

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
Department of Public Information  
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: Sunday, April 6, 1947

47-100

XII

Notre Dame, Ind., April 6--Pope Pius and General Douglas MacArthur are suggested as candidates for 1947 Nobel Peace Prizes by "The Ave Maria", national Catholic weekly published at the University of Notre Dame, in an editorial appearing in its April 5, 1947 issue.

Asserting that the award of Nobel Prizes to both men for their efforts to promote world peace "would bestow added nobility upon the awards", "The Ave Maria" editorial said, in part:

"Pope Pius XII has projected a peace program which would restore Europe to Christian living were U. N. delegates to take it over instead of multiplying conferences which have not added any tangible contribution to world settlements.

"General MacArthur, by a special mercy of Almighty God, has not been interfered with in the remaking of Japan. He has shown in his peace settlements the Christian fortitude and mercy suggested by the Holy Father. As a consequence Japan is at the moment where Europe could be were there cooperative decency in some of the consultants who sit around tables conniving to take whole peoples into massed slavery."

end

Distribution: 1

Mailed: April 1, 1947

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
Department of Public Information  
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: Monday, April 7, 1947

47-104

Notre Dame, Ind., April 7:--Five administrative officers and faculty members of the University of Notre Dame will have prominent parts at the forty-fourth annual meeting of the National Catholic Educational Association to be held in Boston, Mass., starting tomorrow (April 8) and continuing through Wednesday, April 10.

The Rev. William F. Cunningham, C.S.C., professor of education and Director of Inter-American Affairs at Notre Dame, is a vice-president of the Association representing the College and University Department. Father Cunningham will serve as chairman of the Committee on Inter-American Affairs which will meet at the convention. He is also chairman of the reorganization committee, and is a member of the executive committee of the College and University Department and of the Executive Board of the Association.

The Rev. Philip S. Moore, C.S.C., Dean of the Graduate School at Notre Dame, will present a paper at the meeting entitled "General and Specialized Education: Respective Functions of the College and of the Graduate and Professional School." Father Moore also will participate in a round table discussion on the graduate school.

The Rev. Dr. John A. O'Brien, Professor of Religion at Notre Dame, has prepared a paper entitled "The Need For Catholic Scholars", for presentation and discussion at the meeting. The Rev. Howard Kenna, C.S.C., Director of Studies at Notre Dame, will have a leading role in discussing Father O'Brien's paper.

Brother William, C.S.C., Assistant Provincial of the Brothers of the Congregation of Holy Cross and member of the Department of Education at Notre Dame will attend the meeting as secretary of the executive committee of the Secondary School Department and a member of the reorganization committee.

Also attending the meeting from Notre Dame will be Martin M. McLaughlin, a student from Portland, Ore., who will discuss "International Student Associations." Mr. McLaughlin was a delegate from the United States to the International Student Congress at Prague, Czechoslovakia, and the Pax Romana Student Congress at Fribourg, Switzerland, last Summer.

end

Distribution: 7

Mailed: April 2, 1947

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
Department of Public Information  
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: Monday, April 7, 1947

47-101

Notre Dame, Ind., April 7--"The Juggler", famous student humorous magazine of the past-World War I era at the University of Notre Dame, has been revived as an undergraduate literary magazine featuring short stories, special articles, poetry, book reviews and dramatic criticism.

After being discontinued more than a decade ago, "The Juggler" in its new form was published again this week at Notre Dame. Edited by students, the magazine will be issued monthly during the university year and will be devoted to publishing the best literary efforts of Notre Dame students.

John H. Johnston, of Norfolk, Va., is editor of the new publication. Assistant editor is Charles J. Patterson, of Gretna, Nebraska, and Francis X. Duggan, of Philadelphia, Pa., is art editor. Serving as associate editors of "The Juggler" are Elmer A. Steffen, of Indianapolis, Ind.; Norbert J. Geier, of Cashton, Wis.; John A. Brehl, of Washington, Pa.; Alphonse A. Sommer, Jr., of Golf, Ill.; John Shannon, of Kenosha, Wis.; Lee W. Mara, of Toledo, O.; and John P. O'Neill, of Detroit, Mich.

end

Distribution: 1

Mailed: April 2, 1947

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
Department of Public Information  
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: ~~SECRET~~, April <sup>10</sup> 2, 1947

47-105

Notre Dame, Ind., April ::--Delegates representing more than 200,000 Catholic college students will attend the annual National Congress of the National Federation of Catholic College Students to be held in Toledo, O., from April 18-20, according to an announcement made yesterday (April <sup>9</sup> 2) by Patrick M. O'Meara, a student at the University of Notre Dame, who is president of the Federation.

O'Meara, a native of University City, Mo., said students from more than 120 Catholic colleges and universities from all over the United States will convene to draft action and form policy on matters pertaining to international relations, inter-racial justice, inter-American action, veterans affairs, student government and similar activities. The Congress then will be "Solidarity in the Catholic Student Community".

The congress will be the first of its kind since the end of the war. It will draw delegates representing students in the areas of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Scranton, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Detroit, Ft. Wayne, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, New Orleans, Los Angeles, and San Francisco.

President O'Meara will preside over the general sessions of the congress which will be under the patronage of the Most Rev. Karl J. Alter, Bishop of Toledo. Thomas J. McCaffrey, of Vallejo, Calif., a Notre Dame student who is National Chairman for Veterans Affairs of the Federation, and nine other delegates from Notre Dame also will attend the congress.

end

Distribution: 1

Mailed: April 3, 1947

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
Department of Public Information  
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: Friday, April 11, 1947

47-106

Notre Dame, Ind., April 10::Latest discoveries in the preparation of artificial cortical hormones that regulate fluids in the body will be discussed by Dr. Charles H. Price, Head of the Department of Chemistry at Notre Dame, at the Spring meeting of the American Chemical Society at Atlantic City, N. J., on April 14 to 18, it was announced yesterday (April 10) by the Rev. Howard Kenna, C.S.C., Director of Studies at Notre Dame.

Two other Notre Dame professors, both from the Department of Chemistry, also will present papers at the meeting, Father Kenna said. They are Dr. Kenneth N. Campbell, who will report on anti-malarial research at Notre Dame, and Dr. Christopher L. Wilson, British chemist now on the Notre Dame faculty, who will discuss his research in the reaction of furan compounds, some of which are used to purify lubricating oil.

Dr. Milton Burton, another Professor Chemistry at Notre Dame, will attend the meeting as a delegate from the University. A feature of the meeting will be the announcement of the 1947 American Chemical Society Award for Organic Chemistry. Dr. Price was the recipient of the 1946 award.

end

Distribution: 1

Mailed: April 3, 1947

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
Department of Public Information  
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: After 9:30 a. m. Wednesday, April 9, 1947

47-107

Boston, Mass., April 9--The development of top ranking scholars in science, literature and the arts is the most urgent problem confronting Catholic educators today, the Rev. Dr. John A. O'Brien, Professor of Religion at the University of Notre Dame, declared in a paper presented here today (April 9) before the annual meeting of the National Catholic Educational Association.

"The devising of means of breaking the bottle-neck in the production of outstanding Catholic scientists, scholars and creative artists should be given top priority at all the meetings of our educators for the next decade," Father O'Brien said in his paper, which was read by the Rev. William F. Cunningham, C.S.C., Professor of Education and Director of Inter-American Affairs at Notre Dame.

Father O'Brien observed that "Catholic education has now passed the peak in the brick and mortar stage and our concentration from now on must be on the means of turning out first class scientists, writers and scholars in all fields."

"The fundamental cause of our dearth of eminent scholars," continued Father O'Brien, "is the heavy teaching load with which our faculty members are generally burdened. They bog down under a burden which robs them of the physical and mental energy as well as the time necessary for the gruelling work of sustained research. Men eager and competent to do research must be given fewer classes to teach and more time for study and investigation. The Sabbatical year, the taking of every seventh year for research and writing, with a continuance of salary, should exist on a wider scale in our Catholic universities. Research should be more generally encouraged and suitable equipment and facilities should be provided.

