

# Notre Dame

*A Magazine of the University of Notre Dame*

JUNE - JULY • 1953

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VOL. 6 • NO. 2

# *The University of Notre Dame*

## Special Events in the Summer School

Department of Education Conferences — June 24, July 1, 8, 15, 22, 29.

A series of one-hour weekly conferences for students majoring in the Department of Education and all others who are interested. The conferences will be concerned with both practical and theoretical problems of interest to students.

Workshop on the Liberal College Curriculum — July 7-18.

Workshop concerned with problems in the organization of the curriculum for the Liberal College — general education, specialization, integration.

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## Undergraduate School

*The College of Arts and Letters* • Department of Religion; Department of Philosophy; Department of English; Department of Classics; Department of Modern Languages; Department of History; Department of Economics; Department of Political Science; Department of Sociology; Department of Education; Department of Physical Education; Department of Art; Department of Music; Department of Speech; Department of Journalism; Department of Naval Science; Department of Military Science; Department of Air Science.

*The College of Science* • Department of Biology; Department of Chemistry; Department of Physics; Department of Mathematics; Department of Geology.

*The College of Engineering* • Department of Civil Engineering; Department of Mechanical Engineering; Department of Electrical Engineering; Department of Chemical Engineering; Department of Architecture; Department of Metallurgy; Department of Aeronautical Engineering; Department of Engineering Drawing; Department of Engineering Mechanics.

*The College of Law.*

*The College of Commerce* • Department of Accounting; Department of Business Administration; Department of Finance; Department of Marketing.

## Graduate School

*The Arts and Letters Division* • Department of Philosophy; Department of English; Department of Classics; Department of Modern Languages; Department of History; Department of Music.

*The Social Science Division* • Department of Economics; Department of Political Science; Department of Sociology; Department of Education.

*The Science Division* • Department of Biology; Department of Chemistry; Department of Physics; Department of Mathematics.

*The Engineering Division* • Department of Metallurgy; Department of Civil Engineering; Department of Mechanical Engineering; Department of Electrical Engineering; Department of Aeronautical Engineering; Department of Engineering Mechanics.

For additional information write to:

The Director of Admissions, Notre Dame, Ind.



## Annual Meetings at ND Discuss World Trade Designs

**by Patrick Carrico**

*The author is a senior and will graduate in June, 1954. He has been named Editor-in-Chief of the Notre Dame Scholastic for the ensuing year. Mr. Carrico is from Louisville, Ky.; he worked as a student assistant on the ALUMNUS magazine during the last two semesters.*

Shoe polish ingredients and banana imports were the topics of discussion between Herbert Prochnow, of the 1st National Bank in Chicago, and John Breiel of *Reader's Digest*, as the two men waited for the crowd to gather at the afternoon session of Notre Dame's first World Trade Conference in the Spring of 1948. In the back of the University's Engineering Auditorium, Conference arrangements chairman Herbert J. Bott was ushering in Notre Dame students and area business executives whom he had contacted in a door-to-door campaign months earlier in an effort to insure the invited speakers of a full house. Session chairman Wesley C. Bender, head of Notre Dame's Department of Marketing, banged the gavel for order. The noise subsided, the speakers delivered their lectures; and the conference later ended on a successful note.

After four additional gatherings in as many years, the Conferences at Notre Dame have become so prominent that Professor Bott and his arrangements committee mailed out

1,000 invitations to men engaged in the world trade field for the Sixth Annual World Trade Conference this Spring. At the same time, "regret" stamps were made up for many other businessmen scattered throughout the country who requested invitations with merely a curious interest in the thing, but who couldn't be accommodated because of lack of facilities.

Enthusiasm for the program grows more every year; and Conference directors admit it is still suffering from growing pains, although generally it has matured into an organized, well-balanced annual affair.

Sponsored by the Department of Marketing in Notre Dame's College of

Foreign and Domestic Commerce, a 2-story brick building which is a gift of the late Mr. Edward N. Hurley, the one-day Conferences features — as speakers — experts in the international fields of selling, credit, finance, shipping and insurance, and commerce. By means of these lectures and subsequent discussion periods, the attend-



Paul G. Hoffman, Studebaker Corporation's Chairman of the Board, was one of guest speakers at the 1953 conference.

ants further stimulate interest in foreign marketing, analyze and discuss current problems facing world traders, and at the same time perform the educational function of exchanging ideas between businessmen and educators.

An agenda for the one-day Conferences normally includes: early morning registration; a series of round table discussions; and a luncheon address. Business is resumed in the afternoon with a panel discussion,

### NOTRE DAME

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**James E. Armstrong, '25,**  
Editor  
**John N. Cackley, Jr., '37,**  
Managing Editor

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Morning registration of 1000 attendants from all parts of U. S. is filter point for conference's one-day agenda.

followed by a period wherein questions are directed to members of the panel from the floor. A reception and dinner round out the day's activities.

Notre Dame's setup is unique in that, at the time of its undertaking, it was the first university-sponsored conference of this type in the country. While other such meetings are held annually in New York, Chicago, St. Louis, and New Orleans, they are sponsored by export managing organizations and Chambers of Commerce in those cities.

Officials in the Notre Dame College of Commerce realized that, since most of their students were Midwesterners, they were predominately nationalistic in character and tended to consider

W. E. Koerting, vice-president, Miles Laboratories, speaking. At left is Fr. Hesburgh, University president; right, Professor Bender, conference chairman.



foreign trade as rather unimportant. In order to correct this misimpression and re-emphasize its significance to U.S. economy in a region that was usually apathetic toward foreign trade, the educational element was provided by inaugurating the World Trade Conference; and the prestige of a prominent university such as Notre Dame gave the program added impetus.

In addition, the World Trade Conference series provides a broader curriculum for Notre Dame students in the College of Commerce, since they too are invited to attend. Other benefits for the Commerce student include: more contacts with businessmen who are engaged in foreign trade, as well as other forms of business; and an educational slant on items of current interest in the field of world trade.

Due to the kaleidoscopic nature of world trade conditions, business executives in this field are constantly required to keep abreast of newest developments by study and discussion of its problems. Notre Dame officials feel that they adequately fill the bill by offering world traders an opportunity to discuss the complex and changing mechanism with representatives of other firms in the same field.

"We feel," Professor Bender indicates, "that the Conference makes a definite contribution to those engaged in world trade in this great Midwestern area who attend our meetings, because it attempts to provide answers to their specific problems."

"At the same time," he adds, "the Conferences are significant to Notre Dame because they relate the business education, which we give to our students, to the actual 'work-a-day' problems in business."

Typical example of the way in which the Conferences have helped Notre Dame Commerce students directly is illustrated by the fact that at last year's Conference, several import experts devised a more efficient method of handling paper work for shipping operations. The plan was used experimentally at first, and then incorporated in the "Import, Export Techniques" course of the College's curriculum. As a result, Notre Dame's students now are graduating with the necessary "know-how" to meet the requirements and standards as professed by prominent business houses throughout the country.

The Propeller Club, which is composed of Notre Dame students and faculty members who are interested in international commerce, has also been revitalized by employing suggestions made at the annual Conferences in its particular operation.

Business firms dealing in world trade have been fast in recognizing the importance of Trade Conferences and the amount of actual benefits they offer. Newspapers and commercial magazines reflect their appraisals of the annual meetings by carrying extensive coverage of the speakers

The Sixth Annual World Trade Conference was held at the University of Notre Dame on May 12.

Paul G. Hoffman, who formerly served as administrator of the Economic Cooperation Administration and president of the Ford Foundation before returning to the Studebaker Corporation as Chairman of the Board, was guest speaker at the conference dinner in the Morris Inn on the campus. He spoke on "Free Trade for a Stronger Free World."

Hoffman has been associated with Studebaker since 1911; and he served as president of the company from 1935 to 1948. He also received an honorary degree from the University of Notre Dame in 1948.

Russell Baker, prominent Chicago attorney, was the luncheon speaker. He chose as his subject "The Western Hemisphere Trading Corporation Act."

Professor Wesley C. Bender, of the Commerce College's Department of Marketing, again acted as chairman of the conference.

who attend and the problems they discuss. Whether it be Valparaiso, Indiana's little *Vidette Messenger* or the *New York Times*, each devotes a certain amount of space to accounts of the meeting.

*Tide*, a news magazine for advertising executives, for example, devoted two and one-half pages in its June, 1951, edition to Notre Dame's Conference. Surrounded by articles on the



One of the discussion panels: C. Ruethling of First National Bank of Chicago; Z. B. Hyde, Office of International Trade; W. Honneus, "Time International"; Dean McCarthy; A. J. Kelley, Andrews Forwarding, Chicago; Martin Plotnick, of Plotnick Insurance Agency, Chicago; and F. Granger, International Harvester.

