers are in want, but farmers still have a home and food, even though the house be mortgaged.

Now who can deal with this avalanche as a whole. Take the case of the banks and their railroad bonds. Bankers can not do so. The Federal Reserve Board can not do so, because they have no power over the railroads.

The railway executives can not do so in the matter of rates, because they must have the action of the Interstate Commerce Commission. They can not do so promptly in the matter of wages without the consent of the leaders of many unions. Even the President of the United States can not do so, because his powers are strictly limited. And so today our banking system is threatened, not by conditions which could not be corrected, but by the fact that there is no centralized authority anywhere with power to act. The normal procedures of the several authorities would create delay, even though they were all in agreement, which is too much to expect. And delay is as destructive as no action. I do not complain of this situation—I only call attention to it as the answer to the criticism that somebody should do something promptly. There is no such "somebody."

It is all natural enough. Our domestic government, for its own protection, has from the beginning insisted on sharply delegated powers, with adequate checks and balances, lest the sovereign yoke we enthusiastically and gallantly threw off in the Revolution reappear to destroy our political liberty. It is quite explainable, therefore, that a government of powers widely distributed into carefully segregated and insulated compartments should function under normal conditions and should fail us altogether when the avalanche comes on. It may be that we shall have to consider some method of putting extraordinary powers in the hands of the President in times like these.

Then too, there is another difficulty which, although recognized before, has been emphasized by what has happened recently. We have made great progress in this country by the segregation of our production into highly specialized departments, where both men and machines function to produce cheaply and efficiently for our economic welfare. Even in our social organization we ask for specialized schools, specialized hospitals, specialized surgeons, physicians and nurses, in order that we may avoid the tragedy of unskilled hands. Naturally that has led to extreme specialization in our education. We put our students, particularly in the colleges, under highly specialized instructors, and as the process goes on each instructor occupies an increasingly narrow field. I use narrowness not as a term of reproach, but as the necessary concomitant of increasing specialization. This is just as inevitable as it is that the field of the microscope be diminished as the magnification of the object is increased. Is it not true that our colleges are more and more training our men to be experts until in the language of the old definition they "know more and more about less and less." Is it

not worth considering whether there should be more courses in training for general overhead which will bring at least to a few, and probably those least fit for specialized work, the understanding which is necessary to see the field as a whole and to deal with these segregated, specialized activities as intersupporting units of a single body? When the trouble comes we need someone with understanding and with power to marshal all our forces, to direct the course of the avalanche so that the least damage may be done, and to stop it if possible. We not only lack the machinery to give such men power, but we lack also men with adequate training and understanding to exercise it. How many of you young men are fitting yourselves to do that today? If you are not, who is to supply it if the colleges fail?

The insistent cry for leadership and for central planning which is arising on all sides is the instinctive call of the masses for integrated responsibility and power in this highly specialized world of ours.

And now let us leave the avalanche and its immediate turmoil. Let me talk to you for a few minutes about less impersonal problems. After all, there is something more than rocks, and stones, and soil, and water, and the law of gravity, operating in our avalanche. There are human beings with their loves and hates, their trusts and suspicions, their high ambitions and broken hopes. And you must remember that it matters little to the rocks and soil whether they lie at one altitude or another, for to them there is ample time. Their life is long. But with these people it is different. At best, they have an allotted time of three score years. Nearly half must be used to develop their powers to the point of effective action. Then perhaps only fifteen or twenty years remain in which to succeed or fail. So to them the time factor in the avalanche is important. The time that it is going on, the time that it takes to clean it up. So naturally you will find, as you go out tomorrow, great consternation and unrest among these men and women with whom you have to work. It is with them in mind that I wish to speak now.

On the train yesterday two gentlemen were taking their daily dozen of observational exercises on the state of the nation. I speak in no disparaging way of these discussions. They are one of the most encouraging signs in these depressed times. True, many of these interchanges merely amount to bitter and destructive criticism of men or institutions which, interacting on each other, increase in heat until many vaporize into thin air.

One of the things my friends on the train said was *how hopeless the boys must be who are graduating from col-*

lege this year. May I say at once, with full realization of all the problems which you will have to face tomorrow, I do not share that view. You will not be discouraged at the start. Your spirit will not be broken because you enter the game at a critical time. You will look on these difficulties as a challenge and you will discipline yourselves to meet them. That discipline comes too late for my generation. We shall suffer from it but we shall not survive to profit by it. It comes in time for you.

So I shall not tell you this afternoon what a dismal place the world is, or condole with you because of the difficulties which you will face. As a matter of fact, if you can survive the initial shock you will have before you the most favoring circumstances for service presented to young men of any time.

As you go out tomorrow, you will find everywhere a profound sense of failure, even of despair. So first of all let me warn you against being misled by the despondency, by the suspicions, and by the criticisms which are now so prevalent. One might well draw the conclusion that there was no courage, or magnanimity left in the world. If there were none, we should let our people starve or freeze. We would abandon our sick and disabled in this great retreat. We would curtail the educational and other privileges of our children. We shall do none of these.

If we are willing to let this economic depression run its course regardless of human suffering, economists may tell you that it would undoubtedly find its bottom quickly, and from that foundation a new and sound economic structure might be rebuilt. They may tell you that it would have been better from the purely economic standpoint to let this force spend itself by a quick and precipitant drop from top to bottom rather than to let it grind its way slowly toward what they regard as its inevitable end. Well, I do not know whether the economists are right about it. I do know that I like the spirit of a people which fights every inch of retrogression, whether it be in its culture, in its living standards, in its social and educational work, and even in its hopes for the future, extravagant though they be. We have become too sensitive to human suffering to let this economic movement run its course. Our social conscience will not permit it. Our political organization can not permit it, and so we have every kind of proposal, wise and unwise, to reverse the trend. Even our economic organization itself, which theoretically might benefit by a bottom quickly reached, is too sensitive both to social and political influence to permit it to be done. When the his-

(Continued on Page 216)

The Eighty - Eighth Annual Commencement

Being An Inadequate Chronology of the Many And Varied Events of the Most Distinguished And Crowded Program of the Eighty-Eight Observances of the Award of Notre Dame Degrees.

In brief, the Eighty-Eighth Annual Commencement exercises of the University of Notre Dame, held on the campus Friday, Saturday and Sunday, June 3, 4 and 5, 1932, were the most successful, from all angles, in the history of the University. Four hundred and fifty alumni, a tribute to loyalty and spirit in these troublous times, joined a record-breaking attendance of relatives and friends, participating in the program.

Alumni and Dillon Halls, beautiful and majestic residence halls on the "new front," served as alumni headquarters. The University golf course was heavily patronized and the University Dining Halls did more than a modest share in satisfying the inner man. The setting was perfect—seldom has even the permanently located Editor seen the campus more beautiful. The weather was warm, but clear, barring Friday afternoon's downpour. The new buildings, Commerce, Engineering and Law, shared in the stage.

Against this colorful background moved the most impressive pageant of Notre Dame progress that a Commencement has been privileged to present. The principal addresses appear in this issue separately. Here follows in brief the principle events of the week-end in the order of happenings. Not to have seen is to be essentially deprived. But in part:

Registration began Friday. By Friday night 150 alumni were already registered in Dillon Hall, capital of the '27 Reunion, and the vanguard of the regulars was moving into Alumni. The golf course was in use all day Friday. At 12:30, Rev. Charles L. O'Donnell, C.S.C., formally opened the week-end with an address to the Class of 1932 in a private assembly in Washington Hall.

At 3 o'clock the Third Annual Meeting of the Local Alumni Club Council convened in the faculty lounge of the University Dining Halls to discuss the problems and progress of the Clubs. Student contact was the keynote of the 1932 meeting. Registrar Robert Riordan outlined the plan as put in effect this year, which consists largely of interviewing students who have already signified interest in Notre Dame. The plan was based primarily on a desire to augment the University's policy of selectivity. Ramifications of the project were discussed. Possibilities of extending these activities to include stimulating preparatory students who have not

signified an interest in Notre Dame were outlined. The creation of contact and good will between alumni and parents of students or prospective students was favorably considered and various suggestions recommended. Relations between the Local Clubs and the corresponding campus units were treated at some length. The possibility of welding a plan into which both present and prospective students and alumni might dovetail was advocated. The consensus of the meeting was that Notre Dame, through the Clubs, must meet the growing competition in the selection of the best preparatory students if the University is to maintain a student standard in keeping with that of its faculty and physical plant. The delegates were unanimous in their belief that a great deal could be done through the Clubs, with a little co-operation from the University, in the conduct of such contacts on a national scale. James E. Armstrong, the Alumni Secretary, presided in the absence of President Frank H. Hayes.

Friday evening, Director of Athletics Jesse Harper entertained the returning Notre Dame coaches at a dinner in South Bend, and plans were made for the annual Monogram luncheon. A number of coaches were back for the week-end, the newspapers carrying considerable comment from

the campus on the proposed Yale plan of curtailing football activity.

The University Band, under the direction of Joseph J. Casasanta, '23, gave its annual public Commencement concert on the main quadrangle at 7:00 p. m. Friday, to a large audience of Commencement visitors. The wide range of the Band's program this year, from the "Ave Maria" of Bach-Gounod to Goldman's "Stepping Along," pleased the audience greatly. Elgar's "Pomp and Circumstance," and selections from the "Desert Song," with the always popular campus songs, which this year included the new "Notre Dame, Our Mother," by the Rev. Charles L. O'Donnell, C.S.C., and Professor Casasanta, featured the concert.

Friday evening at 8:15, the University Theatre presented to an appreciative audience in Washington Hall the famous "Abraham Lincoln" of John Drinkwater. Prof. Frank Kelly, a Notre Dame man, head of the department of speech, directed the excellent cast which handled the drama most effectively. Albert Doyle, '27, judge of the city court of Mishawaka, and a member of the faculty of speech at Notre Dame, played an able Lincoln. Some twenty-five students were well cast in subordinate parts and the Theatre was indebted for feminine parts to a cast of guests headed by



THE ALUMNI BANQUET

Toastmaster-President-Professor Clarence "Pat" Manion, '22; Retiring Hon. President Rev. John A. MacNamara, '97; and Very Rev. James A. Burns, C.S.C., '83, Provincial.

Miss F. Theresa Chisholm, of the dramatic department at St. Mary's, who played Mrs. Lincoln. The presentation was in keeping with the high standards set by the University Theatre, particularly in its annual Commencement presentations, which in the past few years have included two Shakespearean plays, "Julius Caesar" and the "Merchant of Venice," and the powerful war drama, "Journey's End."

A new feature of this year's play was the supplementary musical program presented by the University Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Prof. Richard Seidel. The overture, "Raymond" by Thomas, and five numbers, including two by Mozart, brought to the audience another able development of the fine arts at Notre Dame.

SATURDAY, JUNE 4

Reunion Mass for deceased alumni opened the second of the eventful Commencement days. Rev. John MacNamara, '97, honorary president of the Association, sang the Solemn High Mass in the beautiful Sacred Heart Church, at eight o'clock.

In this same Church at nine-thirty the Class of 1932 gathered for that impressive ceremony known as the Last Visit, which imprints indelibly upon the minds of the graduating boys the influence which this magnificent church has had upon their academic lives, and leaves its last memory as a vivid symbol of religion in education.

Moving from Church the capped and gowned Seniors adjourned to Washington Hall, where the Class Day exercises were held and the prizes for excellence during the career of the Class awarded. Eugene Connolly, president of the Class, extended a welcome to the guests of the Class, and presided over the subsequent exercises. William Kirby, varsity debater, gave an excellent Class oration. Francis O'Malley delivered that most difficult of addresses, the valedictory. The University Symphony Orchestra played a short program for these exercises.

At noon on Saturday, the College of Commerce alumni enjoyed a luncheon in the Lay Faculty Dining room. Details of the event are printed separately.

The retiring Board of Directors of the Association met at ten o'clock Saturday morning in the Alumni Office to sum up the affairs of the year. An appreciation of the work of President Frank Hayes, of Harry Miller, '10, who retires after four active and interested years on the Board, Clarence Manion, retiring vice-president; Walter Duncan, '12, whose work as treasurer has been of inestimable value to the conduct of the Association; Rev. John A. MacNamara, loyal

and enthusiastic honorary president, and Frank E. Hering, who remained on the Board for the year following his presidency, was expressed to these members by the remaining directors. In view of the financial crisis of the Association, it was decided to leave plans for the ensuing year entirely in the hands of the new Board.

At two o'clock on Cartier Field, Notre Dame closed its baseball season with a victory over Michigan State College, 6-3. The day was ideal for the game and the victory gave alumni the thrills that have come to Notre Dame fans from the time of Pop Anson down, through such stellar careers as Roger Bresnahan, George Cutshaw, Jean Dubuc, Ed Reulbach, Cy Williams and their illustrious fellowship of the diamond.

At 4:30 alumni enjoyed a rare treat when the beautiful new Hall of Engineering, the gift of John F. Cushing, C.E. '06, was dedicated. In the auditorium of the magnificent structure Rev. Thomas Steiner, C.S.C., '99, Dean of the College of Engineering, presided at the dedicatory exercises. He introduced Rev. Charles L. O'Donnell, C.S.C., '06, President of the University, who in turn introduced Mr. John F. Cushing in the following words:

"Twenty-six years ago, there was graduated from the University a civil engineer who had, he thought, a special reason to be grateful to Notre Dame. Shortly after his graduation, he was married to the lady of his delight, who was also a university graduate, and the two together set about the serious but happy business of building a home. As time went on, the engineer achieved distinction in his profession and a fair measure of material success. During this period of a quarter of a century, his contacts with the University were only the intermittent association permitted to a very busy executive who had also become the father of a large family.

"Last year, the silver jubilee of his own graduation, was a happy one both for him and his wife, as well as for his Alma Mater, because this grateful alumnus was able to carry out a cherished purpose. By a gift of \$300,000 to Notre Dame, he made possible the erection of this splendid building which bears and will perpetuate his name—the John F. Cushing, C.E. '06, Hall of Engineering. Last year, too, their son was graduated from his College of Engineering with the highest honors in his class.

"As a classmate of Mr. Cushing, I am particularly proud and happy to accept this magnificent benefaction. Better perhaps than anyone else, I know the underlying motives which inspired this gift. Into these there is no need of entering at this time. There is one important fact, however, which

I believe ought to be brought out. I violate no confidence, I am sure, when I tell you that this gift is not at all a generous gesture in the spending of superfluous wealth. I find it is often an unwarranted assumption that benefactions of this kind are made only by men who have, as the saying goes, so much money they don't know what to do with it. If there is such a class of men, Mr. Cushing is not in that class. This gift, be it said to his and Mrs. Cushing's everlasting credit, represents courage and sacrifice on their part. For that reason, they have a special claim upon our gratitude.

"Mr. Cushing, the University honors men who have justly attained success in various walks of life. May I say of you, that you have honored yourself and your family and your Alma Mater by presenting Notre Dame with this building. No small part of our happiness today comes from the reflected glory in which Notre Dame stands because one of her engineering graduates has given proof that the ideals to which she is dedicated are, in his life, realities."

Rising from where he sat with his wife and seven children, Mr. Cushing acknowledged the President's remarks with the modesty which has characterized the entire conduct of the benefaction:

"Reverend Father O'Donnell, Father Steiner, Honorable Guests, Fellow Alumni and Friends:

"Knowing of the array of splendid speaking talent available here today, I came here not to speak, but rather to be in this delightful company, and to enjoy this peaceful atmosphere and these beautiful surroundings.

"The desire to be associated with successful institutions, to be with the winner, is a very common one. Today, millions are worrying over the futility of temporary success and are developing a definite trend of thought along lines, aimed at something more permanent or lasting. For an educational institution, permanent or lasting success is the only kind worthy of mention.

"The substantial development of the University of Notre Dame for nearly one hundred years is because it was founded on sound, fundamental principles, and has since continuously been conducted by able and honest men; by men with sufficient determination and appreciation of these simple necessities to achieve and attain these more valuable permanent successes. The business of this university is the first and best of all in the land. Its product is educated young manhood, properly trained to go out and live happy and useful lives; to correct some of our major ills; and leave after them, tangible influences that will justify the time and effort of both the student and his teacher in acquir-

ing the present standard of college education.

"The physical assets of this institution, the many fine buildings, are a pleasure and a satisfaction to behold, but buildings do not make a university. Of greater importance is the permanently sound management, insuring continued operation, beyond the life of these present buildings, on, into other new ones; and, in the meantime, continue the output of real university graduates. These few considerations are the reasons for our interest in, and our desire to continue our association with this University. They are certainly among the reasons for the second and third generations graduating from here. They are the reasons for attracting able men in past years and now to conduct this school.

"I firmly believe that the great worth of this Institution to the nation is going to be recognized by other benefactors, who will far outshadow anything that has been done to date."

The principal speaker for the occasion was the Hon. Sergius P. Grace, vice-president of the Bell Laboratories in New York City, whose scholarly address on the "Spirit of Engineering," the ALUMNUS is privileged to present separately in this issue. Dr. Grace accompanied his address with demonstrations, through elaborate special equipment in the auditorium, of the development of the transmission of the human voice. He, and Father O'Donnell later, spoke by long distance with London, England, from the stage. Reports of Trans-Rocky Mountain planes were brought into the amplifiers. The mechanical voice in the New York Laboratories brought back numbers dialed on the Notre Dame stage. In this connection, the ALUMNUS wishes to repeat two generous and significant remarks of Dr. Grace. One concerned the building, when he stated that in his travels he had come upon larger, more elaborate buildings of engineering, but never one more completely constructed and equipped for the purpose it is to serve. The other came when he introduced Dr. J. A. Caparo, '08. Of him Dr. Grace said, "You have in Dr. Caparo the best professor of electrical engineering in the United States." Prof. Francis W. Kervick, architect of the building, was introduced by Father O'Donnell.

The Alumni Banquet at 6:00 o'clock in the east wing of the University Dining Halls, found more than 700 alumni, including members of the Class of 1932, assembled. The dinner itself could hardly have been excelled. By decision of the Alumni Board, the business session of the Association was combined with the Banquet to avoid the rush of the Sunday program and the lack of attendance that has



Supreme Grand Knight Martin H. Carmody, of Grand Rapids, Mich., and New Haven, Conn., one of the recipients of an Honorary Doctor of Law degree, is shown here (center at table), at the luncheon Sunday of the Notre Dame Council Knights of Columbus, at which he was honor guest. With him at the table are: James Collins, retiring Grand Knight of the Notre Dame Chapter (left), and Rev. John Reynolds, C. S. C., Chaplain, and standing, left to right: Prof. Raymond Hoyer, and John Cahill, Notre Dame Grand Knight elect.

resulted in the last few years. Consequently, President Frank Hayes occupied the chair and read the following report for the year from the Treasurer, Walter Duncan, '12:

La Salle, Illinois,
June 2, 1932.

Mr. Frank Hayes,
25 N. Dearborn Street,
Chicago, Illinois.
Dear Frank:

Enclosed please find statement of the total received into the Living Endowment Fund from its initiation to June 1, 1932; also a list of the disbursements from this fund. You will notice we have a balance of \$536.15 on hand.

We also enclose cash statement of the Alumni affairs from June 6, 1931, to June 1, 1932. This account shows a cash balance of \$53.54. Our unpaid bills, however, total \$3,800.55. The bond shown on this list was purchased with the money which had been received for life memberships in the Alumni Association.

