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NOTRE DAME ALUMNUS

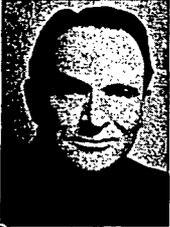


Administrative Changes Announced

Foundation:

FATHER CAVANAUGH GRANTED INDEFINITE LEAVE; FATHER WILSON IS NAMED ACTING DIRECTOR

Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., has been granted an indefinite leave of absence from his post as director of the Notre Dame Foundation and head of the University's \$66,600,000 development program it was announced recently by Father Hesburgh's office. Father Cavanaugh has been suffering from a chronic vascular ailment.



Fr. Cavanaugh

Rev. John H. Wilson, C.S.C., administrative assistant to Father Hesburgh, has been named acting director of the Foundation, Notre Dame's fundraising organization. He will coordinate all the University's public relations and development activities.

Father Cavanaugh served as Notre Dame's president from 1946 to 1952,

and he has been the University's principal public relations and development officer since 1953. The Notre Dame Foundation, which he established during his presidency in 1947 and which he has actively led during the past six years, has received more than \$30,000,000 in gifts and grants. Fifteen major buildings have been erected on the campus since the Foundation was inaugurated twelve years ago.



Fr. Wilson

two years as assistant director of the
(Continued on back page)

Father John Wilson, a native of Chicago, Ill., was appointed administrative assistant to the president of Notre Dame in 1958. Before the appointment he had served for

Alumni Association:

FR. THOMAS O'DONNELL APPOINTED AS ENVOY TO N.D. ALUMNI CLUBS

The University has announced the appointment of Rev. Thomas J. O'Donnell to a specially created alumni liaison post. He will travel widely in his new assignment, meeting at regular intervals with Notre Dame's 175 local alumni clubs in the U. S. and abroad.



Fr. O'Donnell

Father O'Donnell's duties as alumni field coordinator will include all the functions of a field secretary as outlined in recent recommendations of the Alumni Association Board of Directors. These will be chiefly organizational. He will confer with officers of the Notre Dame Clubs, advising them on problems of organization and activity. He will also aid in the establishment of new alumni clubs requesting a charter from the Association. In these areas he will relieve Alumni Secretary James E. Armstrong, whose responsibilities have become too numerous to permit extensive travel.

The appointment of Father O'Donnell is also expected to improve the already fine cooperation of alumni with other University departments, especially the Admissions and Placement offices. Efforts will be made to increase contact between distant alumni clubs and the corresponding geographical student organizations on the campus.

A native Chicagoan, Father O'Donnell was graduated from Notre Dame in 1941 and was ordained to the priesthood in 1945 by Cardinal Cicognani, then serving as Apostolic Delegate to
(Continued on back page)

In Memoriam

FRANK COMERFORD WALKER, '09
Lawyer, Philanthropist, Christian Statesman

Eleven years ago, when Frank C. Walker received Notre Dame's Laetare Medal from Francis Cardinal Spellman, another future Cardinal, Bishop John F. O'Hara of Buffalo; characterized the recipient of America's most significant award to a Catholic layman as "an ideal husband and father, rearing a family energized by Catholic faith and made strong by Christian love," a man whose tremendous services to his country had as their "source and inspiration . . . your deep Catholic faith which you have lived in a spirit of humility and childlike obedience."



When Mr. Walker died on September 13 Cardinal O'Hara came from Philadelphia to rejoin his friend, this time to preside at the funeral of Notre Dame's other most distinguished alumnus. Among close associates present were former President Harry S. Truman, former U. S. Postmaster General James A. Farley and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, widow of the late President. Representatives of Notre Dame included the
(Continued on back page)

Alumnus salutes . . .

This has been a big year for Thomas L. Hickey, Sr., a Notre Dame man of many facets. In August South Bend contractors celebrated "Tom Hickey Day" in honor of his 50th year as a builder, and his family planned a reception in his honor this fall.

The testimonials recalled several remarkable facts. Mr. Hickey, president of Thomas L. Hickey, Inc., one of South Bend's oldest building contractors, is not a Notre Dame alumnus in the strictest sense but was elected to the Alumni Association by acclamation in 1932. He sent six sons to Notre Dame: Thomas, Jr., '35; Louis, '37; Donald, '38; Gerald, '41; John, '44, and Joseph, '50. And his construction firm erected a number of campus buildings, particularly in the thirties.