"The Catholic system," concluded Father O'Brien, "must offer lay scholars adequate pay, reasonable security and satisfactory working conditions if eminent scholarship is to be achieved. To secure these goals an organization of teachers to bargain collectively with institutions is urgently needed. There is no reason why teachers should not form unions to secure through collective bargaining a living wage and economic security, the right to which the various Popes have proclaimed for all workers. Such a development will bridge the yawning gap between Catholic social teaching and the practice of colleges and universities today."

end

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
Department of Public Information  
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: After 2 p.m. Wednesday, April 9, 1947

47-108

Boston, Mass., April 9--A proposal to reduce the time given to primary education, make the transition to secondary education at an earlier age and coordinate more thoroughly the high school and the college as integral parts of secondary education, was made here today (April 9) by the Rev. Philip S. Moore, C.S.C., Dean of the Graduate School at the University of Notre Dame, at the annual meeting of the National Catholic Education Association.

Father Moore, speaking before the College and University Department of the National Catholic Educational Association, stressed that "in doing these things we should be able to turn out generally educated students between the ages of eighteen and twenty, and this would allow them plenty of time before marriage for specialization in the graduate or professional school or in other schools which we may have to establish to meet the demands of this complex age".

"It is the function of the college as part of secondary education", he added, "to give a liberal or general education. Its job is to give the basic general education which produces the educated man. If this job were done thoroughly, then the college graduate would be ready for specialization--even intensive specialization."

"Here I believe, is where our present day education is most seriously at fault," he asserted. "We have lost sight of the function of the college and we have done violence to youth by introducing specialization into this phase of his education. Under a number of influences--pragmatic, vocational, economic--we are giving specialized education and training specialists in our colleges. For many of our students, we make no attempt at all to give a general education."

"The function of the graduate and the professional school is to give special education and to train the specialist. What we most need today in Catholic education is a reform in the objective of our education at the college level and an improvement of our instruction and research at the graduate and the professional level."

end

Distribution: 1

Mailed: April 5, 1947

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
Department of Public Information  
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: Thursday, April 10, 1947

47-109

Washington, D. C., April 10--The University of Notre Dame was represented by Dr. O. M. Ray, Assistant Professor of Biology, at a special meeting of the Committee on Aviation Medicine of the National Research Council, which concluded its two day meeting here yesterday, (April 9). Recent scientific developments applicable to aviation medicine were discussed at this meeting.

Dr. Ray, a native of Minnesota, served for four years as an Aviation Physiologist in the Army Air Forces during World War II, attaining the rank of major. He is a specialist in the use of altitute chambers and oxygen masks. He joined the Biology Department at Notre Dame in November, 1945, following his separation from the Army.

end

Dist. 7

Mailed: April 5, 1947



UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
Department of Public Information  
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: Immediately

47-110

Notre Dame, Ind., April 7.--The Rev. Roland G. Simonitsch, C.S.C., Acting Head of the Department of Religion at the University of Notre Dame, has been promoted to be Head of that department, it was announced this week by the Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., President of Notre Dame.

A native of Moorhead, Minn., Father Simonitsch joined the Department of Religion at Notre Dame in 1941 and has been Acting Head for about one year. He is a former resident of Jamestown, North Dakota, and of Kansas City, Mo.

Father Simonitsch attended the University of Minnesota for several years before transferring to Notre Dame when he entered the Novitiate of the Holy Cross Fathers. He was graduated from Notre Dame in 1936, and was ordained in 1940. After receiving a Master's degree in Religious Education at the Catholic University of America, he returned to Notre Dame in September, 1941.

end

Dist. 7

Mailed: April 7, 1947

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
Department of Public Information  
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: Friday, April 11, 1947

47-111

Notre Dame, Ind., April :--Academic, cultural, patriotic and religious achievements of the University of Notre Dame will be featured in the observance of the twenty-fourth annual Universal Notre Dame Night to be celebrated Monday, April 14, in nearly 100 communities throughout the United States, by more than 20,000 Notre Dame alumni. Special meetings also will be held in several foreign countries.

Center of the 1947 observance of Universal Notre Dame Night will be in Denver, Colo., where the Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., President of the University of Notre Dame, will be the main speaker. Other principal speakers at the Notre Dame Club banquet in Denver will be Thomas E. Braniff, of Dallas, Tex., President of the Braniff International Airways and nationally prominent Catholic layman, and Frank W. Leahy, Athletic Director and Head Football Coach at the University of Notre Dame.

Outstanding leaders in the fields of business, science, religion and education in the Rocky Mountain District will be in attendance at the Denver observance which will be carried on a coast-to-coast broadcast of the Mutual Broadcasting System at 9 P. M., Rocky Mountain Time.

Elsewhere in the United States, Notre Dame alumni clubs in all principal cities will sponsor programs to join the observance of Universal Notre Dame Night and will hear speeches by various administrative officials and faculty members of the University of Notre Dame.

The Rev. John H. Murphy, C.S.C., Vice-President of the University of Notre Dame, will speak at the observance sponsored by the Notre Dame Club of Chicago, while the Rev. Robert H. Sweeney, C.S.C., Executive Assistant to the President at Notre Dame, will be the principal speaker in Washington, D. C.

(more)

N.D. Nite 2.

Deans of two colleges and the Graduate School at Notre Dame also will deliver addresses in various parts of the nation. The Rev. Philip S. Moore, C.S.C., Dean of the Graduate School, will speak at the observance in Rochester, N.Y. James E. McCarthy, Dean of the College of Commerce, will share the spotlight in New York City with Captain Eddie Rickenbacker. The Rev. Francis W. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., Dean of the College of Arts and Letters, will deliver an address at the celebration in Grand Rapids, Michigan.

At the observance conducted by the Central New York Club in Syracuse, N.Y., the Rev. Joseph Barry, C.S.C., famed chaplain in World War II and now rector of Farley Hall at Notre Dame, will deliver the principal address. The Rev. Thomas Brennan, C.S.C., Professor of Philosophy at Notre Dame, will speak in Indianapolis, Ind., and the Rev. Leo R. Ward, C.S.C., Professor of Philosophy, will address the Notre Dame alumni in Toledo, Ohio.

Thomas F. Byrne, Cleveland, Ohio telephone official and honorary president of the Notre Dame Alumni Association, will speak at the celebration in Buffalo, N.Y., and John V. Hinkel, Director of Public Information at Notre Dame, will speak at the observance in Akron, Ohio. Edward W. Krause, Head Basketball Coach and Assistant Football Coach at Notre Dame will be at Philadelphia, Pa.

The Universal Notre Dame Night observance in Providence, R.I., will honor John S. McKiernan, a graduate of Notre Dame in 1934, who recently has been elected lieutenant governor of Rhode Island. William Dooley, Assistant Alumni Secretary at Notre Dame, will speak at Springfield, Ill.

Members of the St. Joseph Valley Club in the South Bend area have been invited to attend the student observance on the Notre Dame campus at which James E. Armstrong, Alumni Secretary at Notre Dame, will speak, and also to attend a lecture in South Bend by Clarence E. Manion, Dean of the Law School at Notre Dame.

End

Dist 1

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End

Dist 1

Mailed: April 7, 1947

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
Department of Public Information  
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: Sunday, April 13, 1947

47-112

Notre Dame, Ind., April :--A boycott of motion pictures featuring Edward G. Robinson, the actor, because of his Communist front connections is urged in an editorial appearing in the April 12, 1947 issue of "The Ave Maria," national Catholic weekly magazine published yesterday (April 12) at the University of Notre Dame.

Charging that Mr. Robinson was "one of Hollywood's leading contributors to the communist front" in this country, the editorial added that "everyone that helps pay the salary of Robinson by going to see his pictures helps communism".

The editorial also said that the fact that Mr. Robinson is a sponsor of American Youth for Democracy "is enough to discredit him in the eyes of Americans because this organization was formed to replace the Young Communist League, and the disbanding of the one and the establishment of the other took place at the same meeting".

"This society was publicly branded as subversive and un-American by FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover," it added.

Mr. Robinson likewise is a sponsor of the American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, according to the editorial. This committee, the editorial claimed, was formed by the Communist Party principally to "protect" communists in the United States who are aliens from being deported to their own countries.

end

Dist. 1

Mailed: April 9, 1947

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
Department of Public Information  
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: At Will

47-113

Attention Art Editor

Notre Dame, Ind., April :--Fourteen Stations of the Cross, engraved from castings of pure aluminum, have been sculptured for the Rev. Edward J. Flanagan's Boys Town Church near Omaha, Neb., by Mrs. Eugene Kormendi, well-known sculptress and wife of Dr. Eugene Kormendi, Professor of Sculpture at the University of Notre Dame.

Mrs. Kormendi, a native of Budapest, Hungary, was commissioned several months ago by Father Flanagan to carve the liturgical pieces and complete them for installation by Good Friday. The talented wife of the Notre Dame professor believes she is the first in the country to fashion a major sculpture work from pure aluminum.