Very truly yours,

WALTER DUNCAN.

CASH STATEMENT

June 6, 1931, to June 1, 1932

RECEIPTS

1931	
June 6, Overdrawn.....	\$ 273.20
1932	
June 1, Dues Collected.....	7,880.20
Advertising	453.56
Alumnus Subscriptions ..	32.00
Interest on Bond.....	60.00
Miscellaneous income	43.50
Received from Living Endowment Fund	2,110.00
Total income less overdraft	\$10,292.06

DISBURSEMENTS

June 1, Secretary's salary..	\$3,300.00
Advance to Secretary.....	150.00
Stenographers' salaries ..	1,870.00
Publishing Alumnus	2,322.00
Postage	784.37
Office supplies	621.73
Miscellaneous expense	293.06
Traveling expense	483.50
Office equipment	363.86
Alumni Council dues.....	50.00
	10,238.52

June 1, Balance on hand.. \$ 53.54

LIVING ENDOWMENT FUND

June 1, 1932

Total collected to	
June 1, 1932.....	\$10,946.78
Draft to University of Notre Dame	\$5,800.00
Expense for draft.....	.50
Transferred to Alumni Association	4,610.00
Bank service charge for December, 193113
June 1, 1932, Balance on hand	\$536.15

The following report from the Secretary, James E. Armstrong, '25, was read by President Hayes:

Mr. Francis H. Hayes

President of the Alumni Association

Dear Mr. Hayes

Despite serious financial difficulties during the fiscal year just passed, your administration, from the standpoint of the Executive Secretary, has been filled with significant progress.

The treasurer's report gives the dollars and cents story of our joining in the big parade of depression. A little more clear in indicting the membership is the statement that our dues paying members dropped off five hundred, or twenty-five per cent, over the previous year. This in itself was not unexpected, but the failure of more fortunate members who have been careless about their dues to come to the front in this crisis and fill up the gap is a real cause for concern.

Participation of alumni in the Rockne Memorial was outlined in the latest issue of the ALUMNUS. It was very disappointing in numbers, though satisfying in the per capita pledge, beyond expectations. In too many cases, alumni have apparently hesitated between the projects of the Association and the Memorial, to the detriment of both through ultimate inaction. The Memorial definitely, if in no other way than through a voluntary muffling of appeal for dues and Living Endowment last summer and fall, resulted in a falling off of the finances of the Association. This is not a complaint at all, but a logical explanation of a part of our fiscal problem.

Contributors to Living Endowment, notwithstanding the above circumstances, numbered 342, with a total pledge of \$4,463, indicating that the principle of the Fund is definitely and favorably established. The new 10-Year Plan evolved by the Board of Directors this year gives individual alumni, Clubs and Classes, a definite and workable basis upon which to lay plans for participation.

The Constitutional Committee, co-operating with you and your board, evolved and presented the Constitution which was voted upon in December, adopted, and is now in effect.

Under this Constitution the 1932 Ballots carried nominations for two new district officers, created to bring a closer unity between the Clubs and the National Association, and a second vice-president to carry out the details of establishing and polishing this system of governors. The Class of 1932 met May 19 and elected the Director for Graduating Class, who will sit on the Board for the coming year. They also elected at that time their Class Secretary and Class Represent-

tative for the Living Endowment Fund.

Five new Alumni Clubs were organized during the year,—Sioux City, Iowa; Kane County, the nucleus of which is Aurora and Elgin, Ill.; Kansas; Bridgeport, Conn.; and Waterbury, Conn. In addition three Clubs, Binghamton, Albany and the Fox River Valley, organized under the new titles Triple Cities, Capitol District and Green Bay respectively, for more effective work.

Three thousand names of non-graduates of recent years were added to the card files in the Alumni Office, both alphabetical and geographical. The addressing of all alumni literature was done on the equipment in the Office, with a great improvement in correct mailing lists, despite the heavy migration due to business conditions.

The most important work instituted this year was the system of Alumni Contacts, inaugurated in conjunction with the office of the Registrar, Robert Riordan, '24. This was an experiment this year, touching only the fundamentals of the principle involved. But its success indicates its advisability as a permanent feature of alumni activity. In brief the plan is this—when a student writes to Notre Dame for a catalogue or information, the Registrar's Office sends the name and address on a printed alumni contact form to the Alumni Office. Where there is a Local Club in the community of the boy inquiring, the Office sends his card either to the officers or to a committee which a number of the Clubs appointed for this specific purpose. Where there is no Club, the Office sends the card to some active alumnus. The response has been most encouraging, in several instances bringing co-operation from alumni who had not shown any sign of life for years.

Ramifications of the above plan appeared in the form of queries from high schools and prep schools. Alumni contacted these, notably in Chicago, Rochester, N. Y., and New York City. Results indicated untold possibilities in this activity for the Local Club or Contact Committee. So impressive was the result of these early efforts that in May, the University followed up the plan by sending members of the faculty to a number of preparatory schools. The growing custom of high and preparatory schools to hold so-called College Nights indicates that the University and the Alumni will have a permanent and important field for this type of activity.

In the Fall of the year, Alumni Hall, named in recognition of the activities of the Alumni in the drive for Old Students Hall some years ago, was opened for students. The Alum-

ni Fund of 1930-31 was used, in part, to purchase the beautiful central altar of marble in the Chapel of this Hall. This altar was dedicated in May by Bishop Noll.

For the first time in the history of the Association, Clarence "Pat" Manion, vice-president, visited four of the Eastern Clubs in addition to an unofficial stop in New York where he contacted Club President Hugh O'Donnell. The visits in Buffalo, Albany, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh were productive of much good that, in the nature of most analyses, will take a little time to show.

Alumni enjoyed an achievement during the year which brings them honor by reflection, the discovery of synthetic rubber by Rev. Julius A. Nieuwland, C.S.C., '99. This great contribution to the scientific world redounded to the academic glory of the University and the credit of all Notre Dame men.

A quietly prepared and little heralded achievement, the Religious Survey of Alumni was completed and published at the opening of the calendar year, January. It has attracted nation-wide attention in academic as well as religious circles. It is the first of its kind. Approximately 20% of our lay alumni participated in the Survey, giving the author a very representative cross-section of alumni life. The author, Rev. John F. O'Hara, C.S.C., an alumnus of the Class of 1913, has done so much for religious life on the campus and is so familiar to alumni that the highest praise would be but repetition. He worked tirelessly and understandingly on the Survey, producing from the varied statistics a significant volume that will serve as an invaluable handbook and guide to Catholic educators everywhere.

The beautiful new Engineering building, gift of John F. Cushing, C.E. '06, was opened for the second semester. Details of the gifts and the building have appeared in the ALUMNUS.

The ALUMNUS, official organ of the Association, had perhaps its worst year. Only nine issues were contemplated, omitting the September issue at the beginning. As the financial situation became more acute, further curtailment was imperative, and the February and April issues were combined with the March and May issues. A general saving of some two thousand dollars was effected in the magazine this year, but the policy of curtailment is, in the opinion of the Secretary, questionable at best. The publication next year will depend very largely upon budget indications in August. Some form of publication is essential to the life of the organization. The ALUMNUS, as these magazines go, has not been

pretentious or costly beyond the degree warranted by the dignity of the purpose it serves.

To comment here again on the cost of the Association, we have operated on an average cost of two dollars per capita, some fifty per cent below the figures estimated for the average alumni association. In only one phase has the Office overlooked economy, and that is in the field of contact. Much has been sacrificed to preserve for Notre Dame, through continued mailing of the magazine, contact with a large number of alumni who have apparently shown little interest. Returns have indicated that these contacts are not only not lost, but are actually very much to the ultimate advantage of the University. And what aids Notre Dame aids also Notre Dame men. You are judged, as a Notre Dame man, not by the Notre Dame of 1890 or of 1907 or even 1927, but by the Notre Dame of today. Needless to add that the great progress of the University has added materially to the status,—academic, business, professional, and social—of alumni.

Individual alumni everywhere are mirroring, even in these terrific times, the inevitable progress that must come to the men of Notre Dame. In political victories, in international honors, in scientific discoveries, in economic legislation, in professional success, in business achievements, in all parts of the world, Notre Dame alumni are making good. Coming from an institution that breathes sacrifice in the same breath as achievement, these times have proved only the better the mettle of Notre Dame men.

The Association, with all its difficulties, cannot but reflect these advancements.

JAMES E. ARMSTRONG,
Alumni Secretary.

The following resolution of condolence was presented from the floor by a committee consisting of Walter Clements, '14, Mark Duncan, '15, and James E. Sanford, '15, chairman:

"Whereas God, in His wisdom, has taken from this life: Joseph A. Higgins, 1915, Hartford, Conn.; Arthur C. Hatten, 1926, Webb City, Mo.; John Eggeman, Jr., 1924, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Basil J. Soisson, 1913, Connellsville, Pa.; William J. McGrath, 1920, Chicago, Ill.; Norbert Endres, 1927, Evansville, Ind.; Edward Bohmer, 1927, Louisville, Ky.; Walter G. Rosemer, 1931, South Bend, Ind.; John W. Forbing, 1900, Albany, New York; Rev. Walter A. Lavin, C.S.C., 1910, Notre Dame, Ind.; Dr. Austin O'Malley, LL.D., 1895, Philadelphia, Pa.; Joseph Dietrich, 1864, Bismarck, No. Dakota; Philip H. Vogel, 1880, Columbus, Ohio; Dr. Henry B. Luhn, 1886, Moscow, Idaho; Rev. Thomas Hen-

nessy, C.S.C., 1898, Louisville, Ky.; F. Henry Wurzer, 1898, Detroit, Mich.; George J. Cooke, 1880, Chicago, Ill.; Thomas F. Guthrie, 1894; Minneapolis, Minn.; Ben Spalding, M.D., 1890, Bardstown, Ky., loyal and devoted members of the University of Notre Dame Alumni Association during the past year, and

"Whereas those members have served their Alma Mater with glory in their respective vocations,

"Be it resolved that this Association extend its heartfelt sympathy to the relatives with promise of prayers that the same God in His mercy will be generous to their souls and grant them that eternal rest which we all so earnestly seek.

"Be it further resolved that an expression of the above be written on the official records of the Alumni Association and a copy sent to the bereaved relatives."

The results of the election of officers was announced by President Hayes, culminating with the introduction of Clarence "Pat" Manion, '22, the new president, as toastmaster, a position for which he had been selected as vice-president of the Association last year.

In a brief but customarily happily phrased introductory address President Manion indicated the seriousness with which he contemplates the task his new position trusts upon him.

As a first step in the evening, he called upon the representatives of the Reunion Classes, by groups, to arise and be recognized and acclaimed. As a tribute to the 25-Year Class, 1907, the toastmaster introduced the Very Rev. James W. Donahue, C.S.C., its

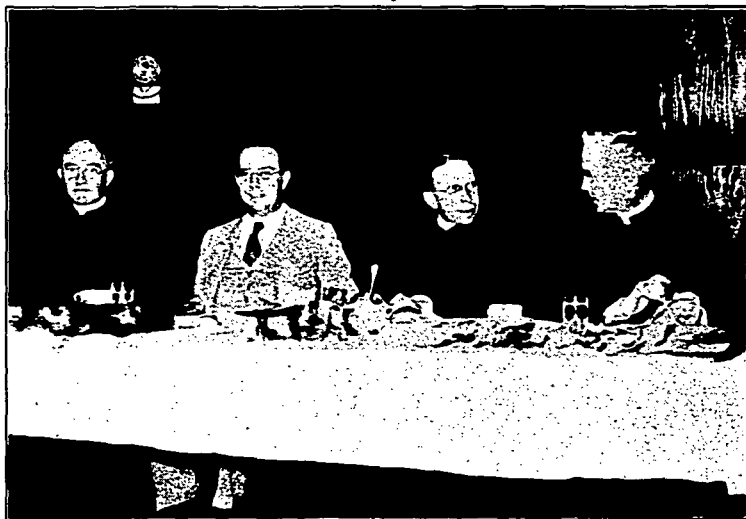
youngest and most illustrious member, who responded in the admirable manner so inseparably associated with any appearance of the present Superior General of the Congregation of Holy Cross. The Class of 1932 was also introduced to the Banquet.

Moving rapidly to the anticipated highlight of the evening, Toastmaster Manion introduced the Rev. Charles L. O'Donnell, C.S.C., '06, President of the University. The eloquent and powerful address of the President appears as a separate feature of this issue.

While the Alumni Banquet was in progress, the Studebaker Band gave its annual concert to a large audience of Commencement visitors at 7 o'clock on the main quadrangle.

At 8:30, the University Glee Club, under the able direction of its popular leader, Joseph J. Casasanta, '23, gave its annual Commencement concert in Washington Hall. The twenty-two widely varied numbers of the Club and its soloists, divided into two pleasantly crowded parts, kept a large audience thrilled and delighted until the final note. The nation-wide praise of the Club this year was more than justified in the minds of those who were fortunate enough to hear the closing concert.

Following the Banquet, the Class of '27, and a number of guests from among the alumni of other classes, adjourned to the Knights of Columbus home in South Bend, where the local committee, Ed De Clercq, Herb Jones, and Paul Butler, the latter Grand Knight of the South Bend Council, had planned an informal get-together.



THE ALUMNI BANQUET

Rev. Charles L. O'Donnell, C.S.C., '06, President of the University; Frank H. Hayes, '14, Retiring President of the Association; Very Rev. James W. Donahue, C.S.C., '07, Superior General; and the Most Rev. James E. Cassidy, D.D., LL.D., '23.

SUNDAY, JUNE 5

Realizing that the 500 Seniors, and even two guests to each, would more than fill Sacred Heart Church, the Commencement Committee went quietly about the task of arranging for the Baccalaureate Mass to be said in the natural cathedral of the quadrangle, with the altar on the porch of the Main Building, if weather permitted. Heaven seemed to smile on these plans, with a clear sunlit morning. Accordingly the impressive ceremonies of the Solemn Pontifical Mass, with the Most Rev. John F. Noll, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Fort Wayne, pontificating, were conducted on this outdoor altar. The natural acoustics of the campus served to bring the harmony of the Moreau Seminary Choir to the crowd which filled the grounds, while a special amplifier carried the clear voice of the Most Rev. James E. Cassidy, D.D., Bishop of Fall River, to the most remote corner of the quadrangle. Bishop Cassidy's brilliant sermon is reprinted separately in this issue.

Following the Mass, the Senior Flag was blessed and the University Band led the Seniors to the flag pole where the Flag, presented to Notre Dame on Washington's Birthday, was raised.

At noon two luncheons were held in the University Dining Halls. In the Lay Faculty Dining Room the Notre Dame Council of the Knights of Columbus entertained Martin H. Carmody, Supreme Grand Knight of the Order, prior to his receiving an LL.D. in the afternoon. James K. Collins, retiring Grand Knight, and John Cahill, incoming Grand Knight of the Council, were present. Raymond A. Hoyer, director of the Knights of Columbus Boy Guidance Foundation at the University, acted as Toastmaster. Louis F. Buckley, '28, district deputy of the Order, introduced a number of visiting knights. Among those present were John C. Tully, '11, first Grand Knight of the Notre Dame Council; Timothy P. Galvin, '16, former State Deputy for Indiana; Henry Hasley, '28, Grand Knight of the Fort Wayne Council; Robert Irmiger, '28, former Grand Knight of the Notre Dame Council; and a number of Knights from South Bend Council.

The University's admiration for the Supreme Grand Knight and his Order, celebrating its Golden Jubilee this year, is summed up in the eloquent address given by Rev. John J. Reynolds, C.S.C., '17, Chaplain of Notre Dame Council.

"On this, the Golden Jubilee of the Knights of Columbus, the University of Notre Dame might have honored this outstanding Order of Catholic laymen in the person of its distinguished and gifted leader for many reasons.

"Take its charitable record, whose figures are written actually in letters of gold. In its short span of fifty

years, which is the age of infancy as institutions grow old, it has expended thirty-five millions of dollars (\$35,000,000) in insurance to widows and fatherless children. Its multitudinous benefactions are becoming as numerous as the very stars and as universal as their shining. At one time or another one reads of fifty thousand dollar contributions to the victims of floods in Mississippi; to the refugees from earthquakes in Japan; to destitute from hurricanes in Florida; to the starving farmers of Colorado from drought, and so on *ad infinitum* but *cui bono*.

"These gifts are numerous enough to arouse in you weariness at their recitation in deed, but in fact they must awake in you enthusiasm for their universality and generosity. Suffice it to say for this phase of Knights of Columbus work, that it has been adequately appreciated by no less an authority than the Holy Father himself who has stated that no lay society has done so much for the cause of Catholicity, since the Church was instituted by Christ, as the Knights of Columbus.

"Then there is its record under fire during the World War. "Doughboy" has a special significance for every K. of C., in that the Order expended the huge sum of forty-three millions on the soldiers of the American Expeditionary Force. I know that if you polled a vote among the American soldiers in France, Belgium and America as to which organization won the World War in the way of prestige for services rendered you would get a unanimous vote for the Knights of Columbus. Its slogan is a treasurable memory to every veteran: 'Everything free, everybody welcome.'

"The Commander-in-Chief of the American Army and Navy, the President of the United States, Woodrow Wilson, during the World War acknowledged this debt of the United States to the Knights of Columbus when on August 6, 1919, he presented to James A. Flaherty, Supreme Knight of the Knights of Columbus, a D. S. M., 'in token of his own high leadership and in recognition of the distinguished and conspicuous service rendered to the Army of the United States by him and the great organization of which he is in command.'

"General John J. Pershing expressed the same sentiment in 1925 when he said: 'Of all the organizations that took part in the winning of the war, with the exception of the military itself, none was so efficiently and ably administered as the Knights of Columbus.'

"The University of Notre Dame is neither a charitable nor a military institution. While it acknowledges your achievements along these lines, it summons you here to take honors for accomplishments in its own field of

education. It was edified to see you give three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500) to Cardinal Mercier to help rebuild his war-shattered Louvain; two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) to Archbishop Christie to fight the iniquitous Oregon School Bill successfully before the Supreme Court of these United States; half a million dollars, (\$500,000) to the Catholic University to found post-graduate scholarships to supply a quota of Catholic professors to State universities proportionate to the Catholic tax money that is taken up to support them. Notre Dame itself would be poorer by a Manion, a DuBois, and O'Grady if it were not for this. You also gave Catholic University fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) to establish a chair of History to keep the wells of fact from being poisoned by enemy minds. You saved the Italian Boy at the door of the Vatican from a threat of proselytization at the hands of the American Protestant Methodist Episcopal organization by the gift of one and a half millions of dollars (\$1,500,000) for play grounds and equipment. You took the Catholic American Boy out of the alley and poolroom and taught him wholesome fun in wide open places full of God's fresh air and sunshine under college bred Boy Guidance men. You have evangelized the air for the past two years at the cost of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). We could forget all this and still be moved to honor you for the fact that you educated three hundred thousand (300,000) soldiers come home from foreign wars, placed four hundred fifty (450) of them in college and saw two hundred eighty-four (284) of them graduate.

