



Notre Dame

FALL 1962





DANFORTH FELLOWSHIPS AWARDED

Two Notre Dame students were among 97 college men and women who have been awarded Danforth Graduate Fellowships for 1962-63 by the Danforth Foundation, Saint Louis, Mo. They are Edmund Burke III, Greenwich, Conn., and William J. Irvin, Memphis, Tenn. Both were seniors in Notre Dame's College of Arts and Letters. Each of them received Woodrow Wilson National Fellowships for the first year of graduate study earlier.

FATHER RITER DIES

Rev. Regis H. Riter, C.S.C., 56, died on July 16 at Holy Cross House on campus after an extended illness of several years. Father Riter taught philosophy at Notre Dame for a number of years and also served as head of the philosophy departments of the University of Portland and St. Edward's University during his career.

SPACE PHYSICS FOR CAHILL

Kevin Cahill, a junior in the Notre Dame College of Science from New York City was one of 62 college science students chosen to participate in a Summer Institute in Space Physics at Columbia University from July 2 to August 10.

CARBERRY VISITS CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Dr. James J. Carberry, associate professor of chemical engineering at Notre Dame, delivered a paper at the First International Congress on Chemical Engineering, Machinery and Automation at Brno, Czechoslovakia, from September 2 through the 8. His subject was "Physical Factors Affecting Activity and Yield in Heterogeneous Catalysis."

FOECKE GOES TO WASHINGTON

Dr. Harold A. Foecke, assistant professor of electrical engineering at the University of Notre Dame, has been appointed a specialist for engineering education in the Higher Education Programs Branch of the U.S. Office of Education, Washington, D.C.

SCHOSSBERGER ADDRESSES GRADUATES

Emily Schossberger, Director of the Notre Dame Press, was the commencement speaker at Duchesne College, Omaha, Nebraska.

HARWOOD ELECTED

G. Edward Harwood, comptroller of the University, was elected president of the Central Association of College and University Business Officers during its 51st annual meeting at Michigan State University. Representatives of 369 colleges and universities attended the sessions.

SCIENCE PROFS TRAVEL

Three faculty members in Notre Dame's College of Science participated in professional meetings in this country and abroad during the summer months. Dr. Hans Zassenhaus, professor of mathematics, was at Cambridge University in England; Dr. William H. Hamill, professor of chemistry associated with Notre Dame's Radiation Laboratory, was a speaker at the Gordon Conference on Radiation Chemistry at Meriden, New Hampshire; and Brother Columba Curran, C.S.C., professor of chemistry, traveled to Tokyo for the International Symposium on Molecular Structure and Spectroscopy.

NAME TWO SLOAN WINNERS

The Alfred P. Sloan Foundation of New York City has awarded two of its national scholarships to young men who will enter the University of Notre Dame next September. They are Malcolm A. Coulter, of Dearborn, Michigan, and Stephen Blaha, Ardsley, New York.

FORD RETIRES FROM DINING HALL

The University of Notre Dame has announced the retirement of David C. Ford as its director of food service and dining halls and the appointment of Gilbert P. Volmi as his successor. Ford joined the Notre Dame staff in 1943 after eighteen years' experience with Swift and Company.

FISCHER IS VENICE FILM JUDGE

Edward A. Fischer, associate professor of communication arts at Notre Dame, served as a juror at the International Film Festival in Venice August 25 to September 8. In each of the past two years he has been a juror at the American Film Festival in New York City. In addition to his teaching at the University, Fischer is a film critic and columnist for THE AVE MARIA.

HAMILTON ELECTED VEEP

William Thomas Hamilton, general manager of WNDU-TV and Radio, the University of Notre Dame stations, has been elected vice president of the Michiana Telecasting Corporation.

(Continued on page 19)

• EDITOR: JOHN H. JANOWSKI



the Foundation's Role... in the University



by Rev. John E. Walsh, C.S.C.

Rev. John E. Walsh, C.S.C. has been director of the Notre Dame Foundation since January, 1961. He has been a faculty member since 1953 and was head of the Department of Education from 1957 to 1961.

A native of Jackson, Nebraska, Father Walsh obtained his B.A. degree from Notre Dame in 1945, and his doctorate from Yale University in 1953. He is a specialist in the philosophy of education.

For some time now I have been concerned with thinking through, at least to my own satisfaction, the relationship of the Notre Dame Foundation to the other phases and factors in the life of the University.

At present the Notre Dame Foundation encompasses or comprises those University activities which have to do with alumni affairs, general public relations, public information, and University development, or what is more commonly called, fund-raising. In many, if not most, universities these functions and several others are co-ordinated under a central office known as "The Office of Public Relations and Development," or "The Office of University Relations." We are not, of course, concerned with labels or with administrative patterns, but with that brace of university activities which are of

continuing and increasing importance to the University but which are not either strictly of an academic or strictly of a business nature.

The problem as I see it is this: for a long time these activities were considered adjuncts of the university and at best peripheral to its central purposes. (I doubt if the University of Paris in St. Thomas' time had a development office and I'm sure Plato's Academy did not.) The rise of the private university in this country made fundraising, alumni relations, general public relations, and even public information highly important, but they were thought to function out in right field of the university campus. Though important, these activities did not enter into the teaching-learning process, nor did they push back the frontiers of knowledge as do the university's scholars and research professors, nor did they help directly in the solution of the community's short-term or long-range problems in the practical order, as do the specialized service agencies of the modern university. They were thought of as activities which made possible the emergence and survival of the great modern private university but also activities which did not enter into the life of the university itself.

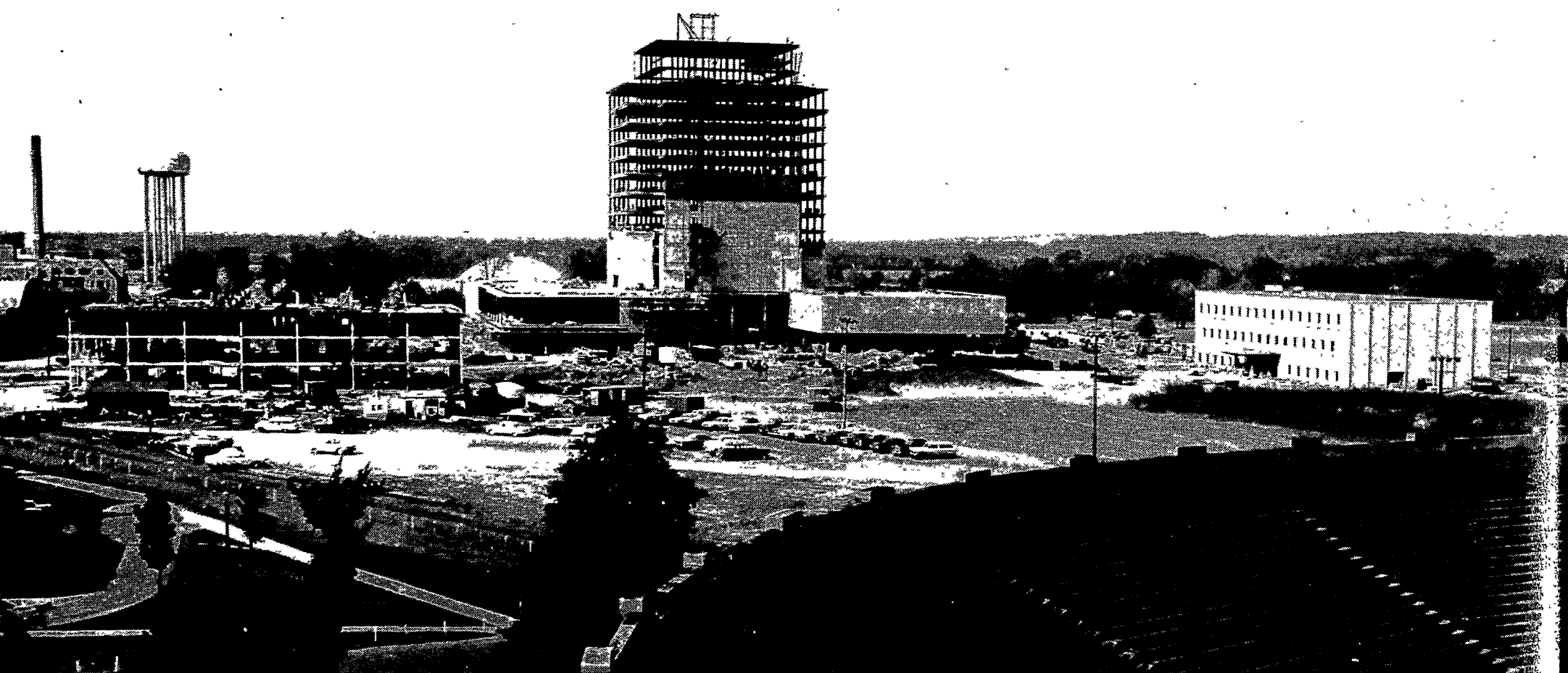
Many people both in academic circles and in development circles felt this was a limited and harmful inter-

A major portion of the Notre Dame Foundation's current \$18,000,000 Challenge Program is earmarked for the \$8,000,000 Notre Dame Memorial Library, now under construction north of the Stadium. In the left foreground is the Radiation Building and on the right is the Computing Center and Mathematics Building.

pretation, both because it did not serve the best interests of the university and because it gave a false cast to the work of the Development Office. The strongest reaction, of which I am familiar, to this situation came from Mr. David McCord, for many years Director of the Harvard Alumni Fund. His position is one with which I do not agree, as I will explain, but it is exaggerated with very good effect. He writes in a little booklet called *The Language of Request* (page 11):

"For I maintain that in essence we are a department of the humanities and not a mechanical agency created to perform a mechanical operation. We are projecting institutions—we are *not* subjecting the alumni."

