NotreDame

- A Magazine of the University of Notre Dame -

SPRING • 1954



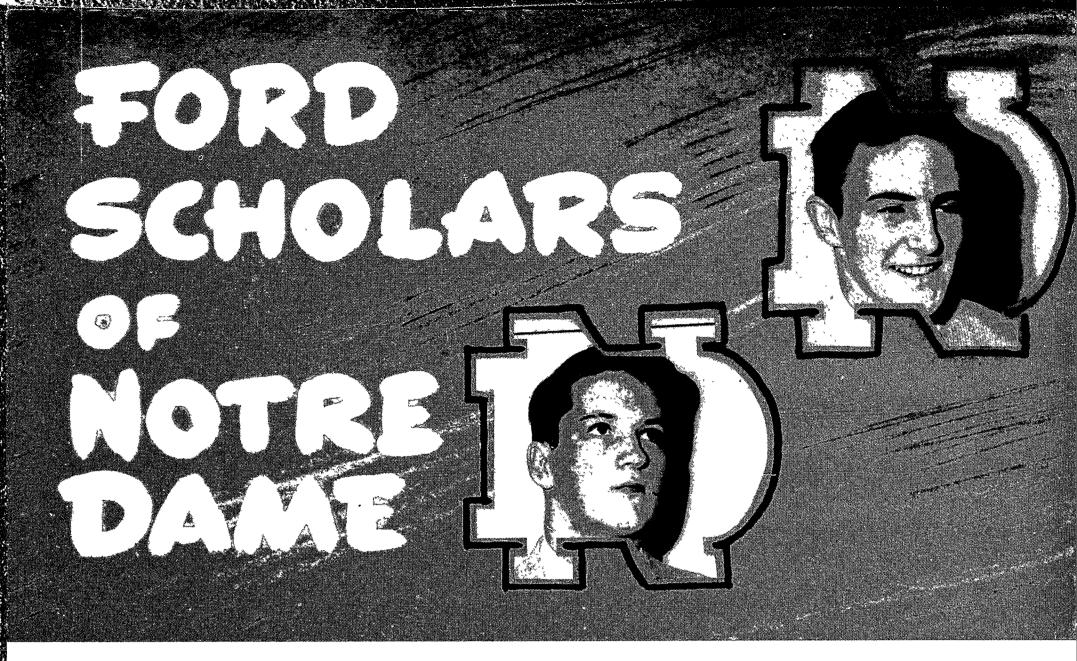
The Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., president of Notre Dame, extends best wishes to retiring Coach Frank Leahy and his successor Terry Brennan. Story on page 12.

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A (Capsule) Report of Alumni and Non-Alumni Gifts to the University								
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VOL. 7 • No. 1



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Grant of \$500 Given to Notre Dame for Each Scholarship Recipient by Ford Motor Co. Fund



Dearborn Notre Dame alumni assisted the Ford Scholars in organizing a campus club. Alumni officers Richard King (1.), vice-pres., P. J. Kernan, Jr., pres., are Ford employees.

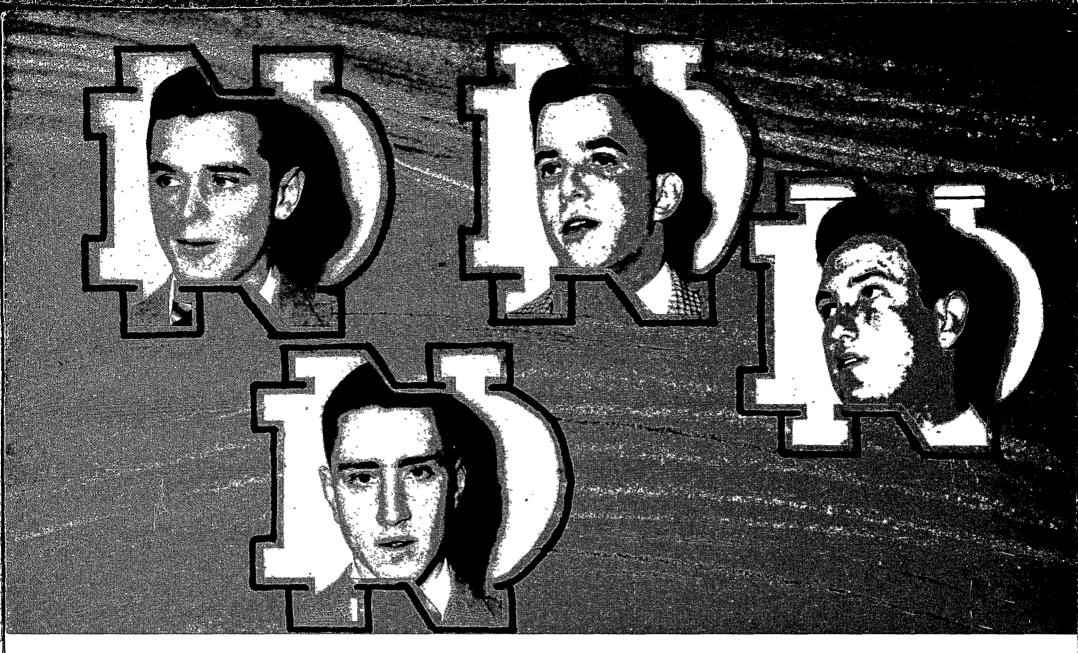
BY KENNETH F. MURPHY

The author, a Senior in the College of Arts and Letters, has previously contributed to NOTRE DAME.

Bob Nouhan is a soft-spoken, dark-complexioned lad with a brush of black hair. He's not much different from most young men in America his age—played basketball and baseball in high school, likes fried chicken and pumpkin pie, and has an older brother with the Signal Corps in Alaska.

Bob's home is in Detroit, where his dad works for Ford Motor Company as an inspector of crankshafts for tractors. He has been with Ford about 12 years now. Bob wanted to go to college, but he didn't think there was much chance of ever getting there because of the financial burden which faces so many others of college age.

Today Bob Nouhan is a sophomore at the University of Notre Dame School of Architecture. He is one of seventy 1952 Ford scholarship winners from 57 high schools in 14 states now attending the college of their choice



GALLA CENNAME BROWN MORRIS

and one of 11 young men at Notre Dame on this plan.

The student at Notre Dame pays only about 70% of what it actually costs for his education—the remaining 30% comes from the University, in the form of contributions received from alumni and other friends. Realizing this plight the Ford Motor Company Fund donates an annual \$500 grant to each college or university where the scholarship holder is in attendance. The Ford Fund is an entirely nonprofit corporation organized for educational, scientific and charitable purposes. It is supported principally by contributions from the Ford Motor Company.

The Ford Motor Company Fund Scholarship Program was originated in 1951 for sons and daughters of Ford employees. It is intended for "those whose academic records and personal qualifications indicate to the Scholarship Board that they will benefit from college education and will develop into well-rounded adults, capable of constructive work and responsible citizenship."

A scholarship winner who maintains satisfactory personal and scholastic standards will keep his scholarship throughout the normal four years of college attendance, and the scholarship will not be interrupted because a parent ceases to be an employee of Ford Motor Company. Moreover, any winner whose education is interrupted by military service may, upon receipt of an honorable discharge, apply for reinstatement of the scholarship.