"May we not then sum up your cause in the memorable words of the Calvin Coolidge of 1919: 'Your Order has shown its steadfast devotion to American principles and American ideals. There is no finer Knighthood. In it your noble Order has stood resisting evil counsel, supporting every patriotic cause, following the truth at every hazard, exemplifying anew the eternal principle: "The truth shall make you free."' "

"So long, then, as there are Knights of Columbus to carry on, the Flahertys and the Carmodys, so long will there be for every noble work, so long will there be against every bed-sheeted terror of the night, as Chesterton says, a

"Don John pounding from the slaughter painted
poop.
Purpling all the ocean like a bloody pirate's
sloop,
Scarlet running over on the silvers and the
golds,
Breaking of the hatches up and bursting of
the holds,
Thronging of the thousands up that labor
under sea
White for bliss and blind for sun and stunned
for liberty."

(Continued on Page 220)

The Baccalaureate Sermon

By The Most Rev. James E. Cassidy, D.D., LL.D.

"Going Therefore, Teach Ye All Nations."

(Matthew XXVIII. 19)

Graduates of 1932:

In these words is embodied the church's divine mission to teach. But in applying this text to a place of learning such as this, the alert mind would be apt to object that it does not apply. "This commission to teach," it would be said, "given to the church by the Omniscient Teacher and Source and Giver of all knowledge, is meant alone for the teaching of the things of God and not for the teaching of profane and secular matters."

Were this objection to stand it would be fatal to an institution such as is the University of Notre Dame. It would make evident that the church is intruding here upon a field in which it has no divine right to work. I say "the church"; for I trust that no one will gainsay that this University, owned and controlled and conducted by priests for the education of men, is essentially and in all its functionings, working for and by and of and from the church which Jesus Christ on earth established. It is, indeed, in every sense, a most important working factor of the teaching church, dealing with material and secular knowledge if you will, but dealing with them in order that art and science and law and literature and even physical culture, things of the mind and body alone but yet of the heavens and earth proclaiming the glory of God, may be rightly interpreted and properly directed and made to co-operate in the glorifying of the Creator and the enlightenment and the preservation and sanctification of the creature.

And you, Graduates of the Class of 1932, have come to the termination of your direct and immediate University education and training at the hands of the church's children. You are here assembled that a most unworthy successor of the very group to whom Christ Himself gave the teaching commission shall make the voice of the church echo and vibrate in your physical, mental and spiritual faculties as you cross the threshold of this University on your way out into the wider if not wiser world.

Archbishop Spaulding, one of our church's most distinguished scholars and educators, has well said:

"To few does life bring a brighter day than that which places the crown upon their scholastic labors and bids

them go forth from their Alma Mater to the world's great battlefield. Fame though hymned by myriad tongues is not so sweet as the delight we drink in this sacred hour from the tear-dimmed eyes of those who love us; a sacred hour filled with a wealth of memories which lasts through the years of life." A sacred hour which for you approaches.

It is true that the academic approval which will this afternoon betoken the end of your university labors does not necessarily signify the end of study. Many of you, I hope, will continue in post-graduate work and in professional occupation to perfect and enlarge that which you have here begun. Be that as it may, however, you are fast approaching the end of an epoch, a most important epoch in your training for life beyond these grounds of Notre Dame. May I not truly say that whatsoever you may be or do in the future is grounded upon that which is this week completed? "Have I builded well?" This is the question that should be in your minds today. If those to whom it has been given to erect these beautiful buildings, this glorious House of the Lord, had laid the foundations in insecurity and unsafety; if they had satisfied themselves with constructing upon the surface-sand and gravel; if they had not used granite of great crushing power and cement capable of setting hard as flint; the superstructure and these lofty towers might temporarily rise in architectural symmetry and beauty of form; but insecurity, unsafeness and danger would be written on every stone and brick and pinnacle and though the buildings might stand for a time in apparent stability, they would soon show signs of weakness, there would be many ugly cracks and costly leaks; yea, in stress of frost and wind and storm the whole might inevitably come crashing to the earth a shapeless, hopeless, death-dealing mass of wreck and ruin, in the collapse destroying as well those who dwelt and trusted therein.

And so, my dear graduates, it is with your education, the foundations, and the super-structure, if not the finishing touches, of which, are now completed. The edifices that you have built within these University walls and ground, your lives, your characters, are soon to be put to the test of

usage and occupancy. If good work, laborious work, honest work, conscientious work, Christ-work has been done with body, mind and soul, both by you and by your teachers as well, then we have an earnest and promise of safety, stability, security, permanency and unshaken resistance to the storms and stress of the life of the world.

But if what has been done has been done in carelessness, done imperfectly; if there are great hidden voids where all should be solidly filled; if, under a thin veneer, there are great empty spaces ready to open at unusual or untoward pressure; you may continue for a time in apparent security and success but the house which you have erected shall be builded on sand, shall be a delusion and a snare, wrought for your own downfall and perchance in its tumbling to earth for the destruction of these about you.

This much I say, gentlemen, not only as an admonition to you whose work here is mostly done but as a timely admonition to those who follow after you, yea, to those, who, I hope, in fear and trembling and not in any feeling of false security or perverted intent, have engaged in the most sacred and critical task of direction and superintendence and training and education of young souls for the battlefield of life, for the halls of peace at home, whereon awaits them either fulfillment of hope or disappointment of desire, either life or death, not only temporal but eternal. And now we arrive at the main thesis of my discourse: I have said:

"In the education of young souls." For it is the education and direction and training of the soul to which Christ's divine mission to teach is ultimately directed and it is because the soul, with all the tremendous consequences, is involved that the church, through its children and subjects, presumes to establish and control and conduct, with other secular schools of learning, this University of secular as well as of spiritual teaching. It is ultimately the soul's welfare and interest and protection and sanctification that is the church's warrant for engaging in the work that is here so well done. In other words, the church is vitally interested in education not ultimately for the body's sake, but ultimately because the soul and its eternal

interests are at stake. Let us reflect a moment on the true meaning of the word "education." Worcester, in defining "education" says:

"Education comprehends all that series of instruction and discipline which is intended to enlighten the understanding, correct the temper, form the manners and habits of youth and fit them for usefulness in their future stations."

To supply all that serves for instruction and discipline; to enlighten the understanding; to correct the temper; to form the manners and habits of men; to fit them for usefulness in their future stations of life—life temporal, life eternal, for these things must the University of Notre Dame stand if she is to be true to her name. Sane, wholesome, true, Christian development of the young men's physical, intellectual and spiritual faculties, this is the education at which the church through this University as elsewhere, aims; it is the only education worthy of the aim and effort and sacrifice of any and all Christian peoples.

The Church does not seek alone instruction and discipline of the body; that is physical culture. In this field Notre Dame is indeed distinguished. It does not seek alone instruction and discipline of the intellect. In this field of intellectuality Notre Dame stands pre-eminent. But while training and strengthening and developing the body, while instructing and developing and disciplining the mind, to instruct and discipline the soul, to give development and correct direction to the aspirations and callings of that element of man's make-up which transcends all body and all mind, this alone is true education. Any other is incomplete, is imperfect, is false education, is unworthy not only of a church, seeking spiritualities and soul perfection but alike unworthy of an age which demands perfection in all things. If I may say so Notre Dame leads all in striving for this perfect education.

Instruction and discipline of the body; instruction and discipline of the mind; instruction and discipline of the soul; for these things stands our Holy Mother Church and for them she must ever stand as she stands forever with the Christ who made sound the sick, who gave reason to the irrational, who opened Paradise for saint and sinner alike. We believe that God is Creator of the body, that God is the Creator of the mind, that God is the Creator of the soul. Of each of these created things He will require the first best fruits "And another Book was opened, which is the Book of Life and the dead will be judged by these things which were written in the books according to their works, (Apoc. 20-12). Hence Christ's church deals

sacredly with body and mind and soul alike. She has her gymnasiums and schools of physical culture, but she knows only too well that the physical giant may be an immoral monster, she has her science and her art and lecture halls, she knows, too, that the intellectual master may have a totally depraved heart. In unfolding to the developing mind the wonders and secrets of material creation; in exposing and explaining to the young student the stupendous results of man's intellectual power and labor, the Church never forgets and you should never forget that as the mind is superior to the body; just as matter is surpassed and transcended by mentality, so the soul transcends and surpasses both body and mind, both matter and mentality; and that if Worcester has expressed truth when he wrote: "Education is the enlightenment of the understanding" there is no true, complete and perfect education while the understanding is in ignorance of man's best and highest part, his soul. Dwarfed and stunted, undeveloped and uneducated is the understanding that is not flooded by some gleam of the light of the knowledge of the soul, of the things above and beyond the passing things of earth and earthly matter; and complete and perfect education can only come when 'having been seen here darkly as through a glass we, in the hereafter, face to face, see God, all power, all knowledge, all wisdom, all truth. For God is the Perfection of all these. And to possess power, to have knowledge and wisdom, to know truth even imperfectly we must possess and have and know God. The perfect power, the full knowledge, the unmeasurable wisdom, the whole truth can only be enjoyed in the obtaining of God in Beatific Vision. This attainment of God in Beatific Vision we believe to be man's ultimate end. We believe then that it is most unfortunate that God is excluded from much present-day education. Training men for life's battle, launching them out upon the stormy seas of the bitter struggle for existence, sending men where the world, the flesh and the devil will engage them in a death-struggle and at the same time withholding from them the spiritual armament, means and power of triumphing over materialities,—of soul protection given them by the Creator in soul-development and soul-perfection, this we believe to be something more than a blunder, it is an offense against the individual, against society, against the Creator. It might be called a harsher name, a crime; a crime against God, against men, against the state, against society, against civilization, to send out into the walks of life, into the country's marts, into the nation's sacred homes, countless multitudes of men and women strong and fair in

body and well-informed in mind, but all-soul-ignorant and undeveloped.

But against you, graduates of Notre Dame of 1932, (whatsoever be your faith) no such offense has been committed. All that God-believing, God-fearing, God-trusting, God-loving, self-sacrificing religious teachers and trainers could do for you has been done. All that the Church of Christ, out of its maternal limitations and restrictions could give you has been given. No effort has been spared, no labor thought too great, no sacrifice too costly to bring you to this day, strong in body, trained and developed in mind, imbued and equipped and armed with faith, with hope, with love of God, God the Father, God the Son, God the Holy Ghost, that you might go forth as those with lighted torches in hand, illumining the dark places of the earth with the Spirit of Notre Dame.

Graduates of 1932, to the question: "Is religion worth the while?" multitudes of your fellow-men, so blind that they will not see, are giving a negative answer. As a corollary of that question comes another: "Is religious education worth the while?" Who shall prove to the doubting world that it is, who shall prove the worth of Catholic education, the worthiness of Catholic University graduates, if not the graduates of Notre Dame.

And let us be honest with ourselves. A critical world is asking today: "Is Catholic education worth the while? Is God getting a fair return for the great price that is being paid, particularly in these United States for Catholic education? I say "a great price." For the history of the human race from the beginning of the world until now gives no par example of the sacrifice of men, means and money that is now being made in this country for Catholic education. From the parochial kindergarten to the University such as this, the great part of the burden of the whole structure of Catholic education voluntarily is carried largely upon the labor-sore and weary-bent shoulders of the poor, that God may be known and adored and glorified and loved in spirit and in truth and that man may love his neighbor as himself and that by our fruits they shall know us as children of Christ. I beg you, Graduates of Notre Dame of 1932, in your lives, both public and private, make the price paid for Catholic education worth the while, for God and country. God needs you much today. How much our Holy Father Pius XI tells us in his latest encyclical. Man needs you much today. How much the Supreme Pontiff tells you in the same spiritual classic. At His call all the Catholic world today is kneeling in prayer and reparation before the Eu-

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Honoris Causa



A lawyer and public man of international distinction by reason of his service in connection with the economic and financial problems consequent upon the World War, a private citizen fondly esteemed by the common folk of his home community and by the University in which he received his college education as a kindly human philosopher and a simple American, unhurt and unchanged by success, in service to his country worthy to stand with Benjamin Franklin and all the great of American history—the HONORABLE OWEN D. YOUNG, of New York City.



A member of the hierarchy, distinguished by his zeal in the administration of his diocese, his practical interest in Catholic education, his ardent devotion to the cause of temperance, and his fruitful efforts to realize among his people the conditions for the workingmen proposed to the world in the encyclical letters of Popes Leo XIII and Pius XI—the MOST REVEREND JAMES E. CASSIDY, of Fall River, Massachusetts.

THE REV. CHARLES L. O'DONNELL, C.S.C.

An eminent Catholic layman and lawyer who in his professional capacity and as supreme officer of the Order of the Knights of Columbus has rendered signal service to religion and to country, especially in his work for the welfare of our Catholic Boys—the HONORABLE MARTIN HENRY CARMODY, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, and New Haven, Conn.



A scientist and engineer noted for his genius in the field of telephony and his achievements in the extension of the range of the human word, who, by his good Christian philosophy and, in particular, by his insistence on the Deity as the only possible explanation of the things that are, makes his profession of engineering a convincing apostolate—the HONORABLE SERGIUS P. GRACE, of New York City.

Laetare Medal Presented to Dr. S. J. Maher

Governor Cross, Bishop McAuliffe, Mayor Murphy, Among Dignitaries; Vice-President of Notre Dame Eulogizes Work of Noted Tuberculosis Specialist.

Surrounded by a group of educators, doctors and dignitaries of the church, state and city, Dr. Stephen J. Maher received the Laetare medal for distinguished service as a Catholic layman for 1932, May 25 while an assemblage of several hundred witnessed the presentation on the campus of Albertus Magnus college, New Haven, Conn.

The Rev. Daniel M. Galliher, O. P., J.C.D., of Albertus Magnus college, opened the ceremonies after the academic procession to the main hall of the college with a message of greeting as follows:

"As the representative of the administration and faculty of Albertus Magnus college, it is my pleasing privilege to greet you who favor us with your presence on this joyous occasion, and to voice an expression of sincere and cordial felicitations to the distinguished member of the college advisory board, in whose honor you are here this afternoon assembled. In this age when the grand ideals are fast fading from the minds of men, when the grand words of the days of old are growing silent on their lips, it is indeed refreshing and encouraging to find an unselfish devotee of scholarly scientific effort spending himself and being spent in the service of his fellow men, in the alleviation of human suffering, and in the furtherance of the finer and nobler things of life. Hence, it is but fitting, sir, that a great American university should recognize your priceless and beneficial contributions to mankind, and that a distinguished representative of this university should come here to confer upon you its coveted mark of approval, which publicly places you upon a pinnacle of greatness among those scholarly and illustrious geniuses who are not born to die.

"It is fitting, too, that this public recognition of scientific achievement takes place within the portals of the only educational institution in our land that is humbly carrying on its uplifting mission under the protection and patronage of the greatest scientific figure of mediaeval and modern times—the immortal Albert the Great. We, the disciples of the saintly Albert, share in the joy and



FR. MULCAIRE PRESENTS LAETARE MEDAL

The Most Rev. Maurice McAuliffe, D.D., Auxiliary to the Bishop of Hartford; Hon. Wilbur L. Cross, Governor of Connecticut; Rev. M. A. Mulcaire, C.S.C., Ph.D., Vice-President of Notre Dame, and Dr. Stephen J. Maher, Laetare Medallist for 1932.

happiness that is yours today, and we breathe a fervent prayer that this unique distinction that comes to you today will be an encouraging inspiration and incentive to still greater and more far-reaching efforts for the suffering children of Our Father's fold."

Father Galliher was followed by the Most Reverend Maurice F. McAuliffe, auxiliary bishop of the diocese, and Mayor Murphy, who extended the greetings of the diocese and the city, respectively.

Presentation of the Laetare Medal to Dr. Maher was made by Rev. Michael A. Mulcaire, C.S.C., Ph.D., vice-president of the University of Notre Dame. In making the presentation Father Mulcaire read a message from Rev. Charles L. O'Donnell, C.S.C., president of the University, which follows in part:

"Sir, this year the University of Notre Dame admits you to the distinguished company of her Laetare Medallists. Your title to enrollment there is established by the distinction you have achieved in your chosen field of endeavor and in your character as a Catholic gentleman. Your life has made it clear that the one success has depended upon the other as upon its cause. In other words, your Catholic faith, has been the light and inspiration, the safeguard and the strength of your lifelong service to your fel-

lowmen in one of the oldest and most honorable professions.

"In recognition of this splendid and unique service, inspired not merely by humanitarian motives but by the holiest principles of Christian thought, and in recognition of personal worth which your native modesty has not been able altogether to conceal, the University of Notre Dame asks you, Stephen J. Maher, to accept the Laetare Medal for this year of Our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-two. May you wear it unto length of days in the serene enjoyment that comes from the consciousness of work well done, and may you receive it as an earnest of that fuller, future recognition whose beatitude passeth understanding."

In accepting the award Dr. Maher said:

"My dear, dear friends, if there is one character of fiction that I detest more than all others it is Uriah Heep. I trust you will not ascribe to me any of his characteristics when I tell you that I have been overwhelmed with amazement, joyful amazement at the altogether surprising decision of Notre Dame University to award to me the Laetare Medal for 1932, but that I have been delighted beyond my power of expression, at finding that the awarding of this medal to me, has given unmistakable joy to you my

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The Spirit of Engineering

By The Hon. Sergius P. Grace,
LL.D., '32, Vice-President of the
Bell Laboratories, New York City.

(The following address by Dr. Grace was delivered at the dedicatory exercises of the Cushing Hall of Engineering on Saturday, June 4.—Ed. Note.)

God merely spoke and things came into existence. The Epistle to the Hebrews 11:3 says "By faith we understand that the worlds have been framed by the Word of God so that what is seen hath not been made out of things which appear."

It was a hot Sunday morning, June 25, 1876, at the Centennial Exposition, Philadelphia. No visitors were in the building, and the Committee of Awards on scientific apparatus took this quiet time to study the new inventions displayed at the Centennial, among them Bell's Telephone. Rumors of Bell's electric speaking telephone had spread, but the world generally was indifferent for the seal of scientific approval had not yet been placed upon the invention. This Committee of Awards had celebrated names in its membership—among them Lord Kelvin, the great English scientist, and Professor James C. Watson of the University of Michigan, at that time one of the world's outstanding astronomers. What would this Committee say about Bell's Telephone? Would they proclaim it to the world as the marvel invention of the age? Would they predict that by its means human words would speed over wires and through ethereal space with the velocity of light? It is a matter of history that this Committee gave the grand prize to Bell's Telephone.

Let us ponder for a moment what Bell had accomplished. Think of the dream that had existed in men's minds from remotest ages to send afar the spoken word, that divine attribute so akin to the Word of God which distinguishes us so sharply from all the rest of the animal kingdom. This burning desire to transmit augmented speech to great distances is classically stated in the following passage from Homer's "Iliad":

"And when they were now come to where the most valiant stood, thronging about mighty Diomedes, tamer of horses, then stood forth the white-armed goddess Hera and shouted in the likeness of great-hearted Stentor with voice of Bronze, whose cry was loud as the cry of fifty men."

So many of the characters in the "Iliad" have been painted and carved that one would naturally expect to find in the galleries of the world some artist's conception of Stentor, the man with the mighty voice. A search in all the countries of the world has failed to reveal such a painting or statue. It seems as though no painter or sculptor could conceive what a "Stentor" should look like. Yet today Bell's Telephone has developed into such a network of long distance lines, radio connections, broadcasting sta-

tions and public address systems, that any man can have his voice amplified to a magnitude millions of times greater than Stentor's, and send it world-wide distances.