I am intrigued with Mr. McCord's point. When he says that development work should be considered a department of the humanities, he means that the relationship between a university and its alumni, between a university and its Trustees or Advisory Councils, between a university and its students, their parents, and between a university and its many friends and admirers is basically a human relationship. The humanities have always been the proper custodian of the affairs of the human heart and the human spirit. Obviously, the Development Office could never be a department of the social sciences and much less so of the natural or physical sciences. But there is both genuine charm and significant meaning in the thought that the persons who function in the development program of the university should be considered



FROM THE GENERAL BULLETIN OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME 1962-63

The University of Notre Dame Foundation, organized in 1947, is the official department of the University in which are coordinated the fund-raising programs directed toward development of the University. As such, the foundation is charged with the necessary interpretations of the University to alumni, and to nonalumni friends, to secure the outside support which Notre Dame, like all other universities, must have to progress.

The Foundation works in close conjunction with the Alumni Association, with the Department of Public Rela-

tions and with the Department of Public Information. The Annual Alumni Fund is a basic part of the Foundation program.

In addition to the annual Alumni Fund, the Foundation program is directed toward the building up of annual gifts from nonalumni friends; toward the encouragement of capital gifts for buildings, for research, for founded chairs, fellowships and scholarships; toward gifts by will and bequest; toward gifts of insurance policies, securities or other forms of gift than money; toward aid to Notre Dame by corporation giving; and toward other channels of tangible support which will accelerate the University's program and capacity for producing a maximum number of graduates possessing responsible moral and intellectual leadership.

professors of the humanities rather than as professional development personnel or professional public relations personnel.

Much as I am attracted by Mr. McCord's thinking that the Development Office should be a department of the humanities, I cannot agree with it. I think the Development Office and the many kinds of things it attempts to do are essential and integral parts of the university, but I do not think it finds its proper place among any of the established academic disciplines. I think development work is—and must always be—a humane or humanistic activity. I also think it is an educational activity, a proper part of the university, much more than it is an activity simply of collecting dollars or even winning friends. But the Development Office would be uncomfortable among the humanities as such. It draws on the humanities and it must function humanistically rather than scientifically, but the Development Office works in a dimension and with a student population much different from any of the regular academic departments. Its function is reflective, and projective, and it seeks always to interpret and to inform the alumni and friends of the university and the public at large. This is an important responsibility of the university and not simply a postscript to its existence.

Rather than thinking of the Development Office as a department of the humanities, I prefer to think of the Development Office as the university's—if you will excuse a comparison which might at first seem ambitious—Department of State. (You note I do not refer to it as the university's department of status.) The Department of State is of key and integral importance in any government, even though it has, properly speaking, neither executive, legislative or judicial activity in its own right. The parallel, I think, fits at many points. A Department of State is involved in both foreign policy and domestic policy because it carries domestic policy abroad and relates foreign policy to domestic conditions and moods. Its primary work is not simply to keep peace or to win friends but to promote the intentions, the modes, and the aspirations of its government. The State Department is concerned with sending ambassadors to foreign lands, with bringing visitors to its shores, with protecting the rights of its citizens and with promoting the welfare of its government and the fullest growth of its citizens.

We could explore this analogy at many other points, but perhaps you will accept its import for the moment. For example, nationals living abroad, for no matter how long a period, remain citizens. The Department of State keeps a close interest in these persons, and in like manner, the Development Office keeps a close interest in its nationals, its alumni, no matter how distant in time and space they may be from the campus.

If you grant that the function of the Development Office of the university is similar to the function of a Department of State, then we have some grounds for understanding the basic and true meaning of a Development Office at a university. Let me say immediately that the proper function of a Development Office is not the raising of money. The securing of financial support follows from the successful work of a Development Office; it is not the reason for being of that office. I do not mean at all to say that the securing of funds is unimportant. For the foreseeable future Notre Dame and all private universities will need and will have to depend upon financial help from alumni and friends. But even if we should discover oil under the Notre Dame Stadium or if some more-than-generous benefactor decided to give us \$100,000,000, the essential work of the Development Office would not be changed. (At the moment I'm not sure whether such largess would be a good or a bad thing for the University, but you must admit it is an exciting thought.)

Further, the Development Office, properly conceived, is not simply a convenient coordinating point for the handling of alumni relations, the winning of good will and of friends, the disseminating of information about the University, and the conducting of tours around the campus. These are all important but they are all accidental in the main purpose.

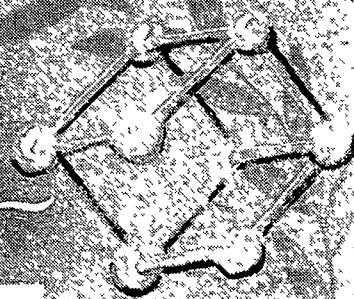
The main purpose of a Development Office in any university is to interpret and to articulate the very life and meaning of that university to its own family, i.e., its students, its alumni, parents of alumni and students, and friends of the university as well as to the public at large. The main purpose of a Development Office is the proper understanding of that university in the hope that from understanding will follow love, admiration, appreciation, and, to be sure, support. Everything else is but a means to this end.



the



President's Page



I'm writing this in August, during what is supposed to be the dog days. Actually, they are very busy days here. No sooner had all the Summer School nuns left (about 1500), when another 1600 Sister Superiors came in for a week's course. This weekend, we've had five retreats going — women and teenagers, as well as laymen this year. It was also the reunion weekend for the Vetville couples, and children. As their former Chaplain, I guess I enjoyed this weekend as much, if not more, than they did, although I'm slightly bruised from the football game we had. Next week, there will be thousands of high school students here — boys and girls of the Catholic Students Mission Crusade.

And so it goes. Earlier this summer, I made a quick trip to Africa to review the work of six universities — at Dakar in Senegal, Accra in Ghana, Ibadan and Nsukka in East and West Nigeria, Lovanium in Congo, and Makerere in Uganda. These are most interesting universities that contain much of the hope of these new countries, all of which were born within the past ten years. We also saw all of the ambassadors and cultural affairs officers in connection with my latest government assignment: The United States Commission on International Educational and Cultural Affairs.

Fortunately, we were able to see Bishop Vincent J. McCauley. '30, and many other Notre Dame men who are operating schools, hospitals, and missions in Western Uganda all along the eastern slope of the Mountains of the Moon, the Ruwenzori Range that lies between Uganda and Congo. This is for me the most interesting part of Africa, bounded by the White Nile on the north and the great Elizabeth and Albert game parks on the south. Notre Dame men, Holy

Cross priests and brothers, are doing great work there, *kirungi* as they say in the Rutoro language.

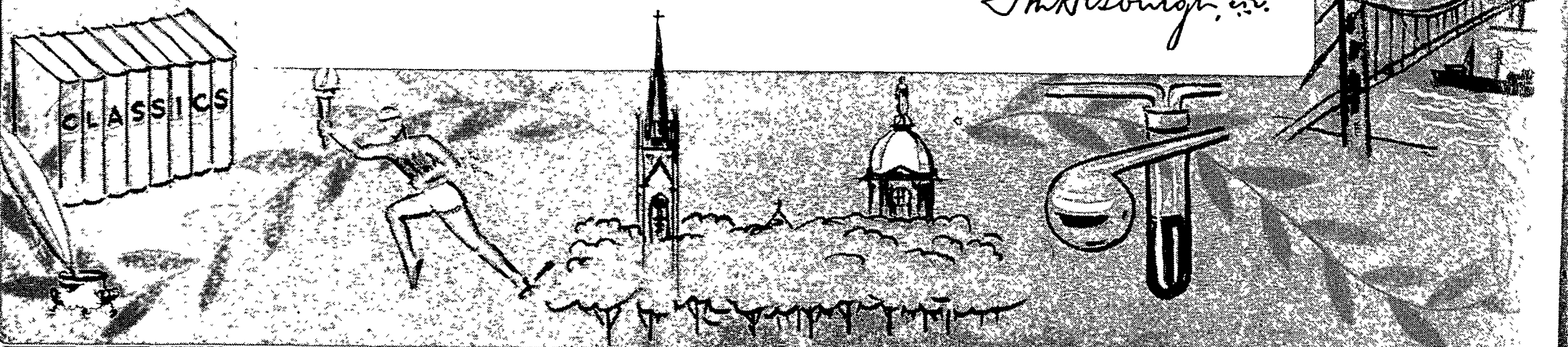
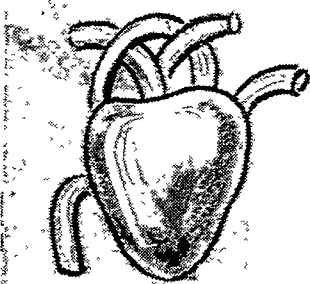
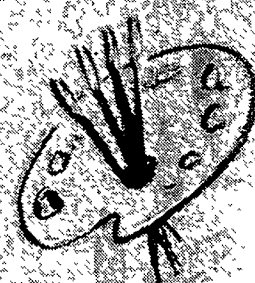
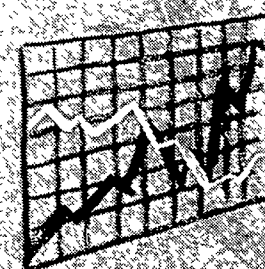
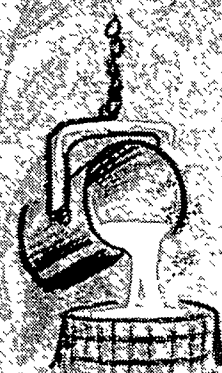
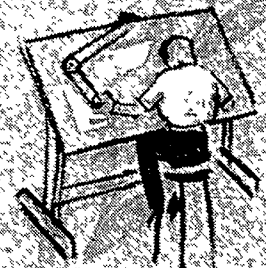
After two busy weeks in Africa, I was in Rome for the General Chapter meeting of our Congregation. We elected a new Canadian Superior General, Father Germain Lalande, C.S.C., and had a new Provincial appointed, Father Howard Kenna, C.S.C., Notre Dame's first Academic Vice President and most recently President of Portland University. These were the highlights of the summer. Now we await a new crop of students for the fall.