As if that weren't enough, Mr. Hickey is perhaps the foremost unrelated authority on the late Knute Rockne, having been a next-door neighbor for many years. His claims as a builder are reinforced by the fact that a grandfather was among the citizenry helping Father Sorin's small band of settlers to construct their first college buildings.

The jubilee celebrations are only further recognitions of Mr. Hickey, frequently honored for his work with Rotary, the Boy Scouts, etc. His many appearances before the alumni clubs testify to his regard as a Notre Dame man.

* * *

It is also perhaps the most decisive year in the life of Dr. Thomas Dooley, '48.

This year the overrunning of his beloved Laos by North Vietnamese invaders, Laotian Communist guerrillas and agents of Red China has underlined and dramatized his mission of mercy to the peoples of Southeast Asia, described in his books, *Deliver Us from Evil* and *Edge of Tomorrow*. Newsman John Daly has profiled him as "The Splendid American" in a widely hailed telecast. And this is the year that Dr. Dooley discovered a chest cancer, melanoma, which may cut shorter his young and dedicated life.

To Tom Dooley, headed back to embattled Laos, a salute as one of the sons of which Our Lady is most proud.



Dr. Dooley

EXPRESS YOURSELF

The Christopher News Notes for May, 1959, point out that people are often justified in writing letters of protest "when taxes are skyrocketing; education is falling short of its goals; entertainment is lacking in good taste or labor or business is overstepping its bounds." Because, as beneficiaries of Notre Dame training, you should be a part of the effective use of this medium, the ALUMINUS would like to digest the suggestions which the "Notes" list for effective letters:

1. Be objective. Stick to the truth.
2. Think things through.
3. Write promptly, don't delay.
4. Be specific, not vague.
5. Look for the good points.
6. Show Christian charity.
7. Be constructive, not destructive.
8. Be fair about it.
9. Be reasonable.
10. Seek the good of all.
11. Make it your letter. Be yourself.
12. Be cheerful.
13. Be neat and brief.
14. Include everything . . . don't expect someone to read between the lines.

You can have a lot of influence in many quarters by following these suggestions — and should!

REQUIESCANT

The past two months saw the deaths of two prominent non-alumni members of the Notre Dame family.

Bernard C. Barth

On September 22 Bernard Barth, general manager of WNDU-TV and -AM, the campus television and radio stations, died of leukemia after an illness of several months. He had managed the Notre Dame stations for five years and was a veteran of 23 years in radio and television as an announcer, newscaster, writer, producer and program director. Born and educated in South Dakota, he had been employed by stations all over the U. S. and came to the University from Station WLW, the Crosley radio and television network center in Cincinnati. Known to every one as "Bernie," he was active in civic, religious and charitable enterprises in South Bend. His widow, Mrs. Kathleen Barth, and six children survive.

Eugene Kormendi

An artist in residence and teacher at Notre Dame for 17 years, internation-

ally famous sculptor Eugene Kormendi died in Washington, D. C., after a heart attack in mid-August. Prof. Kormendi, a native of Budapest, Hungary, came to the U. S. in 1939 and stayed on at the invitation of the University when the Nazis invaded his homeland. Equally acclaimed for his heroic statues in monuments throughout the world and for his portrait sculptures (of the late Pope Pius XII, former President Harry Truman, etc.) Prof. Kormendi is survived by his widow, Elizabeth, a painter and ceramic artist.

SOPHOMORES DOMINATE FOOTBALL STATISTICS

Sophomore backs Gerry Gay and George Sefcik placed themselves among the statistical leaders on the Notre Dame football team after the first three games of 1959.

Gray, a fullback from Baltimore, Md., was the leading ground-gainer for the Irish with 102 yards in 20 carries. Sefcik, a pint-sized halfback at five-foot-eight and 170 pounds, was second in rushing with 87 yards in 14 carries, led in punting with a 36.7 average for 14 punts, led in punts-returned with four for 95 yards and in number of passes-caught with four for 46 yards. Gray's average was 5.1 yards per carry and Sefcik's 6.2 per carry.

Another sophomore, Les Traver, was the leading pass receiver yardage-wise with 72 yards and one touchdown on three receptions. Senior Monty Stickle was second in this department with 62 yards gained on three receptions.