Dr. Kormendi, himself a distinguished sculptor, supervised the mountings of the Stations, which are circular and twenty-two inches in diameter, in niches on the walls of Father Flanagan's Boys Town Church. Work on the sculptures was performed in the art studio on the University of Notre Dame campus.

Among Mrs. Kormendi's other numerous works is a set of Stations of the Cross of ceramics executed last year and now adorning the Immaculate Conception Church in East Chicago, Ind.

end

Dist. 1

Mailed: April 9, 1947

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
Department of Public Information  
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: Wednesday, April 16, 1947

47-115

Notre Dame, Ind., April :--The University of Notre Dame, traditionally strong in the field of classical studies, has accepted an invitation to be a Cooperating Institution in the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, Greece, it was announced yesterday (April 15) by the Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., President of the University of Notre Dame.

At the same time, Father Cavanaugh announced that the Rev. Joseph N. Garvin, C.S.C., assistant professor of Latin at Notre Dame, has been appointed a member of the Managing Committee of the American School of Classical Studies.

The primary purpose of this School is to continue to enrich the knowledge of the antiquity through excavations in Greece, to train advanced American graduate students, to carry on original investigations and to bring out important publications.

Each year a member of the Management Committee of the School is chosen as Annual Professor of the School and invited to serve at the headquarters of the institution in Athens.

Father Garvin, a native of Fremont, O., was graduated from the University of Notre Dame in 1929. He received his Master's degree at the Catholic University of America in 1934 and his Doctorate from the same institution in 1946. He has been a member of the faculty at Notre Dame since 1940.

end

Dist. 1

Mailed: April 10, 1947



UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
Department of Public Information  
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: Immediately

47-117

Notre Dame, Ind., April ::--Vincent P. Hogan of Port Angeles, Wash., a graduate student at the University of Notre Dame, returned to the University this week from Philadelphia where he was a delegate to the recent first national conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. He represented the National Federation of Catholic College Students.

The conference was for the purpose of acquainting representatives of interested national organizations with the aims, objectives, and program of UNESCO in helping the United Nations achieve a lasting peace, and to propose ways by which these organizations can take part in carrying out the aims and program of UNESCO.

end

Dist 3

Mailed: April 10, 1947

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
Department of Public Information  
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: Immediately

47-118

Notre Dame, Ind., April 10--The debate team of the University of Notre Dame played host to Princeton University's debate squad Wednesday night (April 9), in a no-decision contest on the question: "Resolved: Labor should have a direct share in the management of industry".

Princeton was represented by Richard Roland of Los Angeles, Calif., and Ronald Minta of Minneapolis, Minn. Notre Dame's team was made up of Frank Finn of Dension, Texas, and Sam Hazo of Pittsburgh, Pa. Princeton debated the negative side of the issue while Notre Dame gave the affirmative arguments.

end

Dist. 3

Mailed: April 10, 1947

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
Department of Public Information  
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: Thursday, April 17, 1947

47-116

Notre Dame, Ind., April 17:--More than 1,000 sisters representing over 25 religious communities for women will attend the 1947 Summer School at the University of Notre Dame which opens on June 17, it was announced yesterday (April 16) by the Rev. Howard Kenna, C.S.C., Director of Studies at Notre Dame.

Sisters of these religious communities, located in all parts of the nation, will live in residence halls on the Notre Dame campus while studying for undergraduate and graduate degrees at the University. In addition, many priests and brothers, and more than 1,000 other men students will attend the Summer School that will continue until August 13.

Among the Orders of Sisters expected to be represented at the Notre Dame Summer School are the following: Sisters of the Precious Blood, Sisters of Charity of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Sisters of the Resurrection, Sisters of St. Joseph of Bourg, France, Sisters of Holy Cross, Sisters of St. Casimir, Daughters of Divine Charity, Sisters of St. Francis, Franciscan Sisters of Perpetual Adoration, Sisters of the Holy Humility of Mary, Sisters and Servants of the Immaculate Heart of Mary, Dominican Sisters, Sisters of St. Benedict, Ursuline Sisters, Poor Handmaids of Jesus Christ, Sisters of Mercy, Sisters of Charity, Sisters of Charity of Nazareth, Sisters of the Holy Child Jesus, Sisters of Loretto, Sisters of Notre Dame, Sisters of Notre Dame de Namur, Sisters of Providence, Sisters of St. Joseph, School Sisters of Notre Dame, and Visitation Sisters.

end

Dist. 1

Mailed: April 10, 1947

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
Department of Public Information  
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: Wednesday, April 16, 1947

47-120

Notre Dame, Ind., April 16--Important research being conducted at the University of Notre Dame in nuclear energy, germ-free life, biology, engineering and other fields will be reviewed by some of the nation's leading scientists and industrialists at a meeting at Notre Dame on April 18 and 19 of the Notre Dame Advisory Council for Science and Engineering.

In making this announcement yesterday (April 15), the Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, President of Notre Dame, said that plans also would be discussed by university officials and the committee for expanding still further Notre Dame's constantly increasing research program. Harold S. Vance, chairman of the board of the Studebaker Corporation, is chairman of the Advisory Committee, which also has as members thirteen other well-known scientists and industrialists.

On April 18 the Advisory Committee will inspect Notre Dame's Physics Laboratories and the electro-static generator (atom-smasher) at the University. The Rev. Henry Bolger, C.S.C., head of the Department, will explain nuclear energy program being conducted at Notre Dame by a staff of brilliant young physicists. Dean Karl Schoenherr of the Notre Dame College of Engineering, that evening will review recent developments in engineering at Notre Dame.

The Advisory Committee will complete its meeting on April 19. Besides Father Cavanaugh and Father Burke, other Notre Dame officials who will meet with the committee, include the Rev. Philip S. Moore, C.S.C., Dean of the Graduate School; the Rev. Robert Sweeney, C.S.C., Executive Assistant to the President; the Rev. John Burke, C.S.C., University Steward; and Mr. J. Arthur Haley, Director of Public Relations at Notre Dame.

In addition to Mr. Vance, other members of the Advisory Committee are: Britton I. Budd, President Public Service Company of Northern Illinois, Chicago, Ill.; William Calcott, Assistant Director, Organic Chemical Division, E. I. duPont de Nemours Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del.; M. E. Coyle, Executive Vice-President, General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich.; Bradley Dewey, President, Dewey and Almy Chemical Company, Cambridge, Mass.; William P. Feeley, President, Great Lakes Dredge and Dock Company, Chicago, Ill.; and William H. Harrison, Vice-President, American Telephone and Telegraph Company, New York City.

Also: Walter G. Hildorf, Director of Metallurgy, Tinken Roller Bearing Company, Canton, O.; Edgar Kobak, President, Mutual Broadcasting System, New York City; Peter C. Reilly, President Reilly Chemical Corporation, Indianapolis, Ind.; Arthur J. Schmitt, President, American Phenolic Corporation, Cicero, Ill.; Earle G. Smith, Chief Metallurgist, Republic Steel Corporation, Cleveland, O.; Leland Stanford, Vice-President, Sinclair Oil Company, New York City; Dr. Albert F. Zahm, occupant of the Guggenheim Chair of Aviation, Washington, D. C.

end

Dist. 1

Mailed: April 11, 1947

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
Department of Public Information  
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: After 9 P. M., Rocky Mountain Time  
Monday, April 14, 1947

47-121

Denver, Colo., April 14--Tribute to the priests and professors of the University of Notre Dame "who have never deviated from the spiritual or the academic objectives of the University", was paid here tonight (April 14) by Frank Leahy, Director of Athletics and Head Football Coach at Notre Dame, speaking over a nationwide hookup of the Mutual Broadcasting System on the occasion of Universal Notre Dame Night.

Meeting tonight in nearly 100 communities throughout the United States and in several foreign countries, more than 20,000 Notre Dame alumni also heard radio greetings from the Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., President of Notre Dame. This was the twenty-fourth annual observance of Universal Notre Dame Night, during which Notre Dame alumni and their friends paid tribute to the spiritual, patriotic and academic ideals of Notre Dame. Denver, Colo., was the center of the 1947 observance.

Mr. Leahy, in his speech, declared that Universal Notre Dame Night was inaugurated in 1925 to emphasize, in particular, Notre Dame's high standards of scholarship. He added that as Director of Athletics at Notre Dame he was vitally concerned and interested in the maintenance of high academic standards.

