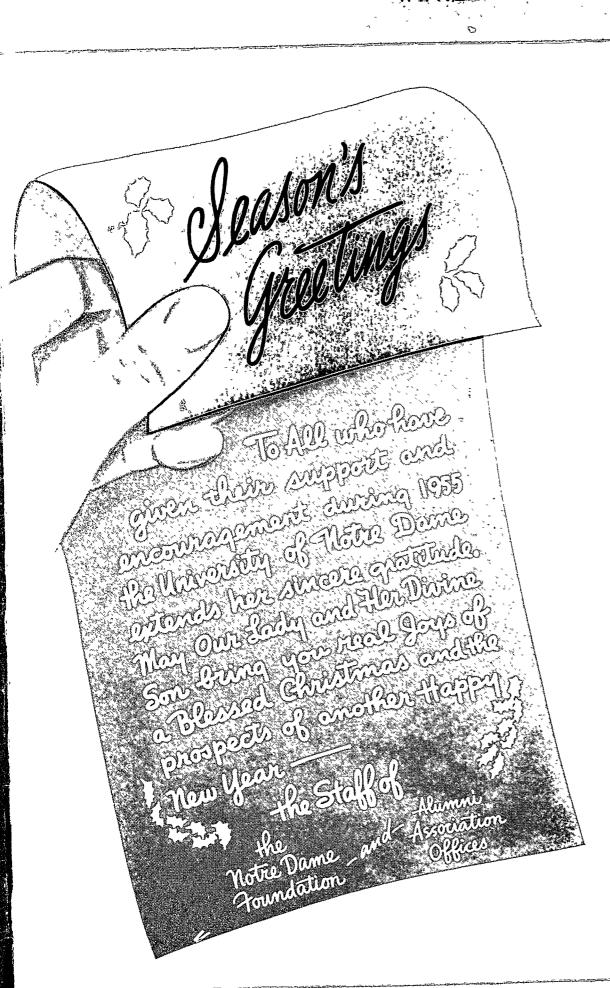
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A Magazine of the University of Notre Dame

WINTER

1955



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The Notre Dame Athlete

A Survey Made of Monogram Men, 1895-1953

by John Cackley

Notre Dame's enviable all-time football record of 424 victories, 86 defeats and 34 ties for a winning percentage of .830 was compiled during the past 65 seasons of pigskin activities—exclusive of 1955. Eight national championship teams have represented the Gold and Blue and 18 undefeated Fighting Irish elevens have carved a niche in football's hall of fame from coast to coast.

What types of young men composed these gridiron dreadnaughts? Were they serious-minded lads who desired an education or were they athletic bums who majored in fresh air courses? Did they attend Notre Dame only long enough to play three years of varsity sports and then leave without an academic degree? Have they been successful in business and the professions or do most of them end up on "skid row"?

Answers to these questions, and many more, are revealed in a survey initiated by Rev. Edmund P. Joyce, C.S.C., executive vice-president of the University of Notre Dame and chairman of the faculty board in control of athletics, and conducted by Dr. John F. X. Ryan, assistant professor in the

Department of Education. It covered football and other sports monogram winners from 1895 through 1953. Dr. Ryan's staff of assistants included Robert J. Waddick, faculty member; and Leona Hosinski and Peter Grande, graduate students. The analysis was made last year and the material pertains to athletes who participated under all Notre Dame grid coaches up to the appointment of Terry Brennan.

In attempting to determine if intercollegiate football is good for the participating student, it was thought that a forceful and meaningful answer to this question would be possible by asking former Notre Dame athletes to express their views on the subject. Obviously, they could answer this question more objectively after the glamour of participation in sports had subsided and after they had departed from the halls of learning.

To critics of Notre Dame's football squads it might be shocking to know that 90% of former players have graduated and that their average in all courses was 82.3%—less than three points short of cum laude academic honors! Eliminating the 1943-45 war years, fewer than 3% have failed to

graduate in the 20-year period extending from 1930 to 1954.

The academic average of football players compares more than favorably with the student body as a whole. During the past four-year period, ending June, 1955, the University scholastic average was 81.74%. In the past schoolyear, 1954-55, the over-all average for freshmen was 81.16%.

Do athletes enroll in "snap courses" simply because it is desirable that they be given easy classroom tasks to allow time for sports activities? One hundred percent who returned questionnaires replied unhesitatingly in the negative. An All-American tackle said, "Absolutely no! In fact, it was diametrically the opposite. Because of the national notoriety of Notre Dame the players' loyalty and honor demanded that they succeed equally in the classroom and in their respective sport."

Numerically speaking, the majority of football participants, as well as the majority of the student body, have attended the Colleges of Arts and Letters, and Commerce. Since Notre Dame first became a university over a century ago most of Notre Dame's students were and still are enrolled in AB and Commerce courses. However, 39% of the footballers indicated that their studies were in science, engineering and law.

The response to the University's questionnaire was little short of amazing. There were 1,448 monogram wearers in seven varsity sports to whom the questionnaires were sent. A total time of 9 days elapsed from the date they were placed in the mail until they were returned to the campus. Forty-eight percent completed the form—a truly phenomenal statistic in a project of this kind. (Currently, returns have now been received from about 60%).

In many instances the grid star was not satisfied with a bachelor's degree. After getting a "sheepskin" from Notre Dame, 30% continued their education-

MONOGRAMS... are awarded on the following basis:

FOOTBALL—at least 60 minutes playing time.

BASKETBALL—one-half of regularly scheduled contests and participation equal to one-fourth of the season's playing time.

BASEBALL—same as basketball.

TRACK—scoring 15 points during the season, or winning places in National Collegiate Games or members of winning relay teams.

TENNIS—winning three scheduled matches.

GOLF—participation in half of matches and scoring at least 10 points.

FENCING—winning five bouts or a .500 win or loss average if participating in six or more bouts.

University of Notre Dame 1956 Football Schedule

Sept. 22 So. Methodist at Dallas, Tex.

Sept. 29 Open

Oct. 6 Indiana at Notre Dame

Oct. 13 Purdue at Notre Dame

Oct. 20 Mich. State at Notre Dame

Oct. 27 Oklahoma at Notre Dame

Nov. 3 Navy at Baltimore, Md.

Nov. 10 Pittsburgh at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Nov. 17 No. Carolina at Notre Dame

Nov. 24 Iowa at Iowa City, Ia.

Dec. 1 So. Cal. at Los Angeles, Calif.

al studies in graduate and professional work.

From a dollar and cents viewpoint, the financial status of ex-football men is indicative of success. The present annual median income is \$9,179—by comparison, in a national study conducted by Time magazine several years ago of college graduates, this amount is substantially more than the latter's figure of \$6,300.

(Editor's note: Football men ran a close second to tennis players at Notre Dame with the net squad earning the highest annual median income of all sports letter winners at \$9,833—and we're sure it wasn't a racket, either.)

Following graduation, 67% of the

Eligibility . . .