The Program is conducted competitively, and winners of approximately 70 scholarships are picked each year. The competition is open, specifically, to anyone whose father or mother is in the employ of the Ford Motor Company and is earning a base pay of less than \$763 per month. Children of employees who have either died or retired are also eligible to compete.

The fourth year of competition comes up with 74 colleges and universities in 27 states already numbering Ford scholars in their enrollments.

The young men and women who win may select any approved college or university in the United States. The scholarship award covers tuition fee and approximately 80% of living costs, which of course vary, depending on whether the student lives at home while attending college or is in resi-

NOTRE DAME

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

Managing Editor

Contributors' views do not necessarily reflect those of the University. Requests to reproduce material in this magazine should be addressed to the Editor.

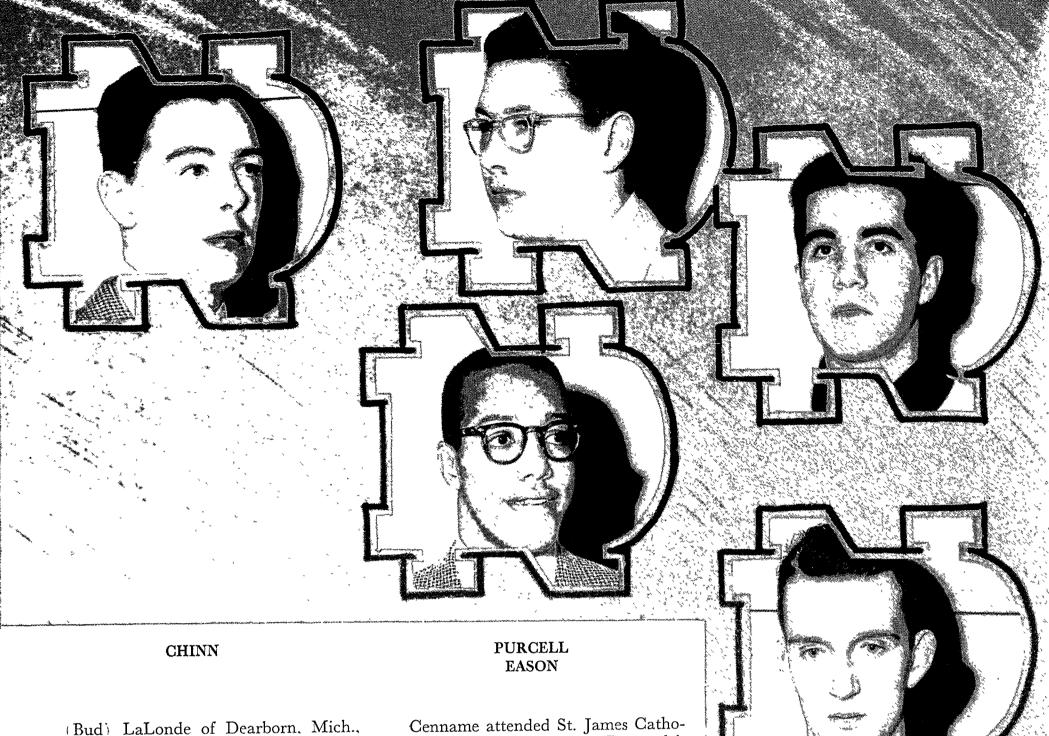
Vol. 7 No. 1

Spring, 1954

dence at college. The winner decides where he prefers to live.

The individual differences in background and tastes of the other ten winners now at Notre Dame with Bob are worth a closer look, in order to see the qualities that make a typical Ford scholar.

Four boys are attending the University who were among the first-year winners and are now juniors: Bernard



(Bud) LaLonde of Dearborn, Mich., Forst Brown of Springfield, Ky., Philip Chinn of Royal Oak, Mich., and James Cenname of Woodlyn, Pa.

LaLonde is in the combination program which will lead to a law degree. He is currently associate editor of the yearbook and was recently elected president of the newly-organized Ford Scholars of Notre Dame campus club. The club was originated with a view toward better social relationships among the various Ford scholars on campus, and hopes to contact scholarship winners at other schools in the near future. Bud's dad is a stock analyst for Ford and has been with the company for 27 years.

Brown, secretary-treasurer of the new Ford campus club, is in pre-med. He maintained the highest average in his class during freshman year, and was second high last year by a meager 3/10 point. His dad is a Ford dealer down in the land of thoroughbreds and mint juleps.

Phil Chinn's dad was with Ford for about five years before resigning recently to open his own tool shop. At Notre Dame Phil is majoring in sociology and is planning to do graduate work.

Cenname attended St. James Catholic High School in Chester, Pa., and is majoring in economics at N.D. Donald Morris, Memphis, Tenn., was an outstanding high school athlete. He rejected several football scholarships to numerous schools for the opportunity of receiving an education at Notre Dame.

William Matthews is a lanky 6'7" young man from Oklahoma City. His dad has been a shipping clerk with Ford Motor Company for ten years.

The four first-year men at the University, who were among the 74 winners out of some 420 applicants in the spring of 1953, are Michael Farrug, Robert Galla, James Purcell and Tatum Eason. Mike's dad is a tool crib attendant and Bob's father is a designing engineer and both have been with Ford for twenty-five years. Purcell, the only New Yorker among the eleven, hails from Troy while Eason lives in River Rouge, Mich. Tatum Eason's dad has been in the maintenance division with Ford for the past twelve years.

Mr. W. W. McPeak, Director of the Ford Motor Company Fund and Mr. William C. Pine, the Scholarship Program Director, periodically check the progress of Ford Scholars. The program has been greatly beneficial to students and University alike.

NOUHAN MATTHEWS

EMPLOYMENT

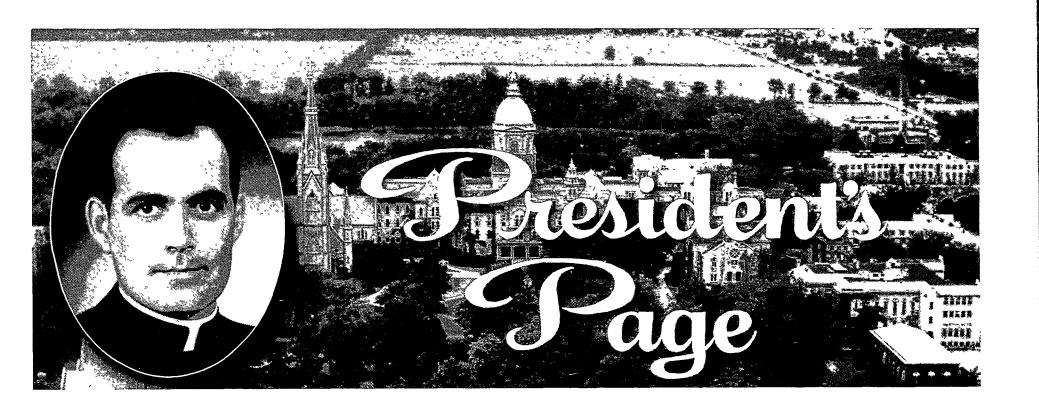
An excellent employment opportunity is available for TWO young Notre Dame alumni who are interested in University development work.