The scoring department found senior fullback Jim Crotty in the lead with 18 points on three touchdowns while Bob Scarpitto, junior right halfback, has two touchdowns.

Angelo Dabiero, sophomore halfback, paced the kickoffs-returned statistic with four for 70 yards and junior halfback Ray Ratkowski was the leader in pass interceptions with one for 43 yards and a touchdown. Sefcik also had two interceptions good for 20 yards returned.

In the passing department, senior quarterback Don White completed 18 of 40 attempts for a percentage of .450. He gained 253 yards and had only three passes intercepted. Sophomore George Haffner was second behind White with six completions in sixteen attempts for 90 yards and a touchdown.

Entrance Exams at Notre Dame

by Robert J. Waddick, '51

In 1954 the University of Notre Dame began requiring that all entering freshmen take the College Entrance Examination Board Tests. The questions which parents and students most frequently ask are:

1. What are the CEEB tests?
2. How are the CEEB tests used at Notre Dame?

We shall attempt to answer these questions.

The College Entrance Examination Board Tests are perhaps the best known activity of the College Entrance Examination Board, a non-profit membership association composed of college and school representatives. The purpose of the tests is to supply objective information to the college concerning the students potential for work at the college level of study and his background in a variety of areas. This information can be used by the college for admission, counseling, and placement of students in class sections.

The CEEB tests consist of two examinations, a three-hour Scholastic Aptitude Test (commonly referred to as the SAT test) and a series of one hour Achievement Tests in various subjects. They are administered six times annually throughout the country by Educational Testing Service.

The Scholastic Aptitude Test has two sections, Verbal and Mathematics, and is a test of reasoning ability. The test is predictive by nature and looks ahead to what the student is likely to do in his college studies. The Verbal section answers the question: "What is the student's potential for reasoning with words?" The Mathematics section answers the question: "What is the student's potential for reasoning with numbers?" Insofar as possible the test is independent of background in a particular area such as English or Mathematics, but we have found that poor Reading Speed, Comprehension,

and Vocabulary can adversely affect the student's score on the Verbal section.

The Achievement Tests look back in that they are a measure of background of achievement in English, Social Studies, Foreign Languages, Sciences, and Mathematics. The test scores are particularly valuable because they give the college an objective picture of achievement in a particular subject regardless of the geographical area in which the student received his secondary education.

At Notre Dame the CEEB test results are used as a tool. They are not the "absolute criteria" for admission that many people seem to feel that they are. The prospective student's *High School record is still the most*

important factor in admission to the University. What was the student's rank in his graduating class? What opinion of the student did his principal and faculty have? What were the student's extracurricular activities? When the Admission Officer answers these question and others, he is well on the way to either accepting or rejecting the applicant. If the Admission officer combines this information with the results of the CEEB tests he can often form an even better picture of the student and can sometimes make suggestions to him which will assure proper placement. The important thing to remember concerning the use of the CEEB test results at Notre Dame is that they are used as a tool not as an end.

Rites Mark Opening of 114th Academic Year

Self-Criticism Urged For Educational Growth

Notre Dame's 118th academic year, featuring a record freshman class, began September 24 for 6,000 students assembled from all the United States and many other nations.

At rites marking the University's formal opening, Rev. Chester A. Soleta, C.S.C., vice-president for academic affairs, warned that Catholic education, if it is to remain alive and healthy, must be ready to engage in self-criticism.

Speaking at a Solemn Mass in Sacred Heart Church, Father Soleta said that Catholic educators "have been in-

clined to turn from all criticism as if it were subversive. As a result," he said, "we have seldom really listened to others outside the Church and outside Christianity who spoke of contemporary problems or of eternal problems in a contemporary setting. Consequently, we have lost many opportunities for intellectual growth and relevance."

Five hundred Notre Dame faculty members, priests and laymen, marched in a colorful academic procession from the Administration Building to the church for the rites. Rev. Edmund P. Joyce, C.S.C., acting president of the University, was the celebrant of the Mass. He was assisted by Rev. George Bernard, C.S.C., vice-president for student affairs, deacon; Rev. Jerome J. Wilson, C.S.C., vice-president for business affairs, sub-deacon, and Rev. Raymond F. Cour, C.S.C., master of ceremonies.