"It is a sincere satisfaction to the coach and teacher alike", he said, "to know that when a Notre Dame team takes the field in any sport, its members are not only representative students of the various colleges of the University, but are students whose academic averages in course must achieve a minimum 77 per cent, an average 7 points above the required passing grade.

"And it is an even more genuine satisfaction to Notre Dame to extend greeting tonight and to pay tribute to the alumni who in years past engaged in competitive sports at Notre Dame and who now occupy positions of achievement, of honor and of trust in the various walks of life throughout the United States. x x x

"So tonight, I simply add my tribute as director of athletics, to the priests and professors of Notre Dame, who have never deviated from the spiritual or the academic objectives of the University, but who have, by able and wise administration of the lives of the young men in their charge, contributed to America an example of the power of competitive sports to train young men for life and the power of its teams to capture the heart of a nation whose tradition is victory sought through fair play."

end

Dist. 1

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Department of Public Information  
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: After 9 P.M., Rocky Mountain Time  
Monday, April 14, 1947

47-123

Denver, Colo., April 14--Modern civilization faces annihilation unless more universities exercise their responsibility of producing morally trained leaders "who can be trusted to handle the products of science for the benefit of mankind", the Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., President of the University of Notre Dame, warned here tonight (April 14) in a speech in connection with the twenty-fourth annual observance of Universal Notre Dame Night.

More than 20,000 Notre Dame alumni met with thousands of their friends in nearly 100 communities throughout the nation tonight to commemorate Notre Dame's spiritual, patriotic and academic ideals. Father Cavanaugh spoke before the Notre Dame Club of Denver, which had as its guests many civic, educational, religious and business leaders of the Rocky Mountain area. His speech was broadcast nationally by the Mutual Broadcasting System.

While institutions of higher learning have contributed much to the material welfare of mankind, Father Cavanaugh said, many university scholars also have sowed "seeds of mischief in the minds and hearts of men" by ignoring spiritual values. Now these universities must fulfill their responsibility of emphasizing God and the Moral Law or mankind will perish, he emphasized.

"This responsibility", he continued, "is dramatized by the aimless negotiations that are being carried on by the United Nations. The responsibility is made awesome by the thought of the destructive power of atomic energy and the super-sonic projectile and plane and by the fact that the nations of the world do not count one another trustworthy to hold the secrets of science and to direct such secrets to the welfare and not to the destruction of mankind. Parenthetically, I wonder if this lack of confidence is not the basis of our suspicion of Russia and of Russia's suspicion of Great Britain and the United States? XXXXX"

"For one hundred and five years the University of Notre Dame has recognized the grave responsibility to help widen the horizons of physical science. Hence Notre Dame has carried on significant researches in the production of synthetic rubber, in the development of nuclear energy, in the improvement of metals, in the discovery of the famous germ-free technique that has, for example, aided greatly in the study of nutrition."

(More)

"At the same time, the University has ever realized that there is a much graver responsibility to train and turn into the American society year after year young men who will supply intellectual and moral leadership that can be trusted. The University realizes that the moral responsibility of the great mass of men and women is a necessary pre-supposition of any form of order or government in the world."

Since its founding in 1842, Father Cavanaugh continued, Notre Dame<sup>Dame</sup> has taken seriously the basic truths found in the Declaration of Independence, namely: "the existence of God, a nice balancing of rights and duties, and the conviction that governments exist only to secure the rights of the governed,"

"Notre Dame," he added, "has sent out into the world not bitter Reds, not scatter-brained radicals but clean, brave, intelligent young men of trained minds and characters who have consistently upheld the only philosophy upon which true Americanism is safely to be based. This contribution may have lacked glamour in periods gone by when wild-talking advocates of godlessness and of freakish innovations seemed to have occupied the center of the stage.

"But today when the supreme crisis of the world lies not in the further production of scientific instruments but in the management of the devices that we already possess; today when the world is struggling to find some just and lasting order that may bring confidence back into the lives of thinking men, religious, moral, and human values are receiving special attention from our educational agencies. The very scientists who once exiled God from society have by their awful productions forced God's return; they have made the science and art of moral living the most modern necessity of the age."

Father Cavanaugh also told of the recent establishment of a Medieval Institute at the University of Notre Dame. The purpose of this Institute, he explained, is "to carry on researches on the highest levels of scholarship in the great Christian tradition". Notre Dame is assembling world-famous scholars for this Institute, he added. Through their scholarly research, as published in books and periodicals, he declared, Notre Dame hopes to "bring the Christian tradition into full focus on modern problems."

Others who spoke at the meeting included the Most Rev. Urban J. Vehr, Archbishop of Denver, Colo., Thomas E. Braniff, airlines executive, Harry G. Hogan, Fort Wayne, Ind., attorney who is national president of the Notre Dame Alumni Association, and Frank Leahy, Director of Athletics at Notre Dame.

end

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
Department of Public Information  
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: Tuesday, April 15, 1947

47-119

Notre Dame, Ind., April 15:--Hugh P. O'Brien, of Dannemora, N.Y., Administrative Assistant in the Albany headquarters of the New York State Division of Parole, has been appointed director of the new curriculum in Correctional Administration at the University of Notre Dame, it was announced yesterday (April 14) by the Rev. Philip S. Moore, C.S.C., Dean of the Graduate School at Notre Dame.

Mr. O'Brien, who will assume his new post in September, has been engaged in correctional work in New York State for the past ten years. He served first at Clinton Prison in Dannemora and later as senior parole officer. In his present post he serves as assistant to the state executive director of parole. Mr. O'Brien was graduated from St. Michael's College, Winooski Park, Vt., in 1930 and received his Master's degree at Notre Dame in 1933.

The Notre Dame curriculum in Correctional Administration, which is unique in that it will train students only for the crime field rather than general social work, will prepare college graduates for probation, parole, and correctional institution service, and also for positions in the field of crime prevention. Students who complete this training will qualify, in addition, as criminologists on boards set up to determine the treatment of convicted offenders under the provisions of the Youth Correction Authority Act proposed by the American Law Institute.

The curriculum provides for one year of training at Notre Dame to be followed by a six month's internship in <sup>an</sup> / approved correctional agency or institution.

end

Dist. 1

Mailed: April 11, 1947



UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
Department of Public Information  
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: Friday, April 18, 1947

47-121

Notre Dame, April 18--Hundreds of members of the hierarchy, monsignori and priests will attend the consecration of Bishop-Elect Lawrence L. Graner, C.S.C., well-known Holy Cross missionary, as Bishop of Dacca, Indiana, at 10 A.M., Wednesday, April 23, in Sacred Heart Church at the University of Notre Dame.

The consecrating prelate will be the Most Rev. John F. O'Hara, C.S.C., Bishop of Buffalo and former President of the University of Notre Dame. The Most Rev. John Noll, Bishop of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and the Most Rev. John M. Gannon, Bishop of Erie, Pa., will be co-consecrators, while the sermon will be preached by the Rev. Leo Flood, C.S.C., Pastor of Sacred Heart Church, New Orleans, La.

A native of Franklin, Pa., Bishop-Elect Graner was a Holy Cross missionary in India for more than fifteen years. Graduated from Notre Dame in 1924, he was ordained in 1928. At Dacca he will succeed Bishop Timothy Crowley, C.S.C., who died on October 2, 1945.

end

Dist. 1

Mailed: April 11, 1947

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
Department of Public Information  
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: After 9 P.M., Rocky Mountain Time  
Monday, April 14, 1947

47-122

Denver, Colo., April 14--Tribute to the priests and professors of the University of Notre Dame "who have never deviated from the spiritual or the academic objectives of the University", was paid here tonight (April 14) by Frank Leahy, Director of Athletics and Head Football Coach at Notre Dame, speaking over a nationwide hookup of the Mutual Broadcasting System on the occasion of Universal Notre Dame Night.

Meeting tonight in nearly 100 communities throughout the United States and in several foreign countries, more than 20,000 Notre Dame alumni also heard radio greetings from the Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., President of Notre Dame, and Thomas E. Braniff, of Dallas, Texas, Airlines executive. This was the twenty-fourth annual observance of Universal Notre Dame Night, during which Notre Dame alumni and their friends paid tribute to the spiritual, patriotic and academic ideals of Notre Dame. Denver, Colo., was the center of the 1947 observance.

