

# Cheer March Spurs Men To Victory

The fiftieth anniversary of "The Notre Dame Victory March" was observed Saturday, Nov. 7, during half-time ceremonies at the Notre-Dame Tech football game.

The University and the Notre Dame band will pay special tribute to the two brothers whose spirited song helped spread the school's name and fame around the world. Taking part in the observance was John Shea, 76, a Holyoke, Mass., businessman who named and wrote the lyrics of the "Victory March."

The late Rev. Michael Shea, who composed the melody, died in 1940 and is buried on the Notre Dame campus.

One of the most widely known and often played college songs, "The Notre Dame Victory March" has echoed in stadiums throughout the land.

It has been adopted by numerous high schools as "their" song. It also has been sung by American troops going into battle, and its tuneful tempo rallied the spirits of prisoners in World War II concentration camps.

The "Victory March" was born in venerable Sorin Hall on the Notre Dame campus in the fall of 1918, but it was not performed publicly until the following year. Mike Shea, then a layman, was an instructor in music at Notre Dame and John was a graduate student in history. (Both earned bachelor's and master's degrees at the University.)

John Shea recalls how they traveled to Indianapolis and Ann Arbor during the 1918 football season to see Notre Dame's games with Indiana and Michigan. But the Notre Dame rotors lacked something. They had no song of their own, and the Shea brothers resolved to do something about it.

"Why can't we get together a song for Notre Dame?" John Shea asked his brother Mike.

Himalayas Expedition Paris — (RNS) — A parish priest in a Pyrenees village will head next year's French expedition to the Himalayas that will attempt to scale the 23,000 feet Jalu Peak.

"I've got a tune running through my head," the musician said. "I'll see you in a few days and we'll get to work on it."

The two Shea brothers met at the reading room in Sorin Hall. Mike sat at the piano, playing over and over again the melody. John listened carefully, he relates, then went to his room in the same building. Before "lights out" at eleven o'clock that evening, he had written the lyrics for Mike's melody.

When Mike and John Shea returned to the reading room next day to try to put their words and music together, the room was occupied. Mike, who was an accomplished organist, led his brother to the loft of nearby Sacred Heart Church.

There Mike's melody and John's lyrics were joined, and "The Notre Dame Victory March" was played for the

first time on the mighty organ. In the decades to come, the "Victory March" was to be played, softly and slowly, at the weddings and funerals of many Notre Dame men.

A little later, the "Victory March" was played in a Protestant church in the Shea's hometown. Mike Shea returned to Holyoke on vacation and wanted to see his organ teacher, a Professor Hammond. It so happens that a new organ had been installed at the Second Congregational Church where Hammond played. So the teacher and his former pupil met there with the professor's nodding approval of the Shea brothers' "Victory March."

John Shea recalls that the "Victory March" was performed publicly for the first time on Easter Sunday, 1920, in the rotunda of Notre Dame's Administration Building. A campus band, led by a

Professor Peterson, played the song at the traditional concert on Easter morning.

THROUGH THE YEARS the University has received many reports about the "Victory March" being played and sung at unexpected times and places. During World War II a U.S. Infantry captain wrote the president of Notre Dame:

"Father, the big offensive toward Rome will begin soon. American and British troops are lined up side by side, and while tomorrow guns will be exploding, tonight the bands are playing. And I thought you'd like to know, Father, that they are playing not 'God Save the King,' not 'The Star Spangled Banner,' but 'The Notre Dame Victory March.'"

Another letter from Capt. Trevor E. Hughes of the British 51st Highland Division told of hearing Notre Dame's tration camp at Lodz, Poland. "Victory March" in a concert. "When the Allies invaded Normandy," he wrote, "the German camp commandant granted our request for a gramophone. Though we were not allowed to play our national songs, I thought you might be very happy to know that we began and ended each program with 'The Notre Dame Victory March.'"

The late Fred Smithe, Jr., who contracted polio in the Far East and lived in an iron lung for many years, told of hearing the "Victory March" played at a Chinese inn. And the Notre Dame song has been selected as "neutral music" for more than one Army-Navy event.

And so "The Notre Dame Victory March," born in old Sorin Hall, spread across the campus, throughout the nation, and around the world.

Its melody has uplifted the spirits of weary football players and soldiers alike. And its lyrics have reminded Notre Dame men everywhere, and often, too, that victory can often be won "what though the odds be great or small."

German Caritas Berlin — (RNS) — Mgr. Albert Stehlin of Freiburg, West Germany, was elected new president of the German Caritas Association, welfare arm of the Roman Catholic Church.