Macy-Gimbel feud, the then-new Toni twins advertising stunt, and a spread which interpreted the ABC and Paramount studios merger, the feature contained charts showing export sales of watches, U. S. investments, population figures, and telephone and auto production as discussed and interpreted by the World Trade Conference at Notre Dame.

In the course of five short years, what was at one time a stab in the dark has turned into a source of light for Notre Dame's College of Commerce and executives of the nation's international trade firms.

"One of the most significant accomplishments of this program," Professor Bender says, "is that we at Notre Dame have been amazed to find

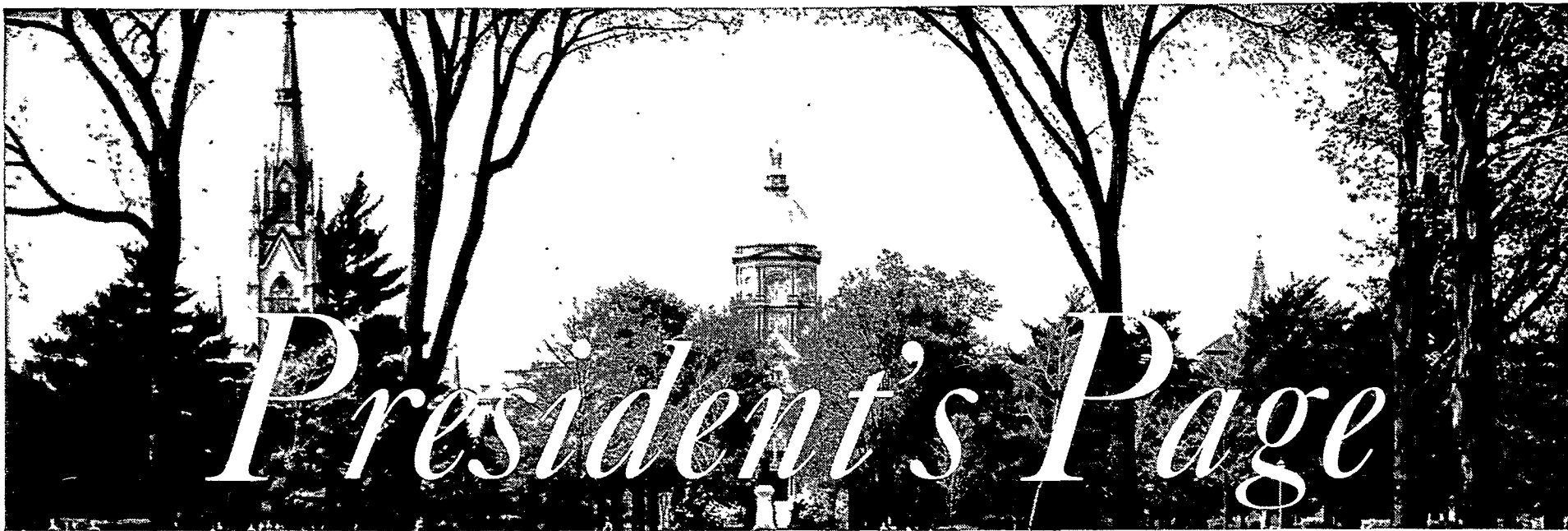
these business executives so cooperative and enthusiastic about this thing. Then too, we have now reached the point where Notre Dame has more placement opportunities than it has men to fill positions in the foreign trade field."

Things are continuing to "look up" for Notre Dame's College of Commerce.

Richard P. Hildreth, Advertising-Sales Promotion Coordinator for Standard Oil Corp. of New Jersey, addresses world trade leaders at one of group dinners.







Looking back on the year just passed—my first year in the Presidency—I speak of gratitude. What I have done as President of Notre Dame is insignificant compared to the great work all those around me have done, those on the campus who have given another year of service to Notre Dame, and to all who are away from Notre Dame but never so far from the campus that they fail to keep us in their heart, in their thoughts, and in their prayers.

Back in early April we had for the first time in the history of the school a Parent-Son Day. This was for the parents of Juniors. Several hundred parents came from various parts of the country. It was a wonderful event and gave these parents an opportunity to see the campus, to meet the administration and the faculty.

In the middle of May we had the dedication of the I. A. O'Shaughnessy Hall of Liberal and Fine Arts. The next issue of the NOTRE DAME magazine will give full coverage of the Dedication ceremonies. Even so, I want to speak once again a word of gratitude to Mr. and Mrs. I. A. O'Shaughnessy. This building, which cost approximately \$2,350,000 is something all of you should see. It is magnificent. May the young minds that will be trained in this building through the years and all who love Notre Dame never forget the generosity of the donors.

The old Science building is in the process of renovation so as to become the LaFortune Student Center. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph LaFortune of Tulsa were on campus at the time of the dedication of the O'Shaughnessy Hall of Liberal and Fine Arts. They

saw the great need of such a Center and with characteristic generosity the LaFortunes offered to pay for the renovation. We naturally, and especially the students of this day and of generations to come, deeply appreciate their generosity.

At the main entrance to the campus many of the students wait for the bus. On bad days—and we do get some bad weather in Indiana—the boys had no protection from the elements. Mr. Frank J. Lewis of Chicago heard of this lack of protection and asked to sponsor the erection of a Shelter. Construction is now under-way. I wish to express the thanks of the entire University to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis for their most generous gift.

This past June we had our 108th commencement exercises, with degrees being presented to 988 in the graduating class. In spite of the large numbers on the campus, we had the ever joyful opportunity of meeting hundreds of parents. We cannot help but be proud at the thought that so many fine leaders, so many good men are going out as moral and responsible leaders.

Through the generous help of the Ford Foundation a grant of \$23,600 was given to Notre Dame for conducting a self-study of its liberal arts curriculum.

The self-study project is to be finished by September and we hope that we will be able to enter the new O'Shaughnessy Hall of Liberal and Fine Arts with a new spirit as a result of this study.

Notre Dame has been privileged to enroll seven students who have received scholarships sponsored by the

Ford Motor Co., to sons of their employees. Besides offering full tuition and academic fees for the student, the Ford Scholarship Fund also makes an additional \$500 grant to the privately-endowed university or college.

I cannot close this letter without mentioning the extraordinary offer that the Bethlehem Steel Company has made to us. Mr. E. G. Grace as Chairman of the Board nominated Notre Dame as one of the forty-five colleges selected to participate in what is called their "Loop Course." Bethlehem Steel is offering to each of these colleges \$3,000 for each graduate who comes to them and spends at least four months in their organization. We are delighted that Notre Dame has been selected; we are delighted that such a leader of business seeks means to help private institutions. Bethlehem Steel realizes that what a student pays for his tuition is far below the actual cost, and other corporations will come to this realization as time goes on; and the future of private institutions will be made more secure.

I close as I opened with a word of gratitude, first of all to Mary and her Divine Son, then to all who helped make this past year a success. May the good Lord and His Blessed Mother be good to all of you and to those dear to you and keep you close to them.

*John H. O'Connell, Jr.*

President,

University of Notre Dame

Declaring that "there has been no strike in the last dozen years which truly threatened the national welfare," David L. Cole, Director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, advocated a policy of curtailed government intervention in major industrial disputes while speaking at the Conference on Arbitration in Labor-Management Relations at Notre Dame.

"We haven't given collective bargaining a chance to work in major disputes in recent years," Cole said. "Many industries and unions have come to take government intervention as a matter of course," he added. Cole declared that the frequency of critical strikes will be reduced if the parties to a labor dispute rely on collective bargaining rather than government intervention to solve their difficulties.

He also said that government can best serve industry and labor in emergency disputes by intervening only as a mediator. He suggested that government should assist, not compel, contending parties to bargain.

More than 500 representatives of labor, industry, education, and the

legal profession attended the conference which was sponsored by Notre Dame's Department of Economics and College of Law in cooperation with The American Arbitration Association. They were welcomed to the campus by the Rev. Edmund P. Joyce, C.S.C., executive vice-president of the University. They heard messages from Secretary of Labor Martin P. Durkin and Paul G. Hoffman, chairman of the Studebaker Corporation and former president of the Ford Foundation.

Durkin commended the University of Notre Dame and The American Arbitration Association "for performing a noteworthy public service in holding the conference." Hoffman predicted that the session would "bring dividends to those in attendance in the form of increased knowledge of how labor-management differences can be resolved in a rational manner."

J. Noble Braden, executive vice-president of The American Arbitration Association and conference keynote speaker, declared that "Collective bargaining will determine the future security of America, for only as we

develop areas of understanding and good will at home can we hope to extend them abroad."

"Arbitration," Braden said, "reduces, if not eliminates, the need for government intervention in labor-management relations." He defined arbitration as "the voluntary submission of our disputes to a mutually agreeable third party for final resolution."

Curtis G. Shake, former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Indiana, told the conference that "arbitration must be encouraged rather than handicapped by state and federal legislation." He pointed out that 90% of labor-management contracts provide for some form of arbitration. "This," Shake said, "indicates legal acceptance of the principle of arbitration."