Mr. Leahy, in his speech, declared that Universal Notre Dame Night was inaugurated in 1925 to emphasize, in particular, Notre Dame's high standards of scholarship. He added that as Director of Athletics at Notre Dame he was vitally concerned and interested in the maintenance of high academic standards.

"It is a sincere satisfaction to the coaching staff as well as to our faculty" he said, "when a Notre Dame team takes the field in any sport to know that each member has a scholastic average of 77% or above--an average which is 7 points higher than the required passing grade.

"Our Alumni know that the academic achievements are as much a part of the life of a Notre Dame athlete as are the spiritual, the social and the cultural.

"It gives me much happiness on behalf of our athletic department to extend greetings and pay tribute to our alumni who in past years participated in competitive sports at Notre Dame, and now occupy varied positions of achievement and esteem in America. x x x

"So tonight, I simply add my tribute as director of athletics, to the priests and professors of Notre Dame, who have never deviated from the spiritual or the academic objectives of the University, but who have, by able and wise administration of the lives of young men in their charge, contributed to America an example of the power of competitive sports to train young men for life and the power of its teams to capture the heart of a nation whose tradition is victory sought through fair play."

end

Dist. 7

Mailed: April 12, 1947

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
Department of Public Information  
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: After 9 P. M., Rocky Mountain Time  
Monday, April 14, 1947

Text of speech by the Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., President of the University of Notre Dame, over Mutual Network, at 9 P. M., Rocky Mountain Time, Monday, April 14, 1947, from Denver, Colo., on the occasion of Universal Notre Dame Night, observed by 20,000 Notre Dame alumni all over U. S. and in several foreign countries to commemorate spiritual, patriotic, academic and cultural ideals of Notre Dame.

Greetings to alumni and friends of Notre Dame throughout the world:

If America had to engage an enemy, supersonic projectiles and planes, certain highly-destructive poisons, and atomic bombs would probably decide whether the enemy or America would survive. All of these products of science and many others depend upon researches that began years and years ago in the humble laboratories of institutions of learning and afterwards were taken up for exploitation and production by industry. Yes, the universities are pleased to accept the responsibility of carrying on the purely fundamental researches, of creating the reservoirs of knowledge so that tomorrow new and helpful inventions may spring from the researches undertaken yesterday in the laboratories of American universities.

There is, however, another responsibility which must be borne by our institutions of higher learning. This responsibility is dramatized by the aimless negotiations that are being carried on by the United Nations. The responsibility is made awesome by the thought of the destructive power of atomic energy and the supersonic projectile and plane and by the fact that the nations of the world do not count one another trustworthy to hold the secrets of science and to direct such secrets to the welfare and not to the destruction of mankind. Parenthetically, I wonder if this lack of confidence is not the basis of our suspicion of Russia and of Russia's suspicion of Great Britain and the United States?

Some decades ago many of the great universities of the world rightly dedicated themselves to the development of the physical sciences, and for this these institutions deserve credit. Almost at the same time, however, scholars in the universities began to sow the seeds of mischief in the minds and hearts of men. These lofty pedants insinuated that evolution had explained everything in the world without recourse to God. Authors and editorial writers who themselves knew very little science and less theology popularized throughout the world the fatal doom of theism. The campaign for atheism was carried on you will remember not only in the United States and England, but in the universities of Russia and Germany, in France and Italy, in China and Japan.

(more)

And quite logically, the politicians reasoned, since science had done away with God, new forms of government independent of God had to be found. Mussolini tried his hand for Italy in shaping government without God. His experiment was known as Fascism; some of you may remember, and it was founded not on God but on force and fear. Hitler turned his genius for ruling without God to the invention known as Nazism which immediately caused the second World War and which was also founded not upon God but upon force and fear. Now we have Stalin ruthlessly scheming and hoping for the day when the world will accept Communism as man's best attempt to get along without God. Stalin gropes also, it appears, in the footsteps of the stalwart Mussolini and Hitler and Mr. Stalin bases everything, not upon God's moral influence, but upon the fear of the Red army and the concentration camp.

While I believe the universities have performed a tremendous service to mankind in fostering the physical sciences, I think these same universities are responsible in a frightening measure for having supplied the so-called philosophy of godlessness. It was not so dangerous, once upon a time, for immoral men and immoral nations to hurl bricks at one another, but if immoral nations or men start dropping atomic bombs it may mean the suicide of civilization. The institutions of learning must now help produce generations of morally responsible men, men to control and rule who can be trusted to handle the products of science for the benefit of mankind.

For one hundred and five years the University of Notre Dame has recognized the grave responsibility to help widen the horizons of physical science. Hence Notre Dame has carried on significant researches in the production of synthetic rubber, in the development of nuclear energy, in the improvement of metals, in the discovery of the famous germ-free technique that has, for example, aided greatly in the study of nutrition. At the same time, the University has ever realized that there is a much graver responsibility to train and turn into the American society year after year young men who will supply intellectual and moral leadership that can be trusted.

more

The University realizes that the moral responsibility of the great mass of men and women is a necessary pre-supposition of any form of order or government in the world. In this realization, the University altogether agrees with the founding fathers of this country who knew that the existence of God, a nice balancing of rights and duties, and the conviction that governments exist only to secure the rights of the governed are the three fundamental truths that must be taken for granted by any people for whom just government is to be formed. Men like Jefferson, Franklin, and the other founding fathers expressed this conviction in a very familiar paragraph of the Declaration of Independence:

"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights governments are instituted among men."

The University of Notre Dame for one hundred and five years has taken seriously the religious pre-suppositions that are explicit in this historic American document and that are necessary to the welfare of this country. Notre Dame has sent out into the world not bitter Reds, not scatter-brained radicals but clean, brave, intelligent young men of trained minds and characters who have consistently upheld the only philosophy upon which true Americanism is safely to be based. This contribution may have lacked glamour in periods gone by when wild-talking advocates of godlessness and of freakish innovations seemed to have occupied the center of the stage. But today when the supreme crisis of the world lies not in the further production of scientific instruments but in the management of the devices that we already possess; today when the world is struggling to find some just and lasting order that may bring confidence back into the lives of thinking men, religious, moral, and human values are receiving special attention from our educational agencies. The very scientists who once exiled God from society have by their awful productions forced God's return; they have made the science and art of moral living the most modern necessity of the age.

more

At this time of crisis in human relationships, I am happy to tell you that the University of Notre Dame has this year taken a progressive step in forming a special Institute to carry on researches on the highest levels of scholarship in the great Christian tradition, in the tradition that has contributed most to the development of the spirit of man. Outstanding scholars of world reputation are being sought and assembled for this Institute and soon, please God, the fruits of their scholarship will pour forth in learned books and periodicals to bring the Christian tradition into full focus on modern problems. I think you will understand when I say that the vast Christian tradition in literature and the social sciences, in philosophy and theology, running as it does through the rise and fall of all the great empires since the time of Christ has much to teach us.

Throughout the critical war years, Notre Dame built up a proud record while growing as one of America's leading universities. During these trying years progress came in large measure through the splendid leadership provided by a highly-respected priest and educator, Father Hugh O'Donnell, my predecessor. I turn to him momentarily tonight with profound respect to express the love and gratitude of Notre Dame men everywhere, to promise him their prayers in his hours of illness. He will find consolation and strength in knowing that his sacrifices will live in the progress of the University, in Notre Dame's constant effort to widen the horizons of learning and to furnish disciplined God-fearing leaders to the American society that must ever strive to be the model of justice and charity among the governments of this earth.

end

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
Department of Public Information  
John V. Hinkel, Director

Text of 4 minute speech by FRANK W. LEAHY, Director of Athletics, University of Notre Dame, over Mutual Network, at 9 P.M., Rocky Mountain Time, Monday, April 14, 1947, from Denver, Colo., on the occasion of Universal Notre Dame Night, observed by 20,000 Notre Dame alumni all over U.S. and in several foreign countries to commemorate spiritual, patriotic, academic and cultural ideals of Notre Dame.

My being in Denver, Colorado on Universal Notre Dame Night is indeed a genuine pleasure.

Universal Notre Dame Night was instituted to emphasize our academic program. I am happy to say that the Football Coach and Director of Athletics at Notre Dame is vitally concerned and interested in our academic standards.

It is a sincere satisfaction to the coaching staff as well as to our faculty when a Notre Dame team takes the field in any sport to know that each member has a scholastic average of 77% or above, an average which is 7 points higher than the required passing grade.

Our Alumni know that the academic achievements are as much a part of the life of a Notre Dame athlete as are the spiritual, the social and the cultural.