Applicants should be approximately 30 years old.

Previous experience in public speaking, writing for publications and general public relations are desirable qualifications.

All replies will be opened by a priest and kept in strict confidence.

Please send application to:
University of Notre Dame
Box 81,
Notre Dame, Indiana



"... I shall leave some whisper of a song in these old oaks."

Now and then I seek a moment out of time to stroll along the edges of our campus. It is always pleasant along these country paths. It is always good to smell the fresh spring land, to taste the rain-washed air. With my Breviary under my arm, I hurry away.

As I read the Divine Office, strange thoughts edge through the psalms. Out of the past and into the present comes the wisdom of the wise. Out of the past comes the meaning of the present. Frequently, I stop in the reading of these wonderful prayers. Distractions have a thousand heads, two thousand arms, a million kicking feet. May the Good Lord forgive us for so many interruptions in His service. Even university presidents must fight distractions.

Walking to the West, I follow a path that stretches between the Community House and Holy Cross Seminary. Some of the boys from the Seminary are out hitting baseballs. The crack of the bat and the shouts echo memories from the past and make me feel older than I am.

Along the way and off to the right on the banks of Saint Joseph's Lake is the gaunt yellow brick of Moreau Seminary. In this building the scholastics live. These are the young men who have finished their novitiate and are now doing college studies. They are a wonderful group, and we are proud of them. We are proud of the great work they do in their years of preparation for the priesthood. We look to them as they look to us and together we look to the future.

Off to the distance across the western sky is a picture of America on the move. The busy Dixie Highway is fast with trucks and cars. I turn my eyes from the busy road. I see too

much of speed too much of hurry.

Unlike Kilmer, along the road to Suffern, I do not pass a poor old farmhouse with shingles broken and black. My half-way house, my stopping place, where I can read my prayers in peace, where the psalms surprise me with their music, is our cemetery. Here, in a few acres of earth, are the mortal remains of the Holy Cross men who lived and worked to build Notre Dame. Here, as in Flanders Field, the crosses stretch row on row. Here, as in heaven, the names upon these crosses are a history of hearts.

It hurts beyond the power of words to tell. I see the names of men whose lives are so much a part of me. I close my eyes and I see them wearing their blessed black cassocks.

I listen and I hear again a melody of voices, a symphony of songs. They are a choir of creatures who sang their song of life for all the world to witness. They sought no praise for themselves. In Poverty, Chastity, and Obedience they lived their dedicated lives. The story of Notre Dame, if it can ever be told, must find its telling, to a large extent, in the silence of these crosses.

Somewhere in this small but hallowed ground is a place for me and for all our priests and Brothers. The day will come when we, the living, must join our dead. The future of Holy Cross, the future of Notre Dame, looks to you who love and appreciate the work we do. We need men to fill the future, to serve Our Lady at Her school.

I say no more. I have my Breviary to read; I shall offer a prayer for our dear dead who served so well the days of the past. I shall offer a prayer for you, our friends, who are part of our present and our future. I ask you, please, never to forget us. Pray that the Lord will send us boys and men to fill the ranks of Holy Cross. We need Lay Brothers to work in our shops, our offices, and the grounds. We need priests to carry on our work of teaching and the administrative offices. We need these vocations to link the future with the present and the present with the past.

This is Notre Dame—the past, the present, and the future. The sun is warm and through the trees it dances little shadows on the tiny crosses. I open my Breviary and recall the words of one of our own priest poets, "... I shall leave some whisper of a song in these old oaks."

President,

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University of Notre Dame

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Causes of Tooth Decay Reported by LOBUND

By JAMES E. MURPHY

The author is Director of Public Information at the University of Notre Dame.

Research scientists at Notre Dame's LOBUND Institute have established the first direct proof that micro-organisms in the mouth are necessary for tooth decay. Using germ-free rats available only at Notre Dame as a result of two decades of pioneering research, scientists have demonstrated conclusively that even a rich, cariogenic diet will not produce tooth decay unless germs are also present in the mouth. Their findings were reported recently at the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Boston.

The next phase of the long-range research project will be an attempt to determine which of the many organisms normally found in the mouth actually cause tooth decay, according to Professor James A. Reyniers, founder and director of the LOBUND Institute. The project is a collaborative effort financed by the University of Notre Dame, the Office of Naval Research and the Zoller Memorial Dental Clinic of the University of Chicago.

Tooth decay, the most widespread ailment of man, has been attributed to a variety of causes including nutritional and hereditary factors. On the other hand, many scientists believed that tooth decay was due to germ ac-



Professors Wagner (1) and Trexler examine a rat used in tooth decay research. As many as 20 animals live a germ-free existence in this special apparatus which was designed and built by Notre Dame scientists under the direction of Prof. Reyniers.

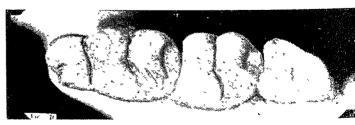
tion in the mouth which produces acid which in turn disintegrates the tooth enamel causing the process called decay. Notre Dame scientists including Professors Philip Trexler, Morris Wagner, Thomas Luckey and Helmut Gordon set out to substantiate this latter theory.

The exact relationship between mouth bacteria and tooth decay had never been determined previously because dental research scientists did not have a proper animal with which to experiment. In the mouth of the human being or the ordinary experimental animal there are dozens of kinds of germs which change from meal to meal, diet to diet, and from day to day. Billions of these germs normally exist in the mouth.

But in recent years Notre Dame scientists have developed a unique tool



Decay in the molar teeth of an ordinary germ-laden rat fed a decay producing diet.



Undecayed molar teeth of a germ-free rat fed the same diet. Ordinary rats when fed an identical sterilized diet, develop more than 99% tooth decay in 150 days. Photo (opposite page) of germ-free rat used in the LOBUND Institute tooth decay project.



for bacteriological and medical research, the germ-free animal. Generations of these animals have been born and live in a germ-free state in apparatus designed and built by LOBUND scientists. It was to these living test-tubes that the scientists turned to seek the cause of tooth decay.