"Voluntary arbitration must be protected or compulsion will take its place," Joseph S. Murphy, former executive and director of The American Arbitration Association declared. "Unless the fundamental virtue of

(Continued on page 15)

## ***Five Hundred Industrial, Legal, Educational Representatives Tackle Collective Bargaining Problems at Notre Dame's Forum***





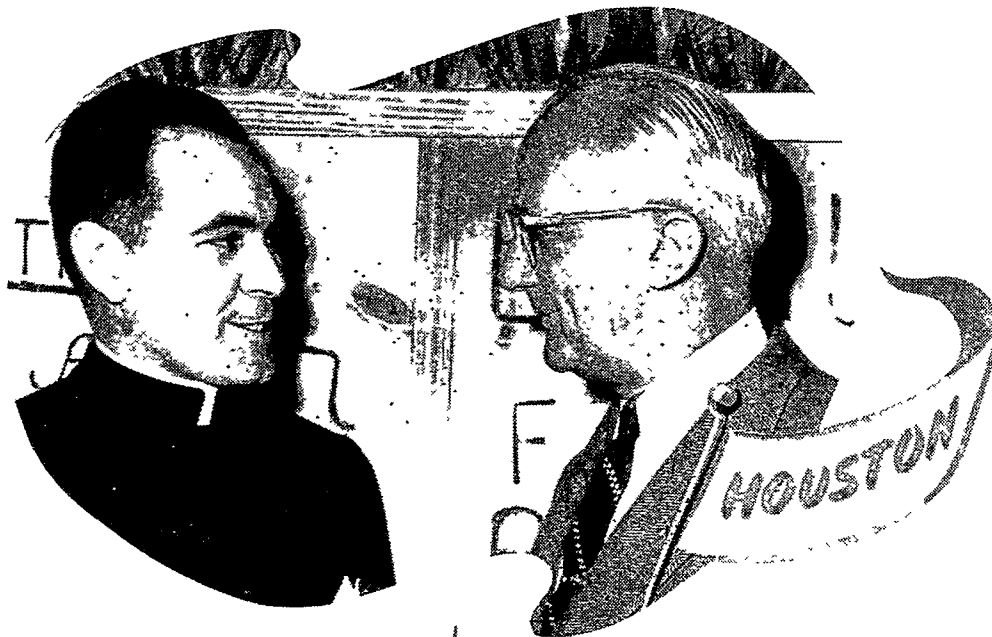
**The Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C.,** president of the University of Notre Dame, traveled on a 'get acquainted' tour of Texas and Florida and was guest of honor at meetings attended by industrial, political,



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Upper left: Dallas co-hosts at Fr. Hesburgh's reception. J. M. Hagggar, (L) of the Hagggar Co.; T. E. Braniff, Braniff International Airways.

Upper right: scene of the testimonial dinner which was held at the Brook Hollow Golf Club in Dallas.



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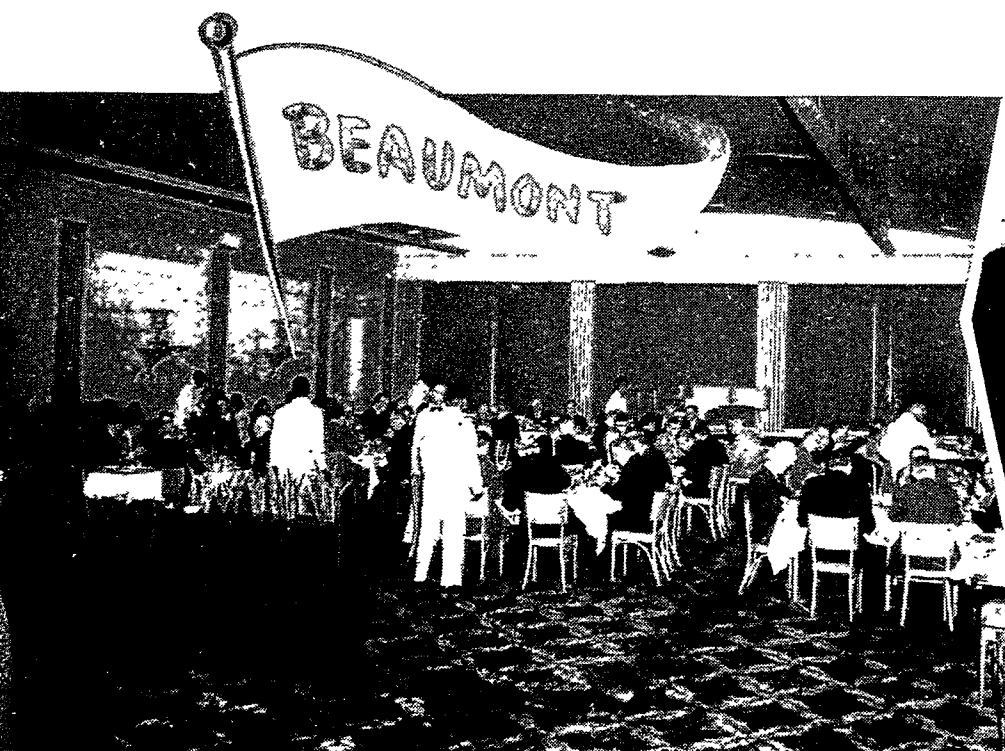
Left: George Strake, Houston dinner host and member of ND's Associate Board of Lay Trustees, chats with Fr. Hesburgh.

Lower left: dinner scene at the Hotel Beaumont.

Lower right: (L to R) J. Arthur Haley; C. E. Broussard, toastmaster; J. H. Phelan, Sr.; Fr. Hesburgh; R. T. Braun.

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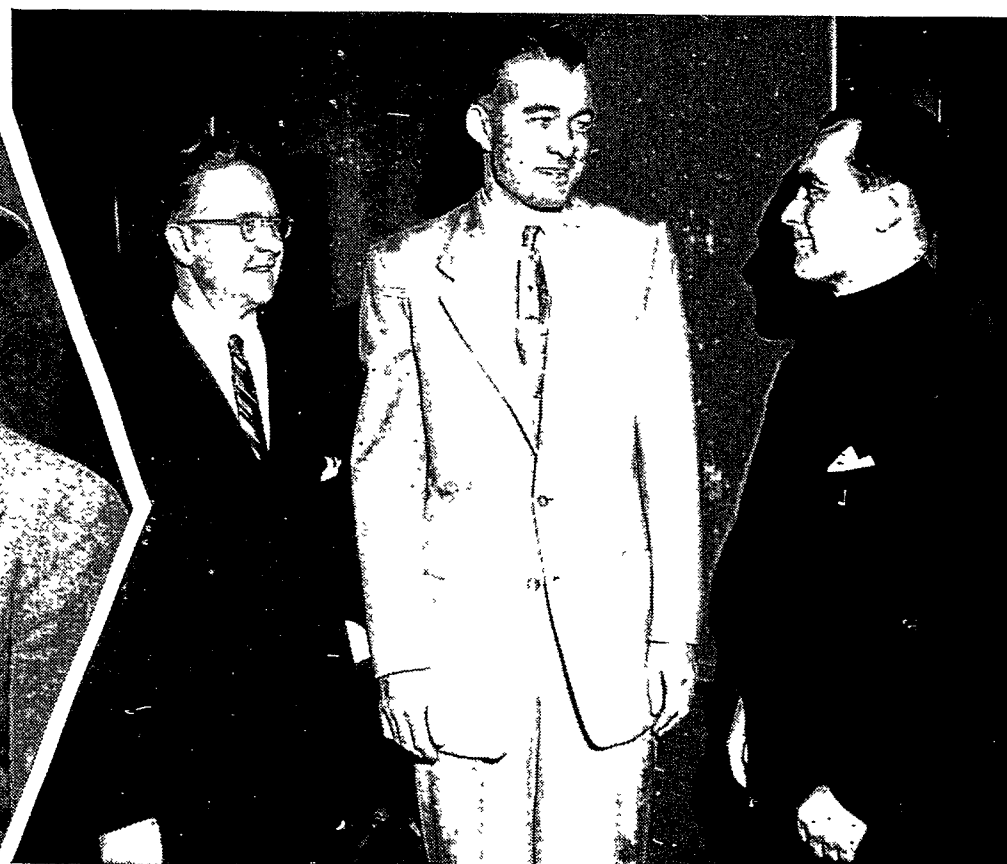




and social leaders of the area. He discussed, with alumni and other friends of the University, the aim and ideals of Notre Dame to groups in Dallas, Houston, Beaumont, Fort Worth, and Miami.



Above: Fr. Hesburgh and newspaper publisher Amon Carter exchange conversation at the recent Ft. Worth luncheon.