It gives me much happiness on behalf of our athletic department to extend greetings and pay tribute to our alumni who in past years participated in competitive sports at Notre Dame, and now occupy varied positions of achievement and esteem in America.

Some - like profits put back into business, have entered the coaching and teaching profession to pass on the wholesome lessons of clean living, mental alertness, physical endurance, team play and fair play. The finest example is the immortal Knute Rockne.

Other men who have worn the coveted monogram at Notre Dame are outstanding in the legal profession, including the President of our Alumni Association, Mr. Harry Hogan who is a guest here tonight. Others answered the high call to religious life. I am thinking particularly at this moment of Father Hugh O'Donnell, Notre Dame's past President who is listening tonight from our campus.

(more)

Many Doctors today exercise the cool judgment and dependable hand of a top flight surgeon as a result, certainly in part, of the training in the co-ordination of mind and body under pressure that competitive athletics give.

American business is advanced by the executive ability of leaders whose competitive courage and adherence to the rules of American fair play were fostered on the fields of sport. One's desire to excel, the ability to produce, the willingness to pay the price for one's objective are familiar to sport fans everywhere. Applied to the grim business of our recent war the previously mentioned qualities helped immeasurably in gaining ultimate victory.

The lasting value of competitive sports was strongly indicated in World War I and conclusively proved in World War II.

So tonight I simply add my tribute as Director of Athletics to the Priests and Professors of Notre Dame who have never deviated from the academic or spiritual objectives of the University, but who have by able and wise administration of all those students with whom they came in contact, made a great contribution to America by inculcating into the minds of young men the fundamental principles of life which are so vitally essential today.

end



UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
Department of Public Information  
John V. Hinkel, Director

Text of 4 minute speech by FRANK W. LEAHY, Director of Athletics, University of Notre Dame, over Mutual Network, at 9 P.M., Rocky Mountain Time, Monday, April 14, 1947, from Denver, Colo., on the occasion of Universal Notre Dame Night, observed by 20,000 Notre Dame alumni all over U.S. and in several foreign countries to commemorate spiritual, patriotic, academic and cultural ideals of Notre Dame.

It is a genuine privilege to address the many friends of Notre Dame through the facilities of the Mutual Broadcasting System. This is really not an occasion for the director of athletics to occupy the spotlight. Universal Notre Dame Night was instituted to focus that spotlight on the academic phases of the University,

But I am happy to say that the football coach and director of athletics at Notre Dame is not, as many persons profess to believe, completely divorced from the academic side of the University.

It is a sincere satisfaction to coach and teacher alike to know that when a Notre Dame team takes the field in any sport, its members are not only representative students of the various colleges of the University, but are students whose academic averages in course must achieve a minimum 77 per cent, an average 7 points above the required passing grade.

And it is an even more genuine satisfaction to Notre Dame to extend greeting tonight and to pay tribute to the alumni who in years past engaged in competitive sports at Notre Dame and who now occupy positions of achievement, of honor and of trust in the various walks of life throughout the United States.

Some, like profits put back into the business, have entered the coaching and teaching profession, to instill into young minds and hearts the wholesome lessons of clear living, team play, mental alertness, physical endurance, and sportsmanlike competition. World War I indicated, and World War II, proved to the people of America, and to the rest of the world, the lasting values of competitive sport.

Other men who have worn the coveted monogram of Notre Dame are now outstanding in the legal profession, including the president of the Alumni Association, Mr. Harry Hogan, here as a guest tonight. Some answered the high call of the religious life, the outstanding example being the past president of Notre Dame, Father Hugh O'Donnell, listening in tonight in the Notre Dame Infirmary.

Many doctors today exercise the cool judgment and steady hand of top flight professional men as a result, certainly in part, of the training in the coordination of mind and body under pressure that athletics give.

American business is advanced by the executive ability of leaders whose competitive courage, whose adherence to the rules of American fair play, were fostered on the fields of sport. The ability to produce, the will to win, the intense determination to lead at the final gun no matter what the obstacles, are familiar to sports readers and fans in this country. Translated into the grim business of the recent war, they spelled ultimate victory.

Certainly the alumni, among whom are these men of yesterday's teams at Notre Dame, know that the academic phases of Notre Dame are as integrated a part of the life of an athlete as are the spiritual, the social, the cultural activities. This is particularly true of a campus where a representative cross-section of young American manhood is being trained for leadership.

So tonight, I simply add my tribute as director of athletics, to the priests and professors of Notre Dame, who have never deviated from the spiritual or the academic objectives of the University, but who have, by able and wise administration of the lives of the young men in their charge, contributed to America an example of the power of competitive sports to train young men for life and the power of its teams to capture the heart of a nation whose tradition is victory sought through fair play.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
Department of Public Information  
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: Immediately

47-124

Notre Dame, Ind., April :--Full academic scholarships to the University of Notre Dame will be awarded to two high school graduates, one each from the states of Alabama and Tennessee, who rank highest in a competitive examination given under the provisions of the Meehan Scholarship, it has been announced by the Rev. John J. Lane, C.S.C., Chairman of the Committee on Scholarships at Notre Dame.

The scholarships, named in honor of their donor, the late Augustus Meehan, of Chattanooga, Tenn., provide full tuition and residential expenses for four years at Notre Dame. Mr. Meehan, a Notre Dame alumnus, was a prominent industrialist and philanthropist.

To be eligible, a candidate must have an overall scholastic average of at least 90 per cent in high school. Application should be made immediately to the College Entrance Examination Board, P.O. Box 592, Princeton, N. J., for admission to the competitive examination to be held June 7, at an examination center in their respective states. Candidates must also make application to Father Lane, Chairman, Committee on Scholarships, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Ind., before June 1.

Six such scholarships were established under the will of Mr. Meehan, who died in 1933. Other states which benefit under the scholarships are Texas, Georgia, Kentucky, and Virginia.

end

Distribution: 7

Mailed: April 16, 1947

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
Department of Public Information  
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: Friday, April 25, 1947

47-125

Notre Dame, Ind., April :--The Rev. Robert W. Woodward, C.S.C., former professor of philosophy at the University of Notre Dame who was commended by the War Department while serving in the Chaplain's Corps during World War II, will serve on the philosophy staff of the Notre Dame summer school which opens July 17, it was announced yesterday by the Rev. Howard Kenna, C.S.C., Director of Studies at Notre Dame.

Father Woodward, a native of Toledo, O., was awarded the Army Commendation Ribbon by the War Department for his excellent work while serving as Assistant Chaplain of the Eastern Defense Command. He entered the Chaplain's Corps in 1941 and was discharged as a Major last summer.

Currently teaching at Our Lady of Holy Cross novitiate at North Easton, Mass., Father Woodward was graduated from the University of Notre Dame in 1928 and was ordained into the priesthood in 1932. He was a member of the Notre Dame faculty from 1936 until entering the service.

end

Dist. 3

Mailed: April 17, 1947

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
Department of Public Information  
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: Immediately

47-129

Notre Dame, Ind., April 22::Funeral services for Brother Harold, C.S.C., (Walter A. Grindel) aged 47, a leading educator in the Brothers of Holy Cross, were held here yesterday at Sacred Heart Church at the University of Notre Dame.

Brother Harold, a native of Sandusky, O., died April 16 in Long Beach, Calif., where he was principal of St. Anthony's High School. He formerly was principal of Holy Cross High School in New Orleans, La., and had taught at various times at Central Catholic High School, Fort Wayne, Ind., Reitz Memorial High, Evansville, Ind., and Monsignor Coyle High, Taunton, Mass.

end

Distribution: 3

Mailed: April 18, 1947

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
Department of Public Information  
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: Immediately

47-129

Notre Dame, Ind., April 23:--The Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., President of the University of Notre Dame, was at Annapolis, Md., on April 21 and 22 to take part in the inspection of the United States Naval Academy by the Board of Visitors, of which he is a member. Father Cavanaugh was appointed to the board, which advises on academic and other matters, in January by President Truman.

end

Dist: 7

Mailed: April 18, 1947

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
Department of Public Information  
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: Immediately

47-129

Notre Dame, Ind., April 24:--The Most Rev. Lawrence L. Graner, C.S.C., who was consecrated at the University of Notre Dame yesterday as Bishop of Dacca, India, was the fourth bishop consecrated in historic Sacred Heart Church at Notre Dame, the mother church of the United States Province of the Congregation of Holy Cross.