## They Give Their Time And Energy

St. Louis — (RNS) — Father Eugene P. Murphy, S.J., director of the world-wide Sacred Heart Television and Radio programs, explains a mailing job to a group of volunteer workers from the Academy of the Sacred Heart. Almost every afternoon, teenagers from various St. Louis high schools come in to offer their services to "Father Murphy and the Sacred Heart" because they know the work they do is vital to the apostolate. The programs are aired over 804 radio stations and 101 television outlets, including the Armed Forces Network.

## Nun, Pupils Injured By Careening Car

Chicago — (NC) — While still unconscious, a nun begged for news of the three pupils she tried to shield when all were run down by an automobile. The children received minor injuries.

At St. Joseph's Hospital, Sister Mary Geneva, 27, a fifth-grade teacher in St. Vincent's School, was treated for fractures of her skull, pelvis and right shoulder.

The girls, pupils in the nun's class, were being taken to the Museum of Science and Industry. They were struck by a car after it hit two other autos. Police said the vehicle crashed into a parked car, failed to stop, then collided with another car before veering across the sidewalk and striking the nun and children. Police placed six traffic charges — the driver.

## A Catholic Is Complete Jew

Kansas City — (NC) — "A Jew is an unfinished, incomplete Catholic. A Catholic is a complete Jew."

This summation of the relation between Judaism and Catholicism was given by Father Arthur P. Klyber, C.S.S.R., in an address to a meeting of the Arch-confraternity of Prayer for Israel, an organization of Catholics who pray for the conversion of the Jews.

Father Klyber, himself a Jewish convert to Catholicism, explained that Catholicism is the continuation and fulfillment of Judaism. However, he added, the attitude of Jews to both the Church and Judaism holds back many of them from embracing Christianity.

"The attitude of the modern Jew to the Catholic Church has been conditioned by the Inquisition and the other persecutions," he explained. "He thinks the Church is against the Jews."

In addition, declared Father Klyber, pastor of St. Alphonsus church, St. Louis, the modern Jew generally "knows almost nothing about the Messiah" and "has lost contact with the revelation given to his ancestors."

"You have to make a Jew out of him before a Catholic," the priest said.

Father Klyber contended that as a result of persecution, the Jewish people "are twice as grateful for a kindness."

## Poll Shows No 'Catholic Vote'

New York — (NC) — In a signed commentary in the weekly magazine, Saturday Review, pollster Elmo Roper has written that statistics will not support the theory of a "Catholic vote" and that the only pattern of Catholic voting is that there is no pattern.

In the commentary entitled "The Myth of the Catholic Vote," Mr. Roper, one of the literary publication's editors-at-large, concludes that Catholics are many things in national origin, political beliefs, and party affiliations. "It seems to surprise some that Catholics are people," he writes.

Mr. Roper finds two attitudes concerning the possible candidacy of a Catholic for the presidency — that "lots of people won't accept a Catholic" and "that a Catholic candidate would be ideal because he would 'sew up' millions of Catholic votes."

Of the first allegation, Mr. Roper says, "unfortunately, it can't be dismissed as a myth. He cited a recent statement by Dr. Albert Schweitzer, Protestant

and some doubt as to the advisability of a Catholic becoming president. About 20 per cent say finally they would not like to see a Catholic win the presidency."

He continues, "But how many would actually forsake the party of their choice to vote against a Catholic? One can only estimate — my own estimate is from 6 to 8 per cent."

The famed poll-taker says of the second proposition that it is a myth, "the myth of the captive, precommitted Catholic vote." He maintains, "Catholic voters are just as divided in their voting preferences as any other group."

In making his case, Mr. Roper cites statistics of several elections and polls involving Catholic and Non-Catholic candidates. "Our 1958 pre-convention polls showed that Catholics, to precisely the same degree as Protestants, had a slight preference for Protestant Estes Kefauver over Catholic John Kennedy as the Democratic vice presidential candidate."

In electoral results, he says, a study of 1952 election statistics by Dr. Ralph H. Goldman and Dr. John H. Roman found that Catholic congressional candidates had run ahead of the national ticket.

"But," Mr. Roper said the report proved, the margin was "no further ahead on the average than had Non-Catholic congressional candidates" tilted more votes than the national ticket.

Geneva — (NC) — Father Dominique Pire, O.P., who was awarded the 1958 Nobel Peace Prize in recognition of his work for refugees, said here that refugees need assistance in overcoming their psychological handicaps.

THE BELGIAN Dominican addressed a public meeting here in connection with World Refugee Year. He is the founder of the "Aid to Displaced Persons" organization and the "Europe of the Heart" movement.

Father Pire said that exiles without hope of return to their own homes and friends are psychologically handicapped. He cited a recent statement by Dr. Albert Schweitzer, Protestant

medical missionary who also won a Nobel Peace Prize: "The most serious infringement of the rights of man is to deprive the human being of his country."

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