Above: (L to R) J. Arthur Haley, Director of Public Relations at Notre Dame; J. Lee Johnson, III, '49, host of Fort Worth luncheon which was at Hotel Texas; and Fr. Hesburgh.

Below: the La Gorce Country Club in Miami. Scene of the testimonial dinner at which many industrial, political, and social leaders of the city honored Father Hesburgh.



Below: Father Hesburgh chats at Miami's La Gorce Country Club with Walter D. Rowlands, '15, the dinner host.



*Student Government for 5,000...*

# *The Senate at Notre Dame*

Every Monday evening, some 30 students, dressed in their Sunday best, convene in the Law Building to discuss plans that affect the daily lives of the 5,100 students they represent. For they are members of a governing body known as the Student Senate of Notre Dame.

The Senate seeks to represent and express crystallized student opinions to every administrative office whose decisions concern the student body. It supervises and regulates almost all campus activities; whether they be an activity of one of the 90 clubs, the 14 residence halls, the four classes, a Victory dance or a Communion breakfast. The only exceptions are athletics, publications, music and debate.

Some of the larger and better known projects sponsored by the Senate are student football and basketball trips, student musicals, and the Mardi Gras carnival.

The student governing body is composed of 30 voting members, three non-voting members, and an Executive Cabinet which administers all of the legislation of the Senate. Faculty advisor for the group is the University's vice-president in charge of student affairs.

A majority vote constitutes a final decision in all of its legislative matters. If these decisions meet with the approval of the Administration, they are carried out by four administrative groups known as the Social, Physical, Spiritual, and Academic Commissions.

For example, if the Senate votes to hold a dance, the arrangements are handled by the Social Commission; if there is a religious survey to be taken among the students, it would come under the guidance of the Spiritual Commission. Each of these groups, in turn, has the power to establish bureaus to share the work of the Commissions, and help carry out their duties more efficiently.

The Blue Circle also lends a hand in carrying out the many responsibilities of the Senate. This organization is Notre Dame's only honor society. It is made up of students who have good scholastic standings and who have proven themselves loyal and capable in extra-curricular activities. The members perform tasks for the Senate such as orienting freshman, ushering, and the handling of pep rallies.

Like all governing groups the Senate also has a Treasury. Although not large in capacity, the reserve at the Treasury's disposal is adequate. A good share of the Senate's money is obtained by selling activity cards to all students for \$1. Money collected from dances and other social activities sponsored by the Senate are also placed in the Treasury.

Proceeds are then used for such things as hall decorations for Decoration Weekend, club committee funds, service and welfare groups, and trip expenses for students representing Notre Dame at conventions and other special affairs.

The present Student Senate is now in its first year of operation. In previous years the Notre Dame student government was called the Student Council, but due to many inefficiencies, mainly lack of representation, a new

**by Philip Bolin**

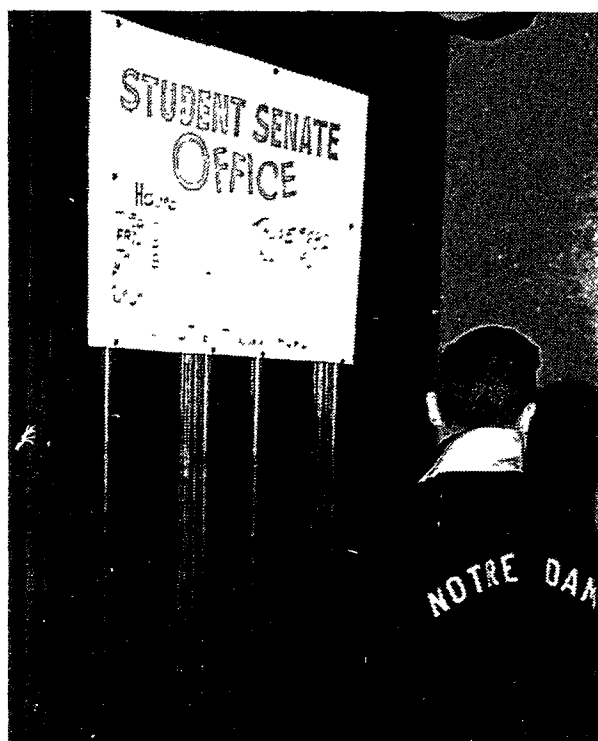
*The author hails from Pittsburgh, Pa., and will graduate with the Class of 1954. He is majoring in Journalism and has been active in student organizations on campus.*

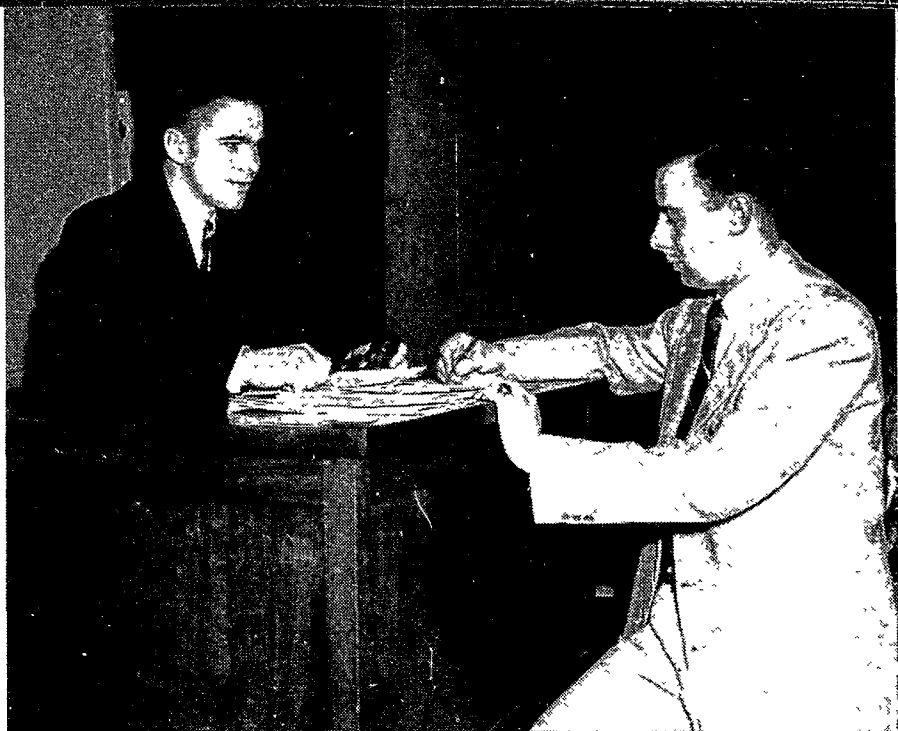
constitution was drawn up which established the present Senate.

The new Student Senate has already proven itself to be one of the best student governing organizations in the University's history. It has undertaken many more projects than any Notre Dame student government has in the past. One of the most interesting problems it is handling at present is the responsibility of raising funds for the new Student Center.

In the few months that the Senate has played a part in this fund-raising campaign, over \$1,500 has been collected from the students. Most of this came from a competitive raffle held among the residence halls for a monthly allotment of baked goods made by the women of Vetville.

Rev. James E. Norton, C.S.C., vice-president in charge of student affairs and the faculty advisor for Senate activities.





Senate spark plugs, (clockwise:) Tom Reedy, Senate president, and Secretary Jim Richards in confab; Ernie Bartell, Commerce School senator; Kerwin Fulton, Senior class president; Al Marks, Science senator; Pat Mulrooney, the Senate vice-president; Reedy; Richards; Pres. Reedy addressing Senate group.

The Senate has also established a Charity Chest which is very similar to the Community Chest in every American city. The donations received are given to less fortunate families in the South Bend area.

A 15 minute weekly radio program over station WND, Notre Dame, is also on the list of the many projects sponsored by the Senate this year. The purpose of this weekly broadcast is to familiarize the students with the functions and legislation of the Senate.