Thousands of Notre Dame students also have worshipped at this church since it was completed in 1875. Bishop Graner was consecrated by the Most Rev. John F. O'Hara, C.S.C., former president of the University of Notre Dame and now Bishop of Buffalo, N. Y., who was the third bishop to be consecrated in Sacred Heart Church. Bishop O'Hara was consecrated on January 15, 1940 by His Eminence, Francis Cardinal Spellman, Archbishop of New York.

The first bishop to be consecrated there was the Most Rev. Peter J. Hurth, C.S.C., Titular Archbishop of Bostra, in Africa. Archbishop Hurth, who died in 1935, was consecrated Bishop of Dacca, India, where the Congregation of Holy Cross conducts extensive missions, on September 16, 1894, by the Most Rev. Joseph Rarademacher, Bishop of Fort Wayne, Ind., now deceased. Before being appointed an archbishop in 1926, he also served for fourteen years as Bishop of Nueva Segovia in the Philippines.

The only other bishop to be consecrated at Sacred Heart Church was the Most Rev. George J. Finnigan, C.S.C., Bishop of Helena, Mont., from 1927 until his death in 1932. Bishop Finnigan, a noted World War I chaplain, was consecrated there on August 1, 1927, by Archbishop Hurth.

(more)

Bishop Graner...2

The United States Province of the Congregation of Holy Cross is one of the leading teaching orders in the Catholic Church. Besides conducting the University of Notre Dame, it also administers Portland University, Portland, Ore., St. Edward's University, Austin, Texas, and Kings College, Wilkesbarre, Pa., and many high and preparatory schools throughout the United States. The province also maintains St. George High School at Santiago, Chili, and does extensive mission and social welfare work in Texas and other Southwestern states. It likewise administers many parishes in different parts of the country.

Besides the four mentioned above, the United States Province of the Congregation of Holy Cross also has had three other bishops. The late Most Rev. Peter Dufal, C.S.C., Coadjutor Bishop of Galveston, Tex., from 1878 to 1880, was the first Bishop of the Congregation of Holy Cross in the United States. The other two Bishops of the Province were the Most Rev. Augustine Louage, C.S.C., Bishop of Dacca who died in 1894, and the Most Rev. Timothy Crowley, C.S.C., who was Bishop of Dacca from 1929 until his death in 1945.

end

Dist. 1

Mailed: April 18, 1947



UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
Department of Public Information  
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: Thursday, April 24, 1947

47-130

SUGGESTED BOX

Notre Dame, Ind., April 24:--The Most Rev. Lawrence L. Graner, C.S.C., who was consecrated as Bishop of Dacca, India, yesterday at the University of Notre Dame, celebrated his first Pontifical Mass today at Holy Cross Seminary at Notre Dame, where he started his studies for the priesthood in 1915.

The new bishop celebrated Mass in the chapel of the seminary and distributed Holy Communion to members of his immediate family who came here to attend his consecration.

end

Distribution: 3

Mailed: April 18, 1947

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
Department of Public Information  
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: April 25, 1947

47-132

Notre Dame, Ind., April 24.--Leading bacteriologists of Indiana will meet at the University of Notre Dame on Friday, May 2, for the Spring meeting of the Indiana Branch of the Society of American Bacteriologists, it was announced yesterday (April 24) by Professor Robert Ervin, of the Laboratories of Bacteriology at Notre Dame, who is president of the Indiana Branch.

The meeting will be held in the Laboratories of Bacteriology at the University of Notre Dame, officially known as LOBUND. Members of the society will be conducted on a trip through the laboratories, where important research in germ-free technique is being conducted, by Professor James A. Reyniers, director of the Laboratories.

Papers to be presented at the meeting include three by Dr. Bernard Teah, senior technician at LOBUND, Dr. T. D. Luckey, chief biochemist at LOBUND, and Dr. Helmut Gordon, chief Pathologist at the Notre Dame laboratories.

end

Dist. 7

Mailed: April 23, 1947

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
Department of Public Information  
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: Monday, April 28, 1947

47-131

Attention: Book Review Editor

Notre Dame, Ind., April 28.--The American people must make a choice between individual economic freedom and a luxurious standard of living, Dr. Willis D. Nutting, Professor of History at the University of Notre Dame, declares in his new book, "Reclamation of Independence," to be published this week by the Berliner and Lanigan publishing firm in Nevada City, Calif.

Dr. Nutting's new book emphasizes that capitalism has gained more comforts and luxuries for the American people than economic freedom, and if the people of this nation prefer economic freedom to large-scale capitalism they will have to sacrifice some of these comforts.

In his new book, Dr. Nutting points out that the basis of our American government is founded on the theory that each ordinary citizen of the nation who so desires can be his own economic boss--that is, can earn his own living from his own property. This theory, he claims, is not substantiated by large-scale capitalism in which many people are employed by a few.

The publishers of "The Reclamation of Independence", Joseph F. Lanigan and Harold A. Berliner both are graduates of the University of Notre Dame. Lanigan received a degree in 1944 and Berliner in 1945.

end

Dist. 1

Mailed: April 24, 1947

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
Department of Public Information  
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: Tuesday, April 29, 1947

47-134

Notre Dame, Ind., April 28--Dr. Harry S. Vandiver, Professor of Mathematics at the University of Texas, will serve as Visiting Professor of Mathematics at the University of Notre Dame during the 1947 summer school which opens on July 17, it was announced yesterday by the Rev. Howard Kenna, C.S.C., Director of Studies at Notre Dame.

Dr. Vandiver, a native of Philadelphia, Pa., has served on the faculty at the University of Texas since 1924. A graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, he served as a customs house broker in Philadelphia from 1900 to 1919 and as an Instructor in Mathematics at Cornell University from 1919 to 1924 before joining the faculty of the University of Texas.

The Texas professor, who also is an author on mathematical subjects, was awarded the Cole Prize of the American Mathematics Society in 1931. Other awards received during his career include the Guggenheim Memorial Foundation grants, the American Philosophical Society grants and the Heckscher Research Foundation grants at Cornell University.

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Mailed: April 25, 1947

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
Department of Public Information  
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: PM'S Wednesday, April 30, 1947

47-136

Notre Dame, Ind., April 30--Outstanding problems of political science will be discussed at the fifth annual conference of midwest political scientists to be held May 2, 3 and 4 on the campus of the University of Notre Dame, it was announced yesterday (April 29) by the Rev. Francis J. Boland, C.S.C., Head of the Department of Political Science at Notre Dame.

Father Boland estimated that nearly 300 of the leading experts on political science in the middlewest will attend the meeting. This year marks the first time that the meeting, which is in conjunction with representatives of midwestern social studies teachers, has been held on a university campus.

The Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., President of Notre Dame, will welcome the group at the evening session on May 2. Dr. Paul C. Bartholomew of Notre Dame will preside at this session, which also will feature an address on "The Foreign Service of Tomorrow" by William P. Maddox, Director of the Foreign Service Institute, Washington, D.C., and one by Arthur W. Macmahon, of Columbia University and President of the American Political Science Association, on "Functional Needs and the Problems of a Unified Foreign Service."

Informal group meetings on various political science subjects will be held on the morning of May 3 followed in the afternoon by a joint meeting with representatives of midwestern social studies teachers. General topic for discussion at the joint meeting will be "Citizenship Education for Today and Tomorrow". Dr. Howard White, of Miami University, will preside at the session. Elmer F. Pflieger, of the Detroit Citizenship Education Study, will speak on "The Detroit Citizenship Education Study", and Dr. Robert A. Walker, Director of the Institute of Citizenship at

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Political Scientists Meeting--2.

Kansas State College, will address the group on "Citizenship Education and the Colleges."

A session on Government and Labor-Management Relations will be held that evening. Dr. Phillips Bradley, of the Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations at the University of Illinois, will preside. Speakers will include Henry H. Bolz, Chairman of the Labor Relations Council of the Chambers of Commerce of the United States, Kermit Eby, Director of the Department of Education and Research of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, and Boris Shishkin, Economist representing the American Federation of Labor.

"Foreign Policy and International Relations" will be discussed at the closing session of the meeting on the morning of May 4. In the section of United States Occupation Policies and the Promotion of Peace, Dr. Kenneth Colegrove, of Northwestern University, will speak on Japan and Dr. Harold Zink, of DePauw University, will talk on Germany. In the section of United States-Russian Relations, Dr. Harold M. Vinacke, of the University of Cincinnati, will speak on the Far Eastern situation, and Dr. Waldemar Gurian, of Notre Dame, will discuss the situation in Europe. Taking part in the discussion of this problem will be Dr. F.A. Hermens, of Notre Dame; Dr. Joseph Dunner, of Grinnell College; Dr. Edward H. Buehrig, of Indiana University; and Dr. Amry Vandenbosch, of the University of Kentucky.