- To be eligible for athletic participation a student must be an undergraduate, properly registered as a regular student and doing successfully at least 15 hours of academic work.
- No student is permitted to take part in intercollegiate athletics after the 8th semester in college.
- Transfer students who have participated in intercollegiate athletics as a member of a varsity team at any university or college as undergraduates, are ineligible for intercollegiate competition at Notre Dame.
- All athletes must maintain an average of ~77% for all courses taken in the semester preceding their participation in any particular sport.



Father Joyce and Dr. Ryan discuss the 'Notre Dame Athlete' survey.

gridsters started out in professional jobs—usually of the coaching-teaching variety. Thirty-seven percent are in professional work and 56% can be listed in the proprietor, official, manager classification. More than a third of the total number answering questionnaires are in private industry.

The value of a Notre Dame education is undeniably evident in that 99% of the football group said they would want their sons to attend Notre Dame—this includes a segment of 5% non-Catholics replying to the questionnaire.

Teaching Men How to Live

The common denominator of a Notre Dame education is teaching men not only how to make a living but how to live. Under the Golden Dome the objective is to train the whole manmorally, academically and physically. In refutation to a few uninformed complainers who believe that football at Notre Dame is only the means to an end, it would be well to note that 95% of the questionnaires indicated that undue emphasis was not placed on winning. A former outstanding lineman said, "This was proven to me when I saw Coach Rockne eject a prominent player from the game for what could be termed unsportsmanlike conduct and subsequently expel him from the squad."

Because of the similarity in questions asked monogram winners in other

sports such as basketball, baseball, track, tennis, fencing and golf, it was decided that an evaluation principally of football would be more timely and represent the greatest over-all interest.

47% of Track Men Do Grad Work

However, some additional highlights were: 96% of basketball monogramers were awarded degrees; a high academic average of 86% in all courses was set by Jake Kline's baseball team and Walt Langford's fencers; 47% of the track squad pursued graduate or professional studies; 53% of the tennis players' parents had attended college; and 43% of the golfers first started hitting those long balls in their native northeastern section of the United States.

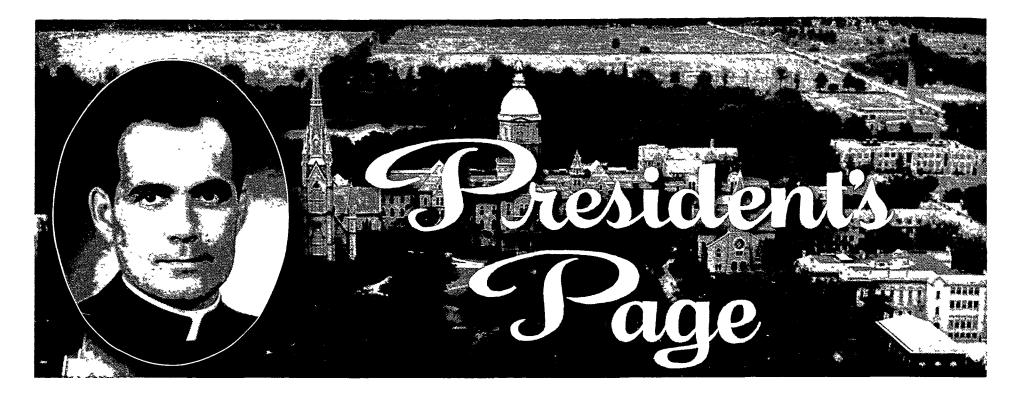
All monogram men answering the survey were of the opinion that the areas in which participation of intercollegiate activity contributed most were: teamwork, self-discipline, ability to accept adversity as well as to meet people, sportsmanship, health and recreation.

NOTRE DAME

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

Vol. 8, No. 4 Winter, 1955



As the year draws to a close, I would like to report to you on the program of our Distinguished Professors' Program. I believe that all of you will be happy to learn that the Program has added immeasurably to the academic growth of Notre Dame during the past year.

One dramatic fact was the revision upwards of all our faculty salary scales that resulted in \$250,000.00 immediate raises in faculty salaries effective this schoolyear. I trust that this move upward in regular faculty salaries will continue, for we have a predominantly young and promising faculty that is becoming more distinguished as the years pass.

We have also been enabled by the Distinguished Professors' Program to add new distinction to the faculty this year. Dr. G. Frank D'Alelio, a leading industrial scientist, has joined us as Head of the Chemistry Department, and Dr. Charles E. Brambel, formerly of Johns Hopkins University, has taken over the Headship in Biology. Professor Philip Hughes, a priest who came from England to our History Department last February as a temporary appointment, has joined our permanent faculty.

Professor Jean Charlot, one of the world's outstanding fresco painters, joined our faculty from Hawaii during the Summer, and will return again next Summer. We have a marvelous fresco on the wall of the Students' Lounge in the I. A. O'Shaughnessy Hall of Liberal and Fine Arts as a memento of his time here.

This fall, we have had a series of lectures in history by the famous American historian, Dr. Carleton Hayes, and in theology by Frank Sheed of England. Professor Antonio de Luna of Madrid has been with us since September as professor of Law and Acting Editor of our *Natural Law Forum*.

Professor Hans Hermans, a noted journalist of Holland, has been lecturing these past weeks. All this year, a world famous philosopher from the University of Fribourg, Switzerland, Rev. I. M. Bochenski, O.P., has been a visiting professor in philosophy.

Dr. Gerhart Niemeyer has joined our permanent faculty in political science, specializing in political theory. He came to us from Columbia University.

A most distinguished addition to our department staff this year was Ivan Mestrovic. During October, we dedicated a new sculpture studio which Mr. and Mrs. I. A. O'Shaughnessy provided for him. Mestrovic's work in art is indeed world famous, and much of it now displayed in our galleries at Notre Dame.