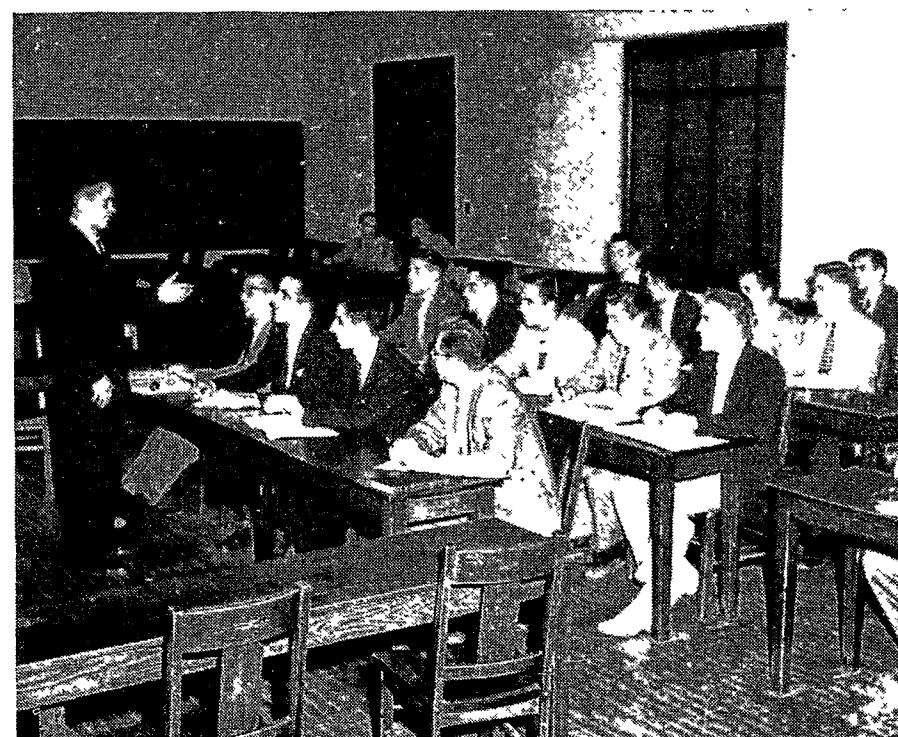
The Senate has also set up an office in the Main Building where the Secretary of the organization handles all arrangements for the various club meetings on campus, as well as irons

out any difficulties that these organizations might have.

This year the Senate has also joined the Indiana Student Government Association in order to participate in, and exchange ideas with other schools throughout the State.

The greatest accomplishment of the new Senate is that it gives every student a chance to voice his opinion in the University's student government, as well as an opportunity to display his leadership abilities.

Perhaps this is the main reason the Senate has won the approval of the student body. In any event the Student Senate can now truly be called — the student government of Notre Dame.



# *National* DEBATE



## TOURNAMENT

Dartmouth College triumphed over seventeen outstanding inter-collegiate debate teams to win top honors in the First Annual University of Notre Dame Invitational Debate Tournament, recently. The east coast, well represented by Boston University; the United States Military, Naval and Merchant Marine Academies; Georgetown University's School of Foreign Service; and Dartmouth, received three plaques and the first place trophy in the three day competition. Dartmouth won the Rev. William A. Bolger Memorial Trophy with a final unanimous decision over Bradley University, Peoria, Illinois. The first

school to send three winning teams will retain the trophy permanently.

The tournament's topic was the national subject for this year's debate season: "Resolved that the Congress of the United States Should Enact a Compulsory Fair Employment Practices Law." Most of the debates centered around the problem of discrimination in employment, particularly as it exists in the South.

Bradley defeated top seeded West Point in the semi-finals by a split decision while Dartmouth ousted Annapolis, the fourth place winner. Dartmouth, represented by Charles Bu-

**by Charles Doherty**

*The author is a member of the Notre Dame Debate Squad. His home is in Pittsburgh, Pa., and he will receive a Bachelor of Arts degree from Notre Dame in 1955.*

chanan and David Horlacher, had an over-all composite of seven wins and one loss.

Denison Ray of Alabama Polytechnic Institute was judged the outstanding individual debater of the contest and winner of a personal trophy. He attained 160 points out of a possible



Al DeCrane, Tournament manager and assistant coach of the Notre Dame debate team, is National Singles Debate Champion. He won the title at Cleveland last year. Until his Sophomore year DeCrane had never participated in or attended a debate meet. Under the coaching of Leonard Sommer at Notre Dame, Al progressed from neophyte to national champ in two years. By only a half-point, DeCrane missed winning the National Championship in Extemporaneous Speech, also. He is a member of the 1953 graduating class.

180. Each of the top ten debaters was presented with a tournament certificate in recognition of his superior ability.

The Notre Dame Tournament now planned on an annual basis will be limited to 20 of the nation's most successful inter-collegiate debate teams. Teams entered in this year's tournament included the following: Dartmouth, Boston University, West Point, Annapolis, Bradley, Merchant Marine Academy, Georgetown School of Foreign Service, Auburn, Wisconsin State, Goshen College, Western Michigan, Mundelein, University of Illinois (Navy Pier, Chicago), Denison University, University of Pennsylvania,

Case Institute, Loyola (Chicago) and Notre Dame.

After a scheduled appearance in the West Point National Championship the Irish debaters will have competed in 200 debates including the winning of first place awards at the Brooklyn College, Northwestern University and Azalea Festival competitions.

With 253 forensic meets already on the records for the 1952-53 season, forensics director and debate team tutor Leonard Sommer estimates the past season as his "biggest and best for the Notre Dame debate squad." "This is the best group of debaters I've had in eight years here," he adds.

Listed among the debating outfit's accomplishments are seven tournament wins and 29 certificates of merit for superiority in debate competition which his proteges have won.



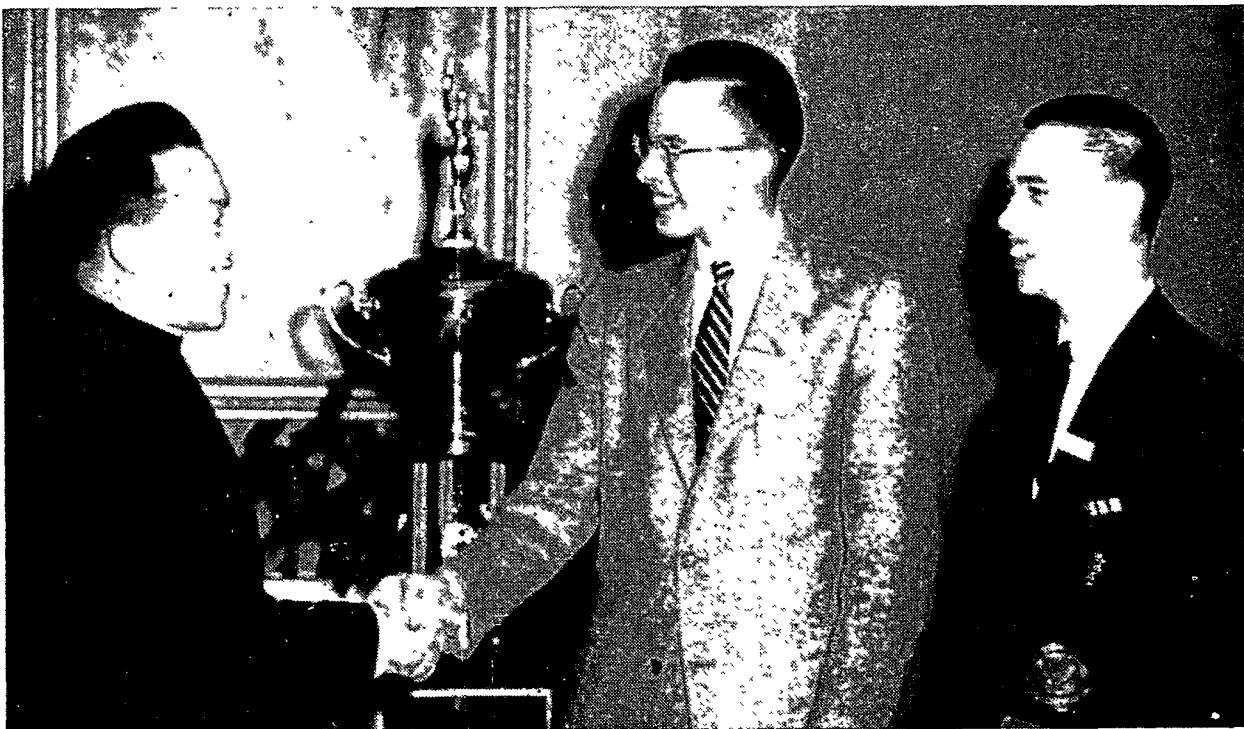
Denison Ray, Alabama Polytechnic Institute, receives "outstanding speaker" award from Fr. Norton at banquet.

In top-flight national competition, Professor Sommer's teamsters have garnered three outstanding citations: first place plaque in the Wachtel National Championship competition; second slot at the Boston University arguments; and first award in the Indiana section of the Intercollegiate Peace Speech Association competition.

Sister Mary of the Cross, of Mundelein College in Chicago, gets registration directions from Al DeCrane, Notre Dame senior who acted as tourney director.



Dartmouth's winners, David Horlacher and Charles Buchanan, collect the spoils of victory after winning over seven opposing units while losing one match.



Winning debate teams have long been traditional at Notre Dame. Largely under the expert coaching of the late Rev. William Bolger, C.S.C., the Irish won 83 per cent of their debates from 1904 to 1924. Father Bolger was as capable in forensics activities as Rockne was in athletics. In 1938 Professor William J. Coyne tutored the debate team to 23 victories in 32 meets.

The beginning of a new era in debate at Notre Dame started in 1945 when Professor Sommer was appointed coach. The Irish debate teams have continued their winning habits under his guidance and, today, Notre Dame ranks as one of the leaders in intercollegiate debating.