Notre Dame's president, Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., who usually officiates at the formal opening of the school year, was attending the third general conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna as the representative of Vatican.

Watch for . . .

what America stands for

Vol. I, No. 1 of

the sublime TRADITION

in the next ALUMNUS

(Ed. Note: Owner of bachelor's and master's degrees at Notre Dame, Bob Waddick is an assistant professor of education and a counselor in the Department of Testing and Guidance.)

FRANK COMERFORD WALKER (continued)

Mass celebrant, Father Joyce, and University Trustees John P. Murphy and Joseph M. Byrne, Jr.

Throughout his years as a public servant — as presidential advisor, U. S. Postmaster General, U.N. representative, etc. — and during his legal and business careers, Mr. Walker was honored by many American universities and performed great services for many more. But no relationship was closer than with Notre Dame. Thrice recognized by Alma Mater — with a law degree in 1909, first of many honorary doctorates in 1934, and the Lactare Medal in 1948 — he served the University as an officer of the Alumni Association, lay trustee and a pioneer chairman of the Notre Dame Foundation.

Mr. Walker was born in Plymouth, Pennsylvania, but moved west with his father, a mine operator, at an early age, attending Gonzaga University in Spokane, Wash., before coming to Notre Dame. After graduation he set up law practice with his brother in Montana, worked three years as an assistant county attorney before being elected to the Montana Legislature. In 1914 he married Hallie Boucher of Butte. Mrs. Walker survives, along with a son, Thomas; a daughter, Mrs. Laura Jenkins, and nine grandchildren.

Mr. Walker served as a first lieutenant in the American Expeditionary Forces during World War I. In 1925 he moved to New York as vice-president and general counsel of a theater chain, while practicing independent corporation law. He became a friend of Franklin Roosevelt and Jim Farley and in 1932 was named treasurer of the Democratic National Committee. President Roosevelt appointed him executive secretary of his 1933 President's Executive Council or "super cabinet," and subsequently as executive director of the National Emergency Council, set up to coordinate the government's attack on the depression. He served with a quiet, friendly efficiency which led to his appointment in 1940 to succeed Mr. Farley as Postmaster General of the United States. Until his resignation in 1945, after President Roosevelt's death, he distinguished himself in several unique achievements: development of the gigantic V-Mail program, which sped countless millions of letters to U. S. servicemen around the world during World War II; temporarily successful efforts to ban salacious magazines from the mails; and most impressive, returning to the U. S. Treasury a surplus exceeding \$169 million (more than the total of surplus postal revenue before or since), for which he received a special citation from Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau, Jr. During this period he also spent a year as Democratic National Chairman.

In 1946 President Truman appointed Mr. Walker an alternate delegate to the first United Nations General Assembly sessions in London. He returned to his business interests, which included directorship for W. R. Grace & Co. and the Grace National Bank of New York. A Knight of Malta, active in the K. of C. and American Legion, he served as an officer or regent of several educational, civic and charitable institutions until his death.

An exemplary Christian in all his undertakings, Mr. Walker was perhaps Notre Dame's most outstanding lay graduate.

Foundation

(Continued from first page)

Holy Cross Fathers' Office of Province Development, then engaged in planning for the new Moreau Seminary.

In 1932 Father Wilson was graduated as a layman from Notre Dame. He received a law degree from the Chicago-Kent College of Law in 1934. Entering the Congregation of Holy Cross in the same year, he was ordained to the priesthood in 1941. He has served the Holy Cross Fathers as a director of vocations and as promotion and advertising director of the popular youth publication, *The Catholic Boy*.

Alumni Association

(Continued from first page)

the United States. After a brief period with the Holy Cross Mission Band he joined the Faculty of Holy Cross College, Washington, D. C., meanwhile receiving a master's degree in theater arts from Catholic University. Active in radio and television, he has also written for various religious publications and was the author of *Greetings*, a humorous but practical pamphlet for young Catholics about to enter military service.

In 1953, after serving for a year as associate editor of the *Catholic Boy* magazine, Father O'Donnell became assistant to the director of the Notre Dame Foundation and subsequently was named associate director. In his new capacity as ambassador to the Notre Dame Club system he will write a column for the ALUMNUS.

PLEASE RESPOND PROMPTLY TO YOUR GENERAL ALUMNI SELF-STUDY SURVEY!

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