What is the driving force that has brought about this tremendous development of the electric motor, the aeroplane, the electric light, the telephone, the great docks, bridges, ports, and countless other achievements which have added so much to the material benefits of man? It is the "Spirit of Engineering Research" so nobly exemplified in the life work of Alexander Graham Bell that has made all of the above possible. Every day research workers, like Father Nieuwland of Notre Dame, discoverer of synthetic rubber, and like Elmen of the telephone laboratories, creator of new magnetic materials, following in the footsteps of Bell, start on expeditions into the scientific unknown to bring back new knowledge for the benefit of man. Like Tennyson's "Ulysses" these explorers say:

"Tis not too late to seek a newer world—
My purpose holds to sail beyond the sunset,
And the baths of all the Western Stars until
I die."

In a very inspiring address at Dearborn, Michigan, at the celebration of the Edison Light Semi-centennial, President Hoover pointed out the value of scientific research and engineering in industry and the priceless worth to society of the scientist and the engineer. He also called attention to the fact that the old order had passed where the individual inventor worked alone and that today and in the future we must look to co-operative effort in great laboratory

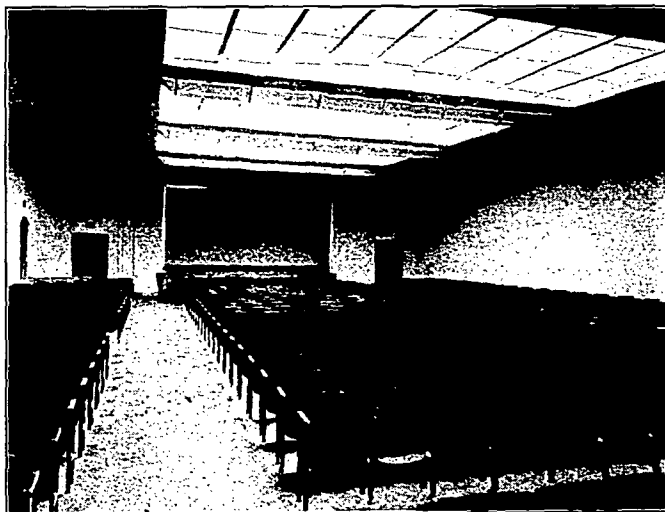
organizations for technical advancement. In the first century the Roman, Seneca, said:

"Nature does not disclose her mysteries in a moment. We think ourselves initiated. We stand but at the portals. These secrets do not open promiscuously, nor to every comer. They are remote of access, enshrined in the inner sanctuary."

Although written long ago, these words of Seneca furnish a perfect formula for the conduct of engineering research today, for as President Hoover pointed out, to be effective it must be organized so that groups of scientists and engineers, instead of individuals, attack complex problems.

To recount the accomplishments of scientific research and engineering in all fields would be entirely beyond the scope of this address. It is current knowledge that in all branches of technology there have been most marvelous advancements. In the field of communication, with which I happen to be somewhat familiar, we today talk half way across the continent over fine threads of copper not much larger than the hair on one's head. By means of radio waves we fling speech across the Atlantic ocean to all European countries. Only recently we conquered the Pacific ocean with the waves of radio and one may speak today from any telephone in America to those in Hawaii, and soon, I might add, to the Philippines and Japan. Air pilots traversing their course across the continent speak to each other and to their ground despatching stations by means of these same ethereal waves.

On the humanistic side of telephone engineering have come such helpful



AUDITORIUM OF THE CUSHING BUILDING

devices as the artificial larynx for enabling people to speak once again who through surgical operations or paralysis have lost the use of their vocal cords. By means of recently designed amplifiers, hearing is being restored to many thousands of the deafened. It was the Master who restored the cleft ear of Malchus, the servant of the High Priest Caiaphas, after it was smitten off by Simon Peter. Science today walks in the same footsteps and has high hopes of restoring the cleft ears of the many thousands of the deafened throughout the world.

We need to go back only a few years to observe the paucity of machines and machine tools that were available to the average man. Indeed using his hands alone this average man had to work all day long and, many times, far into the night just to feed and clothe himself. Until science came to his aid, he was much like the character in Grecian Mythology, "Sisyphus," who in the lower regions was condemned eternally to roll the stone of *forlorn hope* up the steps of despair. Today this average individual has material comforts that not so long ago would have been the envy of kings.

Let us inquire as to when occurred the original start of this triumphal march of Science and Engineering. I think we can safely say that it was the scientific work of Galileo that provided the yeast to start this scientific ferment. Curiously enough when the name of Galileo is mentioned many people are inclined to emphasize the stories of the controversies of Galileo with the Papal authorities rather than study his majestic scientific accomplishments. Galileo said that the earth moves and that the sun was fixed. The Church took the view that man with his Divine Spirit, together with the earth which he inhabited, was the center of the universe. Later the Newtonian astronomers adopted an absolute theory of space and said that both the sun and the earth move. But now in the light of the mathematics of relativity, all three of these statements are equally true, provided that you have fixed your sense of rest and motion. Every heavenly body may regard itself at rest and every other one in motion. According to the relativity equation, it becomes a matter of indifference whether we regard the sun moving around the earth or the earth moving around the sun. There are any number of possible centers from which to view the astronomic universe. Alfred North Whitehead in his book on "Science and the Modern World" makes the statement that Pope Urban took issue with Galileo, not because his ideas were heretical, but that they were rash, and perhaps not the whole truth; and Whitehead further added that it seemed as though Pope Urban

was on the point of enunciating the principle of relativity of motion.

Thus science goes on and on in its attempts to understand the underlying mysteries of the universe. Today we are wrestling with the unified field theory of gravity and magnetism. Tomorrow there will be still newer theories for as St. Thomas Aquinas so aptly says, "Nothing finite can set at rest the desire for intelligence. Given any finite thing, intelligence always sets to work to apprehend something beyond it." Perhaps in the end we may wind up with the view of Sir James Jeans—"that if the true essence of substances is forever unknowable, then the universe can be best pictured as consisting of pure thought, the thought of the Great Architect of the Universe who begins to appear in the role of a master mathematician." In substance this is not much different from the opening quotation of this address from the Epistle to the Hebrews that the worlds have been framed by the Word of God.

Last fall in New York, Dr. Jacks, Oxford philosopher, made the statement that the greatest achievement of mankind in the past three hundred years was the control of the forces of nature by the physical scientists, the men who have carried forward the torch of Galileo. Dr. Jacks further said that when social science does as much for human beings as physical science has done, we shall have a new world to live in. He pointed out that the increasing use of the machine in man's labors would unquestionably bring about greater leisure just as it has already produced great capital wealth. From time to time critics of the machine age arise and some have even said that science should declare a moratorium for a period of years in order to give the spiritual side of human beings a chance to catch up. One hundred years ago Edgar Allen Poe in his "Sonnet to Science" said in a critical vein:

"Hast thou not dragged Diana from her car,
And driven the Hamadryad from the wood,
To seek shelter in some happier star?
Hast thou not torn the Naiad from her flood?"

These lines of Poe were written in a little cottage on Fordham Road in New York long before the days of the telephone, the electric light, the electric motor, the aeroplane, and all modern conveniences. Who would wish to move mankind backward to those primitive days?

Today, in this modern power era we are dedicating this magnificent Engineering Building, the gift of John F. Cushing, an alumnus of Notre Dame, whose engineering works stamp him as one of the greatest builders of the age. From these halls many skilled research workers and engineers will go forth to advance still further the control over the forces of nature. My plea to these scientists and engin-

eers, and I know that Mr. Cushing joins with me, is that from now on they should not be content merely with physical achievements. They must co-operate in the most complete manner with the great leaders of religion, ethics and philosophy, so that mankind will make the best use of the leisure that the power age is most certainly bringing; and also they must stand ready to co-operate with the economists, social scientists and business men so that there will be a more equitable distribution of the wealth that the machine is amassing on earth. In the words of Charles A. Beard, amending those of Rousseau, "Man was born a slave but the machine will set him free if we use our intelligence." I ask you engineers of the future to use your intelligence, coupled with your technical knowledge, so that man will be free for all time to come.

What a beautiful thought it is that the Great Architect of the Universe left this world of ours somewhat uncompleted so that we scientists and engineers could have the mental stimulation and delight of producing such marvelous devices as the electric light, the telephone, the aeroplane, and the countless other machines that are lightening man's burden. This thought is sublimely expressed in the Hebrew philosophy of the Talmud where it says "Man is the 'shut-off' (the Hebrew word for partner) of the Creator for the re-creation of the things in his realm." Well may we say—

"Man the Partner of the Creator has become,
And all the world is but the sum
Of what these two have done."

Sometimes those steeped in materialism are inclined to ask the question, "Will science go on until everything is found out?" I am sure that the answer is "No" and that the mystery of the ultimate nature of Matter, Energy, Space, Time, and Life itself will forever remain locked within the mind of the Creator. Nevertheless, I am equally sure that the scientists and the engineers under the ceaseless compulsion of the Mind's desire will go on and on to unlock the secrets that lie within the realms of mystery. One by one they are going to turn the pages, the infinite pages, of the book that has been written by the Hand Divine. I have summed up in a few homely lines what I conceive to be the Spirit of Engineering that resides deep within the soul of every scientist and engineer.

THE CREED OF THE RESEARCH ENGINEER

Time in its languid journey through the skies,
Gives birth to comets, suns and Nebulae,
But of what is time and how is it made,
Is it the yesterdays together laid,
Or is time just an imagery of man
To guide him through life's busy span?
Let science try to find this riddle's pith,
We care not if 'tis matter or mere myth
We'll strive each moment ere it swiftly goes
To grasp all that to us God will disclose.

Annual Address To The Alumni

At The Alumni Banquet, 1932

By Rev. Charles L. O'Donnell, C.S.C., '06, President of the University

Alumni and Friends:

It occurs to me as I open these remarks that our Commencement Exercises this year fall within the period set aside by the Holy Father for prayers and penance for the relief of the world. I suggest, therefore, that you and I and all of us, as Notre Dame men, respecting the wishes of the Holy Father and recognizing the reasonableness of his request, make an offering of these very days and their separate exercises in conformity with his intention. For most of you, to come back to Notre Dame means a renewal of spirit. For most of you, Notre Dame is connected in your thought with the holiest memories and finest associations of your life. Just to be here, is living out a prayer. But there are inconveniences, too, and the steady round of Commencement activities, for both older and younger alumni, entails its share of personal sacrifice. Now I am sure we should be entirely wide of the mark if we interpreted the Holy Father's message in such a way as to cast gloom over this Commencement week. No one can have any such idea as that, I mean only that, by being here, some special opportunity is presented to us as a body of loyal Notre Dame men to unite in spirit with the intentions of Pope Pius XI, offering these days for the blessing of Providence not only upon ourselves and our own interests but also the larger interests of the world.

Indeed, it seems to me this Commencement should be happier even than usual. Certainly I can assure you all goes well with Alma Mater. I have the less hesitation in speaking thus because we all know that the success of Notre Dame is the result of no one man's effort. Notre Dame is a huge organization that functions as such. In its successful functioning, I will not even admit that there is any hierarchy of effort. The least obscure worker may be in reality the most valuable to the organization as a whole. This is axiomatic at Notre Dame, where teamwork in all departments of endeavor has always been significantly present. No one man can boast of what he does, but no single member of the organization can possibly fail to pay tribute to his fellows. And so tonight I am happy to say a word of thanks publicly, to the higher superiors whose hand sel-

dom appears in the workings of the University but whose interest and support are an indispensable condition of progress; to the Board of Lay Trustees who twice a year leave their



REV. CHARLES L. O'DONNELL, C.S.C.
President of the University

own business, many of them to travel considerable distance, coming to Notre Dame to offer their invaluable advice regarding the finances of the University; to all the priests and Community members, to prefects and professors, to every working man and woman in the place, for all of them in their own way are a part of Notre Dame and devoted to Her interests. When the last reckoning is made, their record will be glorious and their reward complete.

A few outstanding things that have interested us this year will, no doubt, interest you. Our registration last fall was almost identical with the registration of the previous year. For the first time in our history, so far as we can learn, this year every State in the Union was represented at the same time in our enrollment, in addition to the usual 16 foreign countries. In this connection, it is interesting to point out that, in one of the earliest letters Father Sorin wrote back to our venerated founder in France, Father Sorin laid emphasis on the geographical location of Notre Dame as ideal for attracting students from the country as a whole. This was

ninety years ago when Northern Indiana was a wilderness and there were, of course, no railroads. Father Sorin himself, however, never probably expected such an eventuality—I will not call it a calamity—as that the time would ever come when Notre Dame should enroll in one year more students from the State of New York than from Indiana. But that has happened this year.

As for our enrollment next year, the prospect at this moment is good. Of boys now in school, a larger number have signified their intention of returning than has ever been the case before. Out of a total of 2,440 eligible to return, 2,124 have pre-registered for next year. On the other hand, freshman enrollment for next year has fallen 41% below the average usually maintained at this time. Between now and the opening of school, mid-September, many things can happen to disturb the present equilibrium. On the whole, however, unless there should be some cataclysmic change in our national condition, we have good reason to believe that next year will see us not very far short of our full quota of students.

Last fall, for the first time in many years, we went on the football field without Rockne. It is safe to say that nobody missed him more as a leader and as a friend than the coaches who had been associated with him and who had taken up the work in his place. It would be idle to deny that he was missed and that he is missed today. There was only one such coach in the history of college football in our time. I pass over his other titles to distinction and remembrance, though I cannot forbear saying that, to Notre Dame men who knew him and loved him as a Notre Dame man, our life is the poorer because he has gone out of it.

All of us realize, however, that the last thing he would wish would be any weakening in the spirit or any halt in the stride of Notre Dame athletics. In spite of the fact that we lost two football games, I think it can be said we have kept faith with Rockne. We had won the national championship two years in succession, and even Rockne, I think, would have considered that enough. It was perhaps necessary to show that a school can lose and be invincible in defeat. That is what we did show. What is

popularly known as "alibiing" and "squawking" followed our defeat, but it did not come from coaches or players or the school itself. There was nothing heroic about this; there was no such thing as making a virtue of necessity. There was simply a man's acceptance of the fortunes of the field and an honorable retirement from the claim to victory. Nobody was blamed, and our coaching staff was further developed with replacements from graduates of last year's team. That's enough about that. We are recalling right now that the Notre Dame official song is called "The Victory March" and, like Alfred's followers in Chesterton's poem, we are 'hardening our hearts with hope'. Also, we have just completed a great spring practice.

I don't suppose any real Notre Dame man wonders why a thing like football should be touched upon in this annual review of happenings at the school. As far as I am concerned, others are free to wonder as much as they wish. Certainly the great man whom I have just quoted, G. K. Chesterton, needed no explanations as to the significance of football as played at Notre Dame. His poem, "The Arena," written for us, is proof of that. It might be said in passing that only the Christian culture of which Notre Dame is an expression is broad enough to reconcile apparently conflicting ideals—The Queen of Peace whose Son is the Lord of Hosts.

A year ago at this time, we announced the opening of the Rockne Memorial Campaign. Some report of that movement is, I believe, in order on this occasion. Briefly, then, we fell far short of the objective set. The chief reason for this, but not the only reason, was, of course, the condition of the times. Alumni participation was relatively meagre. I say this not by way of reproach: I am simply telling the story. 10% of the Alumni, or 409 members, are represented by subscriptions, pledging a total of \$20,800.00, an average of \$50.00 per contributor. The coaches of the country pledged a total of \$4,070.00. Of this amount, \$3,550.00 was pledged by Notre Dame men in the coaching field. The average subscription of Notre Dame men who are coaching was three times that of the general Alumni average.

Looking over this whole situation, I find myself recalling that only little more than ten years have passed since the General Endowment drive for a million dollars. Five years were allowed for the payment of those pledges. Following this, an Alumni Fund for a Lay Faculty Foundation Prize was started. Then, four years ago, the partial financing of the Stadium through the sale of boxes was undertaken. Two years ago, the Liv-

ing Endowment was established. So that for the past twelve years, fundraising in one way or another has been practically continuous, and Alumni participation in these projects has been satisfactory. Even in the Rockne Memorial there was considerable Alumni interest and a great deal of devoted, hard work on the part of some Notre Dame men. But the country was and is demoralized. Accordingly, we are discontinuing any further formal activity at this time. Later, we shall return to it with the hope of better success. We shall probably have to modify our plans as to the scope of the Memorial, but not as to its character. The idea, we believe, is fundamentally sound, the project practical, and the spirit back of it inspiring.

In the course of the past year, announcement was made of the discovery at Notre Dame by Father Nieuwland, '99, of synthetic rubber. Naturally this was gratifying to all of us, though it could not be surprising to any of Father Nieuwland's associates or former students who knew of his researches in acetylene, carried on over a period of twenty-five years. It is safe to say that nobody was disturbed or embarrassed in the whole proceeding except the modest chemist himself. The announcement carried the further information that Father Nieuwland's discovery had been taken up by the DuPont Company, who would proceed to manufacture the product for commercial use. It was quite generally assumed that Notre Dame would profit enormously in consequence. I think you are entitled to know, however, that as yet the profits have not appeared. Thus far, synthetic rubber has been only an expense to all concerned. The DuPont Company, I understand, have got no farther than the stage of preparing to build a factory for its manufacture. The terms of the contract between them and the University have not yet been settled. It would be idle to deny that commercial possibilities are potentially present, but as to their realization, that is another matter. The point is that none of us have stopped working in the expectation that this discovery, brilliant and important as it is from many points of view, will remove the mortgage from the old homestead, so to speak. Above all, Father Nieuwland has not stopped working. So that in the course of time there may be other discoveries—and more great wealth to disavow.

Mention of this advance in the Department of Chemistry naturally leads to the subject of graduate work in other departments. I have no intention of discussing this matter in detail at this time. It will be sufficient to say that we recognize this as one

of the most serious and pressing problems that have to do with the development of the University. Not all of us view this problem in the same light and, for that reason, I should hesitate to take advantage of this opportunity to express my own convictions on the subject. In any case, I think you may be assured this situation will be carefully and wisely handled by that fairly large group of men to whom the destinies of the University have been entrusted. Looking back over our history, nothing is more striking, it seems to me, than Notre Dame's amazing power, on the one hand, of acting quickly and wisely in meeting a crisis, and on the other, its usual habit of slow and deliberate action in all other circumstances.

Finally, I should like to say, with the utmost emphasis of which I am capable, that there is not and can not be at Notre Dame a fundamental division on any important principle underlying University policy. In all that is essential, we are and must be at one. We cannot be blown about by every wind of doctrine, even of educational doctrine. Such division as may arise will be only the healthy divergence of many minds that are alive and working at the same time on questions of method and application. This claim is made for Catholic Education in general, but it has, I believe, in this University an altogether unique validity.

Ninety years ago, when the founders of this school fought their way through the bitter cold of the unbroken wilderness that stretched from Southern Indiana to this place, their hearts were unkindled and their minds aflame with that fire which the Son of God came to cast upon the earth. They were coming to a spot which they knew had been sanctified for two hundred years before them by the zeal of other missionaries from their own homeland of France. They were coming to St. Mary of the Lake, as Notre Dame was then called. When they arrived, that bleak November morning in 1842, the snow that covered Notre Dame meant only one thing to them, the beauty and grace of the fair Queen of Heaven. On that memorable day, the immortal Sorin stood on the bank of St. Mary's Lake and, with the vision of a prophet, no less than the ardor of a founder and the fealty of a knight at arms, claimed this land for his Queen. Forward through all the future years, he sent his thought and his will, dedicating to the Blessed Virgin himself and his Community and all who should ever dwell upon these grounds till time should be no more. The boundless charity of his heart drew no lines of distinction between the men who were to be Mary's children.