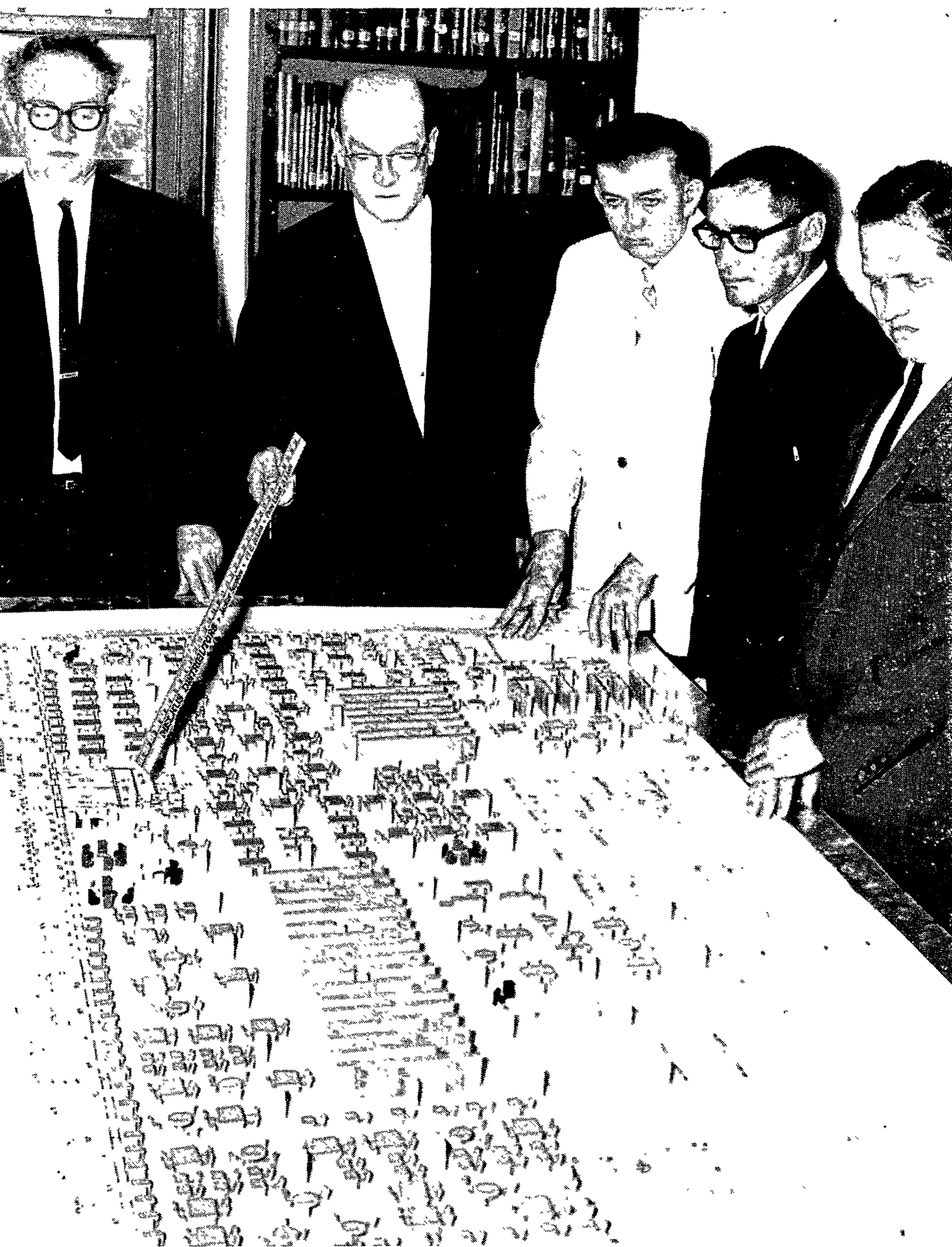
Tonight at the Grotto, I met two young alumni, Gregory Walsh, '60, who will be a third-year medical student at the University of Pennsylvania this year, and Paul Hundt, '60, who this year will finish his law work at Columbia University. They were on their way back from a wedding of a classmate, stopped to breathe the peaceful atmosphere of Notre Dame for a few moments, when we met, as many Notre Dame men do, at the Grotto in prayer. We talked about all that has been happening here — the new Library, already a landmark, the new Computing Center, the new Radiation Laboratories, the new Stepan Center for student activities, and a host of other things. They told me how well Notre Dame men are doing away from here.

As I left them, I was renewed again at the thought of the abiding loyalty that characterizes all Notre Dame men, more than anything else. They really love this place; they are proud to belong here, and they are eager to add to the laurels of Notre Dame everywhere. Everywhere I meet them, here and all around the world, I am deeply proud of them and their lives, and happy to belong to them, too.

Devotedly yours in Notre Dame.

Franklinburg, N.C.





no picnic!

moving day poses many problems for Notre Dame Library Officials

TOY FURNITURE ASSISTS IN NOTRE DAME LIBRARY MOVE

—Members of the University of Notre Dame Library staff use toy furniture to help plan the arrangement of furnishings for the new \$8-million Memorial Library now under construction. Left to right are Dr. Francis D. Lazenby, assistant director for the humanities division; Victor A. Schaefer, director of libraries; Frank Long, assistant director for the science division; Dr. Robert Ennen, assistant director for technical services, and George Sereiko, assistant director for the social sciences division.

By ROGER BIRDSSELL

You just don't pick up and tote 500,000 books across the University of Notre Dame campus.

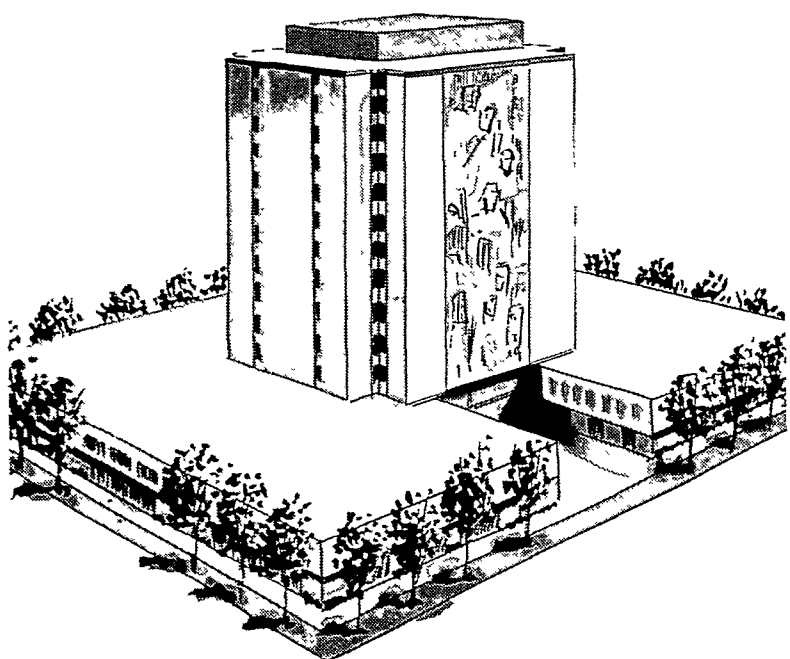
It takes at least 18 months of planning and preparation, according to Victor A. Schaefer, director of libraries at the University.

Schaefer and his staff have been hard at work since April preparing to move from the old library building on the west side of the campus to the new \$8 million building now under construction on the east side.

"We will be most happy to move into this wonderful new building," Schaefer remarked, "but there are a lot of problems involved in the move itself."

One problem grows out of the decision to change

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from the present closed-stack arrangement to an open-stack arrangement.