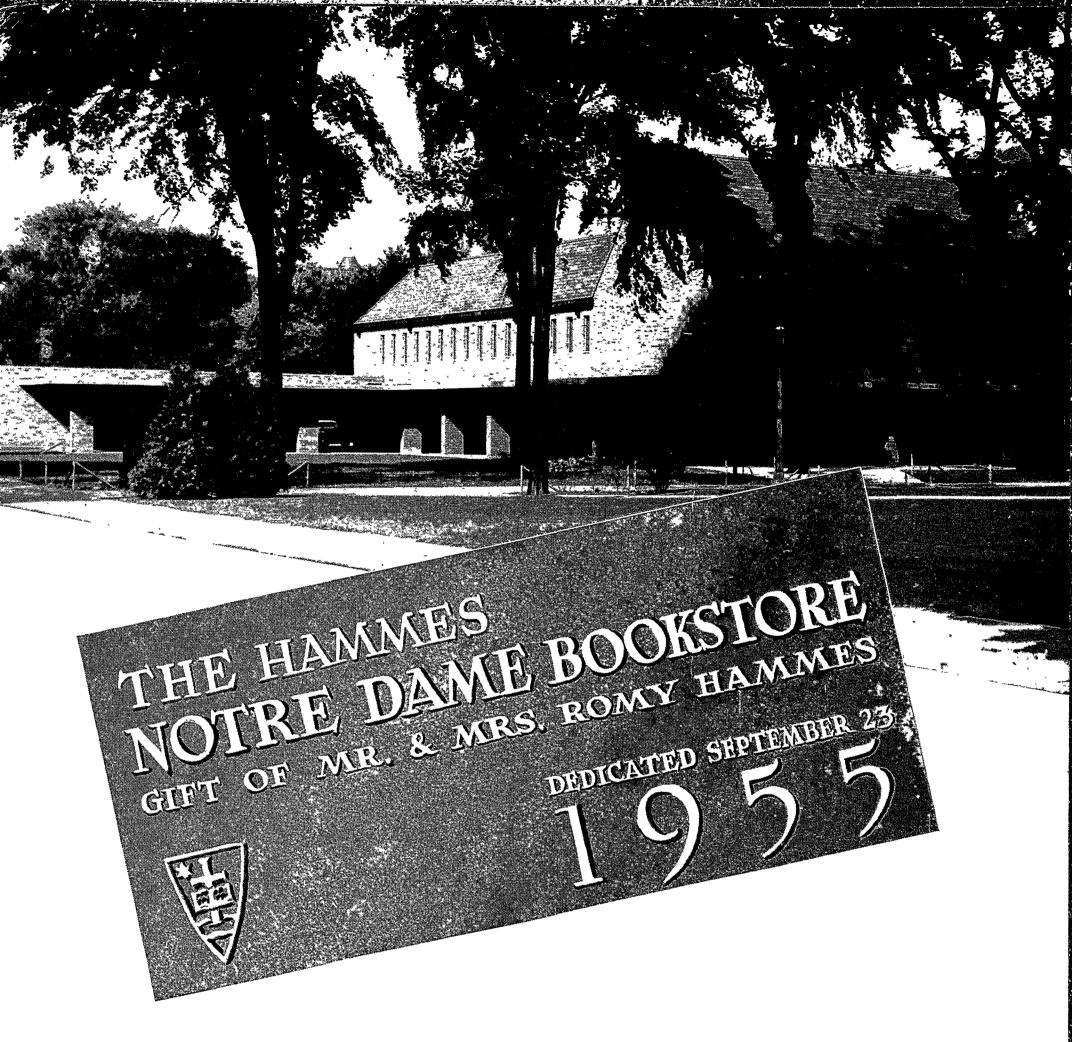
For the Spring semester, we have other distinguished professors to announce. Rev. Louis De Raeymaeker, Director of the Advanced Institute of Philosophy at the University of Louvain in Belgium, will lecture on psychology. Professor Edward F. Caldin, who was awarded a double first in philosophy and science at Oxford, will be with us from England, and another promising young English economist, Dr. Michael P. Fogarty, will lecture here on industrial relations. We are honored to have one of the best German philosophers, Dr. Josef Pieper, who is coming to this country to lecture at Notre Dame and at Stanford University. We also hope to have Sir Richard Livingstone with us again this Spring.

Our Laboratories of Bacteriology (Lobund) have two additions to their permanent staff: Dr. Thomas G. Ward, formerly of Johns Hopkins University, and Dr. Bernard S. J. Wöstmann of Holland.

In view of all this good news, I trust you will understand the exuberance of our Christmas wishes this year and our happiness at the promise of the New Year.

To all who have made this good news possible through their generous participation in Notre Dame's Distinguished Professors' Program, many, many thanks.

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New Structure Costs \$250,000

If Brother Conan Moran, C.S.C., feels like a junior miss these days, he has good reason. After 16 years of managing the Notre Dame Bookstore tucked tightly into a corner of the ground floor of Badin Hall, he now directs operations in the new \$250,000 Hammes building, where the bookstore has blossomed into a beautiful place in which to shop or browse, with plenty of room to grow.

There's room, too, for the huge crowds on football weekends and the long lines of students waiting *inside* to buy textbooks during the opening days of school.

This transformation began in April 1954 with the announcement of a gift from Mr. and Mrs. Romy Hammes of Kankakee, Ill., to construct a new bookstore. Contracts were let soon afterwards, and the building was com-

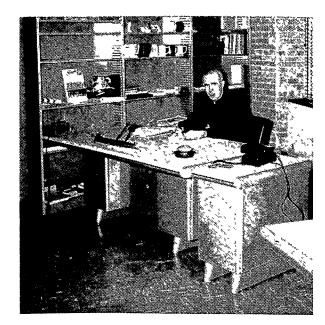
pleted and opened for business in mid-1955. Formal dedication took place last September 23, with the Hammes family as honored guests.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Hammes have long been interested in Notre Dame and its development. Mr. Hammes is a member of the College of Commerce Advisory Council, and Mrs. Hammes is active in the work of the Women's Advisory Council of the University.

They have been honored by the Holy Father for their support of the Church and Catholic education and have given substantial support to mis-



Mr. and Mrs. Hammes and Father Hesburgh pose with members of the Hammes family at dedication ceremonies of the new bookstore building.



Brother Conan, C.S.C., Bookstore Manager.



Most Rev. Thomas K. Gorman, Bishop of Dallas-Fort Worth blesses the building. L to R: Mr. Hammes, Mrs. Hammes, Bishop Gorman and Father Hesburgh.



Approximately 3,000 items are stocked on the first floor.

sionary work. Mr. Hammes operates auto dealerships in Kankakee and South Bend and has established housing developments in Illinois, New Jersey and Nevada. He is active in many civic and professional groups.

The building, situated on what was once "Badin Bog" between Badin and Walsh Halls, was designed by Prof. Frank Montana, head of Notre Dame's Department of Architecture, in association with Robert Schultz of the architecture faculty, and constructed by Peter Schumacher & Sons.

The main section of the buff brick building provides 16,400 square feet of floor space in two stories for the Bookstore's new home. Although not a book is to be found on the first floor, the second is devoted almost exclusively to reading matter.

In the basement of this section are 10 bowling alleys, operated by the University for student use.

Entirely new is Gilbert's Campus Shop, a haberdashery concession which occupies the building's one-story west wing, joined by a colonnade to the main structure.

A dozen full-time clerks and office workers and a like number of students, employed part-time, form the bookstore staff. They serve about 1,800 customers daily and as many as 10,000 over a football weekend on campus.

Bookstore customers can choose from approximately 3,000 items stocked on the first floor—including monogrammed N.D. merchandise and souvenirs, stationery and school supplies, religious articles and jewelry, radios and phonograph records, toilet articles and sundries.

No new types of merchandise have been added since the new quarters



Bishop Gorman and Fr. T. J. O'Donnell, C.S.C. Bro. Conan chats with Mrs. E. M. Morris.

Office staff is located on 2nd floor.

were occupied, but the greater space available has enabled Brother Conan to expand the selection of the usual articles, especially in luggage and photography supplies.

A watch repair shop is also housed on the first floor, having been moved, like the bookstore, from its former cubbyhole quarters in Badin.