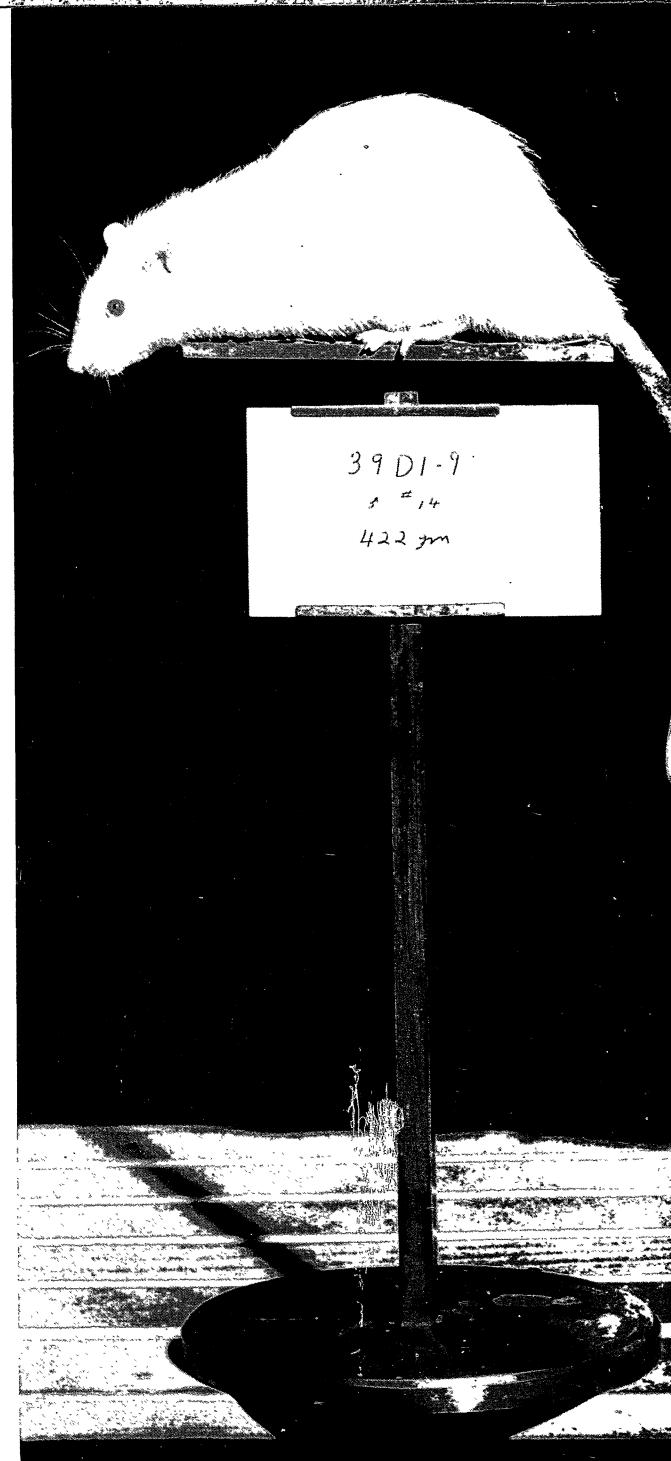
They developed a diet which when sterilized by steam under pressure and fed to ordinary germ-laden rats caused more than 99% tooth decay within 150 days. When the identical sterilized diet was fed to germ-free rats, not even a microscopic trace of tooth decay was found. This, the scientists feel, indicates strongly that a germ or combination of germs in the mouth are necessary to produce tooth decay.

Seek Prevention of Tooth Decay

In this collaborative project, the germ-free research phases were carried on by LOBUND scientists at Notre Dame while the dental evaluation was made by Dr. J. Roy Blayney and Dr. Frank Orland of the Zoller Clinic.

As the second phase of the research gets underway, it is hoped that the exact organism or organisms responsible for tooth decay can be identified. When the specific cause of tooth decay has been found, scientists will be in a better position to seek an agent which will prevent the disease.

But tooth decay research is only one phase of the work of Notre Dame's LOBUND Institute. Other important areas of research include radiation sickness, antibiotics and growth, liver necrosis, protein metabolism, and the role of intestinal bacteria in nutrition. The work of the Institute is supported by the University of Notre Dame, the Office of Naval Research, the Atomic Energy Commission, the U. S. Army Medical Corps, the National Institutes of Health, the Damon Runyon Fund and private corporations.



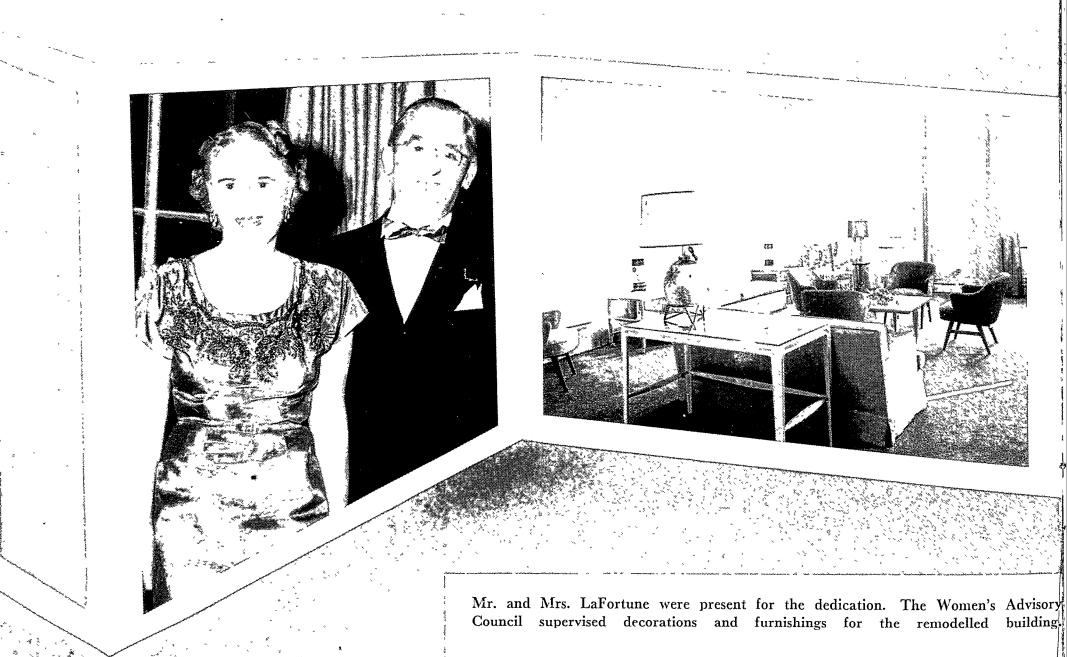
With a Modern Accent . . .