(Continued on Page 212)

College of Commerce Is Dedicated May 17

Ceremonies of Dedication Co-incident With the Semi-Annual Meeting of Board of Lay Trustees; President of the University Delivers Principal Address.

In the presence of the Board of Lay Trustees, assembled for their semi-annual meeting at Notre Dame, Hon. Edward N. Hurley, LL. D., '18, donor, a group of friends and relatives, and faculty and students of the College of Commerce, the new building of the College was officially dedicated on May the Seventeenth.

Albert Russel Erskine, chairman of the Board of Lay Trustees of which Mr. Hurley is a member, presided at the gathering in the artistic great hall of the building.

Byron V. Kanaley, '04, a Lay Trustee, made the following presentation:

"Mr. Chairman, Members of the Board of Trustees, Father O'Donnell:

"I have the honor, as an associate of Mr. Hurley on the Board of Trustees of this University, and as his friend, to present to the University in Mr. Hurley's name this magnificent building. Knowing as I do the purposes which inspired the donor in making this gift, and knowing from my long association with Notre Dame as a student, an alumnus, and as a trustee, the spirit of the University itself, I cannot but feel there is a happy meeting of minds in the mutual relationship which this benefaction establishes between Mr. Hurley and Notre Dame. Therefore it is that, with singular satisfaction and with keen appreciation of the privilege that is mine, I present to the University in the name of its donor, the Edward N. Hurley College of Foreign and Domestic Commerce."

Replying, the Reverend Charles L. O'Donnell, C. S. C., '06, President of the University, spoke as follows:

"For the first time in the history of Notre Dame, a president of the University is in the happy position of accepting from its donor a major benefaction in the form of a building, an establishment designed to facilitate and extend the work of the University in a particularly important field. Our founders probably dreamed of this day, Mr. Hurley, and in their name and in the name of all who have cherished the ideals of this school, I give

you thanks, the thanks of ninety years of Notre Dame. More than that, I pledge you the gratitude of unnumbered years to come, in the name of those generations of students who will be the direct beneficiaries of your foresight and your benevolence in establishing this College. It shall proudly carry your name forward to a posterity that will keep it forever in benediction.

"In speaking thus, Mr. Hurley, I am aware that embarrassment is created for you, that some violence is done your modest spirit even that something unreal, if not untrue, is introduced in a transaction which is no dream at all but a practical business man's expression of a conviction arrived at by years of observation and experience. Foreign and domestic commerce are realities. They are the veritable axes upon which the material welfare of nations turns, while their implications go far beyond the bounds of that which is merely material in the life of peoples. The complexities of the problems they present grow with the hour. No man can alone successfully cope with them. Organization is necessary, and not only organization in the actual field of operation, but there must be, too, an organized muster of forces in preparation for entrance into the field.

"Doubtless the day will never come when genius, of whatever kind, need be schooled and trained, but the history of the world forbids us to expect that lesser men can dispense with the help which their fellow-men have learned how to bestow. Education is predicated thus upon experience which confirms belief. That education is not confined to college walls, as we are so often reminded, formal educators should be the first to admit, if for no other reason than because of the implied compliment that the college is its natural home. In the laboratory and the lecture hall of experience, here and in other countries, you, Sir, have come to see the marvellous possibilities of formal academic training for so practical a thing as modern business, because life has taught you that trade is not merely, nor even primarily, a matter of money-making; rather it is a service by which a man's country profits and all its citizens and all the peoples of the world.

"This beautiful building, devoted to the study of Commerce, is, then, no temple to Mammon. A school that aims to serve elementary human needs cannot but subserve human destiny. Within these walls, young men are taught, and forever shall be taught, to put first things first in the ordering of their life, whenever it shall be

BOARD OF TRUSTEES AT DEDICATION



Left to right: Alfred Shaw, superintendent of construction; John F. Cushing, Chicago; Miles W. O'Brien, South Bend; Edward N. Hurley, Chicago; C. C. Mitchell, Chicago; Rev. Charles L. O'Donnell, C.S.C.; Byron V. Kanaley, Chicago; A. R. Erskine, South Bend; Warren Cartier, Ludington, Mich., and Frank E. Hering, South Bend.

lived and under whatever conditions. The poverty of things and the futility of setting one's heart upon them never in all history perhaps was plainer than it is today. That is a tremendous blessing for which this generation of young men should never cease to be thankful. If ever delusions were without excuse, if ever vision was clarified, if ever sound sense was inescapable, it should be in this particular hour which has burst our bubbles and shrunken our conceit and yet left us with confidence and courage to begin again, to build anew and build better.

"For that is the important thing and that is the real inner significance, it seems to me, of this dedicatory ceremony. We open a school of foreign and domestic commerce at the precise moment in the world's history when both are at an intolerable and inexplicable standstill. Why? Because we have faith, faith in the young man of today and tomorrow, faith in ourselves, faith in our country and in other countries, too; above all, faith in the watchfulness and abiding care of that benign Providence, the power of that prevailing hand which holds all our destinies in its gentle grasp, which steered the first ships breaking trade routes around the world, no less than it guided the philosopher or the scientist in his secluded study. There is to life a totality of aspect which exclusive attention to details may blur. "To see life steadily and to see it whole" is one expression of the aim of education. I believe the Edward N. Hurley College of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in the University of Notre Dame will meet the challenge of that high requirement.

"I cannot close these few and altogether inadequate remarks without a word of special appreciation to the architects of this building, the nationally famous firm of Graham, Anderson, Probst and White, of Chicago. This building is on their part, too, a gift, for Mr. Graham, the moment he learned that Mr. Hurley was making this benefaction to Notre Dame spontaneously offered the free services of his firm to erect this building. We thank him and his associates, more particularly Mr. Alfred Shaw, who has been his devoted representative throughout.

"Mr. Hurley, with a grateful heart, I accept your gift and in your name I present it to its real owners, these boys, the students of your College, and to all who shall come after them."

With his customary modesty, Mr. Hurley did not appear on the dedicatory program, but gave a brief address to the faculty of the College following the ceremonies.

British Priest Pays Tribute to Notre Dame

The Rev. Joseph McAuley, priest of the Archdiocese of Liverpool, England, was a recent visitor to Notre Dame. He had been asked by friends in Chicago to write them his impressions of the place. Through their courtesy, we are able to reproduce a portion of Father McAuley's letter, feeling it will be of interest to our readers.

"Dear Friends:

"It is far too large an order to tell you what I think of Notre Dame, suffice it to say that I share with you a pride in its possession. I have passed through three stages in regard to it. First, the stage when I regarded it as a legitimate source of pride for every American Catholic, then the stage when it looms as a national institution and as such gives a background to every American Catholic in the eyes of his fellows be they what they wish, and finally the stage when I see what it really is, simply something ultra-national—a Universal or Catholic possession and I feel I have a right to share your pride in it as such.

"Notre Dame is more than a mere collection of buildings, it is the Church in miniature, in the courage that built it, in the foresight that planned it, in the pioneer spirit that reckoned so little of the labour that started it. On the one hand its prowess in games, in its reaching out into the branches of knowledge and learning, its many-sided activities, in a word its worldly wisdom, its humanity; on the other its seventeen hundred daily communicants, its church, its grotto, its spiritual spontaneity, the spiritual co-operation on the part of the students of humanities, in other words, its divinity coordinating with its humanity showing the world the perfection of the spirit of the kingdom on earth, that is both human and

divine, and how possible it is to blend them both and make each more admirable by the charm and perfection of the blending.

"I've seen the boys in church, I've seen them at the pictures, I've seen them *al fresco* at the shrine of Our Lady and at the tables in the dining hall. I know of their play and that it is no more brilliant, though it has brought their name ablaze before the public, than their performance at the altar rails. I see the magnificence of the library and in the shadow of it the humility of the little log chapel and neither out of place nor distinct from the other, and all this grown out of the little seedling of one man's thought and courage in 90 years in a country that is young and where the wealth and freedom of Catholics is younger still. And here it is today an Apostolate in itself equally in matters secular and religious, far truer in its work and ideals than possibly it has been bold enough to claim for itself.

"Frankly, I have seen a finer collection of buildings, Oxford for example, but what connection is there between the Oxford that was born of the courage of St. John Fisher and the generosity of Lady Margaret and the Oxford of today? At Notre Dame one feels the certainty of continuity like the Church itself (*semper eadem*) always the same.

"There now you asked for it and you've got it—with apologies. It is relatively long and relatively brief, long to read and too brief for its subject, but you requested it and as a little appreciation for your kindness, I've written quickly what I feel."

Notre Dame, Ind.,
May 14, 1932.

ANNUAL ADDRESS TO THE ALUMNI

(Continued from Page 210)

Notre Dame was to be a great University, Our Lady's school. It was to be open to Catholic and non-Catholic alike, for "Whenever she has set up the pillars of her house, all men are at home." Try as we may to account for Notre Dame, if we leave out this important factor the secret forever escapes us. It is one spot on earth delivered and signed over to the Mother of Christ, the Mother of all men. That is its power, its beauty, its joy, its indefinable appeal, recognized even by those who view it only briefly or see it but "through a glass darkly."

Whatever may happen to other universities otherwise, it is our credo that Notre Dame will endure forever. To the Judgment Day, please God, Notre Dame will hold her queenly head and, "when doom puffs out the stars," the last star that will fade and fall—the last star of all—will be the star that gleams on the forehead of Notre Dame. Our charter is there, scrolled across the heavens, signed with the great seal of the Apostle's vision,—A woman clothed with the sun. In that sign, Notre Dame, thou shalt conquer.

The New Alumni Board Of The Ensuing Year, 1932-33

New Group of Officers, Veterans in Activity, Join Continuing Officers To Guide Destinies of the Association in Critical Period.

Honorary President — When the nominations of the Committees were announced, Very Rev. James W. Donahue, C.S.C., hurriedly informed the Alumni Office that his duties took him away from the country so much that



REV. JOHN CAVANAUGH

he could not possibly consider the office. Therefore the Rev. John Cavanaugh, C.S.C., '90, was virtually placed in office unanimously. To comment on Father Cavanaugh's years of glorious administration, nation-wide popularity with alumni and friends of the University, is only to repeat here what has been repeatedly told in unnumbered pages of the diverse publications of the world.

President—Clarence "Pat" Manion is another alumnus who has been so prominent in Notre Dame life as to defy further information here. After a sparkling career as a student, Pat received his J.D. here in 1922. He soon returned to the law school as a professor and between that popular vocation and the complex field of Indiana politics, he has been in the local lime-



CLARENCE "PAT" MANION

light continuously. At present writing, he is the keynote speaker at the Indiana State Democratic convention, June 21, and one of the party leaders in the State. Pat's activities as vice-president of the Association bode only good for his administration as president.

First Vice-President—Tim Galvin, '16, Hammond, Indiana, was such a popular and widely known alumnus before the Editor started to school here that the announcement of Tim's election is a sufficient volume to his innumerable friends. Formerly State Deputy of the Knights of Columbus, a prominent Republican leader in the Calumet District, he bids fair to make a most interesting lieutenant for the new President. The oratorical power of both President and Vice-President leaves the Editor in a fever of anticipation for those occasions upon which we can launch our administrative

talents on either membership or the world at large.

Second Vice-President — James E. Sanford, '15, is one of the most constructively aggressive members of the Association and a student of its history and its problems. That he should assume the new second vice-presidency, which carries the particular charge of promoting the new system of Governors, is most fortunate. Jim, the membership may rest assured, not only can do it, but will do it—well.

Director ex officio—Frank H. Hayes, '14, returns to the Board for a year with the invaluable experience of his administration and his peculiar genius in the promotion of the Living Endowment.



T. PAUL M'GANNON

John F. O'Connell, '13, one of the popular judges of the Chicago courts and active in alumni affairs of thatropolis, has two more years to serve as Director.

Robert E. Lynch, '03, Green Bay, Wis., former athlete, actor, singer, and holder of attendance prizes for Board Meetings to date, has three more years in the directorate.

Hugh A. O'Donnell, '94, is the newly elected member of the Board who will serve as Director until 1936. Hugh's experience as president of the Notre Dame Club of New York, as former president of the National Association, his many contacts with students, and his almost unparalleled acquaintance with men of Notre Dame, qualifies him for this directorship far beyond the average.



HUGH A. O'DONNELL

Director for the Class of '32—According to the new Constitution, the Class of 1932 on May 19 elected George A. Higgins, Chicago, to serve on the Board for the ensuing year. George has had a great deal of val-

uable campus experience. Besides his immediate contacts with the students, he was a member of the Students Activities Council and represents Chicago, a center of activity of the younger alumni.

Secretary-Treasurer — The new Constitution provides for the combining of the offices of Secretary and Treasurer this year. James E. Armstrong, '25, Secretary of the Association since January, 1926, will continue in this new capacity.

These are your officers. They strive only to represent you. When the inevitable criticisms arise, you will favor them and yourselves if you contact them directly. The same may be said for encouragement.

Dr. Hoff Praises Hering

The Rev. Dr. Norbert C. Hoff, I.L.D., '29, president of Carroll College, Helena, Mont., in a Mother's Day address at a banquet of the Diocesan Conference of Catholic Women at Yakima, Washington, thrilled the audience of more than 400 guests with his remarks. He paid tribute to Notre Dame and the alumnus who is responsible for Mothers' Day as follows:

"In our individual lives we can not tell our mothers too often how much we love them, how much under God we owe to them. In a corporate way, however, a dedication, breathing the high seriousness of, let us say, a Lincoln's Gettysburg address, should characterize this new observance which could not but elicit a generous response from a nation's heart. It is only twenty-eight years ago that my good friend, Mr. Frank E. Hering, erstwhile instructor at Notre Dame, in English's theatre in Indianapolis, made the first speech of record advocating the national observance of Mothers' Day. I like to think that some of the inspiration came from "The Lady" whose statue surmounts the gilded dome, from the age-old custom of dedicating this bursting, beautiful buoyant spring month to our Blessed Mother by whose fiat the world saw a new springtime of existence when it had grown sad and old.

"The reason why this observance needs to be a dedication rather than a sentimentality is because this world is growing sad again. In place of the new spring it reverts to the old winter of paganism. There can be no doubt of a resurgent paganism...."

Owen D. Young at Home

By Professor William
E. Farrel,

Former Dist. Attorney of Herkimer Co.

The University and, especially, the Class of 1932, who are now enrolled among the Alumni, will recall pleasantly and profitably the visit and the commencement address by Owen D. Young. This is written, however, with no intent to eulogize a great figure in international affairs and in the business and commercial life of our nation. Mr. Young's services in these fields are well known and form a permanent part of our history. Here, I wish only to add a modest appreciation of Mr. Young in a phase of his life not so well known, perhaps, but quite as interesting and significant.

For a clear insight into the fine character of Mr. Young, one should spend a little time among his neighbors in, and near, the village of Van Hornesville, Herkimer county, New York. In this neighborhood Mr. Young was born; here he spent his early life until he left for college; and here he still maintains his real home and residence. Van Hornesville is situated just over the hills that form the southern border of the Mohawk valley almost at the Herkimer-Otsego county line. It is easily reached by excellent roads running south from the old Mohawk valley road, or almost directly by the Cherry valley highway, if one chooses that route through central New York. The countryside hereabout is a vantage point from which to enjoy some rare scenic beauty. Beyond the neighboring hills to the south is the famed Otsego country; from the hill country to the north the wide stretch of the Mohawk valley extends to foothills rising tier on tier up to the Adirondacks. Van Hornesville itself lies in a peaceful, pastoral valley of its own, within about ten miles of Otsego lake, the "Glimmerglass" of Cooper's "Leatherstocking Tales." Cooperstown, the home of the novelist, is at the lower end of the lake. In this old Indian country, along the lake and through the forest trails, Cooper found the inspiration and the settings for his tales of well known characters like Deerslayer and Natty Bumppo.

A short stay at Van Hornesville will acquaint one with the pleasant relations Mr. Young enjoys with his old friends and neighbors. There is no mistaking this true neighborly feeling; one notes no superficiality nor pretense about it. Many of the people knew "Owen" as a boy, and a man, long before he attained international or even national renown. They thought as kindly of him then, as now. To them he appears the same, and,

in fact, is the same, as always—a man of common sense and of sound judgment; a pleasant, friendly, and honest neighbor. That is what counts with them.

There are many visible evidences of the affection and the fine human attachment of this unspoiled successful man of affairs, for the boyhood home and for these sterling old friends. Any one of the neighbors will tell you quietly and pleasantly, and point out for you, some of the fine things Mr. Young has procured for, or has generously contributed directly to, the village—a school, a park, a lighting system, some comfortable and pleasant homes, and, particularly, the cozy and attractive home for his mother who was a constant guide and an inspiration to him until her death a little over a year ago. An unaffected, tender devotion to his parents, throughout their lives, must remain always with Mr. Young a happy and an inspiring memory. What impresses one most in the village or at the neighboring farm where Mr. Young was born and which he now owns, is the natural simplicity and the good taste seen in all improvements which he has directed. Practical and attractive, everything is; nothing appears elaborate, or pretentious. Buildings and equipment are pleasantly in harmony with their use and their surroundings.

Mr. Young has the rare gift of instilling a spirit of ease and geniality as he mingles and visits with the folks at home. Matters of local interest concern him as well as business of the outside world. He joins the group at the central store to smoke and chat, and lends when needed a suggestion or a helping hand to a neighbor. This attachment for the old home and for these neighbors is no sudden play for publicity. It is a very real and sincere sentiment. He has always cherished the memories of old friends and places. He treasures the lessons and the sturdy virtues acquired in boyhood and in early youth. An inherited wisdom, nourished in these early surroundings, has given him deep insight into the elemental principles of the larger and more complex problems of later life. He has never let the lure of big business or of big cities detach him from the problems or the folks back home, nor rob him of the native good sense and the rugged honesty impressed upon him there. To him the problems of national, or international scope are essentially the same as the problems

of the farm, or the village. Both require for their solution clear vision, straight thinking and intelligent understanding.

It is not difficult then, to understand why Owen Young should be admired by all who know him. His breadth of mind and his regard for others brings cheerful response from those about him. As a leader in world affairs he has impressed his associates with his fairness and his ability; in private life he has always kept in close and tender relationship with family and with friends. Neither a narrow prejudice, nor a selfish aloofness has put him out of touch with the human interests and aspirations of his fellowmen. No contact with the world has seared his wholesome sentiments or spoiled a winsome personality. In the serenity and calmness of his manner, and the frankness of his speech and countenance, one quickly senses his intelligent mind and his kindly nature. Here, indeed, is a man with heart and mind happily in unison.

Commerce Alumni Meet

Sixty graduates of the College of Commerce were present for the luncheon in the Faculty Room of the University Dining Halls, Saturday noon, June 4th.