## CRYSTAL CLEAR GLASSES TO TOAST NOTRE DAME

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plus postage and insurance \$9.50
- ☐ 10 oz. No. 2 Pilsners — \$6.50  
plus postage and insurance \$7.75
- ☐ 9 oz. No. 3 Stem Goblet — \$8.25  
plus postage and insurance \$9.50
- ☐ 3½ oz. No. 4 Stem Cocktail — \$8.25  
plus postage and insurance \$9.50
- ☐ 3 oz. No. 5 Stem Wine — \$8.25  
plus postage and insurance \$9.50
- ☐ 14 oz. No. 6 Hi-Ball or Mint Julep — \$4.95  
plus postage and insurance \$6.20
- ☐ 7½ oz. No. 7 Old Fashion — \$4.50  
plus postage and insurance \$5.75
- ☐ 10 oz. No. 8 Hi-Ball or Coke — \$4.50  
plus postage and insurance \$5.75

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## SONGS OF NOTRE DAME

Students, Alumni and Friends, here's something that will be enjoyed by the entire family . . . R.C.A.'s new record album, 45 R.P.M., containing the songs of Notre Dame by the Notre Dame Band and Glee Club. The cover of the case will please you with its photographic reproduction of campus scenes . . . Then too, the records are plastic and unbreakable. Records Custom Processed and Pressed by RCA-Victor and produced and published by Recorded Publications Company. Available only in 45 R.P.M.

\$5.00

### NOTRE DAME BOOKSTORE

University of Notre Dame  
Notre Dame, Indiana

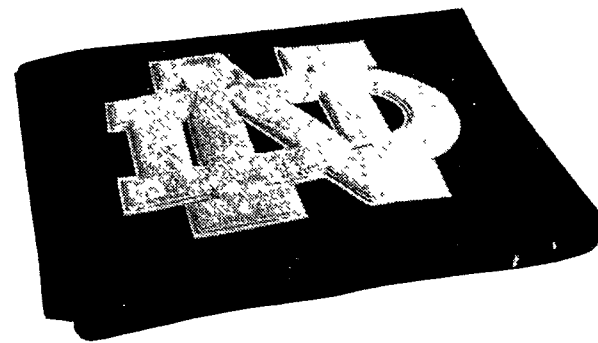
Please send N. D. Album(s).....

Name.....

Address.....

City and State.....

☐ Remittance Enclosed    ☐ Send C. O. D.



## NOTRE DAME HONOR BLANKET

Actual reproductions of college colors; 100% wool blanket, gold whipped binding . . . Chenille monograms and as a personal touch, the name and graduation year is durably chain stitched on the blanket edge. 62 x 84 inches (one large N. D. monogram).

Blanket with ND monogram — \$13.95

Blanket with name and graduation year—\$14.95

### NOTRE DAME BOOKSTORE

University of Notre Dame  
Notre Dame, Indiana

☐ Send blanket with ND monogram

☐ Send blanket with name and year

Name to sew.....Year.....

Name.....

Address.....

City and State.....

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## Labor-Management

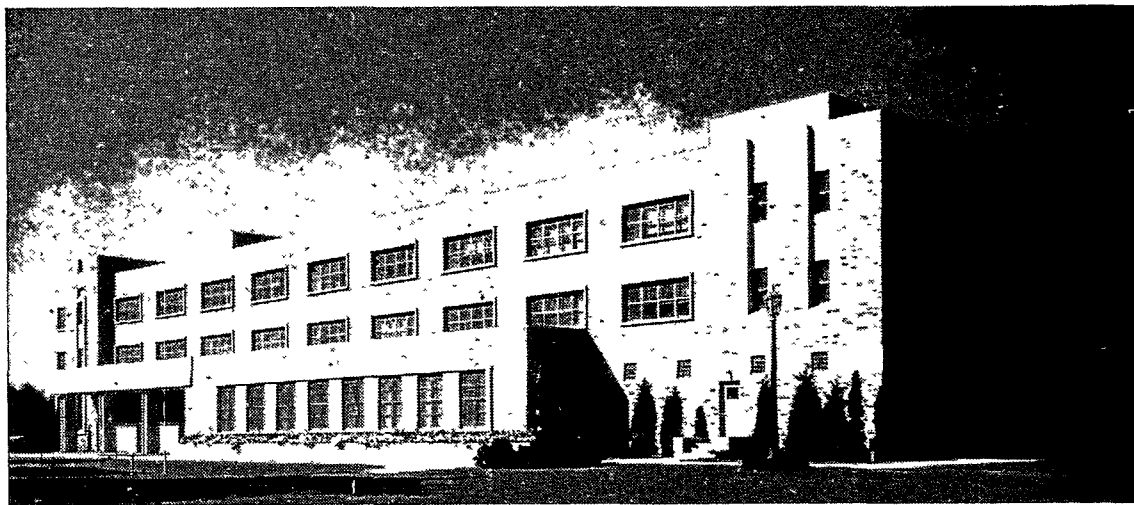
(Continued from page 7)

honesty and the American sense of fair play enter into all aspects of the arbitration procedure, arbitration will fail and the advances made in labor-management relations will collapse," Murphy said.

Peter M. Kelliher, Chicago, served as moderator of a panel discussion on the arbitration of grievances. The panel agreed that an arbitrator shouldn't attempt to conciliate or mediate a dispute. Among other questions the panel debated was whether a single arbitrator or a tripartite board was preferable. Panel members agreed that the use of oaths in arbitration proceedings usually was not necessary.

A practice arbitration hearing of an actual industrial dispute completed the conference agenda. The conference was under the chairmanship of the Rev. Mark J. Fitzgerald, C.S.C., of Notre Dame's department of economics, assisted by John J. Broderick, assistant Dean of the College of Law.

Panel of nine experts who met at the morning session to discuss arbitration of grievances—agreed that the arbitrator shouldn't attempt to conciliate or mediate in labor-management disputes.



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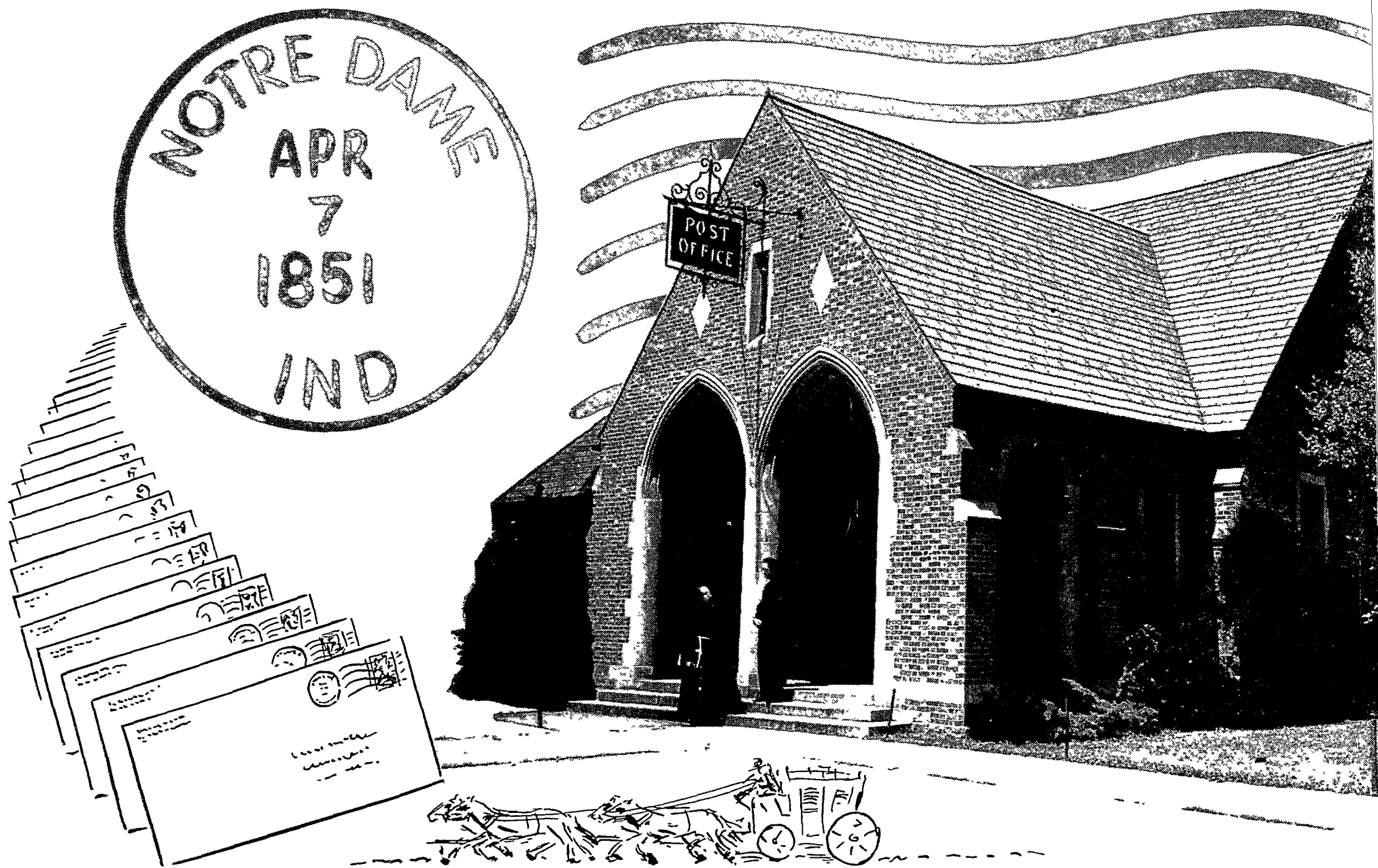
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*Weekends of Home Football games in 1953 are already Reserved.*



# POSTMARKED



"The sight of the mail coach sweeping up to the door each day will add dignity and attract attention to the University."