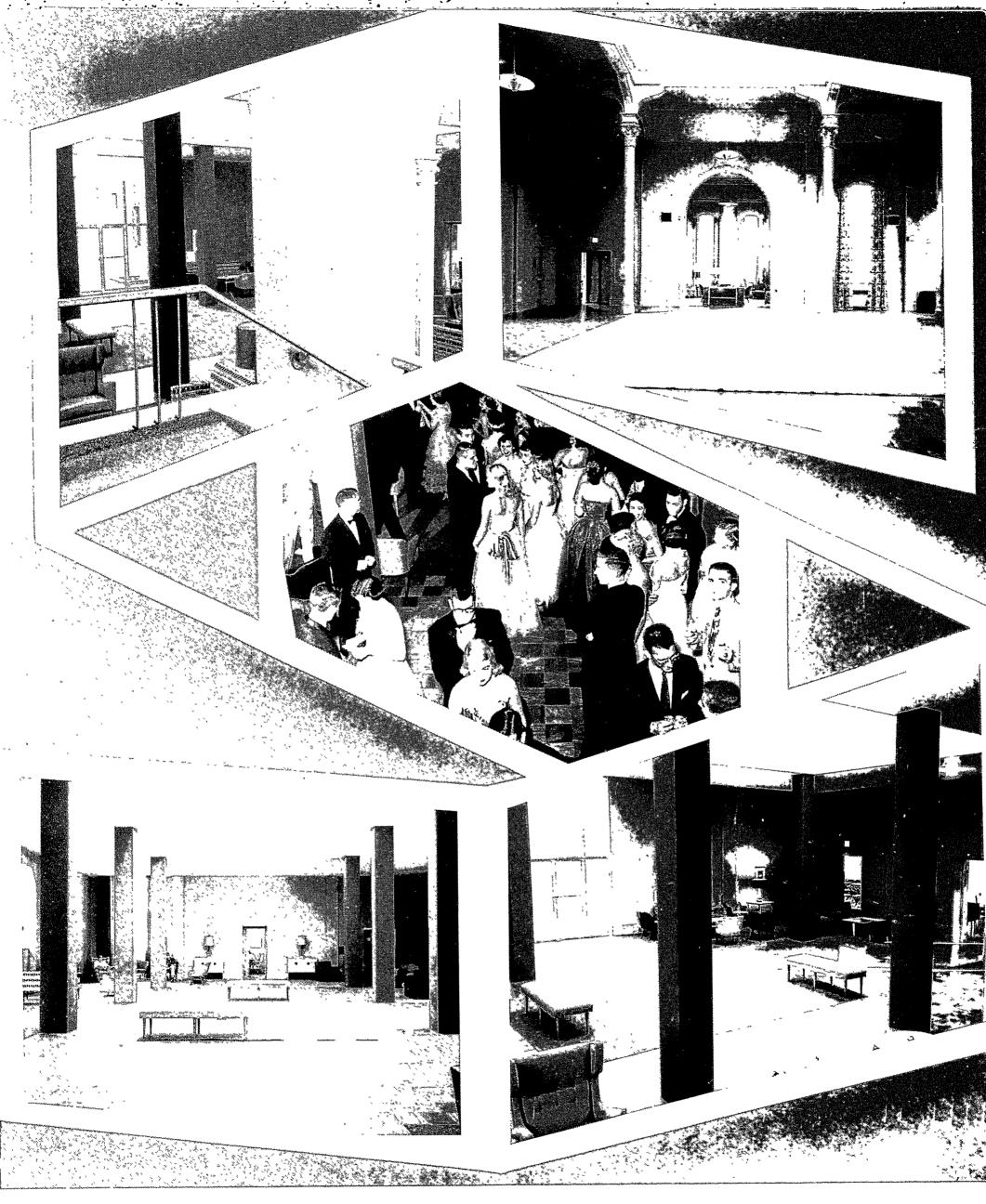
The LaFortune Student Center Is Functional and Fashionable

The LaFortune Student Center with beautiful, spacious lounges; club and refreshment rooms: and various other facilities has played an important part in student activities during the current school-year. Scenes of the building's interior, shown on these pages, pictorially describe a modernistic, functional structure. The main lobby is accented with indirect lighting and features a "Little Theatre" with seating capacity for 80 people. A series of dances and mixers for students have been held since the Center was officially opened last Fall. Music can be piped throughout the building from a control room located on the second floor. Offices of the Student Senate and the Rev. James E. Norton, C.S.C., vice-president in charge of student affairs, are located in the Center.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. LaFortune's gift of \$135,000 to the University greatly aided in underwriting the construction costs for the Student Center. The donors live in Tulsa, Oklahoma Mr. LaFortune is a member of the Associate Board of Lay Trustees at Notre Dame, Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors of Warren Petroleum Co., and a member of the 1916 class. He received an honorary degree from the University in 1949.

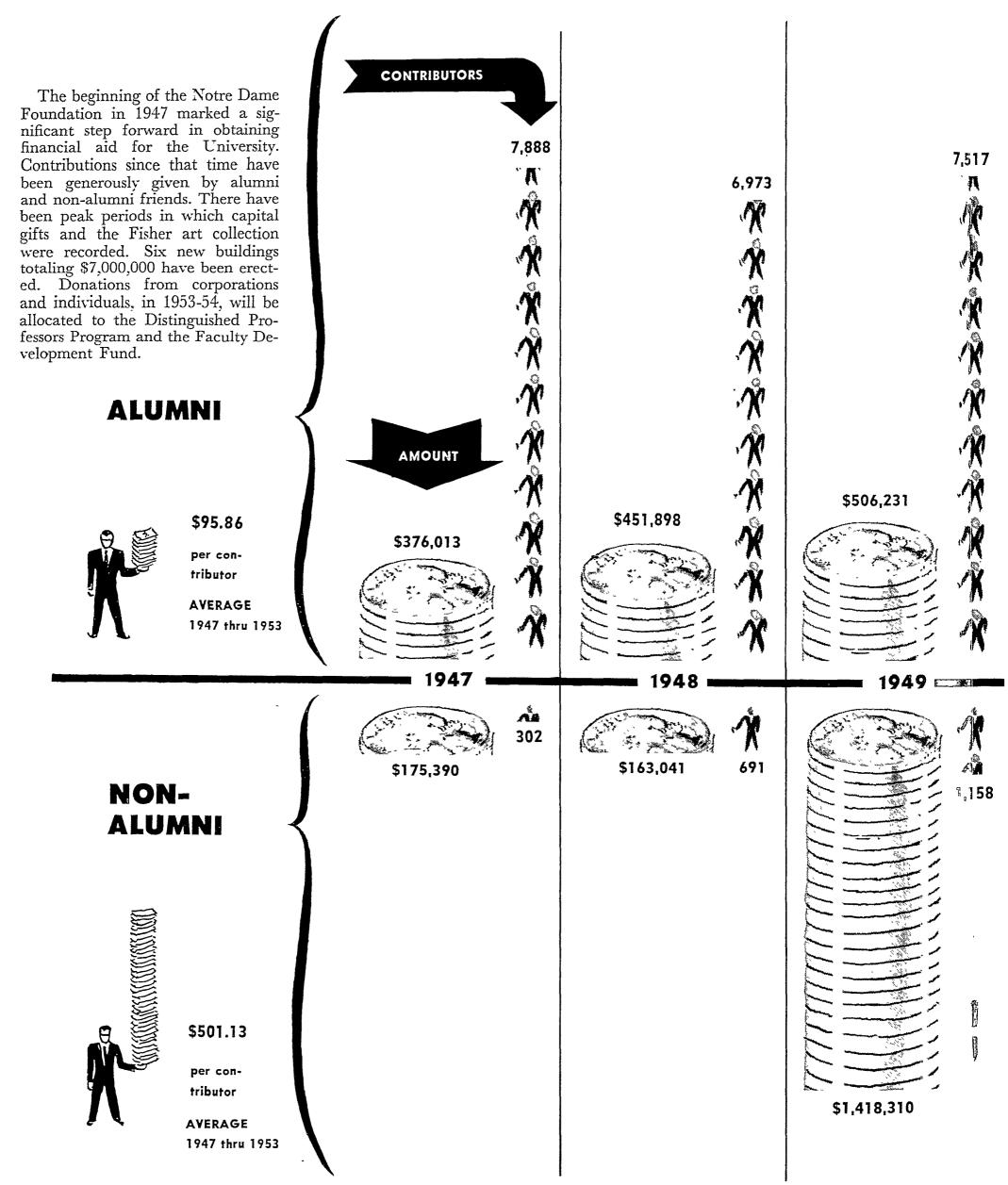
The furnishing and decoration of the building were supervised by the Women's Advisory Council led by Mrs. E. M. Morris of South Bend, Ind. Special gifts included a bequest from the late Lt. Elmore Smith, a 1951 Notre Dame graduate killed in Korea. Mrs. George W. Strake, Houston, Tex., and Mrs. O. J. Caron, Rochelle, Ill., helped to underwrite the project.