The open-stack arrangement, moreover, involves the division of the present main library collection into two separate collections, a college library and a research library.

Schaefer's staff must make decisions now on the physical arrangement of book stacks, chairs, desks and the entire furnishing of the new library.

The mechanics of crating, moving and uncrating the present collection, the various catalogues and other records must be planned ahead of time.

Finally, the move must be made with as little disruption of library services as possible.

TIMING UNCERTAIN

The timing of the move is uncertain. Schaefer would prefer that it come during August or early September of 1963, between the summer session and the regular academic year.

However, it may come earlier or later, when the library must supply the needs of students and faculty during the move itself. It all depends on the progress of construction.

Some basic decisions have already been made. The college library, designed primarily to meet the needs of the undergraduate students, will be housed in the large open areas of the first two floors.

The library staff is now pondering the details of furniture and stack arrangement for this library, using large blueprints and toy desks, tables, chairs and stacks to get an idea of various possible arrangements.

"We are attempting to arrange stacks and furniture to create a series of relatively small study areas within what is a very large floor area on each level," Schaefer explained.

HUMANITIES ON FIRST FLOOR

The first-floor college library area will be devoted to humanities, with a goal of about 60,000 volumes in the stacks and a seating capacity of about 800.

The second floor will be devoted to the social sciences, with about 140,000 volumes and a seating capacity of about 1,300.

The total university library collection is now 639,226 volumes exclusive of the Law School library, almost double the collection of a decade ago.

The present main library is very crowded with about 500,000 volumes and a total seating capacity of about 450 for a university of more than 6,000 students. The new library, with a capacity of 2 million volumes, makes possible continued expansion of the collection.

Separate technical libraries in law, engineering, science, biology, architecture and computer and mathematical sciences are maintained in other campus buildings. They will not be moved to the new library, Schaefer said, because they are close to related laboratories and for other reasons.

TOWER FOR RESEARCH

The 10 floors in the central tower of the new library are being reserved for the research library, which will be used primarily by faculty and graduate students though it will also be open to undergraduates.

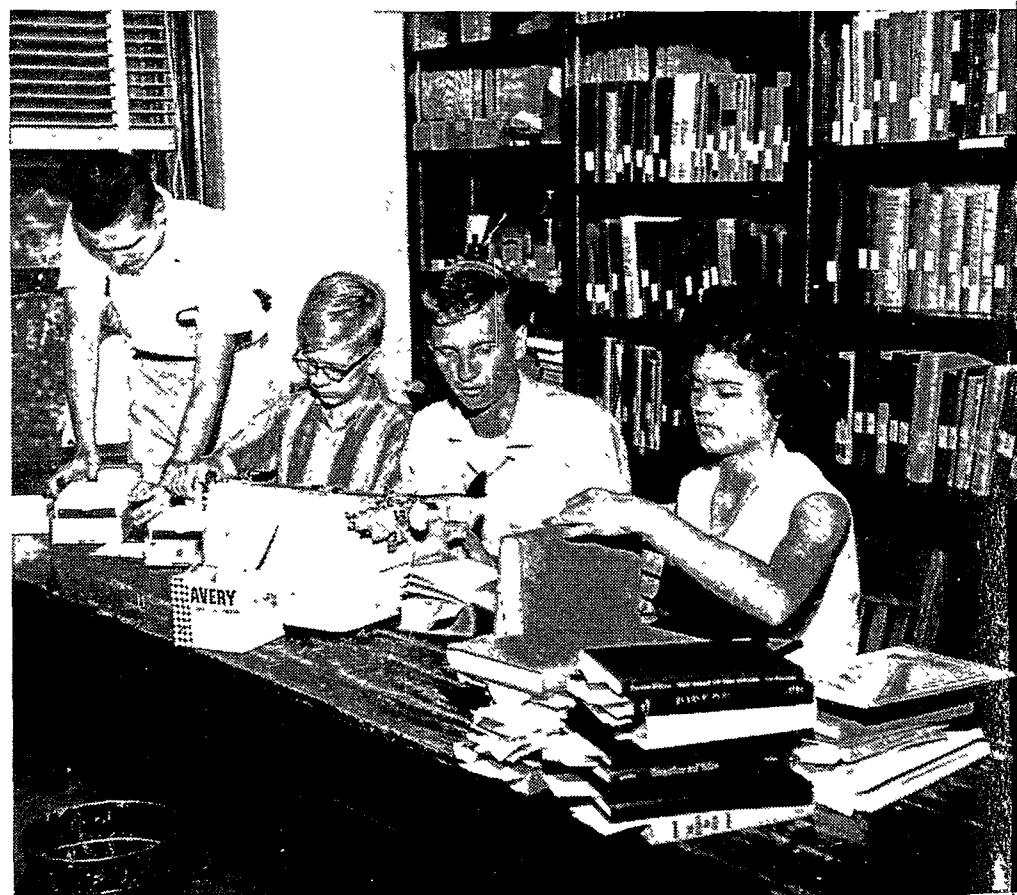
The tower will provide the first truly adequate research center in the history of the University. The book collection will be augmented by 120 closed-study carrells (small rooms) and 250 open carrells.

"The arrangement will certainly assist faculty and graduate students in research," Schaefer remarked. "We simply do not have room for them in the old building, which means that they must carry the books they want home."

Separation of the main collection into separate college and research collections is a major task of the library staff which has been under way since April and will continue until the move.

Two full-time staff members and three students are now going through the collection and marking each book

Library workers Tom Johnston, John Peters, Conrad Maslewski and Mariam Lichatowich mark books prior to the move across campus to the new Notre Dame Memorial Library, scheduled to open in the fall of 1963.



destined for the college collection. This involves not only the pasting of a distinctive bookmark in the book itself, but the processing of three or four separate catalogue cards for each book.

A system has been worked out by Dr. Robert Ennen, assistant director in charge of technical services, which processes about 4,000 books a month for the college library. He hopes to have at least 60,000 books processed by the time the move to the new building is made. New additions to the total collection are processed as they arrive.

There will be no discarding of books in the present collection outside of normal loss because of damage or wear. "We could hardly throw out books with all the space we will have," Schaefer remarked.

The move will also require additions to the library staff, Schaefer said, but no decisions have been made as yet on this problem. The present staff includes 26 pro-

NOTRE DAME LIBRARY INVITED TO JOIN GROUP

The University of Notre Dame Library has been invited to become a member of the Association of Research Libraries, according to Victor A. Schaefer, Notre Dame Librarian.

The invitation was extended by Dr. William S. Dix, chairman of the Association and Librarian at Princeton University.

Schaefer said membership in the Association of Research Libraries is by invitation only and is limited to major university libraries and certain other libraries whose collections and services are recognized as having national significance.

The university libraries affiliated with the Association are those whose institutions emphasize research and graduate instruction at the doctoral level and which support comprehensive collections of library materials on a permanent basis, he explained.

fessional librarians, 28 full-time clerical personnel and 70 students working on a part-time basis.

Some of the special facilities in the new library are a rare-book center with display space and a reading room; separate rooms for the collections in the Medieval Center, Maritain Center and the Archives; a 12-channel audio center; 17 group-meeting rooms; several typing rooms; a 300-seat auditorium; four public elevators, and 194 faculty offices.

This is the preliminary sketch of the granite mural which will appear on the south tower wall of the new Notre Dame Memorial Library. It will measure 64 feet wide by 130 feet high. Produced by Millard Sheets, nationally known muralist and painter, it has the tentative title, "Saints and Scholars Through the Ages."





1912



1962

Looking south from the Golden Dome in 1912, Sorin and Walsh Halls (left) marked the extent of buildings at that time. Today, a helicopter view of the south campus shows an abundance of trees as well as many buildings which have been erected during the 50-year period.



1962

Fifty years ago (below) Rev. Charles L. Doremus, C.S.C., had been ordained two years and was teaching French at the University. Today, he still carries on his priestly duties and resides in Corby Hall on the campus.

50 years ago...