That was the reason given by Father Edward Sorin, C.S.C., founder and first president of Notre Dame, when he decided that his small school of 200 students was in need of a post office. This was all started way back in 1851.

Today, on the north side of the quadrangle of the Notre Dame campus, there is a small, cleanly designed building with a neat blue and gold sign hanging out over the front steps — proclaiming the Notre Dame Post Office.

Although it is dwarfed by the other large and impressive structures of the quadrangle, the dining hall, the resi-

dence halls and others, it is still ranked as one of the most important buildings on campus by the 5,100 Notre Dame students it serves. Since through it must pass that letter from the girl back home, the extra cash that is always needed, or the permission for the extra weekend to be spent in Chicago. It contains all the operations that make the most welcome statement on the campus possible — "The mail's in!"

So as a result of the representation given to Father Sorin's hopes in Washington by one of America's most prominent and capable statesmen, Henry Clay, Notre Dame received its post office. Father Sorin became the first postmaster of Notre Dame, Indiana, in January, 1851.

Notre Dame's present postmaster, Brother Marcelinus, C.S.C., who was

**by Jack Healy**

*The author is a member of the 1954 senior class and will receive his degree from the College of Arts and Letters next June. Mr. Healy is majoring in Journalism and has been on the Scholastic staff. He also writes for the Flying Irish, a newsletter published by the Air Force ROTC.*

appointed in 1945, perhaps isn't as enthusiastic when the "mail coach comes sweeping up to the door each day," because it usually means another 10,000 pieces of first class mail and about 600 parcel post packages to be sorted and delivered about the campus. The post office is manned by a full-time staff of eight persons, most of whom are Brothers of the Congre-



gation of Holy Cross, who qualify for their positions through regular Civil Service examinations, and more than thirty student assistants who deliver the mail. Lay professors who reside on campus pick up their mail from boxes in the post office. However, the students have their mail delivered to individual numbered boxes corresponding to their room numbers.

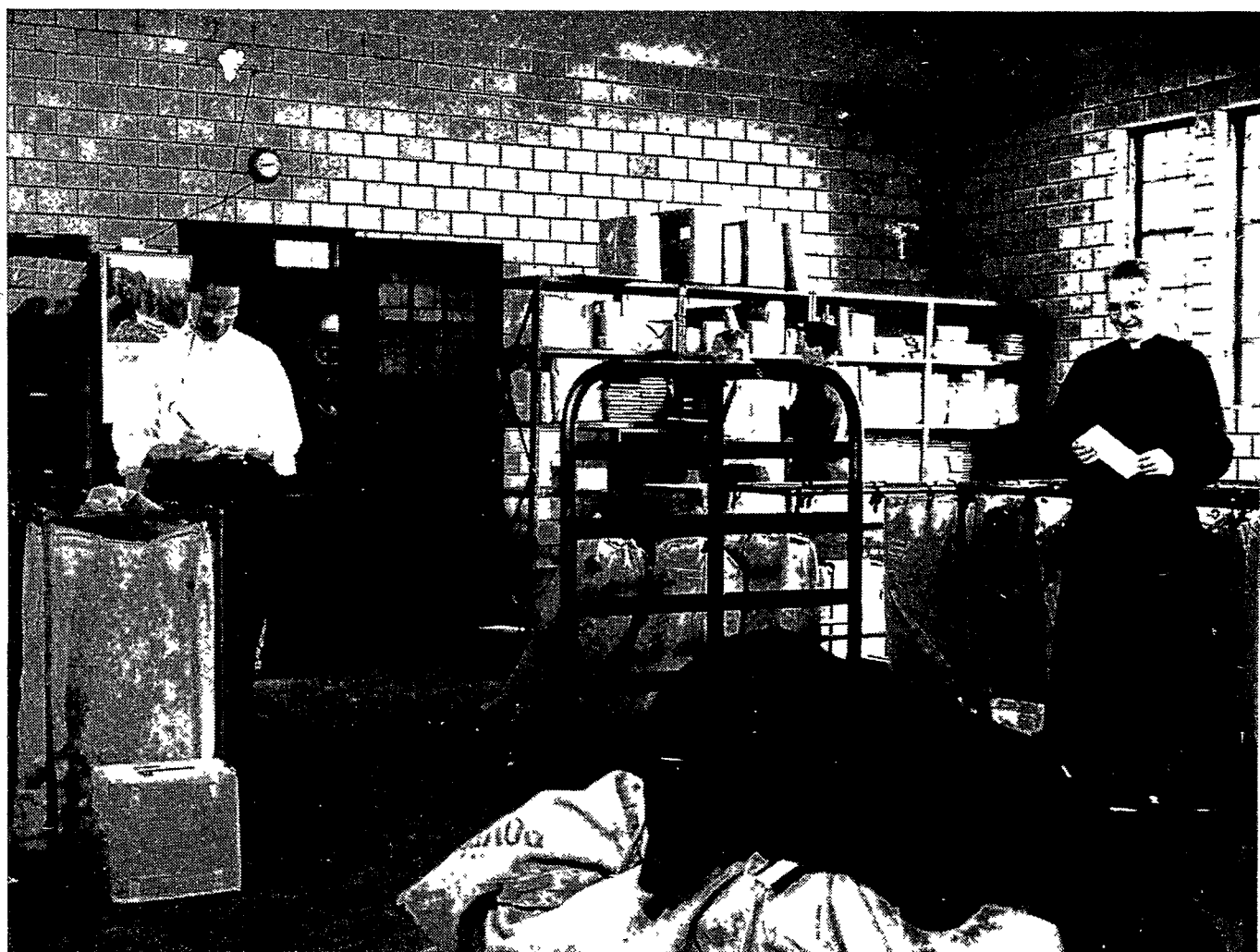
At the dedication of the present building in 1934, which is already being pressed by the ever increasing amount of mail it must handle, Frank C. Walker, a Notre Dame alumnus and later Postmaster General of the United States, purchased the first stamp and placed it on a letter addressed to President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The busiest time of the year according to Brother Marcelinus is in the fall during the early days of the semester when along with the usual first class mail, the rate of parcel post packages rises sharply in number.

"Just before the Christmas vacation, Valentine's Day and the closing days of school are very busy also," Brother Marcelinus said. "Then we have all the various publications which are mailed from the University throughout the year," he added. Included in that term publications are fifty thousand copies of "Ave Maria," a Catholic weekly mailed from the campus each week, added to this are about a dozen more periodicals that receive the Notre Dame postmark. Plus the numerous publications of Saint Mary's College and the thousands of football tickets mailed by the Athletic Department previous to each game.

The student assistants who take care of the actual delivering of the mail to the various residence halls quite often come onto some rather bizarre incidents in their chores. There was a student who wrote frequently to a friend in another college and always received the replying letter addressed with pictures. It took the deliveryman a while to get on to the decoding of the address, but he became adept after a time. Another of the student mailmen relates how a particular sophomore had made a bet with his roommate to the effect that he would receive more mail by Thanksgiving. About a week before, it was fairly evident that he was going to lose.