The luncheon was presided over by the Dean of the College of Commerce, Mr. James E. McCarthy, and as was particularly fitting, the principal speaker was Rev. John F. O'Hara, C. S. C., '13, first dean and founder of the College of Commerce. Father O'Hara's talk, of a timely and appropriate nature, had to do with the Catholic concept of business practice and economic progress—a reiteration of the Pope Leo XIII Encyclical letter on the conditions of labor and, as usual, Father O'Hara's remarks were concise, pointed and inspiring.

Other speakers, representative of various groups, were: J. A. Haley, '27, Graduate Manager of Athletics at the University; Professor Gilbert Coty, '27, instructor in Spanish; John Tully, '11 (Engineering); and Henry Newmark, '78, who told of the commercial course during his days at the University.

Following the luncheon there was an informal inspection of the new Edward N. Hurley College of Commerce building.

It is hoped that the Commerce luncheon may become a fixed part of the commencement activities.

LAETARE MEDAL PRESENTED TO DR. S. J. MAHER

(Continued from Page 206)

friends. Nevertheless, it must be plain to everybody, even to you my friends, that neither I nor anybody else can deserve to be pointed out as the one person out of the twenty millions of the Catholic laity of America whose life or achievement has done most in the past year to honor God and country.

"I am only an ordinary doctor, who like so many other doctors and laymen, has dreamed a dream that has not as yet come true. I feel like a man who tries to climb at night the forbidding face of a mountain never before successfully scaled, and who long before he reaches the summit, finds himself suddenly encompassed and dazzled by the piercing rays of a searchlight aimed at him by groups of his cheering friends on a nearby mountain side. At first affrighted, but soon comforted and encouraged, he resolved to press on and on with more and more assurance in his ambitious effort, impelled now with the hope of justifying the confidence of his friends.

"Don't mistake me. I am not Uriah Heep. I am not humble; I am proud. Especially today am I proud and vain, but I know, and you know, that many thousands of Catholic men and women who in poverty and anxiety are resolutely and cheerfully bearing burdens of unemployment and of sickness and of the failure of their banks must be in the eyes of God Almighty, much more deserving than I, of the Laetare Medal. The injunction to me and to you by the Laetare Medal, is as the name implies, to rejoice.

"It goes, I hope, even without my saying so, that I am grateful to them and to their Excellencies Bishop Nilan and Governor Cross and to Rev. Mother Stephanie, the head of the Dominican Sisters, who has come from Columbus to attend today's celebration and to His Honor, John W. Murphy, the distinguished Mayor of our city, and to the honored representative of Notre Dame University who has traveled so many tiresome miles to do us honor today, and to the religious and civic dignitaries, many of other faiths than mine, who have honored us with their presence here today.

"And you my personal and professional and family friends; and all you soldiers and officers of our anti-tuberculosis army and all within the range of my voice, how can I ever sufficiently thank you for all your display of affection and loyalty to the dreamy old doctor to whom Notre Dame has

seen fit to award the Laetare Medal, and who, because of your encouragement and that of Notre Dame, now feels more and more confident that we of Connecticut's anti-tuberculosis army will soon be able to greet the sunrise from the very top of the Tuberculosis Mountain, and able in that victorious day of ours to trumpet across the western hills and over their rivered valleys to our sympathetic friends in Notre Dame. Laetare! Laetare!"

A unique feature of the exercises was the singing of a poem "America Our Own" composed by Dr. Maher in 1918 as the conclusion of a novelette entitled: "The Sister of a Certain Soldier" which was published locally. The music was written by H. Merrills Lewis of the Yale School of Music.

Governor Wilbur L. Cross was the final speaker. He congratulated Dr. Maher on the great honor bestowed upon him by the University of Notre Dame, and praised him for the great deeds he had accomplished as a member of the State Tuberculosis Commission.

He said that the State was indebted to Dr. Maher for the wonderful sanatorium for children at Niantic. This institution, he said, is probably one of the best in the United States and it was largely through Dr. Maher's untiring efforts that it attained such a high standing.

Governor Cross also spoke of the proposed new sanatorium for children at New London, plans for which were recently approved by the State. This new institution will climax another of Dr. Maher's campaigns to aid the tubercular in this State, the Governor said.

He also spoke of Dr. Maher's appearance before the last session of the Legislature in which he made an appeal for an increase in the number of beds in the State sanatoria. The request was granted, and Governor Cross said that Dr. Maher was the only man that he knew that ever appeared before a legislative body and got what he wanted.

Governor Cross also paid high tribute to the Catholic Church, whose men he said had contributed so much toward the advancement of science, medicine and other professions. He said that the church should be proud of Dr. Maher, a man who has done more in his particular branch of medicine than any other man in modern times.

In concluding, Governor Cross congratulated Dr. Maher in behalf of the State.

Tie For Alumni Golf Trophy

Lawrence Moller, captain of the 1931 University Golf Team, Quincy, Ill., and Edward A. O'Malley, '32, Dixon, Ill., tied for honors in the first Annual Alumni Golf Tournament for the Association's trophy. As a result, their names are engraved jointly on the handsome new cup, which will remain in the University Course club house unless permanently annexed by three victories for an individual. A tie, such as this year's outcome, gives each of the tying contestants a leg toward possession.

Moller's card for the 36 holes, medal play, was:

5	4	4	4	4	2	4	5	5-37	
4	3	3	5	4	2	5	4	5-35	72
4	4	5	4	5	3	4	5	4-38	
5	3	4	5	4	4	5	3	5-38	76
									148

O'Malley's card was:

4	4	5	4	4	3	4	4	4-36	
5	4	3	3	4	3	6	4	4-36	72
5	4	4	5	5	3	4	4	5-39	
5	4	3	4	5	3	5	3	5-37	76
									148

Four hundred and fourteen (414) persons enjoyed the facilities of the beautiful William J. Burke-University 18-hole course during the Friday, Saturday and Sunday of Commencement, despite the heavy programs elsewhere. The course, under the able supervision of the golfing Prefect of Discipline, Rev. Raymond Murch, C. S. C., '23, has undergone many constructive improvements and its heavy play by the students this spring was a tribute to the quality of these changes. The course was free to Commencement golfers. For students during the school year there is a ten-cents-a-day greens fee, and during the summer the South Bend male population is eligible at fifty cents for a day's play. The greens are in excellent condition and as fast as finances permit, Father Murch is installing those mysterious features (to a non-golfer such as the Editor) which make a course dear to those who tramp it.

The auspicious beginning of the Annual Alumni Tournament adds another drawing card to a bill already teeming each year with features.

COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS, By Owen D. Young

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tory of this period shall have been written, in your time, but not in mine, you may find that our efforts at retardation and relief were unwise. You undoubtedly will find that even though the principle was sound that many of the steps taken to carry out the principle were unsound. Failure of execution, however, will not discredit our purpose. Your generation will do better. Disciplined at the beginning, called upon to show your mettle at the start, you will avoid many of the pitfalls into which we have fallen.

So do not be misled either by the state of mind of my generation or by what we say. We said extravagantly optimistic things five years ago. We say extravagantly pessimistic things today. Somewhere you must strike the balance to find the truth. But as the world must go forward, I advise you to resolve the doubt against what we say now and in favor of the best things we used to say. For example, people will tell you now that our living standards were too high and that we could not hope to maintain them. Well, I would not believe that if I were you. I hope you will say that the living standards were not too high—indeed they were not high enough—and that you intend to see to it in your time that the masses of the people of this country not only reach but maintain a higher standard of living for themselves than we had at the height of the last period of our prosperity. It was not our standards of living which were at fault. The trouble was we could not stand prosperity. Not satisfied with the daily earnings of our labor, we undertook to gain more by speculation until literally millions of our people regarded their legitimate income from honest jobs as too small to measure their mode of life and went on the general picnic of throwing ticker-tape into the air. And they

"called the name thereof Manna; and it was like the coriander seed, white; and the taste of it was like wafers made with honey."

The fact is that we no longer sought high living standards from honest labor, but extravagances from dishonest gains. This superimposed on an unbalanced economic base started our avalanche. Let no one confuse you. Stand by high living standards from honest and productive labor and set your face firmly against extravagance from dishonest and unproductive gains.

Not only did the individual become careless of his expenditures, but he permitted and even encouraged his

government to become careless of its expenditures. The question no longer was whether a man or a government could pay its debts. It was whether or not his current income was sufficient to pay interest on his debts. The point I wish to make is that not only did the disciplinary morale of the individual in prosperity break down, but that of our political and economic institutions did so too. They all became careless about the relationship of compensation to honest service. So it will not be enough for you young gentlemen to look after your own affairs by self-discipline. You will have to extend those restraints to your government, to the concern which you administer, and to the entire economic organization of the nation. That does not mean that you will lower the standards of living. It only means that you will prevent false standards and so escape the ultimate ruin which such standards inevitably impose. And so I say again, do not take too seriously what we say now. Do not permit yourselves to be embittered by our disappointments. Do not permit your confidence to be impaired by our suspicions. Do not permit your judgments to be controlled by our inferiority complexes. We are paying the penalty of our own mistakes. You, with clear heads and sound hearts, if you will keep them so, can profit by those mistakes.

May I warn you against one thing more in entering on the serious business which you are about to undertake. Beware of slogans, catch phrases, and generalities which are so prodigally scattered about with solemn manner and in unctuous phrase. In times less critical, we could accept sweeping words as the indicator of an attitude of mind and trust that by and large definitive progress corresponding to the state of mind would be adopted. From such general statements men were said to be conservative or liberal. Now I think we must require more. Precise and definitive statements of a policy or program must supersede ambiguous declarations and clever wise-cracks. Your science and mathematics has at least taught you that your symbols must have precise definition and that they must be used with the greatest integrity, not alone lest you mislead others, but as insurance against misleading yourself. So I suggest that you start out in this important year of 1932 by demanding clear and unambiguous statements from all who ask your support to their leadership, whether it be in the political, in the economic, or in the social field.

I must not permit you to leave this place today with the impression that no advances have been made in my time, and, therefore, that you will do

well to abandon all. Just because we have run off the high road into a morass does not mean that I suggest that it is your job when the car is out of the mud to start off through the fields in untried ways. No—I think you should put the car back on the road, repair the steering gear, correct the sprung axles, realign the treads, and continue down the main road with courage, but with care. For, after all, I think the appraisal of my time will be not that we did too little, but that we tried to do too much. In the political, social and economic field we undertook larger obligations on shorter maturities than we could meet. And so we are in the unfortunate position of seeking a standstill, not as a basis of repudiation, but as an opportunity for fulfillment.

I have spoken of our objectives. If our government budgets are threatened—and they are—it is in some large degree due to increased charges for educational, health, and social betterment. Many will say we have acted improvidently in these fields, but even so, and if at the worst we have to curtail them (which I hope we shall not), it is a standing testimonial to the purpose and intent and ambition or organized society in my time to improve itself. While we have accomplished much, yet it is small in comparison with what remains to be done. Impatient people will criticize our failure to do more. They will under-estimate our accomplishment as they always do. The fact is, however, that in the social field we have moved forward faster in the last ten years than our economic organization could provide the means. One may criticize the judgment of a person who goes broke in social service, but certainly his spirit remains untouched.

Dr. Jacks, an eminent English scholar, gave to me a few days ago a formula by which to test our reaction. It will serve equally an individual or a nation. It will test the work of a day or a generation. And so I repeat it here. To meet all requirements every effort must be, he said:

- 1—Idealistic in purpose.
- 2—Executed by business methods.
- 3—In the spirit of sportsmanship.

I bring that test to you as a guide for the future and commend its use in testing your actions. If it is to be your guide, it also must be my judge. What will the appraisal of my time be? You will know and I will not. I suspect that we shall receive credit for the first; be criticized as careless and unwise in the second; and be considered as untrained in and unappreciative of the great power of the third. You will not be content to do no better. You will hold fast to idealistic purposes; you will improve our methods; you will practice sportsmanship.

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THE BACCALAUREATE SERMON

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charistic Heart of Jesus for the alleviation of human misery.

How have the mighty fallen? Not since the confusion of the Tower of Babel, has such calamity come on the human race. Men prided themselves on their penetration and control of the secrets of nature. Invention upon invention was developed. The earth was plumbed and the sea charted and the very air was traversed and man boasted in his mastery of everything and said in his heart with the fool "There is no God" but man. And lo and behold! While God did his part with unusual graciousness; while crops multiplied beyond harvesting, the earth bearing its fruits in overabundance; while famine and plague and parching were wanting in the land; while nature lavished itself in the care and comfort of man, the whole economic and industrial contrivance of man collapses in cataclysm and millions suffer from hunger and want in the midst of abundance! Why! Because the economic and industrial and social and mechanical man-made machine has been fallen apart. Necessity is no longer the mother of invention, but invention has become the mother of want.

I have seen industrialism multiplying in cell-growth like a great cancer and like that malignant thing, breaking down in putrefaction and destroying all about it.

Only the other day in one of our diocesan cities I saw an example of the industrial tragedies of the time. One room, one of the world's largest single rooms, 1000 ft. long by 300 ft. wide, another room beside it, 500 ft. long by 200 ft. wide, like hay fields in harvest time, piled high with great mounds of junked machinery, not antiquated and out-of-date machinery, but modern automatic, electrically driven machinery, all junked, while thousands of operatives walked the streets in beggary. Man, who had boasted that he had out-mastered His Maker,—man and machinery junked alike together.

To bring order out of the prevailing chaos, we do not need any new code of morality. God has given us our moral code in the Decalogue and it is unchangeable and all sufficient. What we need in morality is a return to the divine standards of right and wrong.

Will you graduates of 1932 throw your service, with Catholic Action, into the struggle to lead men back to God and the things of God, or will you swim with the tide, into the whirlpool of wrecked materialism?

To bring order of chaos, we do not

need any new form of government. The founders of this nation gave us a form of government, satisfying every human civic need! What we want in government is good citizenship, disinterested, unselfish, uncorrupted citizenship, hard to get today, as conspicuously shown by Catholic and non-Catholic, by Christian and Pagan alike! No! We do not need a new morality; we do not need a new form of government! But what we do need, and what must be fashioned, is a new economic and industrial mechanism. It is patent that the old order is out and that in groanings and laborings, a new industrial and economic order is in the birthing. What it shall or should be no one seems to know. What leaders will rescue humanity from beneath the junk-pile of wrecked industrialism, God only knows.

But one thing is sure: The mind that conceives the plan of our industrial restoration must be inspired, the heart that spends itself for brotherly help must be propulsed, the arms that lift us up and send us on our way must be sinewed with love and justice for and towards one another and such virtues come to man only from God. Our Holy Father in inspired words has so well said it:

In place of moral laws which disappear together with the loss of faith in God, brute force is imposed trampling on every right. The old-time fidelity and honesty of conduct and mutual intercourse extolled so much even by the orators and poets of paganism now give place to speculations in one's own affairs as in those of others without reference to conscience.

In fact, how can any contract be maintained and what value can any treaty have in which every guarantee of conscience is lacking? And how can there be talk of guarantees of conscience when all faith in God and all fear of God has vanished?

That courage, that magnanimity, and that unflinching devotion which is embraced in its spirit is what the world most needs. I speak of it here and in these halls with confidence and with pride. Here the spirit of sportsmanship was personified. Here even death can not destroy it.

And so I hope, young gentlemen, that you will not be paralyzed by the awful spectacle of the avalanche or be discouraged by the discipline which its devastation will impose. While most of you will undertake specialized

Take away this basis and with it all moral law falls and there is no remedy left to stop the gradual but inevitable destruction of peoples, families, the State-civilization itself.

This, then, the voice of the church, ringing in your every faculty as you close your University days: "There is no stable salvaging of society from its present chaos and confusion save through God: that God must be in all true education, public and private; that God, evidencing Himself in conscience, should be in the life of every citizen,—upholding honesty and condemning dishonesty, upholding integrity and condemning corruption, whether in private home or public office; upholding justice and suppressing injustice; a conscience indicative of the love of God and the love of neighbor, producing fruits for God in the things of God and for the state in the things of Caesar."

Go forth, then Sons of Notre Dame, Graduates of 1932. God and the things of God have been taught you in these hallowed halls. Be you worthy of your Alma Mater, be you worthy of Our Lady, who sang in exultation of spirit: "My soul doth magnify the Lord and my spirit doth rejoice in God, my Saviour."

With all your opportunities and equipment and training you should be leaders in God's battalions, in Our Lady's legions. Around you should rally, for help and guidance, those less blessed and favored. Days of sunshine, days of darkness; nights of brightness, nights of blackness confront you in the future. Let God be your strength, let Mary be your guide. Wherever you journey, wherever you dwell may He who has said: "I and the Father am One" Christ—Christ crucified be glorified in your lives,—and may you carry, lifted high up unto the end, unto the throne of God, unto the feet of Mary, unstained, unblemished and unlowered the blue and gold of Notre Dame.

COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS, By Owen D. Young

(Continued from Page 216)

occupations, I trust a few will emerge for general leadership. I hope you may not be oppressed by our despair or misled by our slogans. And may I ask that you apply the test to your every action. Is it idealistic in purpose? Will it be executed orderly and thoroughly? Will it all be done in the spirit of sportsmanship and with the high moral standards which that necessarily implies? If you will, then when you reach my age, even though not today, you may think my trusteeship of your time was not entirely in default.

ALUMNI CLUBS

AKRON

A letter from Glenn Smith, former secretary of the Notre Dame Club of Akron, gives us a belated report on the Club's observance of Universal Notre Dame Night.

Glenn is the newly elected president of the Club, having been voted to that exalted position on Universal Notre Dame night, when the group met for the annual banquet and election of officers.

This year the affair was held in the Breathnach Country club. Judge Stephen Colopy and Dean Fred Ayer of the engineering college of Akron university, were the principal speakers. Short talks were given by Thomas F. O'Neil, Walter Miller (one of the famous Miller brothers), and Joseph Wozniak. Attorney Stephen Wozniak presided as toastmaster. Thirty alumni and students attended.

Other officers named are: Harold Bair, '29, vice-president; C. J. McGuckin, '28, secretary, and T. N. Ley, '26, treasurer.

Glenn is publicity manager of the First-Central Trust Co., and according to the records has quite a crowd of fellow Notre Dame men in the same building. Among those mentioned are: Joe Kraker, '29, and Chick McGuckin, also with the Trust Company; Ted Ley, '26, with Livingston & Company, brokers, and the two Wozniak's (Steve, '28 and Joe, '29) practicing law. The Akron group should be able to call a special meeting at a moments' notice.



CHICAGO

The members of the Chicago Club have fully recovered from Commencement—we hope. A goodly crowd was here from the Windy City—the same old standbys with a few new ones in tow.

We note, from the edition of *Quad-Wrangles Junior*, that two or more Golf Tournaments will be held during the Summer months for the members of the Club. Another Golf and Dancing Party (which was so popular last year) will be given later in the Summer. Full announcements of these events will be published within the next few weeks.