Upstairs are some 30,000 textbooks and 20,000 trade books, the latter including novels, classics, references and new do-it-yourself and juvenile sections. Supplies for art and architectural courses are also found on the second floor.

All books are arranged on tables and adjustable shelves in self-service fashion, thus saving the customer considerable time. Much the same procedure is followed on the first floor, with check-out counters placed near the exits.

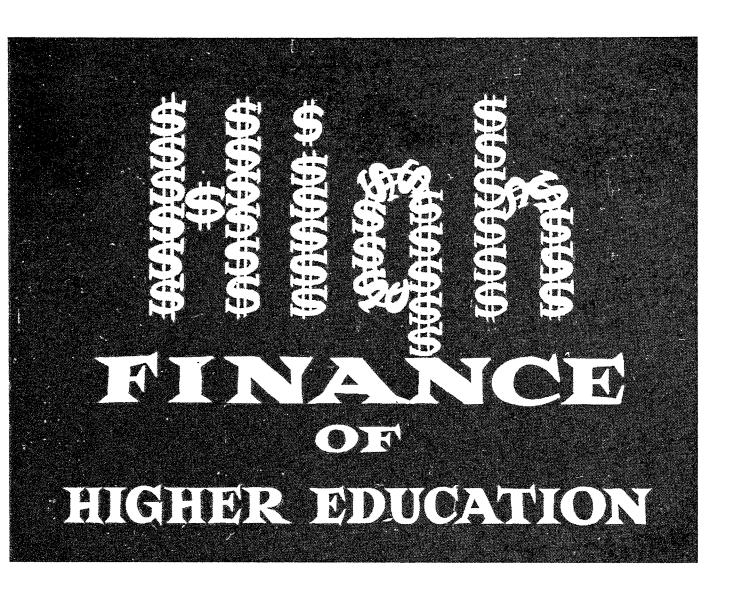
A part of the second floor is devoted to bookstore offices, with a room set aside for a travel bureau concession.

The bookstore continues to do a substantial mail-order business as well.

All this lends an aura of glamor to the Hammes Notre Dame Bookstore never present in its predecessor. Brother Conan may well agree that the new shopping center was worth every one of those 16 years.

(Top to Bottom) 50,000 books are on second floor. A streamlined self-service system for customers is aided by a check-out counter. Gilbert's Campus Shop is an ultra-modern haberdashery patronized by students, faculty and visitors. Ten bowling alleys are operated in the basement for student use.





\$13,000,000 Budget Under Supervision Of Vice-Pres. Rev. Jerome Wilson, c.s.c.

by Don Carbone

The author was graduated from Notre Dame in 1953 with an A.B. degree in Journalism. Currently he is enrolled in the University's Graduate School and taking courses leading to a Master's degree in Political Science. Mr. Carbone is a native of Chicago and was associate editor of the Notre Dame Scholastic, student news weekly, while an undergraduate.

It's an axiom in education that you can't count coppers in an ivory tower. Nowhere is this truer than in a large private university. The problems—financial and administrative—of operating such an institution must be met practically, using the most modern and successful methods adaptable from corporate management.

Raising funds, levying tuition fees, providing food and shelter for the students, paying the salaries of faculty and administrative personnel, maintaining the physical plant—these are merely the basic problems confronting a university. They in turn involve a whole network of management operations,

from supervising garbage collection to balancing the budget.

The University of Notre Dame is

certainly no exception. Rather it is typical of institutions where the hard facts of high finance coexist with the philosophies of higher education.

The skeletal structure of the University's administrative organization is deceptively simple. There are, of course, the University Trustees, the President and the Executive Vice-President. Under these are separate vice-presidents for academic, student and business affairs and the Director of the Notre Dame Foundation.

\$6,500 Spent Each working Hour

Responsibility, under the President, for the business and financial activities of the University lies with the Vice-President for Business Affairs, Rev. Jerome J. Wilson, C.S.C., B.C.S.—the man charged with paying the bills and keeping within the budget.

The University's budget — almost \$13,000,000 for the 1955-56 fiscal year —indicates how immense this responsibility is. In more striking terms perhaps, Father Wilson must manage a business which spends an average of nearly \$6500 every working hour.

Keeping this flood of expenditures in line with the budget involves a complex organization in itself. In supervising the accounting, fiscal reporting and budgetary functions of the University, Father Wilson is aided chiefly by Comptroller and Budget Director G. Edward Harwood, B.S., C.P.A.

Under him are the Cashier, the Director of Student Accounts, the



Father Wilson and G. E. Harwood, comptroller of the University.

Supervisor of Tabulating and the Chief Accountant.

Mr. Harwood's duties principally are to prepare and operate the budget and supervise the accounting system.

Notre Dame employs the "Fund Accounting" system recommended by the National Committee on Standard Reports for Institutions of Higher Education and the Advisory Service of the American Council on Education.

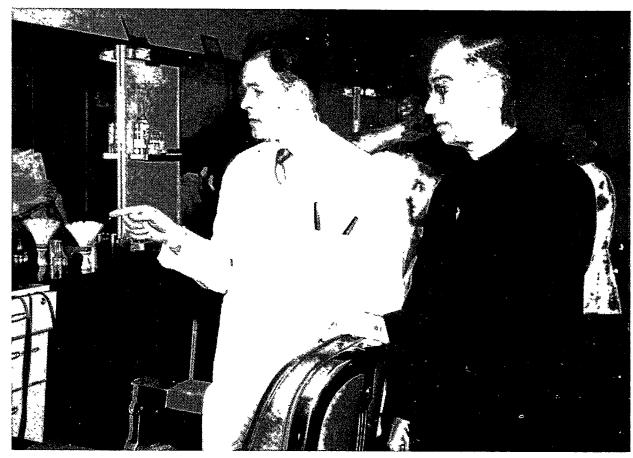
The actual work of keeping the books is in the hands of Chief Accountant Richard Burke, who supervises the general Accounting work.

The University employs internal auditors who regularly and continuously examine all accounts and transactions. This job also calls for them to evaluate existing financial practices and recommend improvements.

On the income side of the ledger, Investment Officer William Broderick handles various trust funds and University securities which must be kept separate from the regular Endowment Fund. He serves as secretary and assistant treasurer for the Board of Lay Trustees, the group charged with the responsibility of holding, investing and administering endowment funds. He is directly responsible, however, to the Vice-President for Business Affairs.

Father Wilson, as an ex-officio member of the lay trustees board, reviews its investments and acts as its link with the University trustees.

This financial superstructure, however, is but a part of the business



Father Wilson inspects the new barber shop on campus.

affairs vice-president's jurisdiction. The University's plant and equipment, general administrative departments and auxiliary enterprises are all under his supervision.