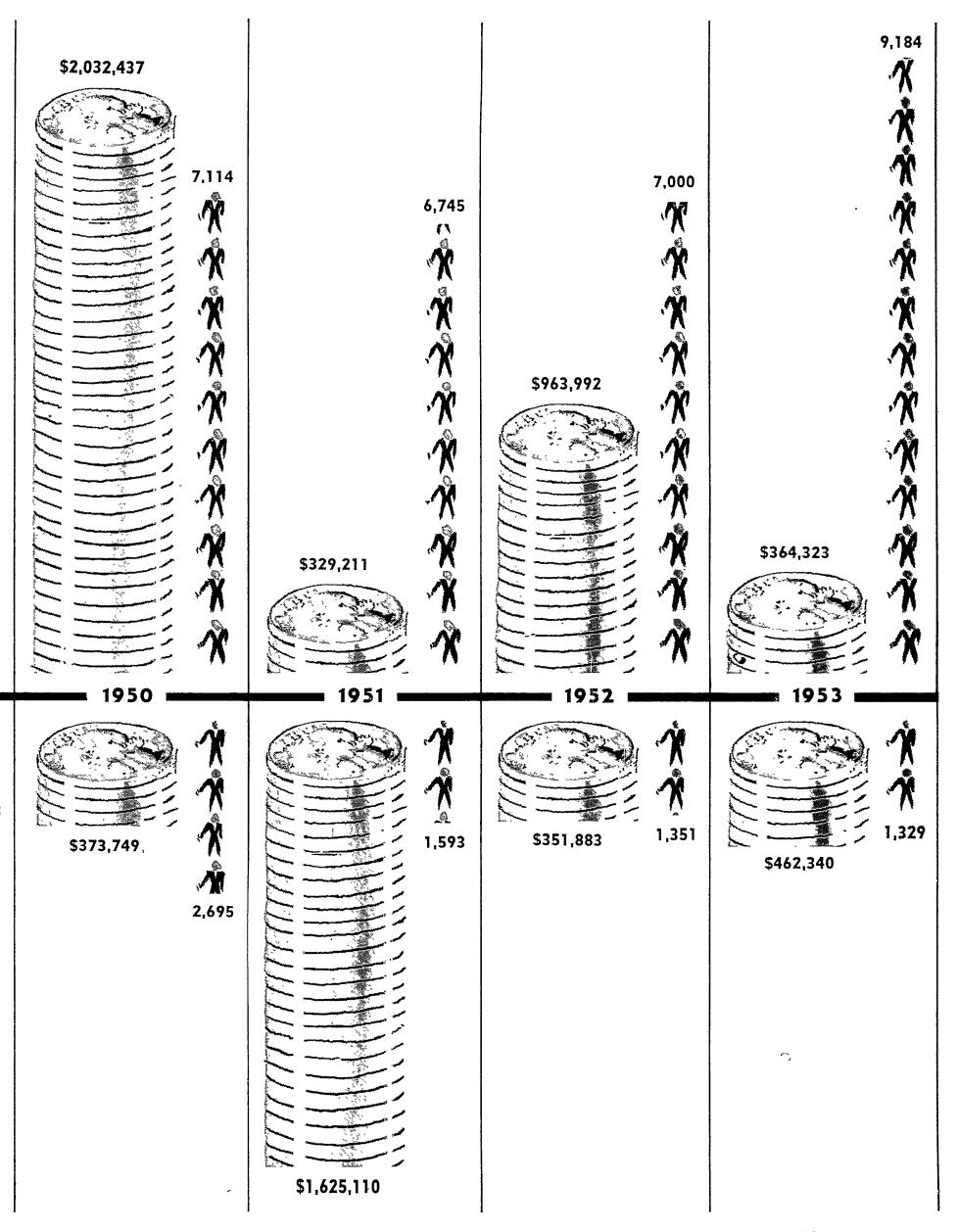


The Center is the scene of many student activities including class dances.

A (CAPSULE) REPORT OF ALUMNI AND NON- JUMI



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Notre Dame accepts resignation of Frank Leahy—and signs 25-year-old Terry Brennan as successor

Frank Leahy, the most successful football coach of his era, resigned from the University of Notre Dame on January 31 because of ill health. He was succeeded by 25-year-old Terry Brennan, freshman coach and former Irish backfield star.

Volumes of newspaper and magazine copy have already



been written about the fabulous career of Coach Leahy and NOTRE DAME does not plan to repeat in full what is already history and common knowledge with the majority of Fighting Irish followers. The portrayal on these pages will tend to highlight in words and pictures outstanding features concerning Coach Leahy and Coach Brennan.

Leahy's remarkable coaching ability was demonstrated not only at Notre Dame but also included Boston College. Fordham, Georgetown, and Michigan State. His Boston eleven lost only two games in that many seasons and went through undefeated one year. While at Fordham as an assistant coach, Frank tutored the famous 'Seven Blocks of Granite.' He was head coach on two occasions of the College All-Star squad in their traditional Summer contest with the professional champions. Notre Dame under Frank Leahy compiled one of the longest undefeated streaks in college football when his 1946, 1947, 1948 and 1949 teams were unbeaten although tied twice in that period. The undefeated skein lasted through 37 games.

Frank distinguished himself off the football field as much as on it. He was in great demand as a public speaker and his family life was exemplary to the highest degree. Notre Dame players were encouraged to be goodwill ambassadors for the University and their public conduct on trips away from home brought many laudatory comments from alumni and other friends.



(Top left) Coach Leahy was in U. S. Navy during World War II. (Left) Athletic Director Edward W. Krause and Coach Leahy. (Above) Typical opening-day spring practice grid stunt.



family poses. (Lower right) ND students gather to cheer departing Coach Leahy and welcome incoming Coach Brennan at impromptu campus rally.

Terry Brennan is probably best remembered as the fleet-footed halfback who raced 97 yards on the opening kickoff against Army in 1947—the last time the two teams met-and scored six points which had much to do with Notre Dame attaining a great victory. At Mt. Carmel High School, Chicago. Ill.. Terry achieved one of the best prep coaching records in the nation when his teams won three city championships in four years. And this is against what is undoubtedly the toughest high school

Rockne was 29 years old when he took over the head job at N.D., while Leahy was 32 when he returned to the campus in 1941. Terry Brennan is also a capable speaker and possesses a law degree from DePaul University in addition to having been a philosophy major at Notre

Dame. He was an instructor in Business Law besides

Coach Brennan last year was selected by the Chicago Junior Chamber of Commerce and Industry as "one of the six outstanding young men of the year." He was the youngest of the group to be chosen.