However, he was resourceful and



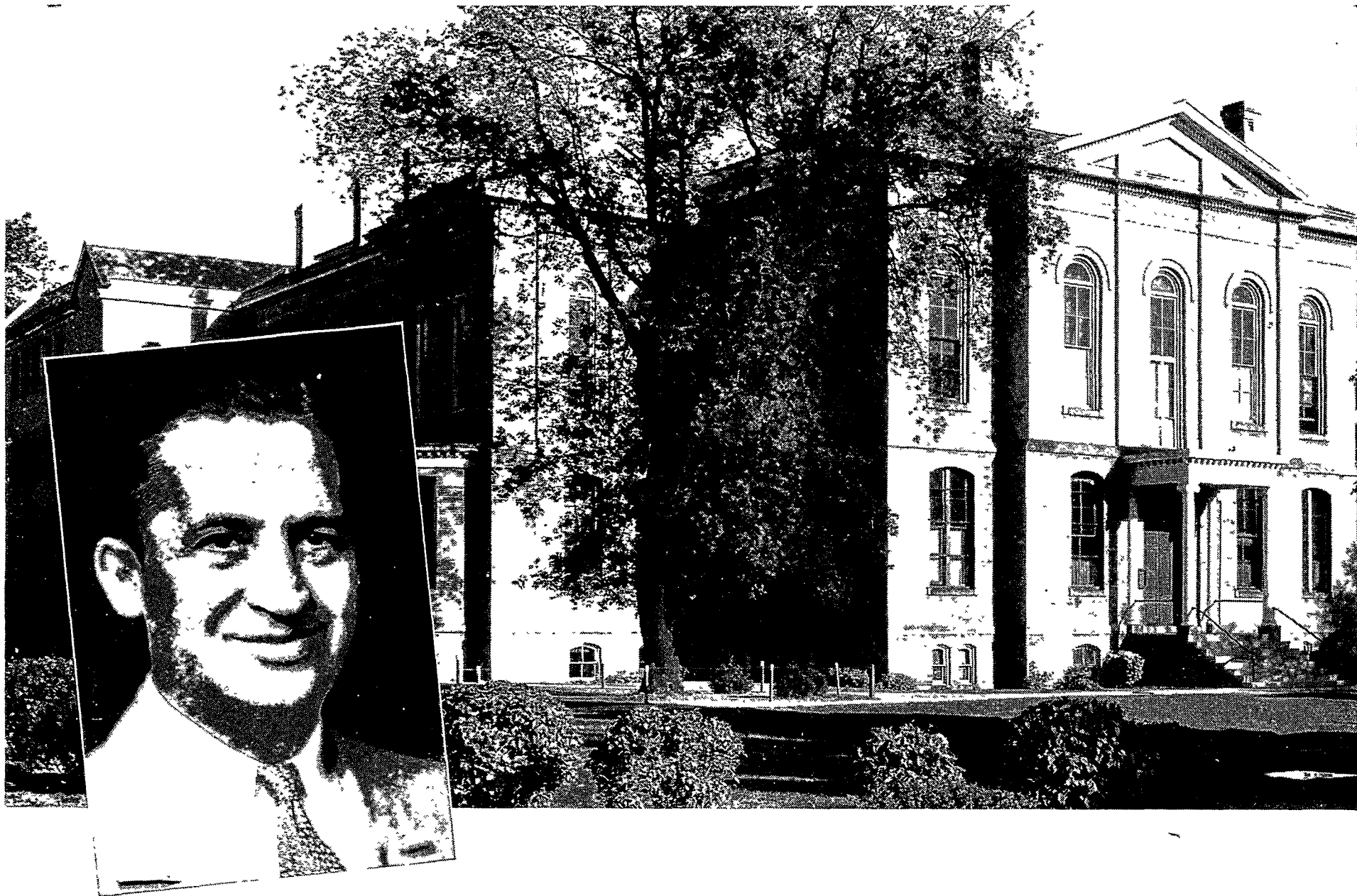
Bro. Marcelinus, C.S.C., (far right, above) postmaster and his staff (below photo) sort and deliver 16,000 letters and packages daily.

he wrote to his girl explaining his plight. Two days before the time limit was up, he received from the same address no less than sixty-three letters. Each with a few lines of writing to make it legal. He won the bet.

Then of course there are the students, who forgetting themselves for a moment will put "air mail" stamps on letters going to Saint Mary's College, approximately two miles away.

But the mail still goes through at Notre Dame though it is no longer a coach that comes "sweeping up to the door each day". Now the coach is replaced by an eight cylinder modern truck, coming two or three times a day. The methods have changed here at Notre Dame, but the feeling behind that yell "mail's in" is still the same and just as important.





# The LaFortune *Student Center*

A gift of \$135,000 to the University of Notre Dame by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph LaFortune, Tulsa, Okla., will be used to convert old Science Hall into a new student center on the campus it was announced recently by the Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C. S. C., president of the University.

"The completely renovated and newly furnished building will be called the LaFortune Student Center," said Father Hesburgh. He continued, "Notre Dame will be everlastingly grateful to Mr. and Mrs. LaFortune for their most generous gift to the University. This building will provide urgently needed facilities for the social welfare of the entire student body and it is highly appropriate that the new student center be named in honor of the donors. Notre Dame men for gen-

erations to come will have reason to be thankful to Mr. and Mrs. LaFortune."

LaFortune is vice-chairman of the Board of Directors of Warren Petroleum Co., Tulsa, Okla. He is a native of South Bend, Ind., a 1916 alumnus of Notre Dame, and a member of the Associate Board of Lay Trustees of Notre Dame. He was awarded an honorary degree by his alma mater in 1949.

The LaFortune gift will underwrite the construction costs of the new student center. The Women's Advisory Council, headed by Mrs. E. M. Morris, is helping finance and plan the decorations and furnishings of the building. Mrs. James S. Jenkins, noted New York interior decorator, who

was engaged in the decoration of the White House and Notre Dame's Morris Inn, has been retained for the student center project.

More than \$17,000 had been raised previously, principally by the students' annual Mardi Gras. Contracts for construction will be signed in the near future and it is hoped that the building will be ready for use by the Fall semester.

Incorporated in the completely renovated building will be lounges, game rooms, a coffee bar and nine meeting rooms as well as offices for the Vice-President of Student Affairs, building manager, Student Senate, Blue Circle and other campus organizations. The general lounge on the first floor will provide comfortable seating. It will have a luminous ceiling and wood-block flooring with carpet on the perimeter.

Three lounges on the second floor, when used together, will accommodate 450 couples for dancing. An architectural feature of the building will be an open-air flagstone court adjacent to the general lounge and first floor meeting room.

# Academic freedom and...

## free enterprise

editorial . . .  
NEW YORK TIMES  
SUNDAY, MAY 24, 1953

### CORPORATE GIVING

Corporations have both "a valid right" and "a solemn duty" to make financial contributions to educational institutions, Superior Court Judge Alfred A. Stein of New Jersey has ruled. His ruling came in a case brought by a group of stockholders against a corporate gift to Princeton University, but

both the legal and philosophical implications of his opinion extend far beyond the limits of this particular case. If this opinion is sustained in New Jersey and followed elsewhere, it may well help to open a new era for both corporations and universities in this country, though, of course, this particular gift is not the first case of its kind.

Judge Stein emphasized that corporations have a great stake in the work of higher education aimed at strengthening "adherence to a system of free enterprise and democratic government." He pointed out that at most colleges in this country "tuition paid for instruction meets only fractionally the per capita cost." In these circumstances, obviously, universities must have financial help from non-tuition sources and no segment of American institutional life has a greater incentive to share in the provision of this help than our corporations.

It is curious that the stockholders' suit in this case was brought on the ground that company funds could be used only to create profits for the owners. Implicit in such a complaint is the failure to realize that universities are one of the main seedbeds of corporate profits in this country. They train the new generations of executive and technical personnel without whom corporations could not function. Their laboratories provide an unending stream of scientific discoveries which affect every corporation's production, laying the bases for new products and opening up vistas for cutting costs.

### Bethlehem Steel Offers 45 Colleges \$3,000 for Each Graduate Hired

\* \* \*  
Employee Must Stay With Company 4 Months; Scarcity of High-Caliber Personnel Cited

By a WALL STREET JOURNAL Staff Reporter  
NEW YORK — Bethlehem Steel Co. is taking a new angle on an old problem—recruiting enough top-drawer college graduates for eventual executive posts in the firm.

Instead of the direct scholarship approach, it is offering 45 private institutions \$3,000 for each graduate who is hired for Bethlehem's annual training course and stays with the company four months.

The schools, Bethlehem says, can use the money any way they want to—"for scholarships, or any other purpose which best meets their needs."

The reasons: A scarcity of high-caliber graduates because a lot go into military service, cutting the supply while industrial expansion boosts the demand. And the need for cash by at least some privately endowed colleges and universities.

Bethlehem believes the plan will provide financial help to selected colleges in exchange for "value received," the company will be paying for the people it decides it wants.

Eugene G. Grace, Bethlehem's chairman, noted the program recognizes both that "four years of college costs a college more than it receives from a student in tuition and other fees, and that the college graduate's education makes him a valuable asset in the conduct of Bethlehem's business."

"It is vital  
that our privately  
endowed colleges and  
universities  
continue as  
independent  
institutions  
of learning."

E. G. Grace  
Chairman of the  
Board, Bethlehem  
Steel Corp

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Mr. Edward J. J. Tracey,  
~~424 W. Foster Ave.,~~  
State College, Pa.

*Ed. J. Tracey*