The physical side of the University—its 55 buildings, grounds, utilities and equipment—all under Father Wilson's supervision and control—involves more problems than most corporation business managers ever even dream of facing. Although these duties are delegated to the University Engineer, the Director of Maintenance, the Super-

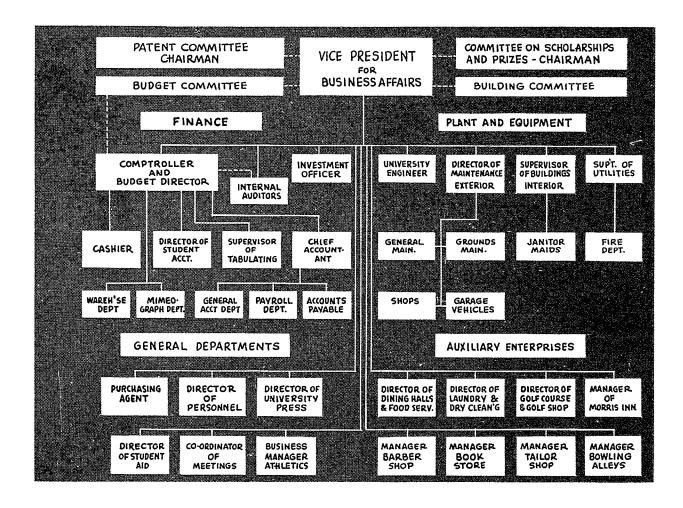
visor of Buildings and the Superintendent of Utilities, the ultimate responsibility is his.

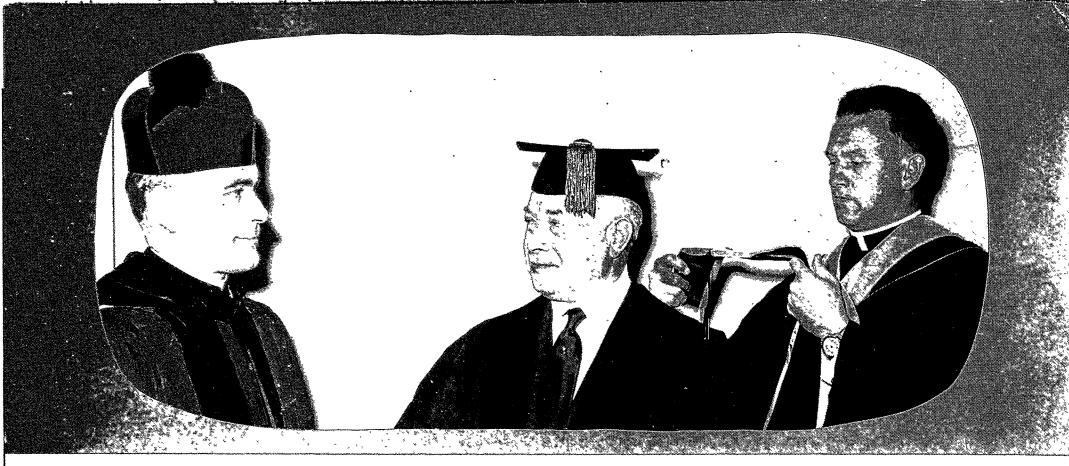
The Supervisor of Buildings, Rev. George Holderith, C.S.C., and the Director of Maintenance, Vincent Fraatz, are the "Mr. Inside and Mr. Outside" of campus upkeep. All interior maintenance is regulated by the Supervisor of Buildings; more than tending to the exterior of buildings is included in the duties of the Director of Maintenance. He is also responsible for grounds, roads and sidewalks, moving and hauling, vehicles and machinery, the greenhouse and the lakes, sanitation and safety. Five union shops—tin, pipe, electric. paint and carpenter—operate under the maintenance director, as do the grounds and general maintenance crews.

A third administrative area supervised by Father Wilson in his business managerial duties covers such general departments as the Personnel and Purchasing offices, the University Press and Student Aid, as well as the business aspects of athletics and summer meetings on the campus.

The final division of business affairs encompasses the University's auxiliary enterprises: the dining halls, cafeteria and Huddle, the laundry and dry cleaning services, the golf course and bowling alleys, the Morris Inn, the tailor shop, the Bookstore, the barber shop and vending machines.

These are operated primarily to pro-(continued on page 18)





Notre Dame awarded an honorary degree to Gen. David Sarnoff at a special convocation. L to R: Father Hesburgh, Gen. Sarnoff and Father Joyce.

Weekend

Dedication of WNDU-TV Features
Talk by General Sarnoff and the
Eddie Fisher 'Coke Time' Show

WNDU-TV, Notre Dame's new television station, was formally dedicated October 1 during a weekend of ceremonies which also included a special convocation and a network telecast from the campus.

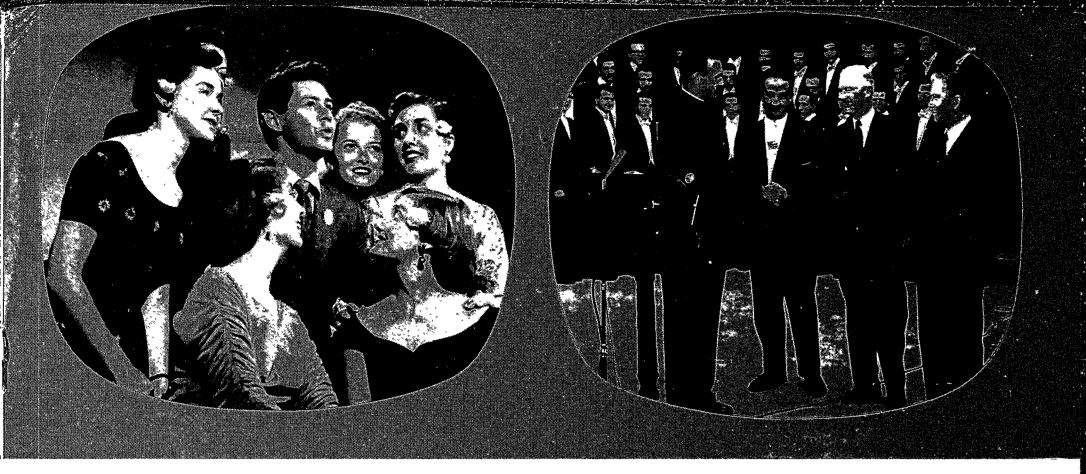
At the academic convocation September 30, the University bestowed an honorary Doctor of Science degree on Brigadier General David Sarnoff, board chairman of the Radio Corporation of America.

Also on Friday evening, singer Eddie Fisher's popular television program, "Coke Time," was broadcast from the campus over the NBC network.

At the formal dedication ceremonies the following day, Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., Notre Dame president, blessed the station's new studio-

WNDU-TV, Channel 46, is affiliated with the National Broadcasting Company.





Belles of St. Mary's College listen to Eddie Fisher rehearse for his network program, telecast direct from the N.D. campus.

(L to R): Father Joyce and Federal Communications Commissioners Robert E. Lee, Rosel H. Hyde and John C. Doerfer.

office building, constructed this summer immediately north of the Drill Hall on the campus.

General Sarnoff, a pioneer of the American radio and television industry, delivered the principal address at the convocation. Speaking on "The Moral Crisis of Our Age," he stressed that neither the politician nor the scientist can meet the challenge of our times without Religion.