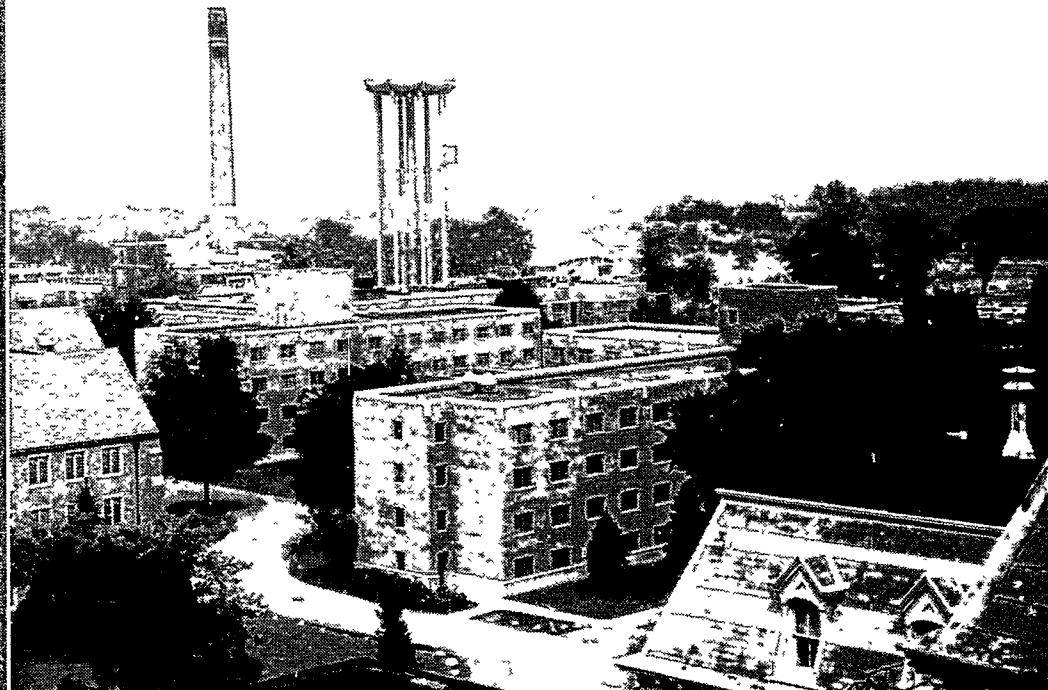
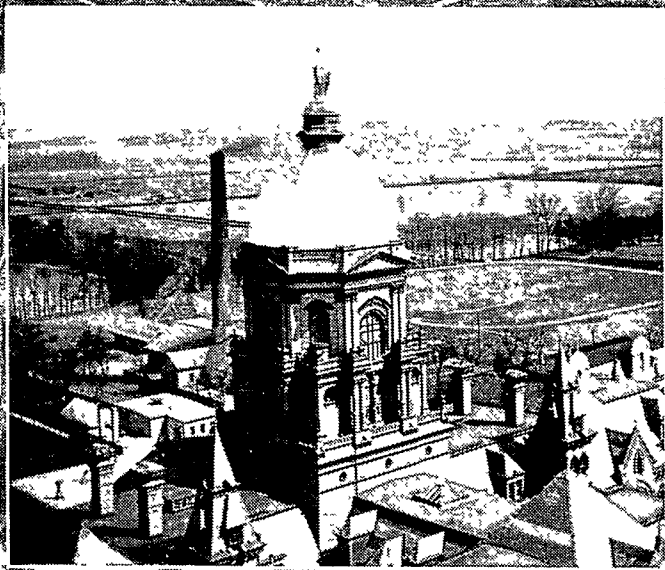


1912



1912

1962



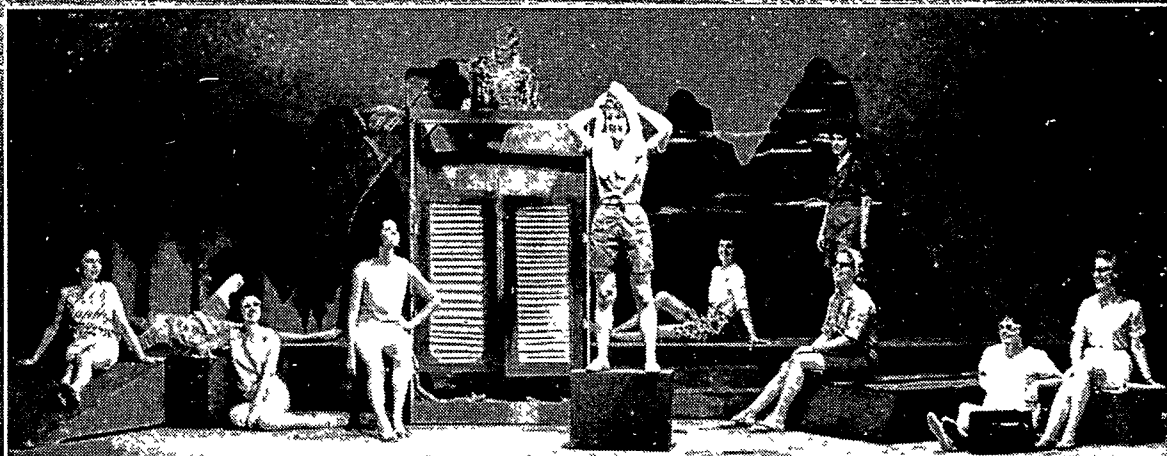
The 1912 view of the northeast campus (left) shows the playing field used by the minims (grade-school boys) directly behind St. Edward's Hall. Today, the water tower, Keenan and Stanford Halls, and the Stepan Center are just a few of the buildings now in that same area.

Notre Dame today

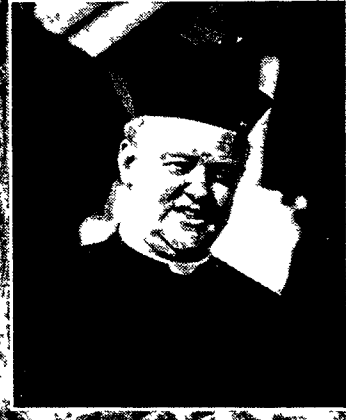
With the start of the Fall semester of 1962, we thought it would be interesting to delve into the past for a moment and come up with some familiar campus scenes of 50 years ago.

In 1912, Rev. John W. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., (below) was the ninth president of the University of Notre Dame. He directed the operations of this institution of higher learning
(Continued on next page)

1962



The University Theatre of 1912 (left) featured male students in female roles. Today, real girls use the same Washington Hall stage, as in "South Pacific."



1912

ROCKNE

1912-1962



(Continued from previous page)

with an uncommon fervor, something characteristic of Notre Dame's presidents through the years.

Prophetically, the September 28, 1912 issue of the Notre Dame *Scholastic* carried the following article:

"At the commencement of the present university year the registration is far beyond former records. The outlook for a successful and enthusiastic scholastic session is, therefore, exceedingly bright; and the reputation which has attended our school because of the records of her students and the resourcefulness of those who direct her destinies seems to be gathering strength from day to day.

"The presence of so many new students should prove a source of encouragement to those who have the work of the University very much at heart. One very encouraging feature, too, by this time apparent, is the comparatively large number of men doing post-graduate work. Old students have returned, and new students, finished with their work at other colleges, have chosen this University for advanced study.

"Notre Dame holds an exalted position among the institutions of learning in the United States, and we feel assured that the greatly increased enrollment of this year is the result of a well-deserved recognition of the University's worth, and is only the auspicious forerunner of an increasingly bright future."

In 1962, as the 121st academic year begins, Notre Dame once more looks to the future — with faith, confidence and desire.

CREDITS—1912 Photos from the University of Notre Dame Archives; Knute Rockne Memorial from Wide World Photos; 1962 pictures from M. Bruce Harlan, University Photographer.

NORWAY AND NOTRE DAME HONOR A FAVORITE SON

A memorial plaque of the late famed Notre Dame football coach Knute Rockne was dedicated on June 23 in Voss, Norway, the birthplace of this man whose name will live forever in the annals of collegiate football history.

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, represented the University at the ceremonies and delivered an address.

The bronze plaque, which is set in a huge granite stone, bears a portrait of the famous coach and the following inscription, both in English and Norwegian:

"Knute Rockne, giant of American football, was born here March 4, 1888. He left Norway as a small boy and became a pioneer and an all-time great in American football as a player and coach at the University of Notre Dame. Died, March 31, 1931. Dedicated, 1962."

The fall of 1912 was the beginning of Knute K. Rockne's junior year at Notre Dame. In 1913, he was elected captain of the team and during that season teamed up with quarterback Gus Dorais to lead the Fighting Irish to a 35-13 upset win over highly touted Army at West Point.

Fifty years later it is fitting to recall Knute Rockne's early life at Notre Dame, and join with Father Joyce in saying, "... America is a better place because a Norwegian boy put his extraordinary talents of mind and heart to work at a university dedicated to uplifting the minds and hearts of men."

Summer was a Busy Time!

Annual Retreat Attracts 1400

More than 1400 persons attended the 45th annual layman's retreat at Notre Dame on August 16 to 19. For the first time, the Notre Dame Big Retreat included not only men, but wives, mothers and teen-age youngsters. Colonel William Clasby, chaplain of the U. S. Air Force, served as retreat master.



William F. Eagan

Richard Thompson

Two appointments in the University of Notre Dame liberal arts and graduate schools were announced recently by Rev. Chester A. Soleta, C.S.C., vice president for academic affairs.

Dr. Richard Thompson, associate professor in the General Program of Liberal Education, has been named assistant dean of the College of Arts and Letters. He succeeds Dr. Frank Keegan who has resigned the post. Keegan has been on leave as a training officer for the Peace Corps in Washington, D.C.

Dr. William F. Eagan, associate professor of business organization and management, has been appointed acting dean of the Graduate School from Sept. 1 until February 1, 1963. Rev. Paul Beichner, C.S.C., the graduate dean, will be on leave-of-absence during the first semester of the 1962-63 school year.

Summer Session for 3,167

A total of 3,167 students, including 1,472 nuns, attended summer classes at Notre Dame. Graduation exercises at the close of the summer session were held on the afternoon of August 2 at the Grotto of Our Lady of Lourdes on campus where Rev. Edmund P. Joyce, C.S.C., executive vice-president, awarded nearly 400 graduate and undergraduate degrees. Dr. Ernest Sandeen of the English department delivered the commencement address and Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., former president of the University and recently named director of student religious life, gave the baccalaureate sermon during a Solemn Mass in Sacred Heart Church in the morning.