The varsity staff under Brennan will consist of Bill Earley and Johnny Druze, backfield and end mentors (both holdovers from the Leahy organization); Bill Fischer, formerly with the Chicago Cardinals professional football team and Brennan's teammate at N.D., as line coach, and George Dickson, former Irish quarterback, who aided Hughie Devore at NYU, as backfield assistant.

Frank Leahy hasn't made a public announcement, as this publication goes to press, regarding his future plans.







(Top right) Frank greets Mrs. Leahy and five of their eight children. (Upper left) "You do it this way," said Coach Leahy. (Lower left) Political strategy and football strategy may have both been discussed by this distinguished trio—during the GOP's presidential campaign buildup in 1952.

Father Hesburgh stated, when Frank resigned, that "we are grateful for his devoted years of service and will cherish a continuing association with him through the Notre Dame Foundation which he has volunteered to serve."

SUCCESSFUL RECORDS

A successful record of six undefeated seasons and four national championships characterized Frank Leahy's regime as head mentor of the Irish. Comparison of Notre Dame teams under the late, immortal Knute Rockne and Leahy are as follows:

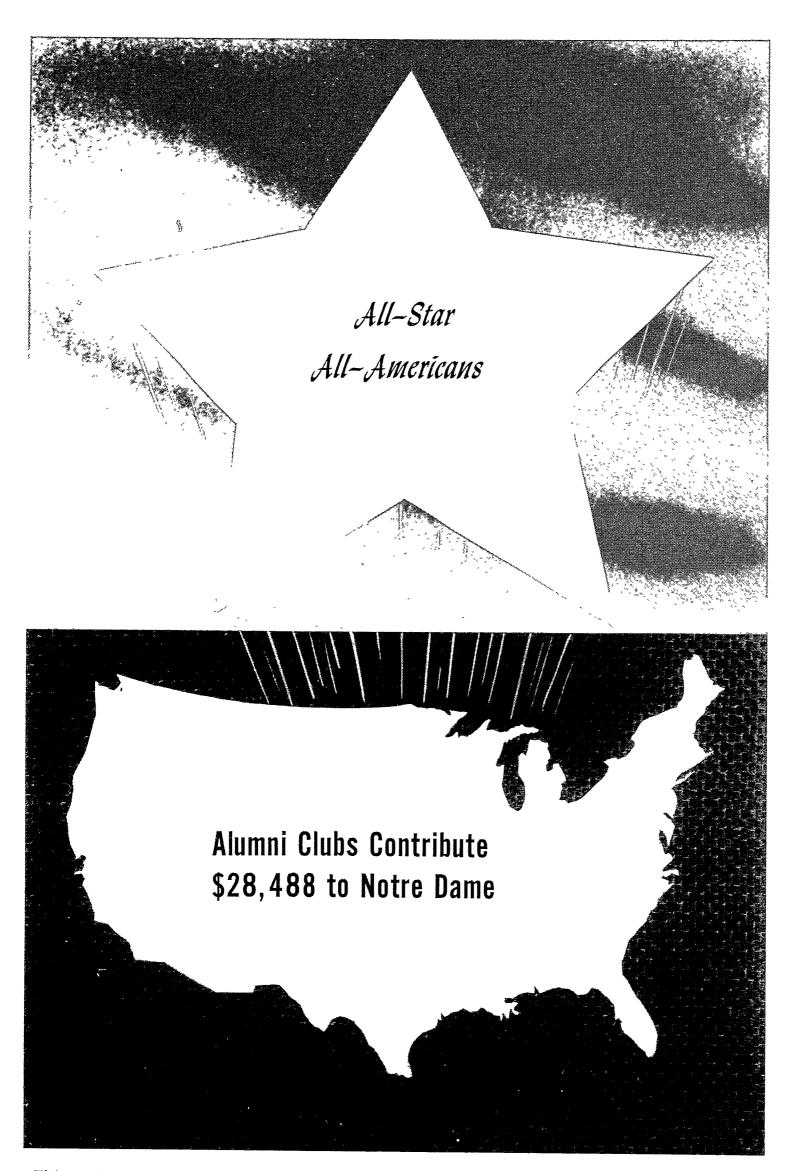
KNUTE ROCKNE				FRANK LEAHY			
Year	W.	L	\mathbf{T}	Year	W	\mathbf{L}	\mathbf{T}
1918	3	1	2	1941	8	0	1
1919	9	()	()**	1942	7	2	2
1920	9	0	0**	1943	9	1	0*
1921	10	1	()**	1944		(in se	rvice)
1922	8	1	1	1945		(in se	rvice)
1923	9	1	()	1946	8	0	1*
1924	10	0	()*	1947	9	0	0*
1925	7	2	1	1948	9	0	1
1926	9	1	0	1949	10	0	0*
1927	7	1	1	1950	4	4	1
1928	5	4	0	1951	7	2	1
1929	9	Cı	0*	1952	7	2	1
1930	10	0	0*	1953	9	0	1
TOTAL:	13 years.	105	wins, 12	TOTAL:	11 year	rs. 87	wins, 1

TOTAL: 13 years, 105 wins, 12 losses, 3 tles. Pct. 898 (excluding tres)

WESTERN CHAMPIONSHIPS: Rockne 3.

UNDEFEATED TEAMS-Leahy, 6; Rockne, 5 UNDEFEATED and UNTIED: Leahy, 2; Rockne, 5. TOTAL: 11 years, 87 wins, 11 losses, 9 ties. Pct. 888 (excluding ties)
NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS: Leahy, 4; Rockne, 3.

*National championships. *Western championships.