"The final test of Science," he declared, "is not whether its accomplishments add to our comfort, knowledge and power, but whether it adds to our dignity as men, our sense of truth and beauty. It is a test Science cannot pass alone and unaided."

Rather, he said, "the major burden rests on Religion—to show to all men and institutions the way to life based on a foundation of moral principles."

Congratulating Notre Dame on its "vision and initiative" in establishing its own television station, General Sarnoff described television on the campus as "the modern counterpart of the blackboard and textbook."

In establishing WNDU-TV, he said, "you have taken another important step in pulling down the wall that so often separates the academic from the workaday world, and both worlds are certain to benefit from the closer exchange."

General Sarnoff was introduced by

Notre Dame's Executive Vice-President, Rev. Edmund P. Joyce, C.S.C., master of ceremonies for the convocation. Rev. Philip S. Moore, C.S.C., vice-president for academic affairs, read the citation, and Father Hesburgh conferred the degree on Notre Dame's new honorary alumnus.

General Sarnoff began his brilliant career as a wireless operator and at 39 became president of RCA. Recognized for his many contributions to the technological and artistic development of both radio and TV, he has been called "the father of American television."

He was awarded the Medal of Merit and the Army's Legion of Merit for outstanding service in World War II.

TV dedication participants (1 to r): Mr. Lee, Mr. Hyde, Father Hesburgh, NBC executive vice-pres. Mr. Robert Sarnoff, Mr. Doerfer, Father Moore, Gen. David Sarnoff and Mr. Frank Folsom, RCA pres.

(L to R) WNDU-TV staffmen Ed Roth, program director, and Bernard C. Barth, station manager; Gen. Sarnoff, Father Joyce and Mr. Edgar Kobak, former president of Mutual Broadcasting System.





Eddie Fisher and his NBC "Coke Time" show were featured from the campus. The Notre Dame Glee Club provided a musical background.

Father Joyce presided as master of ceremonies. The Moreau Choir, glee club and band were also on the program.

The convocation ceremonies also included selections by Eddie Fisher, the Notre Dame Glee Club and the University Band. The Moreau Seminary Choir joined the Band and Glee Club in the dedicatory program.

Among the guests at the dedication were Mayors John Scott of South Bend, Albert Doyle of Mishawaka and Edwin Cramer of Niles, Mich., and Federal Communications Commissioners Robert E. Lee, John C. Doerfer and Rosel Hyde.

Representing NBC were: Executive Vice-President Robert Sarnoff, the General's son, George Frye, vice-president in charge of sales, and Davidson Taylor, vice-president in charge of

public affairs for the network.

Guests of the University included members of its Liberal and Fine Arts advisory council.

RCA President Frank Folsom and Business Consultant Edgar Kobak, Notre Dame alumnus and former president of the Mutual Broadcasting System, were also present. Both are members of the University's Advisory Council for Science and Engineering.

The new studio-office building also houses the facilities of radio station WNDU, formerly known by the call letters WHOT and recently acquired by the University.

WNDU-TV, which transmits on UHF channel 46, actually signed on

the air and began operations July 15.

Although a commercial station affiliated with the NBC Television network, WNDU-TV will draw upon the resources of the University to create its own educational programs. It is expected to become a center for training in the communications arts at Notre Dame.

The student-operated campus radio station will continue to function, even though its call letters have been appropriated by the University's station. The "Student Voice of Notre Dame" —once WNDU—is now known as WSND. Its studios are located on the top floor of the O'Shaughnessy Hall of Liberal and Fine Arts.

Master control room in WNDU-TV station.

Film processing room in campus television building.



Scholarships, Loans And Employment Available to Deserving Young Men at Notre Dame

Financial aid for Notre Dame students has been as traditional as winning football games. Distribution of \$740,000 will be made to this program during the school year 1955-56—a gift totaling more than twice the net revenue of \$360,000 from all athletics last year. Approximately one-third of the present student body would be unable to attend classes under the Golden Dome if it were not for this generous sum allocated to deserving young men of limited financial resources.

Literally thousands of N.D. alumni have graduated from four-year courses through the provisions of Student Aid. Many of them, now highly successful, owe their current position to the "financial lift" received as a dining hall bus boy while they struggled through calculus and thermodynamics.

Like Gaul, financial assistance to students is divided in three parts: 1) employment; 2) scholarships and fellowships; and 3) direct loans.

Almost half of the more than 1,700 students receiving help are working a substantial portion of their way through school. The student job program is supervised by the Personnel Department which assigns duties and schedules to 809 students earning up to 25 percent of their tuition and working an average of 12 hours per

Jobs for those who qualify are about as numerous as sergeants in the Army. Some are extremely specialized such as an IBM operator and the organist in Sacred Heart Church. Others may vary from typists to messengers to

(Right) Student employee working the "between-class" shift at The Huddle, favorite refreshment hangout on campus.





the General Motors scholarship winners: (I to r) Charles A. Bowen, Jr., Phillips J. Gibson, James J. Short, John J. Uebbing and Richard Sampson. They are in the freshman class and the first GM group on campus under the corporation's new scholarship plan.

equipment room assistants (handing out sweat socks to would-be All-Americans). Requirements for student employment are rigid and demanding: the individual must show financial need, he must have an exemplary disciplinary record and his academic average must be at least 77 percent (70 percent is passing). Preference is given to upperclassmen who have demonstrated that they meet qualifications after the completion of their freshman year.

An expenditure of \$250,000 will be in the current fiscal budget for waiters, life guards, secretaries, clerks, correctors, library assistants, addressograph operators, recreation room supervisors, building custodians, soda fountain operators, and numerous others, all of whom will be working the 'college shift' during 1955-56.

Scholarships, Loans to 1,000 Students

Distribution of scholarships and loans to nearly 1,000 students is under the direction of Rev. Alfred F. Mendez, C.S.C., who also functions as director of the Placement Bureau and co-ordinator of summer conventions. Father Mendez fixes a keen, analytical eye on scholarship and fellowship applications and the student has to meet all specified requirements—or else. scholarships are available Many through donations from individuals (non-alumni as well as alumni), corporations and Alumni Clubs.

Education, today, is a beneficial and valuable commodity. Notre Dame has, without fanfare and exploitation, placed the privilege of a college education on a below-cost basis. The student actually defrays only about 70 percent of his educational bill while an approximate deficit of \$500 is underwritten by the University on each student whether he be scholarship winner or paying on a straight cash-asyou-go plan.

Since scholarship aid, as such, is a help to the student rather than to the University, many corporations now are contributing a direct gift of \$500 to the University with each scholarship. Included in this group are: Ford, General Motors, Wheelabrator, RCA, Maytag, Union Carbon and Carbide, Rink and General Electric.

More than 300 students will be given a total of \$270,000 in scholar-ship awards this year. Scholarships are categorized as Regional (usually depends on geographic location), Re-

stricted (limited to students possessing a special qualification required by the benefactor), and General (the University will decide who gets them).