The Club luncheons are still being held at Mandel's in the Ivory Room, every Friday from 12 to 2. Members of the Club and visiting alumni are cordially invited to attend. According to the Secretary, "The committee hopes that all Notre Dame men still

eat once a day, so why not do it with the gang when you are in the Loop on Fish Day. There are 50cts. and 65cts. lunches as well as 'a la carte' service if you have a thin purse or a weak stomach. The food is good, the portions are generous, the menu is comprehensive, and the waitresses are easy on the optic nerves.——Would you like to know who will be the mascot for the Varsity next Fall? Who the Democrats are going to nominate for President, or listen to a solution of the tax situation, or hear about the only man who ever beat George Gipp at billiards, or learn what test the great Eichenlaub had for freshmen who thought they were in love? You can get the answers and 57 different cures for the depression besides at the weekly luncheons of the club.——"

Incidentally, *Quad-Wrangles Junior* is taking the place of the famous *Quad-Wrangles* with which Notre Dame men in this vicinity have become familiar. *Quad-Wrangles Junior* is pinch-hitting for the regular Club paper until the just-around-the-corner-prosperity catches up with the world, and, if the Editor's opinion is worth anything, is doing a right smart job of it, too.



CLEVELAND

Dear Jim:

This is Station C-I-E-V-E-L-A-N-D—the Home of the Notre Dame-Navy games hereafter.

Meeting of the Notre Dame Club of Cleveland was held last week. New business consisted of electing new officers for this year: President, Thomas Byrne, '28; Vice-President, Charles Rohr, '30; Treasurer, Louis Stettler, '30; Secretary, Clayton G. Leroux, '27.

A big hand and a rising vote of appreciation was extended to the outgoing officers—President John Butler, Vice-President Thomas Byrne, Treasurer Matt Trudell, and Secretary Geo. Kerver—for the very successful year just passed, one of the best in the Club's history.

Had an exceptionally good turn-out including our illustrious and industrious mayor, Hon. Ray T. Miller, '14; our Chaplain, Rev. M. L. Moriarty, and his guest, Rev. Patterson from Rocky River, Ohio; also our oldest alumnus, Henry Newmark, '78. Unfortunately, Billy O'Neill's stag dinner was set for the same night so we missed about a dozen of the old guard.

Another prominent social event

booked for the near future is the wedding of Miss Gertrude Little of Cleveland, Ohio, and Jack Sonnhalter, '28. Marriage will take place on June 25th at St. Philomene's Church in East Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kaiser, '28, have returned from their honeymoon spent touring Florida—who says depression? Mrs. Kaiser was formerly Miss Martha Cook of Lakewood, Ohio. The ceremony, quite simple but very beautiful, was performed at the Parmadale Chapel. The bride—well, my hat is off to Chuck. By the way, Gene Milliff, '29, was one of the ushers—and did he strut, the old such-and-such.

Prayers, condolence, and what-have-you are requested by Pierce J. O'Connor, '28, and Chuck Kaiser, who are among those facing the Ohio Bar this June. Understand that John Viktoryn of '28 is leading his class at Medical School at Reserve, and if you don't think that is something——.

Mr. and Mrs. George Thomas have built a beautiful little home out in Willoughby, Ohio. George has seen plenty of the country since he left N. D. in 1928. Mrs. Thomas hails from Denver, Colo. Junior is working hard preparing for a berth on the '50 team.

Plans for a dinner and golf tournament to be held at Wooster, Ohio, in June have been completed by Chaplain Father Moriarty. The annual pilgrimage is sponsored for students of Notre Dame and the alumni.

Will try and see you at the Class Reunion. Expect to drive up with Jim McFarlane, '27, if I can get as far as Detroit. Till then,

CLAYTON G. LEROUX, '27.



INDIANAPOLIS

Dear Jim:

Our club here in Indianapolis celebrated Universal Notre Dame Night by having a dinner at the Hoosier Athletic Club. The attendance was fine, as there were about forty-five present. During the meal music was provided, and after a few words by some of those attending, there were two three-round boxing matches put on by some local boys. The entertainment for the whole evening was splendid, and the committee composed of Al Feeney and Joe McNamara received the appreciation of every one present.

There were many fellows present that we don't see so often, but hope to have around more in the future.

Our officers for the following year were elected and are: President, Bob Kirby, '29; Vice-President, Walt Houppert, '25; Secretary, John Rocap, '30; and Treasurer, Tom Jones, '04.

We are going to continue our monthly meetings, but instead of having just luncheons we plan to alternate, having a dinner every other month.

From the reports going around I hear that the fellows are getting the golf sticks out and doing some practicing for the annual golf tournament which will be held probably in the early part of July.

Joe McNamara is resting after a strenuous month or so working on the recent primary held here, and also after having served two years as President of the Club.

Bill Krieg was in town a couple weeks ago for a few days, being home from Harvard from where Bill will graduate in a short time.

Bill Mooney, Fred Mahaffey, Bill Fox, Mike Duffey, Bill O'Connor, Mike Reddington are some of the fellows that we frequently see at the meetings.

There are quite a few fellows working at the Indiana Bell Telephone Co. here, including the Konop brothers, Carl Feske, Bob Gavin, John Mahoney and others.

Not much more news at the present, but will write when I have some.

JOHN ROCAP.

KANSAS

A note from Norb Skelley, from Salina, Kansas, informs us that he is still with the United States Radiator Corp., in Kansas and Oklahoma, and "doing a fairly nice business," quoting Norb. Norb says further that he sees Al Gebert, president of the Kansas Club, who is doing a nice job at Wichita University. "Moon" Mullins shows up occasionally, too, according to our scribe. Norb tells us that two more local boys are coming to Notre Dame and the following year there will be at least three more to start. More power!

MILWAUKEE

The Milwaukee Club, according to a recent announcement, expects to continue their regular monthly meetings during the summer. These meetings, for the benefit of visiting alumni, are to be held the second week of each month. For information get in touch with President Bill Redden, 3525 W. North Ave., Milwaukee, or A. P. Galabini, 1521 W. Kilbourn Ave., secretary of the Club.

NEW JERSEY

The New Jersey crowd keeps up the pace. A letter from President Bill Carter gives us the lineup for next year's officers to be installed in September. They are: Russell Riley, '28, president; Robert Phelan, '22, vice-president; Edward Broderick, '27, treasurer; and Joseph Nulty, '27, secretary.

NEW YORK

A dinner at the Hotel McAlpin in honor of the New York boys who were graduated with the Class of '32 was scheduled for June 16, according to secretary "Doc" Gelson. At this time the '32 fellows from the Metropolitan area were to be welcomed and invited to become active members in the Club.

A letter from Oliver Schell, '29, contains some news of the boys in the East. He says: "John McMahon, '28, showed us how to do it by accepting a new position that takes him to Pittsburgh with Associated Press. Dick Donoghue is in New York now with Metro-Goldwyn Mayer Co. Bill Murphy, '22, former secretary of the New York Club came from Jersey to meet old friends at the Annual Notre Dame Night dinner at the McAlpin.

"Joe Cannon, Jim Connery, Gerry Cuddihy, Larry Culliney, Walt Layne, Jerry Parker, and Zeno Staudt all live in my neighborhood as does Bernie Garber. With such a lineup we are able to have quite a session when time hangs heavy.

I'd like to come out West, but probably will not this year."

OREGON

"The annual meeting of the Notre Dame Club of Oregon was held at the University Club, Portland, April 18. President M. A. Conway presided. Father Kelly was called upon to read a letter by Father Charles O'Donnell in answer to Boyd Carpenter's article on "How a Briton Looks at American Education." It was decided to have copies of this letter made and sent to each of the members of the organization. Father Carey was called upon to discuss plans for a Notre Dame Alumni Retreat, suggested to be held at Columbia University, August 12th to the 15th. Each member introduced himself, telling the years he spent at Notre Dame and recalling some incident of interest that happened while he was there. The following officers were elected: General J. P. O'Neil, '83, president; L. B. Macnab, '24, secretary, and Rolland Sullivan, '30, treasurer.

Plans for activities of the organization for the coming year were discussed.

As the meeting broke up the president suggested that any amount from 10c to 50c be put in the plate to be used as a "slush fund" for future meetings. Six dollars and forty-three cents was found in the plate. It was further suggested that any time a member found any amount in his pocket, from 10c to \$1.00 surplus, that he put it in an envelope addressed to the treasurer of the Club."

Additional information regarding the prospective retreat: The very Rev. Louis Kelley, C.S.C., STD., President of Columbia University, has consented to conduct the Retreat for Notre Dame men only. During the retreat those present will have the privilege of hearing a talk by the Most Reverend Edward D. Howard, D.D., Archbishop of Portland, Ore.

TIFFIN

Dear Jim:

This is somewhat of a belated report concerning our activities on Universal Notre Dame Night, but I assure you that it is none the less authentic.

Responding to the Tiffin Club's invitation to be present for a stag dinner on that night of nights, were several out-of-town N. D. men who agreed with us in the suggestion of an inter-city Notre Dame Club. At present all of these neighboring cities are too small to support a club of their own and we are now forming plans for the organization of some sort of an inter-city N. D. clan. How far we will get in our ideas is still a question but we will have a working knowledge of our plans and suggestions late in the summer some time as that is to be the approximate date for our next meeting. Our meager group certainly doesn't warrant a gathering before that time.

Our little dinner on the 18th, as usual, was just another occasion to swap yarns of the "old days" and, really, Jim, it seemed just another "session" so characteristic of any of the old halls. The chief topic of conversation, I believe, had to do with the new Rockne Memorial. Speaking of the Fund, did you receive the Tiffin contribution?

Here, Jim, is something that deserves special consideration and I wish that you would render some sort of an opinion regarding it. Paul Lautermilch, '24, member of the local Club, suggested that a petition be made and submitted to the Alumni Board for the designation of a "Rockne Sunday." On this day, the first Sunday in April of each year, members of the Alumni throughout the country should receive Holy Communion in a body, according to local organizations, for the repose of the soul of Rock. This thought may not be a new one to you and the

Board, but it was held as being original with us and we would like to present it as being direct from the Tiffin N. D. Club."

The Editor bows his head in shame at the thought of having neglected to acknowledge the Tiffin Club's activity and suggestions. Certainly no one is more interested in the growing clubs than he, but after President Fred Wagner found him almost completely buried beneath a pile of unanswered correspondence, we hope that he will understand. During the last month nothing could pry a letter from this Office. Now that Commencement is another memory we have hopes of catching up on letter-writing.

TOLEDO

A letter from Ray Tillman reports the following:

"We had a very large and interesting meeting on Tuesday evening, May 3, in the Knights of Columbus building. In fact, we recorded the largest turnout for some years. It was, of course, election night and here are the results: John Q. Carey, '27, president; Frank Sloan, '29, vice-president; Fred A. Sprenger, '27, secretary; Norbert M. Scharf, '30, treasurer; John Hurley, Jr., '25, trustee.

The new regime promises a very active and interesting year. Plans are being formulated to bring the Toledo men together often during the year.

An interesting issue concerning two of our members is that in the primary election last week, John Carey, '27, and Ben Kesting, '25, made a wonderful showing in their campaigns for Ohio State Representative and County Surveyor respectively. In fact, both so far outclassed their party opponents that there was no doubt of their popularity. The Toledo Club endorses both men and is doing everything to assist them for the finals. Cyril Donnelly, a brother of Edwin Donnelly of the Class of '20, made an excellent showing for the office of County Prosecutor. All won out over many popular candidates."

WHEELING, W. VA.

Alumni of the Wheeling district gathered en masse on April 18 with their wives and guests to celebrate Universal Notre Dame Night with a dinner dance.

Mixing business with pleasure, members of the group elected officers for the ensuing year. As successor to W. N. Hogan, Thomas J. Howley was chosen president with Ralph N. Jordan as vice-president. George J. Sargus was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

Under the regime of Bill Hogan, the body has weathered its first year of existence as an officially recognized group in a splendid fashion. To him, especially, goes most of the credit for the successful ventures entered into

EIGHTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT

(Continued from Page 202)

The Supreme Grand Knight, in responding, described most interestingly to the guests his visit to Rome and his audience with the Holy Father, outlining the appreciation expressed for the work of the Knights of Columbus and the need for the continuation and expansion of this activity.

In the East Dining Hall, at the same hour, some sixty monogram men met for the annual luncheon. Headed by Jesse Harper and Hunk Anderson, the luncheon was the usual pleasant period of reminiscing, recalling those stirring periods that have made Notre Dame history, from Lou Salmon through Red Miller, Eichenlaub, Gipp, the Four Horsemen to the present bright prospects, with serious discussion of the problems and reforms now being instituted by colleges and committees.

At 4 o'clock the final academic procession wended its way to the great gymnasium where a capacity crowd was gathered for the climax of the Eighty-Eighth Annual Commencement.

Honorary degrees were presented to the Hon. Owen D. Young, Commencement orator, the Most Rev. James E. Cassidy, D.D., Martin Carmody, and Sergius P. Grace, the official citations for which appear with the picture of the recipients on another page. The Deans of the Colleges then awarded the individual diplomas.

The President of the University, Rev. Charles L. O'Donnell, C.S.C., announced the award of the five hundred dollar (\$500) prize from the Lay Faculty Foundation of the Alumni Association to Prof. Joseph J. Casasanta, B. Mus. '23, head of the department of music and director of the University Band and Glee Club. The popularity of the award was evident from the storm of applause which greeted the announcement. To alumni, it is merely tautology to say that

the achievements of the youthful head of the musical organizations at Notre Dame have been outstanding during a decade when all achievements of the University have set a pace that older men than he might have faltered in following.

Following this award the President introduced the Hon. Owen D. Young in the following words:

"I have the privilege of presenting to this audience as our Commencement Speaker one of America's most illustrious citizens. His titles to distinction have already been set forth in the official statement which accompanied the University's award to him of the honorary degree, Doctor of Laws. We have all grown accustomed to the hyperbole of introductions. Happily, in the present instance there is no excuse or warrant for that. I shall content myself, therefore, with an expression of our thanks to one who though busy in private and public affairs on which the destinies of whole peoples turn, nevertheless makes times to come to us to deliver at Notre Dame the one address which he will give this year. Through this gracious action of his, we have gained a fresh insight into the quality of his greatness. In a special way, I felicitate the Class of 1932 as I present to them their commencement orator, now their honorary classmate, Dr. Owen D. Young."

And so, most auspiciously, ended the Eighty-Eighth Annual Commencement of the University of Notre Dame. Father Sorin, gifted with almost prophetic vision, could hardly have seen more. And Alexis Coquillard, '03, who attended this Commencement program must have felt a glow of pride as he remembered that earlier Alexis Coquillard, the first man to entrust his academic destinies to the small and impoverished Notre Dame du Lac.

by the Club in conjunction with the the undergraduate group of the city. Through his untiring efforts, the present undergraduates of the University have been feted at numerous social functions during the summer, Christmas and Easter holidays.

At present plans are being prepared to banquet embryo-alumni at an affair to be given early in June.

"Scholastic" Leads Nation

The Notre Dame SCHOLASTIC was judged the best college weekly in America in May in a nation-wide contest sponsored by the North Carolina *Daily Tar Heel*.

Word of THE SCHOLASTIC'S success

reached the publications office June 3.

Sixteen papers were placed in the first class, with THE SCHOLASTIC, leading the field. All were judged on a point system involving heads, news content, style, make-up, editorials, sports, features, and columns.

Almost one hundred college newspapers were graded, and included every important and major weekly in the country.

Other universities who received honors in the Class A ranking are the University of Pittsburgh, the University of Utah, Denver, Boston, Tulane, Duke, and Tennessee.

THE ALUMNI

1876

Following are some very interesting excerpts from a feature article in the Worcester (Mass.) *Telegram* of recent date:

Juvenile crime is on the increase in the opinion of Thomas F. Gallagher, A.B. '76, who on May 13 of this year rounded out 40 years as judge of the Fitchburg District court.

In an interview Judge Gallagher discussed the modern trend of juvenile crime dating back 40 long years ago to the present time. With the exception of the increase of theft of automobiles within the past few years, present day crime in this community is not so severe as it was 40 years ago, the judge intimated.

"The wholesale theft of automobiles by racketeers, highwaymen and bootleggers has been responsible for the majority of present day crime of consequence," said Judge Gallagher.

Asked what he thinks about the jury system, Judge Gallagher responded that he believes it fair in every respect and that a defendant is pretty sure of a just trial by that method. Incidentally but few of Judge Gallagher's District court decisions have been reversed in high court. He is widely recognized as extremely conscientious in his daily routine and is highly respected by those who have appeared as defendants before him as well as by his associates and acquaintances. He is known by nearly every older attorney in the commonwealth.

Judge Gallagher holds the honor of being the first president of the Fitchburg-Leominster Bar association. He was the first attorney in Fitchburg to be admitted to the American Bar association. He was nominated as a judge of the District court on May 7, 1892, by Gov. William E. Russell. The governor's executive council confirmed the appointment on May 12 and Judge Gallagher took the oath of office on May 13, 1892. Since that time he has continuously served as the head judge in the local District court.

Asked if he enjoys his work as a judge, the reply was that he derives considerable enjoyment in the performance of his official duties and that he hopes to continue as long as he is able to.

Judge Thomas P. Gallagher was born in Lynn, the son of the late Thomas and Ann (Devine) Gallagher. He attended the public schools of Lynn and graduated from the high school in that city at the age of 16. He was rated as one of the most brilliant scholars in his class. He studied the classical course. His high ranks entitled him to enter without further prep-

aration, Notre Dame University. He graduated from that institution with an A.B. degree in his possession. He became interested in law and began the study of it with Attorney William D. Northend of Salem. After a period of capable instruction he passed an examination to become a member of the bar.

(Names of those attending Commencement are listed under the Classes.)

1877

Frank H. Vennet

1878

Henry Newmark

1880

Dr. J. B. Berteling

1881

Joseph C. Smith

1887

'87—COLONEL WILLIAM LUKE LUHN has announced the marriage of his daughter, Nancy, to Lieutenant Perry Howard Brown, Jr., on June 1, 1932, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

1888

Very Rev. James A. Burns, C.S.C.

1890

Rev. James French, C.S.C.

Rev. John Cavanaugh, C.S.C.

1890-93

Again I am at it—as follows:

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Another inspiration! (not necessarily for print). Let's call it "What's the Ropes," or "Policeman at the Gates."

It is appreciated that, with the coming of the automobile, colleges and communities generally—Notre Dame not excepted, have their traffic problems. My advent to and going out from Notre Dame were in the days not so very far removed from the *velocipede*. My, how it could go! After that came the "mobiles" of various denominations. We are now in the day of the *auto* mobile, graduated into the positive expression "*motor*." We formerly had the *horse* mobile, the *shoe* mobile and the high wheeled *myself* mobile with its somewhat mobile somersaults, and injuries inversely as the speed. My last 56 incher is on exhibition as a curiosity in your library if the college still preserves a legacy left by one of the pristine professors lovingly remembered as "Jim-mie Edwards" who asked me to ship

it to him after my advancement to the *safety* mobile. We thought the larger the wheel the greater the speed, but the *safety* showed it a "clean pair of (w)heels."

The automobile seemed to comprise the composite of good points of all the others and became a standard necessity of life.

My object in writing is to find out how it is arranged for the old timers, come from afar,—not merely the curious passing public,—to get into the grounds close enough to the dry landing of the Main building to discharge his lady passenger at the front portecochere without the necessity of having to walk-a-mile, maybe in the rain. Is there a way to get by the stop signs and Mr. Policeman who, I believe, is a fine gentleman and doing his best under his instructions? I wish to inquire from the instruction department in order to be able to experience the zest of the Notre Dame welcome. This is not personal to myself just now, though I have had occasion to encounter Mr. Policeman under conditions when it didn't matter and a hike was good for the health.

Sincerely yours,

LOUIS P. CHUTE.