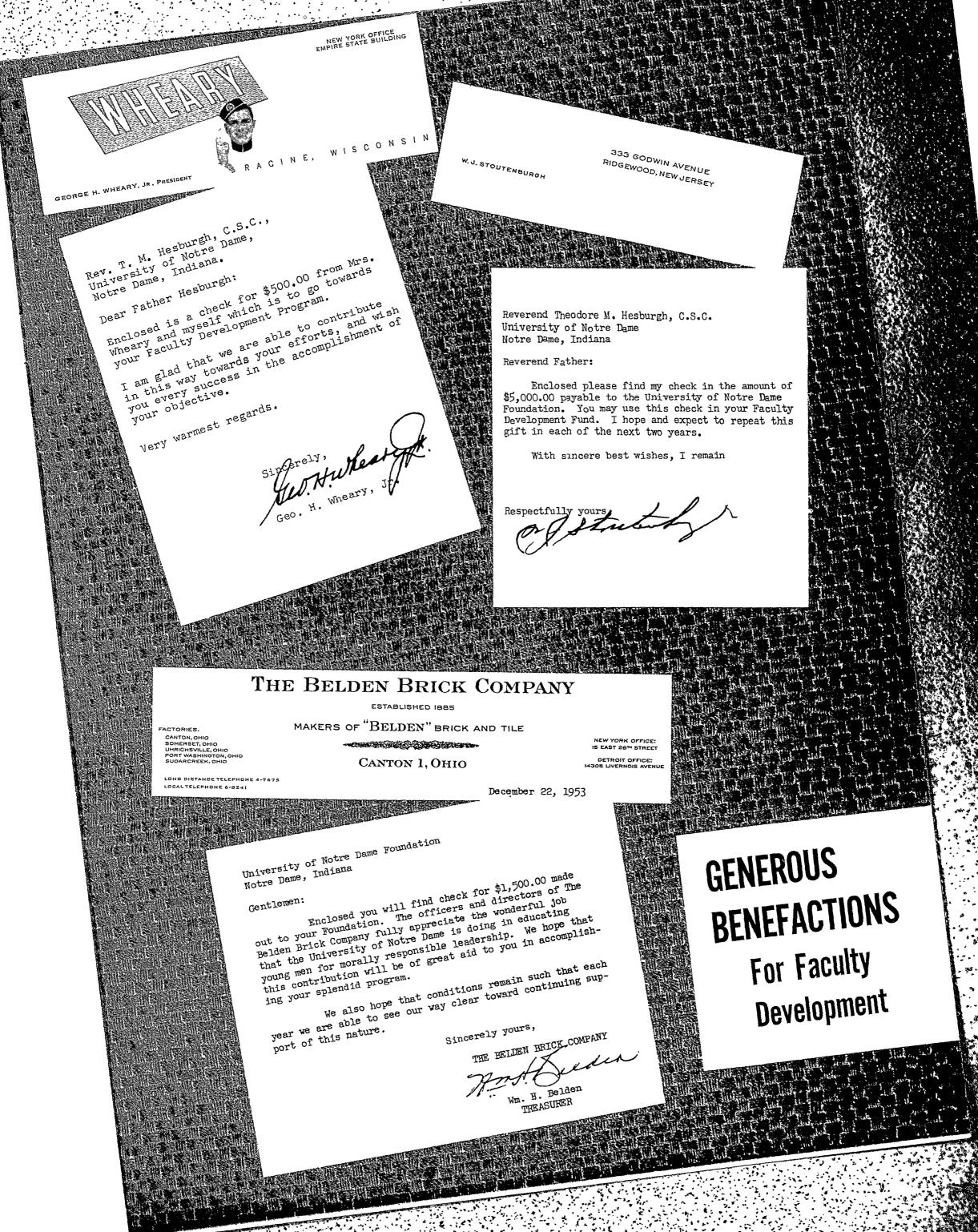


Thirty-eight Notre Dame Alumni Clubs, throughout the nation, have given \$28,-488 in unrestricted and restricted contributions to the University during the past year and in 1954. These gifts have been allocated for Faculty Development, Distinguished Professors Program, and scholarships.

ALUMNI CLUBS

Akron **Baltimore** Central Illinois Chattanooga Chicago Cincinnati Cleveland Dallas Dayton Dearborn Denver **Detroit** Ft. Smith Grand Rapids Harrisburg Indianapolis Kentucky Kansas Michigan City Naugatuck Valley New York City Oklahoma City Philadelphia Phoenix Pioneer Valley Pittsburgh Rochester Rock River Valley Saginaw Valley Schenectady St. Joseph Valley St. Louis South Jersey **Tri-Cities** Tulsa Twin Cities Washington

Wichita





Pole Vaulter With Academic Altitude

Outstanding Athlete attains 94% Scholastic Average in Engineering

By MICHAEL LONG

The author is majoring in Journalism and is from Altoona, Pa.

Jim Harrington shatters the popular belief that a college athlete is a young man of strong back but weak mind. Last year he vaulted higher indoors than any other collegiate pole vaulter in the nation and was the top student in his Chemical Engineering class.

As a chemical engineering student, Jim has made his way through three and one-half years of one of the roughest courses at Notre Dame—only twenty are left of his original class of eighty. He grapples with such courses as Thermodynamics, Quantitative and Qualitative Analysis, Organic Chemical Technology, and spends three afternoons a week in laboratory work. Yet his academic average of 94 ranks him first among the senior chemical engineers and seventh in the entire senior class at Notre Dame.

You would think that a schedule of eighteen hours of class and twelve hours of lab per week plus the time each day he spends in his pole vault workouts leaves little room for anything but vaulting and studying. But Harrington still finds time for extracurricular activities. He is co-editor of the Technical Review, a quarterly magazine published by the College of Engineering. He won second prize last year in the Leland V. Stanford Essay Contest with his literary effort on "Liberal Education in Relation to Technical Education." This year he won first prize in the same contest. He has a seat on the Engineering Advisory Board and is a member of the Gym-



Jim Harrington has followed in the athletic footsteps of his father, Paul J., who was captain and pole vaulter of the Irish track team in 1926 and is now Assistant Chief Engineer for Standard Oil Development Co., Linden, N. J. Jim will graduate in June.

nastic Club and the Monogram Club. He is also chairman of the Midwestern District Convention of the Student Chapters of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, to be held at Notre Dame in May, 1954.

Harrington's participation in other campus activities and organizations prove that his interests extend beyond engineering and athletics. As a freshman he competed in the annual Breen oratorical contest and went as far as the finals. For two years he served as a news reporter on the Notre Dame Scholastic, student news weekly. He is a member of the Speakers' Bureau and is also one of the more articulate members of the Bookmen, a literary discussion club.

Jim has followed in the athletic and scholastic footsteps of his father, likewise a pole vaulter and a chemical engineer at Notre Dame. In 1925 Paul J. Harrington won the pole vault event at the Penn Relays in Philadelphia. A year later as captain of the track team he raised the Notre Dame indoor vault record from 12'5" to 12'93/4", and in a meet at the University of Illinois soared 13'11/8" for a new world indoor record. The record was broken several hours later when Charlie Hoff of Norway went almost two inches higher in a meet held in New York. Before his vaulting days at Notre Dame were over the elder Harrington owned both the indoor and outdoor records. The year after he graduated he won an award for the outstanding athlete in the Millrose games.

Though he was ineligible for intercollegiate competition as a freshman at Notre Dame, Jim upped his personal record to 13 feet. Since then in 31 meets from Philadelphia to Texas he has collected a total of 20 first places and it takes an off day to make him finish lower than third. In 1952 under the unusual circumstances of having to vault indoors in an outdoor meet—the new vaulting pit on Cartier Field was not yet finished—Jim set a Notre Dame record of 13'9%". And in March 1953 at the Central Collegiate Championships in the Notre Dame Fieldhouse Jim broke his previous record and achieved his greatest thrill with a vault of 14'31/8".

What will he do in 1954? He's aiming for the pole vaulter's dream of fifteen feet and judging from his first practice vault this season of 13'8" the odds are not great against him.

As a left-handed pole vaulter Jim Harrington is unusual among the boys who swing up and over the bar. But regardless of whether or not Jim Harrington establishes additional athletic achievements he is one of Notre Dame's outstanding students.

ir. Eduard J. J. Tracey, Jr., 200 Bradley Avenue, State College, Pa.