Kresge Foundation Gives \$100,000

The Kresge Foundation of Detroit, Michigan has earmarked a grant of \$100,000 toward the construction of the thirteen-story Notre Dame Memorial Library. The Kresge Foundation's board of trustees specified that the grant will be paid when the University receives \$7,900,000 in gifts for the library from its alumni, friends and other sources.

History Teachers Gather

The forthcoming Ecumenical Council of the Roman Catholic Church and Pope John XXIII's encyclical, "Mater et Magistra," were the high lights of the History Teachers' Club of the University of Notre Dame's annual meeting on the campus July 6 and 7.

C.S.M.C. Draws More Than 4,000

More than 4,000 young people attended the 20th national convention of the Catholic Students' Mission Crusade at the University of Notre Dame on August 23 to 26. "A New Spirit for a New Age" was the theme for the sessions which were held principally at the new Stepan Center on the campus. The theme and convention program are based largely on the notable encyclical of Pope John XXIII, "Mater et Magistra." Members of the hierarchy who participated in the convention included: Archbishop Karl J. Alter of Cincinnati, who is CSMC president; Bishop Leo A. Pursley of Fort Wayne-South Bend, the episcopal host; Bishop Raymond H. Ackerman, C.S.Sp., of Covington, Ky.; Bishop Alfred F. Mendez, C.S.C., of Arecibo, Puerto Rico; Bishop Raymond A. Lane, M.M., former superior general of Maryknoll; and Bishop Peter Dery, W.F., of Wa, China.

Father Bouyer Teaches

Rev. Louis Bouyer, professor of Church history at the Catholic Institute of Paris, was a faculty member in the University of Notre Dame's summer Liturgy Program.

Catholic Bandmasters Meet

Forty music educators attended the convention of the National Catholic Bandmasters' Association at the University of Notre Dame on August 10 and 11. Bernard Qubeck, of St. Joseph's College, Rensselaer, Indiana, is president of the organization whose membership includes band directors at approximately 350 high schools and colleges throughout the country.

Standard Oil Makes 3-Year Grant

The Standard Oil Foundation, Inc., has awarded the University of Notre Dame a grant of \$10,000 a year for the next three years, according to an announcement by John E. Swearingen, Foundation president and president of the Standard Oil Company (Indiana).

Father Wendel Named Assistant V.P.

Rev. Paul G. Wendel, C.S.C., has been appointed assistant vice president for business affairs at the University of Notre Dame, according to Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., University president.

In his newly created post, Father Wendel will be in charge of most of the University's auxiliary enterprises including dining halls and food service, The Morris Inn, the golf course and bookstore.

Father Wendel will continue to assist Rev. Jerome J. Wilson, C.S.C., vice president for business affairs, in the operation of that division of the University. He will also continue to serve as coordinator of meetings and as director of student aid during the 1962-63 school year.

"... the pursuit
of excellence ..."

DEANS' OUTLOOK...



Rev. Paul E. Beichner, C.S.C.
Graduate School



Joseph O'Meara, Jr.
Law School



Rev. Charles E. Sheedy, C.S.C.
College of Arts and Letters



Norman D. Gay
College of Engineering

Graduate School

In the Graduate School last year the University awarded 56 Ph.D. degrees and 459 Master's degrees; a comparable production is expected for the academic year 1962-63 and the coming Summer Session, with a slight increase of doctorates. This year 23 students are studying on National Defense Graduate Fellowships; 11 of these are new students and 12 are old students in the second or the third year of their fellowships. The Office of Education approved the new doctoral program in the Department of Chemical Engineering to receive three, and the expanded Soviet and East European Studies Program sponsored by the Department of Political Science to receive four.

A corps of 12 graduate student assistants will work in the new Computer Center, the heart of which will be a UNIVAC 1107. They are studying for degrees in the various fields of science, engineering, and social science, and they will assist faculty members in applying computer technology to the solution of research problems in their respective disciplines.

Law School

Supreme Court Justice Byron R. White will preside over the court hearing the final argument in the Annual Moot Court Competition in October. This will be the seventh consecutive year in which a member of the Supreme Court of the United States has presided over the Notre Dame Moot Court.

The president of the American Bar Association, Mr. Sylvester C. Smith, Jr., will be the featured speaker at the annual Law Honors Banquet next spring. Mr. Smith's visit will mark the sixth consecutive year in which the Law Honors Banquet has been addressed by the president of the American Bar Association.

The annual scholarship campaign raised a record total of more than \$60,000. This makes it possible to assist an increasing number of eager, talented students who, otherwise, could not afford to come to Notre Dame.

College of Arts and Letters

The minimum standard required for an "AB Pre-med" is a 3.5 cumulative average at the end of freshman year and a 4.0 at the end of sophomore year and thereafter. The equivalents are C+ or 80 to 85% for freshmen, and B or 85 to 90% for sophomores and up.

The main reasons for this minimum standard are: 1) realism towards the stu-

dent; and 2) protection of the college.

Under point one, normally one would expect only B and above students to qualify for admission to medical school.

Under point two, "AB pre-meds" are dispensed from an AB major, and take a combined major, AB and Science. AB can handle a few of these, namely those who qualify under the above standard. But AB could not handle the flood of C students who would no doubt apply for this program if the restrictive standard did not exist.

College of Engineering

Contrary to recent national trends, the number of Freshmen indicating their intention to study Engineering at Notre Dame will increase about 5% this year to approximately 434. This would place the total enrollment in the College of Engineering at about 1500 undergraduate students, if these first-year intents are included. At the same time, graduate enrollment is increasing as the relatively new doctoral programs in Chemical and Mechanical Engineering gather momentum.

Several outstanding new faculty members have been appointed, among whom are the following: Dr. Leo Auth, Dr. Norman Krohn, Dr. Harry Lafuse and Dr. James Massey in the Electrical Engineering Department; Dr. Anthony Skel-land in the Chemical Engineering Department; Dr. Dennis Readey in the Metallurgical Engineering Department; Dr. Albin Szewczyk in the Mechanical Engineering Department; and Professor Carl Nelson in the Department of Architecture.

Dr. E. W. Jerger has been appointed Acting-Head of the Mechanical Engineering Department and Professor L. F. Stauder, Acting-Head of the Electrical Engineering Department.

The undergraduate curricula in all the Engineering Departments are being revised to take advantage of the new University Freshman Year of Studies and to emphasize the fundamental aspects of the engineering sciences.

College of Business Administration

The College of Business Administration has always been "a four-year college" beginning some instruction in business in the Freshman year. With the inauguration of the Year of Freshman Studies young men in their first year at Notre Dame will take no business courses. Dr. James W. Cul-liton, dean, is offering one course "Business in Society" which will satisfy the social science requirement of the new



James W. Culliton
College of Business Administration



Frederick D. Rossini
College of Science

Freshman program but this is not a part of the College's requirement and will be taken by students who do not expect to enter the College as Sophomores.

During the year the faculty will draw up the College's three-year program which will continue the basic philosophy of the present curriculum adjusted to mesh with the new Freshman program. Consideration is being given to strengthen instruction in quantitative controls and to allowing the students somewhat more freedom in electing courses.

Two faculty members will be away on leave of absence: Paul Conway to study for the doctorate at New York University, and John Houck who has been awarded a Danforth Fellowship to take advanced study at the Harvard Law School. Dr. S. Richardson Reid, who has just earned his doctorate at St. Louis University, will join the faculty in September.

College of Science

In order to build effectively upon the new Notre Dame Freshman Year of Studies, the College of Science has prepared new curricula for the Sophomore, Junior, and Senior Years for students majoring in the Departments of Biology, Chemistry, Geology, Mathematics, Physics, and Preprofessional Studies. These cur-

ricula have been arranged to provide a top-flight undergraduate education for men intending to make their careers in science, involving good grounding in the fundamentals of the basic sciences and thorough study of the advanced concepts of the chosen science, with good courses in the humanistic and social studies, including theology. Graduates of these programs are welcomed into the best Graduate Schools of the country.

In graduate studies, the College of Science has over 200 regular, full-time, fully-supported, graduate students in doctoral programs in biology, chemistry, mathematics, and physics.

The advance of graduate research in science at Notre Dame will be significantly accelerated by the new facilities under construction and in the planning stages: The Computing Center and Mathematics Building, to be completed this fall; the Radiation Building, for the Radiation Laboratory, to be completed next spring; additional space for research in the Lobund Laboratory and Biology, in the planning stage; new space for a 20 million-electron-volt linear accelerator, for research in nuclear physics, in the planning stage. Additional new Members of the Faculty are being recruited to participate in this advance in science at Notre Dame.

Noted Chemist Is Named First Nonteaching Research Scientist

Dr. Francis O. Rice, prize-winning chemist and author of more than 80 articles in scientific journals, has been appointed Principal Research Scientist in Chemistry at the University of Notre Dame.