Determining factors for scholarships include superior scholastic performance, outstanding character, welfare of the University, promise of leadership and financial need. Frequently the donor will specify that the recipient maintain an 85 percent class average. Some scholarships have been given as memorials to deceased family members, others are estate gifts which offer a stipend from income of the preceding year, while still others are earmarked for specialists in metallurgy, chemistry and mechanical engineering. Twenty alumni clubs provide partial scholarships which are usually restricted to students from those club areas.

Each year there are graduate teaching fellowships in the Departments of Biology, Chemistry, Mathematics and Physics and, as the need arises, they are also provided in various other departments.

Notre Dame has four separate and distinct loan funds which are maintained for students who need money to continue their education. The Fisher Educational Fund was established in 1950 on a revolving cash loan basis to assist worthy students who found it difficult to earn sufficient money to pay all necessary expenses while attending college. Students may borrow from the Fund's total of \$250,000.

Repay Fisher Loan

Recipients of a Fisher loan are expected to repay the amount of money borrowed plus a moderate rate of interest after leaving school. Mrs. Fisher specified that the Fund would not be used solely for those who rate highest scholastically but "is intended to give an opportunity to all students who are willing to work and who qualify for admission to the University."

Three additional loan funds are a part of the over-all program. The Student Senate administers a "small loan" fund with amounts not exceeding \$50 and limited to one month; the Emergency Loan Fund has a working capital of \$50,000 and will benefit about 300 students this year; the estate of the late Mr. Herbert Mendelson of Detroit, Mich., and Los Angeles, Calif., has provided a loan fund of \$50,000 which is limited to students residing in the State of Michigan.



(Top) Student working as a lifeguard in the Rockne Memorial pool. (Below) Father Mendez and the Rink Scholarship group, (1 to r) Albert E. Choate, John Mulligan and James C. Swain. These students are from Boys Town, Nebr., and the scholarships are sponsored by the Rink Foundation. Mr. R. M. Rink is a Notre Dame alumnus, class of 1924.



Photo and information of the Lt. Kennedy Award are from a poster sent to high school principals. Lt. Kennedy graduated from Harvard in 1938. As a U.S. Navy flyer he was posthumously awarded the Navy Cross and Air Medal. \$6,200

Lt. Joseph P. Kennedy Jr. Four Year Scholarship

award

To Notre Dame University

Who is eligible



The Joseph P. Kemedy Jr. Memoral Avend a prohibit for every trivial man an Amora Ashvennent throughout the United States who will have campleted at least this months of active J. A. membership, and be gradialled from high stood during the course of the 1955-56 J. A. program year milling in June 1956.

Qualification

Candidates for the \$6 200 Award will be toted on

- The degree to which they exemplify the interests, ideals or characteristics of Leutenant Joseph P. Kennedy Jr. s life
- 7 Academic record
- 3 Participation in a tra-curricular acts dies
- 4 The condidates leadership and participation in the J. A. pragra 5 Personal evaluation by the J. A. Adviser o school official, and
- 5 Personal evaluation by the J.A. Adviser a school official, and J.A. Executive Director

For Full Details See Your

Junior Achievement Director or School Principal

GIFT FORMULA

The Foundation Office has received a very interesting gift from a member of the Class of 1953:

"Enclosed is a check for two per

18 POWERFUL SHORT STORIES OF MIDWESTERN FARM LIFE

are presented:

MEN IN THE FIELD

By Leo L. Ward, C.S.C.

Tris collection of short stories is published as a memorial to Father Ward who was, until his death in 1953, head of the English Department at Notre Dame. The complete manuscript for MEN IN THE FIELD as arranged by Father Ward for publication was found among his papers after his death.

The stories are appealing in their subject matter, in the cross section of life they show—the days and ways of real corn-belt farm life of a generation ago. They hold more than the exact detail of farm life, they hold its spirit.

\$3.50

UNIVERSITY PRESS, NOTRE DAME, IND.

cent of all wages I received last year, my first year out. It will be interesting to see what 2% will be next year."

This formula, generally adopted. would certainly raise the average gift amount in the large majority of gifts. And it is still not so frightening as the older "tithe" practice.

Memorial Scholarship Given Youth Program

A four year scholarship to Notre Dame, valued at \$6,200, will be awarded to a young man active in the Junior Achievement program by the Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr. Foundation. Junior Achievement members who will be graduated from high school during the 1955-56 school year are eligible for the award.

The scholarship is a memorial to the late Lt. Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr., who was killed in action during World War II. His father was formerly American ambassador to Great Britain and a member of Notre Dame's Associate Board of Lay Trustees.

Representatives of Junior the Achievement organization, the Kennedy Foundation, and the University of Notre Dame will select the scholarship winner. Candidates will be evaluated on their academic record, their participating in extra-curricular activities, their leadership and participation in the Junior Achievement program, and "the degree to which they exemplify the interests, ideals and characteristics of Lt. Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr.'s life."

Candidates may obtain complete details from their Junior Achievement director or their high school principal.

Participating in dedication ceremonies of the new \$75,000 Sculpture Studio were (L to R): Prof. Ivan Mestrovic, world-famed sculptor and now a member of the Notre Dame faculty; Mrs. Mestrovic; Mr. I. A. O'Shaughnessy and Mrs. O'Shaughnessy, donors of the Studio as well as the O'Shaughnessy Hall of Liberal and Fine Arts; and Father Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., University president.



An Expression of Faith...

Mr. Funk Bequeaths \$56,327 to Notre Dame

Fifty years ago Art Funk was completing his fourth season as a standout tackle on the Notre Dame football varsity. He was a popular member of the senior class whose prophecy in the Dome, student yearbook, predicted that this young man was destined to be "president of a large corporation."

A generous bequest of \$56,327 from the estate of the late Mr. Arthur S. Funk, '06, president of the LaCrosse (Wisconsin) Rubber Mills Company, has recently been received by the University of Notre Dame for the Endowment Fund.

After obtaining his early education in the LaCrosse public schools, Mr. Funk graduated from Notre Dame in 1906 with a B.S. degree in chemistry. While an undergraduate at Notre Dame in 1904-06, he was a co-worker of the Rev. Julius A. Nieuwland, C.S.C., in early research activities of acetylene chemistry. Because of his excellent record in the field of mathematics and also since there was a staff shortage, Mr. Funk was appointed as an instructor of college mathematics in his junior year. He remained on the faculty as a chemistry professor in the 1906-07 school year. He then went to the University of Illinois where he did graduate work in ceramics and taught in the department of physics.

In 1909 Mr. Funk returned to his native city where he became associated with his father, Michael, and his brother, Albert P., in the management and development of the waterproof shoe and boot business. Besides being company president at the time of his death, he had also, at various periods, been treasurer and general manager of the rubber mills.

Mr. Funk was one of Wisconsin's most prominent businessmen. He not only served as president of the LaCrosse Rubber Mills Company but, in addition, he was a director of the Batavian National Bank, a director of the LaCrosse Trailer Company and president of the Valley Company.

The \$56,327 bequeathed by Mr. Funk to Notre Dame will be used to continue the training of tomorrow's leaders and to teach them that the "knowledge of God is the beginning of wisdom."