1891

John L. Herman

1892

E. F. DuBrul
Thos. H. Coady

1893

E. J. Maurus
Michael A. Donahue

1894

Dr. F. J. Powers

1895

Martin J. Schnur

1897

Rev. John A. McNamara

1898

John F. Powers

1899

Rev. Thomas A. Steiner, C.S.C.

1900

James W. Kelley

'00—LEO GEORGE WEADOCK, Grand Rapids, Mich., former president of the Michigan Association of Insurance agents, died suddenly May 9, in

Atlantic City. Mr. Weadock was past grand knight of the Saginaw chapter K. of C., and former state senator. His brother, LOUIS T. WEADOCK, was graduated from Notre Dame with the Class of '99.

1901

Wm. McNerny.

1902

Rev. John J. Hennessy, C.S.C., Rev. Leo Heiser, C.S.C., Rev. T. F. McKeon, C.S.C.

1903

Rev. J. L. Carrico, C.S.C., Rev. D. K. O'Malley, C.S.C., Rev. Matthew Walsh, C.S.C., John W. Dubbs, Vitus Jones, Robert E. Lynch, Frank J. Petritz, Alexis Coquilalrd.

1904

G. A. Farabaugh, Rev. Thos. P. Irving, C.S.C., Byron Kanaley.

1905

Wm. D. Jamieson, Daniel J. O'Connor.

1906

Rev. Eugene P. Burke, C.S.C., John F. Cushing, Rev. Charles L. Doremus, C.S.C., Rev. Edward J. Finnegan, Walter McNerny, Rev. C. L. O'Donnell, C.S.C., Wm. P. O'Neill, Rev. John M. Ryan, C.S.C.

1907

Rev. Thomas Burke, C.S.C., Rev. Wendell Corcoran, C.S.C., G. A. Farabaugh, Rev. Wm. H. Molony, C.S.C., Ambrose O'Connell, Rev. Louis Kelly, C.S.C.

1908.

Prof. J. A. Caparo, Maximilian J. St. George.

1909

Rev. Richard J. Collentine, C.S.C., Prof. Richard F. Hines, John B. Kanaley, Paul R. Martin.

1910

Rev. Peter E. Hebert, C.S.C., Harry Miller, Rev. M. L. Moriarty, Lou M. Nagelsen.

1911

Otto S. Hanon, J. G. Kramer, Rev. Thos. Lahey, C.S.C., Jasper H. Lawton, Rev. C. C. Miltner, C.S.C., Rev. John F. O'Hara, C.S.C., W. R. Ryan, Fred L. Steers, John C. Tully, Rev. Francis J. Wenninger, C.S.C.

1912

John W. Costello, Don Hamilton, B. J. Kaiser, F. L. Mendez, J. Elmer Peak.

1913

Rev. W. J. Burke, C.S.C., Paul R. Byrne, Rev. J. Allan Heiser, C.S.C., Rev. John C. Kelly, C.S.C., Lester M. Livingston, James W. O'Hara.

1914

Walter L. Clements, Frank Hayes, Ronald O'Neill.

1915

Rev. Patrick H. Dolan, C.S.C., Mark L. Duncan, James E. Sanford.

1916

Mal Elward, Timothy P. Galvin, Rev. Patrick J. Haggerty, C.S.C.

1917

Charles W. Bachman, Sam Feiwell, J. Paul Fogarty, John F. Guendling, Daniel E. Hilgartner, Jr., Rev. Michael A. Mulcaire, C.S.C., Rev. John J. Reynolds, C.S.C., Bernard J. Voll.

1918

'18—PETER J. RONCHETTI was a welcome visitor in the Alumni Office recently. He has since sailed for London, England, where he can be reached through the Corn Products Co., Ltd., Bush Howe, Aldwych WC 2, London. Having just returned from Heijo, Chosen, he should find London a peaceful retreat.

Wm. J. Andres, Rev. George Hold-erth, C.S.C., Frank J. Hurley, Rev. Raymond Murray, C.S.C.

1919

'19—Miss Muriel McDonald, of Chicago, became the bride of JAMES McGUIRE, also of Chicago, June 4, in the Log Chapel at Notre Dame, in the presence of fifty guests.

Immediately following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served in the Florentine room of the Hotel LaSalle, South Bend. Mr. and Mrs. McGuire left immediately for a motor trip through the East. They will be at home at the Park Shore apartments, Chicago. Mrs. McGuire is a former student of St. Mary's college, Notre Dame, Ind.

Maurice Carroll, Paul Fenlon, Rev. James McDonald, C.S.C., Arthur C. Weinrich.

1920

James H. Brennan, Paul R. Conaghan, Rev. James W. Connerton, C. S. C., Vincent F. Fagan, Edward P. Madigan, E. J. Meehan, Grover Malone, Walter R. Miller, Robert O'Hara, Dillon Patterson, Harry Richwine.

1921

William S. Allen, Edward Meagher, Callix Miller, J. Frank Miles, Ray-

mond Schubmehl, Walter A. Sweeney.

'21—WILLIAM S. ALLEN is now associated with the law firm of Hoyne, O'Connor and Rubinkam, at 77 West Washington St., Chicago.

1922

Hunk Anderson, Gerald A. Ashe, Harry Bachman, Jerome F. Dixon, Fred B. Dressel, Joseph Farley, Cyril B. Fites, Rev. R. E. Gallagher, George Heneghan, Aaron H. Huguenard, Gerald Jones, James V. Jones, Leo A. Mahoney, Pat Manion, Kenneth Nyhan, Thos. E. Owens, Walter L. Shilts, E. A. Smogor, E. F. Walsh, Chester Wynne.

1923

Rev. J. M. Brannigan, C.S.C., John Byrne, Jos. J. Casasanta, J. Gerald Cuddihy, Arthur J. Deidrich, P. C. Doran, B. B. Foley, Wm. J. Furey, E. W. Gould, J. P. Henneberry, B. Holmberg, Elmer T. Holmberg, Roger Kiley, E. P. Kriemer, Tom Lieb, Rev. Joseph McAllister, C.S.C., John Montague, Richard J. Nash, Cornelius J. Pfeiffer, Walter I. Rauh, John M. Rohrbach, W. E. Shea, Francis W. Thomas, George A. Uhlmeier.

'23—The VINCENT ENGELS of Chevy Chase are the proud parents of a son, born April 18. Uncles NORB and BILL were down for the christening, thus giving young James William a fine start in life. Uncle Norbert and Uncle William are members of the faculty at Notre Dame.

1924

Thos. Cooke, Norman Feltes, Raymond Hoyer, Raymond J. Lang, W. R. Maher, E. A. Mayl, Rev. Charles McAllister, C.S.C., Clifford Noonan, Robert B. Riordan.

'24—VERNON RICKARD, fresh from Hollywood, is now singing with Earl Burtnett's orchestra at the Lincoln Tavern on Dempster road, Chicago. Vernon was heard in many talkies, including "Shanghai Lady," "Merely Mary Ann," "The Spirit of Notre Dame" and "The Movietone Follies."

1925

Brother Agatho, C.S.C., James E. Armstrong, Charles L. Baumgartner, Wm. J. Bossingham, Thos. Coman, G. J. E. Coty, W. J. Cyr, C. W. Donahue, Paul Dooley, Clarence Harding, Paul A. Hartman, James F. McNicholas, Don Miller, Jerry Miller, Leo J. Powers, Frank Reese, George Rohrbach, Jack Scallan, Gilbert F. Schaefer, John F. Stoeckley, Sylvester Taberski.

'25—A baby daughter arrived May 26th to brighten up the home of Mr. and Mrs. LEONARD M. HESS.

'25— Mr. and Mrs. Wade Hamp-

ton Allison announce the marriage of their daughter, Mary Lee, to DANIEL ALOYSIUS MULHEARN, on Monday, April 25, in New York. And so another member of the GREAT Class of '25 is scratched off the fast dwindling list of "eligible bachelors."

1926

Wm. R. Barr, J. C. Bulger, Andrew F. Conlin, R. A. Goepfrich, J. Arthur Haley, J. H. Kelleghan, F. Link, G. McDermott, G. P. O'Day, Harold J. Robertson, James Ronan, Donald C. Trombley.

'26—The DENIS O'NEILLS send a clever announcement from Cleveland, announcing William Patrick O'Neill, 11, who was born Saturday, April 30. HON. WILLIAM PATRICK O'NEILL, '06, of Mishawaka, Indiana, is the proud grandad after whom the baby was named.

1927

Frank Ahern, Frank Andrews, Joe Benda, Lawrence Bieker, Bud Boeringer, Joe Boland, A. J. Brinkman, John Butler, Paul Butler, Tom Byrne, Ed. Callaghan, H. L. Campbell, Jr., Bill Clark, Bill Corbett, H. J. Corcoran, Bill Coyne, Ed. DeClercq, Al. L. Doyle, Rome Dugan, Tom Dunn.

Boris Epstein, Bart Favero, Wm. Finucane, D. A. Fitzgerald, A. N. Galone, Jack Geary, John Glaska, Geo. Guettler, Dick Halpin, John Halpin, Dan Harvey, Tom Hearden, Ab. Henry, Bill Hillenbrand, W. H. Holland, Bob Irmiger, Herb Jones, Bill Kavanaugh, Frank Keefe.

Carl Kamps, Gene Knoblock, Regis Lavelle, A. E. Lenhard, Hugh McCaffery, Bill McCullough, Charles McDermott, W. C. McDonald, Jim McFarlane, Frank McGee, Bob McKenna, Ed. McLaughlin, Vince McNally, John McNellis, Pinky Martin, Frank Moran.

John Moran, John Morsches, Ray Murnane, Tom O'Connor, Joe O'Donnell, Frank Oehlhoffen, Bill O'Keefe, Jack Patton, J. Ken Qualley, Carlton B. Reilly, Steve Ronay, Clarence Ruddy, Ed. Ryan, Rev. Harry Ryan, Paul W. Ryan, J. R. Scanlon, Rev. F. Schulte, C. S. C., Gene Schwartz.

J. Slattery, Ray Snyder, Al Smith, J. D. Spencer, Bob Stephan, John E. Sullivan, Bill Sullivan, Mike Swygert, Les Travis, Jim Vallely, John Wallace, Geo. Wallner, Wm. Weber, Fritz Wilson, R. C. Worthington, Eugene Young.

Dear Jim:

Enclosed is a list of the fellows who returned for the 1927 CLASS RE-UNION. "The Committee in the Hole" was more than satisfied with the turnout and it is their belief that each and every one of those returning

was well pleased with the reunion.

Of the number returning, fifty-five attended the reunion party at the South Bend Knights of Columbus after the Alumni Banquet on Saturday night. In addition to the members of the Class present there were some twenty others who were guests of different members of the Class. To say that the party was a success is easily proved by the fact that after all expenses were paid we have on hand \$22.00 which we are turning over to you herewith. It was the general opinion of those present that if there

should be any money left after the party expenses had been paid that we turn it over to you to cover expenses your office entailed regarding our reunion.

It is our humble opinion that the Class of 1927 proved beyond doubt that they had the interest of the entire program at heart by their presence. At the Alumni Banquet on Saturday night they were by far the largest group introduced by our new national president, Pat Manion; at the Reunion Mass for Deceased Alumni, Saturday morning, they were the largest group

JOHN HANCOCK SERIES

**Who ever heard of an Alumnus
who did not expect to send his son through college?**

**INSURE IT and SECURE IT, even if you are not
here to see the program through**



Our 1931 Financial Summary

TOTAL ADMITTED ASSETS December 31, 1931 \$621,278,133.09
(Massachusetts Insurance Department Standard of
Market Valuation)
INCREASE DURING 1931 37,156,319.68

Policy Reserve Required by Law	\$522,220,800.00
All other Reserves on Policyholders' Account	26,260,790.58
Reserve for Taxes and Sundries	3,277,796.75
Dividends payable to policyholders in 1932	20,692,929.83
Special Reserve for Asset Fluctuation and Amortization	5,000,000.00
General Safety Fund	43,825,815.93

TOTAL LIABILITIES \$621,278,133.09

Paid Policyholders in 1931	\$ 87,743,766.56
Total Paid to Policyholders in 69 Years	769,305,522.00
Dividends Paid to Policyholders in 1931	19,585,230.38

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OVER SIXTY-NINE YEARS IN BUSINESS

present and all but one of those receiving Communion were 1927 men; they attended the baseball game and the dedication of the new Engineering Building in large groups and the Commerce Dinner on Saturday noon might well have been a 1927 Class luncheon. The Class was also represented at the K. of C. Luncheon for Supreme Grand Knight Carmody. These Commencement activities, besides numerous others, were well supported and certainly greatly appreciated by the Class as a whole.

It was a great Commencement, Jim, a great reunion and a great time was had by all, thanks to the whole-hearted co-operation of all the men who came back.

Sincerely yours,
ED. DECLERCQ
PAUL BUTLER
HERB JONES

The Committee
(No longer in the hole).

'27—Mr. and Mrs. RAYMOND SNYDER are the parents of a baby girl, born May 10 . . . just in time to make the Senior Ball.

'27—Mr. and Mrs. F. J. NAVARRE announce the arrival of a daughter, Noel Jeanne, on April 18. Mrs. Navarre was formerly Miss Ruth McKillip. Uncle JEAN McKILLIP was a student at Notre Dame with Papa Jimmy Navarre.

1928

Wm. F. Armin, Jos. Benda, Jerome Bigge, Andrew Boyle, D. J. Bradley, Frank Donovan, Wm. Byrne, George Coury, J. T. Canizaro, J. C. DeClercq, John F. Frederick, Henry Hasley, Jos. P. Hilger, Francis Jones, Wm. H. Konop, M. R. Lawler, Bernard T. Loeffler, H. A. Persyn, Mark Price, David H. Smith, Paul Tobin, W. G. Wagner, Ray Worden, Louis Buckley.

'28—A recent letter from BOTT'S CROWLEY by way of CHILLIE WALSH contains some juicy bits concerning some of the old guard. Through Botts we learn that "Tank" DONOHUE is going O. K. He has a nice job as cost accountant in a large concern. Dame Rumor has it that BARNEY HUGGER is all set to be married this Summer. Botts says, "I have not seen Barney for months to check the story, so it looks bad for the big Dutchman." BART McHUGH who is busy coaching, has been married a year now. BOB HUGHES is trying to sell bonds. They say he smokes cigars and has coat and pants to match, which in this day, is prosperity plus. PAT CANNY says that the event of the season will be his marriage at N. D. No date has been received, but it should be quite a party. BILL DAILEY will be Pat's second. CHARLIE McDERMOTT, HUGHIE McCAFFERY, JIM QUINN, JIM STEWART, "Spike" McADAMS will all be there.

Our Walter Winchell adds that CHARLIE RILEY is selling creosote out of Indianapolis. JACK McGRATH is selling clothes in Louisville, married, and has a little girl. JACK ELDER has charge of Catholic Boys Recreation in Chicago. He took his champions to New York and beat the boys there.

'28—Miss Dorothy Kundtz, of Lakewood, Ohio, was married recently to WILLIAM J. O'NEILL, also of Cleveland. Among the Notre Dame men who were members of the wedding party, was FRANCIS J. O'NEILL, '18, who served his brother as best man. Ushers were: HUGH O'NEILL, '17; MARTIN A. DALY, '25; HAROLD RUPPEL, '28; C. B. WILHELMY, Jr., '29, and CHARLES A. MOONEY, Jr., '26.

A small reception and breakfast followed at the Lake Shore Hotel. Following a wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. O'Neill will live at the Lake Shore Hotel temporarily.

'28—Mr. and Mrs. R. F. EVANS, Jr., wish to introduce Jean Ann, their daughter, who arrived May 31. She weighed 7½ pounds.

1929

Paul C. Bartholomew, George N. Beamer, John Brown, Wm. Brown, Jack Cannon, Virgil P. Cline, Francis J. Cushing, Wm. J. Donelan, Jr., Sidney Eder, Wm. V. Gildea, Jules Grossman, John F. Harison, Jr., Norman J. Hartzler, C. H. Horning, Thos. J. Kiener, Robert D. Lane, J. H. B. McCarthy, Jos. P. McNamara, Wm. May, Thos. M. McNicholas, John Moran, Tom Lawless, Jos. Nash, James Tobin, Fred Wagner.

'29—Word has been received from Albany, N. Y., that Sister Clare of the Eucharist who received her Master degree in Music in '29, died May 13. Sister Clare was a member of the Sisters of the Holy Name.

'29—Another wedding of interest is that of Miss Geraldine Patricia Von Gal to THOMAS F. MURPHY.

1930

Jos. L. Apodaca, David Barry, Jr., Walter Bernard, Harry Busscher, Louis Chapleau, Larry Cronin, George E. Doyle, Harry W. Draves, B. Dunlevy, Leo Durlacher, Edward England, John T. Harrington, Louis Hasley, John Golden, Paul Heidkamp, Jerome Holland, Henry T. Horka, Harold Jennings, Paul J. Kleiser, M. Kizer, J. J. McCormick, H. Patrick McLaughlin, Jr., Edward M. Meredith, George O'Malley, Richard O'Toole, Henry Pratt, Raymond Reardon, Floyd Searer, George H. Sherwood, Charles T. Smallwood, J. W. Sullivan, Raymond

Sullivan, M. Trombley, John D. Voss, Karl R. Weigand.

'30—The following letter from BERNIE CONROY gives us some information concerning the fellows in and around New York.

Dear Jim:

DAN CANNON is busy dressing himself up for his evening stroll on the Avenue, so I have a few minutes to pass a few notes along to you.

I suppose you heard about BERT METZGER'S wedding. He was here for a few days last week, and at present he and his wife are sailing to Bermuda.

JOHN LAW is breaking into politics now. He is running for Assemblyman on the Democratic ticket in Yonkers. He also sells insurance with the McNamara organization.

GIL KIRWAN was in New York as a representative of the Whip-Mix Corporation, designers and manufacturers of dental specialties. He returned to Louisville, Ky., about a month ago.

TOM FROST is connected with the New Idea Spreader Company of Moline, Ill.

JACK CANNON is attending Summer School at Michigan. He is going back to Georgia Tech in the Fall.

My brother, TOM, is now with the Acme Fast Freight Company. He is in the Pittsburgh offices. DAN CANNON started today with the same firm here.

I'll send some more news along later.

Sincerely,
Bernie Conroy.

1931

Austin Boyle, Lucas H. Brandon, Walter Cahill, John E. Dempsey, Clarence Donovan, J. T. Doyle, Dan Egan, Paul T. Fehlig, J. T. Golobowski, Carl Hillenbrand, Henry Kopek, Philip Konop, Morris K. Leahy, Wm. Leahy, Bernard McGlone, Larry Moller, W. A. Mortensen, Jr., Lawrence Mullins, Edward J. Murray, Frank J. Noll, Earl O'Brien, James J. O'Brien, Richard O'Donnell, Edwin A. Rohrbach, H. Gilbert Seaman, Edmund Sheeran, Robert Smith, G. Mattingly Spalding, Deon Sutton, George Wassau, Forest R. West.

'31—LARRY "MOON" MULLINS, football coach at Kansas University, Lawrence, Kansas, was dashing to and from the kitchen in the "caf" at Commencement time. Perhaps he is learning the gentle art of washing dishes. Larry is to be married June 14, to Miss Mary Angela Bergan of South Bend.