Rice was head of the department of chemistry at the Catholic University of America from 1938 to 1959 and has headed the chemistry department at Georgetown University since that time. At Notre Dame he will be associated with the University's Radiation Laboratory and will have the concurrent title of Visiting Research Professor of Chemistry.

The Radiation Laboratory, a research organization directed by Professor Milton Burton, who once studied under Dr. Rice, is engaged in the most extensive radiation chemistry research under way on any university campus. Beginning next spring it will be quartered in a \$2,200,000 Radiation Building being erected by the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission.

Dr. Frederick D. Rossini, dean of the College of

Science and chairman of the University Research Council, said Rice's appointment, which is effective September 1, is the first of a new class of professional, nonteaching research staff at Notre Dame.

The new category of positions has been created, Rossini said, to reduce the work load of regular faculty members and "to provide continuity of experience and know-how" for Notre Dame's major research facilities. These include the Radiation Laboratory, the Computing Center, also under construction, and the Lobund Laboratory which has pioneered in germfree animal research. The nonteaching research staff will have three ranks: research scientist (or engineer), senior research scientist and principal research scientist, Rossini said.



Francis O. Rice

Dr. Rice is best known for his research and publications dealing with kinetics and mechanism of reactions. His pioneering work laid the foundation for much of our present knowledge of free radical reactions. Collaborating with Prof. Karl Herzfeld at The Johns Hopkins University, he showed that complicated radical chain mechanisms could be described by simple, over-all kinetic laws.

"Honoris Causa"...

Notre Dame recognizes Honorary Alumni

by James E. Murphy
Director of Public Information

Aside from the Laetare Medal, which is awarded only to American Catholic laymen, the conferring of honorary degrees is the principal means by which the University of Notre Dame recognizes the achievement of notable men and women.

Through its 120 years the University has awarded doctorates, *honoris causa*, to nearly four hundred distinguished figures: Presidents and Princes of the Church, members of the hierarchy and the Cabinet, scientists and scholars, trustees and benefactors, and priests whose names loom large in the annals of the Congregation of Holy Cross.

The first honorary degree in America is believed to have been awarded by Harvard University in 1692. Notre Dame conferred its first honorary Doctor of Laws in 1849, when the University was just seven years old, to David L. Gregg and Gardner Jones. At that commencement there were only two members of the graduating class, both young Holy Cross priests. The senior class of 1962 numbered 1,150 young men.

Up to the turn of the century, Notre Dame presented seventy-five honorary degrees, a third of them at the commencement of 1895 which marked the official observance of the University's golden anniversary. (The celebration had been postponed, largely due to the sickness and death of Notre Dame's founder and first president, Rev. Edward F. Sorin, C.S.C.) Twenty-six honorary doctorates, the largest number conferred before or since, were awarded at the University's diamond jubilee in 1917.

One of Notre Dame's most memorable convocations took place on October 25, 1936, when Eugenio Cardinal Pacelli, less than three years later to reign as Pope Pius XII, became an honorary alumnus. The degree was conferred on the then Papal Secretary of State by the president of the University, Rev. John F. O'Hara, C.S.C., who himself was destined to become a cardinal.



Eugenio Cardinal Pacelli, later Pope Pius XII, receives an honorary Notre Dame degree in 1936 from Rev. John F. O'Hara, C.S.C., University President.

The current chief of the Vatican's diplomatic corps, Amleto Cardinal Cicognani holds an honorary doctorate from Notre Dame as do four American members of the Sacred College: Cardinals Spellman of New York, Cushing of Boston, Ritter of Saint Louis and McIntyre of Los Angeles. Cardinal Spellman became an honorary Notre Dame alumnus in 1935 when he was Auxiliary Bishop of Boston. Since then, he has been similarly honored by some forty institutions, Catholic and non-Catholic. On a recent visit to the campus, His Eminence expressed a special affection for Notre Dame "because it honored me when I didn't amount to much!"

Cardinals whose names are linked prominently with the Ecumenical Council and the government of the Church throughout the world are among Notre Dame's distinguished honorary alumni. Included are Cardinals Agagianian, Valeri and Ottaviani of the Vatican, Australia's Gilroy, Gracias of Bombay, Koenig of Vienna, Ler-

Glenn T. Seaborg, chairman of the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, accepts Notre Dame's honorary doctorate at commencement exercises in 1961. Rev. Edmund P. Joyce, C.S.C., (left) adjusts the hood while Father Hesburgh makes the presentation.



caro and Montini of Bologna and Milan respectively, China's Tien, and Rugambwa of Tanganyika, the latter the first Negro Prince of the Church

Two presidents of the United States and a young Congressman who later became Chief Executive came to Notre Dame to receive honorary degrees and deliver major addresses. At a mid-year commencement on January 29, 1950, Rep. John F. Kennedy of Massachusetts was presented a Doctor of Laws degree by Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., then president of the University. The 33-year-old legislator chose as the theme of his address the need for "men and women of integrity and competence in government." Incidentally, the President's father, Joseph P. Kennedy, and his maternal grandfather, John Francis Fitzgerald, also received honorary degrees from Notre Dame.

Some fourteen years earlier, on December 9, 1935, President Franklin D. Roosevelt accepted an honorary doctorate from Notre Dame during a campus convocation celebrating Philippine independence. Also honored on that occasion was Philippine statesman Carlos P. Romulo who declared in a prophetic speech:

"If war comes or fresh conquest from whatever source, we shall oppose it to the death. . . . To the Philippines, the United States has been a generous benefactor, a loyal and true friend; and if we can honor that debt in no other way, we can pay with our lives if need be. . ."

Nearly twenty-five years were to elapse before another President visited Notre Dame while in office. President Dwight D. Eisenhower delivered the commencement address and received an honorary Doctor of Laws degree from the University on June 5, 1960. The President attended a commencement luncheon and visited the University gallery before donning his cap and gown for the academic procession. Before receiving his doctorate from

President Franklin D. Roosevelt addresses a special convocation at the University of Notre Dame after receiving an honorary doctorate in 1935.



Sister M. Madeleva, C.S.C., former president of St. Mary's College, is honored by the neighboring University of Notre Dame in 1953 as she accepts an honorary doctorate from Notre Dame's President, Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C.

the president of the University, Father Hesburgh, Mr. Eisenhower was cited as "the most eminent statesman of his time."

An impressive roster of scholars and artists hold honorary degrees from Notre Dame. Among them are philosophers Jacques Maritain and Mortimer Adler, historians Samuel Eliot Morison and John Tracy Ellis; the legendary G. K. Chesterton; mathematician Marston Morse; the late celebrated sculptor, Ivan Mestrovic; theologian John Courtney Murray; and professor-diplomat Charles H. Malik.

In the field of science and technology, Notre Dame has conferred its accolade on Glenn T. Seaborg, chairman of the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, and on his predecessor in that post, John McCone, now director of the Central Intelligence Agency. Other honorary Notre Dame alumni who are prominent figures in science include Dr. Detlev Bronk, president of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research; Dr. Peter Debye, Nobel Prize-winning chemist; Sir Hugh Stott Taylor, now president of the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation; and Notre Dame's own science dean, Dr. Frederick D. Rossini.

Guglielmo Marconi, who gave radio to the world, came to Notre Dame to accept an honorary degree in 1933, and General David Sarnoff, who perhaps more than any one man developed radio broadcasting in this country, was honored with a doctorate at the dedication of WNDU-TV in 1955.

Two pairs of brothers, and two married couples are among those who have been awarded honorary degrees by Notre Dame. The Mayo brothers, Dr. Charles and Dr. William, the founders of the world-famed Mayo Clinic, were honored at the 1936 commencement. Another set of celebrated brothers were the Zahms, Rev. John A., C.S.C., and Albert F., who stepped forward to receive doctorates in 1917. Father John Zahm was a prodigious scholar and scientist, Notre Dame vice presi-

dent and provincial superior of the Congregation of Holy Cross. His brother, Albert, was a pioneer aeronautical scientist who received the Laetare Medal in 1925.

The late Ernest M. Morris, a 1906 law graduate of Notre Dame, mounted the commencement platform forty years later to accept a doctorate. His widow, who serves as chairman of the Women's Advisory Council at the University, became an honorary alumna of her husband's school in 1957. Mr. and Mrs. Morris are the donors of The Morris Inn at the entrance to the campus.

Frank J. Lewis, the Chicago philanthropist who lived to be 93, received an honorary doctorate the same day his son, Edward, was awarded his undergraduate degree in 1954. Mrs. Frank J. Lewis, described in her citation as "the gentle lady who has given so much so gladly," became a Doctor of Fine Arts at Notre Dame's most recent commencement last June. The Lewis Foundation will underwrite the construction of a new graduate residence hall for nuns at the University in the near future.

Four Sisters are among Notre Dame's predominantly male honorary alumni. They are Sister M. Madeleva, C.S.C., former president of Saint Mary's College; Sister Mary Emil, I. H. M., a leader in the Sister Formation Conference; Mother Mary Gerald Barry, O.P., of the Dominican Sisters, Adrian, Mich.; and Mother M. Rose Elizabeth, C.S.C., of the Sisters of the Holy Cross.