ARTHUR S. FUNK, '06

Through a bequest it is possible for you to make a more substantial gift to Notre Dame than you can afford during your lifetime. But the size of a bequest is by no means the measure of its significance. Be it modest or munificent, it is an expression of faith.

For the guidance of those considering making a bequest to the University of Notre Dame, the following form is suggested:

I hereby give and bequeath to the University of Notre Dame du lac, an Indiana corporation, at Notre Dame, Indiana, the sum of dollars.

All the rest, residue, and remainder of my estate, both real and personal, I give, devise, and bequeath to the University of Notre Dame du lac, a corporation, located at Notre Dame, Indiana.

LIBRARY RECEIVES IRISH COLLECTION

A valuable collection of 100 books on Irish history, archeology and topography, literature, drama and music, economics and sociology, folklore and mythology, and the Irish language has been given to the Notre Dame Library by the Government of Ireland.

The Honorable Sean G. Ronan, Consul of Ireland in Chicago, Ill., presented the books and also addressed the Irish Culture Club on campus. Mr. Ronan traced many interesting aspects of Irish tradition and history for his audience. He stated, "It is with feelings of pride that we in Ireland view the teaching of Irish history here and the fact that in a far-away place there exists an appreciation of our long struggle for our faith, our integrity, our cultural identity and our freedom."

Ireland's Golden Age

The actual beginning of Irish history dates from the introduction of Christianity by St. Patrick in the 5th century. Mr. Ronan stressed that the centuries which followed led to a "flowering of Ireland's Golden Age." Although the Danish invasion in the 9th century kept the country in a state of terror for several hundred years the marauders were finally defeated by Brian Boru. Mr. Ronan listed many of the heroic fighters for Irish independence in the past 700 years including Hugh O'Neill, Hugh O'Donnell, Robert Emmet, Charles Stewart Parnell and others. In 1921 a treaty was signed with England which gave freedom to 26 of Ireland's 32 counties.

The Irish Consul outlined the friendly relations and strong ties between Ireland and the United States and said, "many of our people have contributed to the political development of the United States and to its spiritual, material and national advancement." And he emphasized that many native sons and daughters of Ireland had found refuge in this country from religious and political persecution. In concluding, Mr. Ronan reminded his audience not to forget their Irish heritage which will "assist you in contributing towards the making of a greater and a better U. S."



L to R: Asst. Law Dean John J. Broderick, Irish Consul Ronan, University Archivist Father Thomas McAvoy, C.S.C., and Father Edmund J. Murray, C.S.C., asst. prof. of history.

High Finance

(continued from page 9)

vide necessary services to the students. However, the profits some of them yield also help to defray a bit of the high cost of educating the students.

Tuition, fees and other income from students make up less than 60 per cent of the total University budget. Notre Dame must look to other sources, including benefactors, to make up the difference.

Salaries and wages account for more than half of the total expenses. Athletic income is used to support the whole varsity and interhall athletic program. Food purchases approximate \$1.5 million yearly. Maintenance costs include, to mention but one, the power plant's average daily consumption of 62 tons of coal. These help to give some idea of the magnitude of the University's business operation.

Notre Dame's total endowment is minute compared to other universities of comparable or larger enrollment; it yields an annual income sufficient to cover only five per cent of the University's budget. This contrasts with the 31 per cent of expenses met by Harvard's endowment income.

Trying to make ends meet under these circumstances presents its headaches, despite the University's excellent budgetary procedure and the wise investment practices of the Associate Board of Lay Trustees.

One soothing fact is the University's ability to function with a minimum practical staff. Father Wilson stressed that full credit in accomplishing the delegated duties in the management of Notre Dame's business affairs should go to his excellent staff.

addition to those already mentioned, business affairs staff members include: Rev. John Reddington, C.S.C., director of the Laundry; Rev. Alfred Mendez, C.S.C., director of Student Aid; Bookstore Manager Brother Conan Moran, C.S.C., Brother Albinus Butler, C.S.C., cashier; Brother Borromeo Malley, C.S.C., superintendent of utilities; David Ford, dining halls manager; Armand Lysak, manager of the Morris Inn; Emerit Moore, director of students' accounts; Purchasing Agent Jerome Sechowski; Director of Personnel Joseph O'Brien; Kenneth Doty, tabulating supervisor; John Defant, director of the University Press.

Balancing such economies against the needs of the University's 100-plus departments, confining expenses to the bounds of incomes, and at the same time enabling the University to function in a successful business-like manner require the best in management men and methods. And Notre Dame has exactly that.

Year-End Suggestions...

Cost per \$100 of Deductible Charitable Contributions

If Taxable Income before deducting contributions is —

Cost per \$100 of Deductible Charitable Contribution is —

Not Less Than	But Less Than	For Single Person	For Married Persons Filing Jointly
\$ 8,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 66.00	\$ 74.00
10,000	12,000	62.00	74.00
14,000	16,000	53.00	70.00
20,000	22,000	44.00	62.00
32,000	38,000	35.00	50.00
44,000	50,000	28.00	41.00
50,000	60,000	25.00	41.00
70,000	80,000	19.00	35.00
100,000	150,000	11.00	25.00
200,000	300,000	9.00	11.00

Cost per \$1,000 of Deductible Charitable Contributions *

Taxable Income	Cost of \$1,000 Gift
\$ 10,000	\$ 780.00
15,000	740.00
20,000	700.00
25,000	656.00
50,000	440.00

^{*} Above table (\$1,000) based on married couple with two children

Charitable contributions, under existing tax laws, cost less than you think. A special reason for giving to Notre Dame in 1955 from an income tax viewpoint is the probability that taxes will be reduced in 1956. This year's dollars you give to Notre Dame will be cheaper than those you contribute in '56. If taxes are lowered the government will share less of the cost and you will pay more.

With the end of 1955 fast approaching, the following information is highlighted for alumni and non-alumni friends who are interested in tax benefits regarding a contribution to Notre Dame.

A Gift of Cash

Existing tax rates have been extremely helpful in permitting the taxpayer to make a charitable contribution to Notre Dame at low cost. When you give to an educational institution such as Notre Dame a deduction of the full amount of your gift up to 30% of your adjusted gross income for Federal tax income purposes is allowable.

A Gift of Property or Securities

The gift need not be from income or cash. Equally deductible is a property gift or a gift from securities. Those that have increased in value while held by an individual are deductible at full market. value and are free from any tax on capital gain—this results in a double saving to the donor!

Giving by Corporations

Corporations contributing beyond the 5% limitation in any single year can extend the excess over as deductions in the two succeeding years—subject, of course, to the 5% limitation for each of the three years. The actual cost of each contribution dollar is only 48 cents for corporations which have taxable incomes in excess of \$25,000—taxes are paid at a rate of 52% of such excess. Smaller corporations with incomes less than \$25,000 are taxed at 30% and the cost of each dollar contribution is 70 cents. Surveys have indicated that smaller corporations are more generous than large companies.