The University of Notre Dame has conferred its greatest number of honorary degrees on American prelates who preached the baccalaureate sermon, on statesmen and educators who delivered the commencement address, and on lay trustees and other advisors who had rendered long and faithful service to the University.

Members of the hierarchy so honored in recent years include Archbishop Paul J. Hallinan of Atlanta, a 1932 Notre Dame graduate; Bishop John J. Wright of Pittsburgh, and Bishop Leo A. Pursley of Fort Wayne-South Bend, episcopal host at many major campus events.

Rev. James E. Norton, C.S.C. (left) and Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C. (center) assist Congressman John F. Kennedy of Massachusetts with the academic hood presented with an honorary degree in 1950.



Dr. Thomas Dooley is congratulated by President Dwight D. Eisenhower during the 1960 Commencement exercises when both men were given honorary degrees by the University of Notre Dame.

Commencement speakers of recent years who joined the ranks of Notre Dame's honorary alumni include Chief Justice Earl Warren, former United Nations Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge, Admiral Arleigh Burke, Attorney General Herbert Brownell and Peace Corps director R. Sargent Shriver, Jr.

Since the University's Associate Board of Lay Trustees was established in 1920, Notre Dame has conferred honorary doctorates on more than a score of its members. Representative of this group, which helps guide the destiny of the University, are four men whose names are synonymous with major buildings on the campus: I. A. O'Shaughnessy, James F. Keenan, Joseph A. LaFortune and Thomas W. Pangborn.

Notre Dame generally has awarded its honorary degrees to persons in the prime of life or even advanced in years, but one of its most widely acclaimed honorary alumni was a young man who had taken his pre-medical education at the University: the late Dr. Thomas Dooley. As the cancer-stricken physician accepted his degree, President Eisenhower walked from his place on the platform to congratulate him. A moment later, the President said of Dooley: "Few if any men that I know have equalled his example of complete self-sacrifice, faith in his God and readiness to serve his fellow men."

NOTRE DAME NEWS

(Continued from page 2)

BROWNE AND DARDEN VISIT PADUA

Dr. Cornelius P. Browne and Dr. Sperry E. Darden, both associate professors of physics at the University of Notre Dame, attended an International Symposium on Direct Interactions and Nuclear Reaction Mechanisms at Padua, Italy, from September 3 to 8.

SAMORA GETS GRANT

Dr. Julian Samora, associate professor of sociology at the University of Notre Dame, has been awarded a \$12,060 grant by the U. S. Commission on Civil Rights for a study on "Civil Rights Problems of Spanish Speaking People in the United States."

BALDINGER VISITS EUROPE

Dr. Lawrence Baldinger, associate dean of the College of Science at the University of Notre Dame and head of its department of pre-professional studies, visited several of the major medical schools in Europe including those at Lisbon, Rome, Bologna, Vienna, Paris, London and Dublin.

BROTHER RAPHAEL AT ARGONNE

Brother Raphael Wilson, C.S.C., assistant professor of biology at Notre Dame and a member of its Lobund Laboratory staff, was awarded a fellowship by the American Society for Microbiology. He used the grant for four weeks' study at the Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, Ill.

ROSS LECTURES AT WISCONSIN

Prof. Arnold E. Ross, head of the department of mathematics at Notre Dame, was a lecturer at a meeting of the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics at the University of Wisconsin, on August 15 to 17.

HOUCK WINS CAVANAUGH AWARD

Carl P. Houck, of Denver, Colorado and a 1962 graduate of the University of Notre Dame's College of Engineering, has been named recipient of the Theology Department's third annual Rev. Joseph H. Cavanaugh Award.

ETA KAPPA NU ESTABLISHED

A chapter of Eta Kappa Nu, the electrical engineering honor society, was recently established at the University of Notre Dame, according to Prof. Lawrence Stauder, faculty advisor. The 35 charter members of the chapter included professional engineers in the South Bend area, members of the University faculty, and graduate and undergraduate electrical engineering students.

NEW DIRECTORY PUBLISHED

A new directory of Catholic colleges and universities in the United States will be published in Spanish and Portuguese next January for the benefit of Latin-American students planning to enroll in American institutions. The directory will be the third and revised edition of the "Guia de Información sobre las Instituciones Católicas Estadounidenses" published originally in 1957 by the Catholic Conference on Inter-American Student Problems. Rev. Robert Pelton, C.S.C., head of Notre Dame's Theology Department, is president of the Conference.

FATHER WALSH DISCUSSES EDUCATION

The image of Catholic higher education was the subject of a talk by Rev. John E. Walsh, C.S.C., director of the Notre Dame Foundation, during the 46th annual conference of The American College Public Relations Association at White Sulphur Springs, West Va., July 1-5. Other Notre Dame officials attending the conference were James E. Murphy, director of public information; James W. Frick, executive director of the Foundation; and John H. Janowski, editor of NOTRE DAME.

GALLERY GETS 7 PAINTINGS

Seven paintings by contemporary artists have been donated to the University of Notre Dame gallery by G. David Thompson, Pittsburgh, Pa., industrialist and connoisseur, according to curator John Howett. The paintings, described by Howett as "non-objective," are "Finnegan" by James Brooks; "Red Composition" by Georges Nathieu; "Composition" by Claude Georges; "Fu Hsi's Calendar I" by Alfred Jensen; "Composition" by Karel Appel; "Composition" by Wolf Barth; and "Futuristic Cheesecake of America" by Hassel Smith.

LOBUND HOSTS 125

One hundred twenty-five research scientists and animal breeders attended The Third Symposium on Gnotobiotic Technology at Notre Dame sponsored by the University's Lobund Laboratory and the Institute for Laboratory Animal Resources. Philip C. Trexler, associate research professor of bacteriology and a veteran member of the Lobund staff, was general chairman of the symposium.

FATHER LAUCK FEATURED

Rev. Anthony Lauck, C.S.C., head of the University of Notre Dame art department, participated in a Conference on Christian Humanism at Asheville, N.C., in August. He lectured and conducted seminars on "The Artist's Vision" at the Conference which is sponsored by the Most Rev. Vincent S. Waters, Bishop of Raleigh. The sessions are designed for college teachers for the study of Christian culture in education.

SCOTT ATTENDS WORLD CONGRESS

Thomas A. Scott, of Pittsburgh, Pa., a senior in Notre Dame's College of Business Administration was one of 12 American delegates to the Pax Romana World Congress held at Montevideo, Uruguay, in July. Pax Romana is an international movement of Catholic college students.

DR. JERGER DELIVERS PAPER

Dr. Edward W. Jerger, associate professor of mechanical engineering at Notre Dame, presented a paper at the annual meeting of the American Society of Engineering Education at the U.S. Air Force Academy, Colorado Springs, Colo., in June.

PROFESSOR RICHTER DIES

Professor Elton E. Richter, who retired from Notre Dame in 1958 after teaching in the Law School for 28 years, died on June 9 in LaPorte, Indiana after a three-day illness. He was an expert in the field of contracts and equities and formerly served on the board of governors of the United States Steel Corporation. He was 72.

Mr. Edward J. J. Tracey, Jr.
P. O. Box 436
State College, Pa.

30 years ago...

Most of Notre Dame's new east quadrangle was farm land — pastures and fields of corn and hay.

Today, rising from this same ground are the 13-story Notre Dame Memorial Library, the Computing Center and Mathematics Building, and the Radiation Laboratory Building.

Previously erected on some of this same ground were Nieuwland Science Hall, O'Shaughnessy Hall of Liberal and Fine Arts, and the Notre Dame Stadium, among others.

As in all things, the passage of time always brings changes to a great University. To pave the way for such progress, the Notre Dame Foundation was established in 1947 to enlist the help of Notre Dame alumni and friends in a continuing program of development.

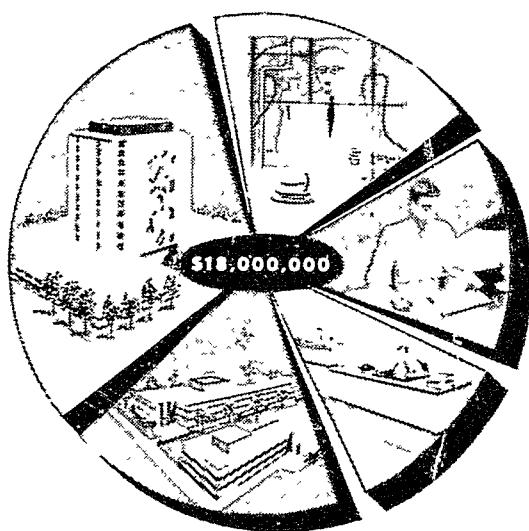
Truly, no gift is too large — no gift is too small to speed Notre Dame's advancement among the world's great universities. And your gifts to Notre Dame not only support this growth, but enable you to share in the great work of developing our nation's finest young men — physically, mentally, and morally.

Notre Dame's future is in your hands.

Won't you lend a hand now?

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT:
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME FOUNDATION
Notre Dame, Indiana

Notre Dame's



1. Memorial Library . . . \$8,000,000
2. Two Graduate Residence Halls . . . \$4,000,000
3. Faculty Fund . . . \$3,500,000
4. Student Aid . . . \$2,000,000
5. Administrative Fund . . \$ 500,000