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Dist 7

Mailed: April 25, 1947

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
Department of Public Information  
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: Friday, May 2, 1947

47-137

Notre Dame, Ind., April :--War against a strong "would-be" aggressor can be prevented only by becoming or remaining stronger than such an aggressor and by blocking the aggressor through political isolation, Dr. Stefan T. Possony, noted military expert and author, asserts in an article appearing in the April issue of "The Review of Politics", published this week at the University of Notre Dame.

Dr. Possony, in his article entitled "The Lessons of the First Atomic Year" points out that such a policy requires domestic support and sacrifice and balancing the aggressor's military force. It requires furthermore, he added, an understanding of the old maxim that "the quickest way to become involved in war is to be afraid of war".

In discussing various atomic experiments, he stresses that the Bikini tests underscored the potency of the new weapon, although results of the tests were short of the catastrophic effects expected.

"No modern weapon, industrial plant or city," he observes, "was built to withstand shock and fire effects as strong as those created by an atomic explosion; hence none of these installations and materials can be expected to escape destruction or heavy damage from an atomic explosion within the dangerous radius. Yet there is no reason why much more resistant equipment should not be built."

Emphasizing that the extreme dangers result from radio-activity, Dr. Possony adds that "essentially the atomic bomb is a combination of an extremely powerful explosive and incendiary with an extremely powerful poisonous substance and combines all major known forms of bomb attack into one".

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Discussing efforts to form an international commission on atomic energy, Dr. Possony declares that it is doubtful if the Soviets will permit the necessary inspections required to make these plans operative. He stressed that "no system can be devised that would prove efficient with respect to production methods tomorrow, which are totally unknown today."

Dr. Possony believes that since the fear of retaliation is the chief preventative of the use of the atomic bomb, any future agreement on atomic forces "should recognize the right of every state to make a certain number of atomic bombs and to maintain installations capable of producing atomic explosives."

Another article of current international importance in the April issue of the Review of Politics is "France Faces Germany" by Maurice de Gandillac, distinguished French editor, in which he states that the French do not place much faith in the democratization and reeducation of the Germans along Anglo-Saxon lines. Professor Elmer Plischke, of DePauw University, presents a critique of the operation of the denazification policy in Germany, as he experienced it at first hand in his article, "The Denazification of Germany."

Three great romantic thinkers are discussed in the three final articles of the April issue. Frank O'Malley, Professor of English at Notre Dame, writes on "The Wasteland of William Blake". Dr. Waldemar Gurian, Professor of Political Science at Notre Dame and editor of the Review of Politics, treats the famous "Lamennais", who has had a great influence in the revival of democratic ideas among the Catholics of modern times even though his philosophical and religious principles were completely unorthodox and unacceptable. Rev. Otto Karrer, noted German theologian, writes an essay on Newman's ideas as applicable to the present crisis in Western thought.

Book reviews of current studies of European, American and South American subjects are presented by the Rev. Thomas T. McAvoy, C.S.C., Head of the Department of History at Notre Dame and Associate Editor of the Review of Politics; Professors Matthew A. Fitzsimons, Aaron I. Abell and Thomas E. Downey of the Department of History at Notre Dame; and Dr. F. A. Hermans, Professor of Political Science at Notre Dame.

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UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
Department of Public Information  
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: Immediately

Notre Dame, Ind., April:--Thomas W. Pangborn, President of the Pangborn Corporation of Hagerstown, Md. and one of the leading industrialists in the nation, has accepted an invitation to serve on the Advisory Council for Science and Engineering at the University of Notre Dame, it was announced yesterday by the Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., President of Notre Dame.

Mr. Pangborn, who in 1936 was named by a group of trade publications as one of the 16 outstanding industrialists in the nation during the tenure of the National Recovery Act, was appointed one of a group of ten from the executives of the country's leading trade associations to counsel with manufacturers regarding industrial problems of that period.

The noted industrialist, whose Hagerstown plant specializes in the production of sand-blast and dust control equipment, in 1927 and again in 1930 was selected one of 20 to be honored at the annual banquets of the National Association of Manufacturers. He also has served three terms as president of the National Founders Association. A prominent Catholic layman, he recently received one of the highest honors for laymen in the Catholic Church--the Order of the Knights of Malta.

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He is a director of the National Association of Manufacturers; a member of the council of the National Founders Association; a member of the Board of the State Department of Public Welfare; a trustee of St. Mary's Industrial School and the Good Samaritan Hospital, both in Baltimore; member of the Washington County (Md.) Manpower Commission; a trustee of the Washington County (Md.) Museum of Fine Arts; President of the Washington County (Md.) Letter League; Director of the Liberty Trust Company in Baltimore and the Nicodemus National Bank in Hagerstown.

The Notre Dame Advisory Council for Science and Engineering is composed of sixteen well-known scientists and industrialists. In addition to Mr. Pangborn, other members of the Advisory Council are:

Harold S. Vance, chairman of the board of the Studebaker Corporation, who is Chairman of the Council; Britton I. Budd, President, Public Service Company of Northern Illinois, Chicago, Ill.; William Calcott, Assistant Chemical Director, Organic Chemical Division, E. I. duPont de Nemours Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del.; M. E. Coyle, Executive Vice President, General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich.; Bradley Dewey, President, Dewey and Almy Chemical Company, Cambridge, Mass.; William P. Feeley, President, Great Lakes Dredge and Dock Company, Chicago, Ill.; and William H. Harrison, Vice-President, American Telephone and Telegraph Company, New York City.

Also: Walter G. Hildorf, Director of Metallurgy, Timken Roller Bearing Company, Canton, O.; Edgar Kobak, President, Mutual Broadcasting System, New York City; Peter J. Reilly, President, Reilly Chemical Corporation, Indianapolis, Ind.; Arthur J. Schmitt, President, American Phenolic Corporation, Cicero, Ill.; Earle G. Smith, Chief Metallurgist, Republic Steel Corporation, Cleveland, O.; Leland Stanford, Vice-President, Sinclair Refining Company, New York City; James C. Daley, President, Jefferson Electric Company, Bellwood, Ill.; and Dr. Albert F. Zahm, occupant of the Huggenheim Chair of Aviation, Washington, D. C.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
Department of Public Information  
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: Sunday, April 27, 1947

47-135

St. Paul, Minn., April 27--Application of the principles of social justice as advocated by the Popes is the best means of eliminating present economic and social unrest, Professor John H. Sheehan, head of the Department of Economics at the University of Notre Dame, said here <sup>yesterday (April 26)</sup> in a speech before a Regional Congress of the National Federation of Catholic College Students.

Emphasizing, in particular, the duty of American Catholics towards building a peaceful and constructive <sup>social</sup> order, Professor Sheehan declared that "economically, there is nothing yet so wrong with the United States that cannot be repaired".

"To have access to the fruits of the earth--that is, to goods and services-- is a right every man has, just because he is a man," he added. "This is the right of private property--the right to ownership and control of sufficient goods and services to enable men to live as men should live.

"That there are numberless economic occupations merely confirm the fundamental necessity for human cooperation. It is not bad but good that there are miners and farmers; auto builders and shoe makers; priests, professors, and pullman porters. It is not multiplicity of occupations that is the cause of disorder in our country. It is because some have forgotten that man is a social and dependent being as well as an individual being; that all necessary goods and services are for all men. He fools himself who thinks he can live in a sound and orderly house any way except cooperatively, any way except by recognizing the economic facts, and by following the principles of economic justice and social morality.

"Although some try to hide or distort them, the economic facts are available to those willing to dig for them. Generally, the facts are: badly distributed income, unhealthful concentration and control of wealth, unbalanced wages, prices, and profits, all causing serious economic injustices and strife. Specifically, many facts bear upon the general problems. For instance, it is true that the average weekly wage for all manufacturing workers was roughly \$43.00 during 1946, before taxes and deductions. It is also true that manufacturing profits in 1946 averaged 12%--on net worth--after taxes, depreciation, interest, other charges, and reserves.

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"But more pertinently, in 1946, while cotton mill workers averaged less than \$36.00, clothing workers less than \$37.00, and bakery workers less than \$40.00, all of these industries had net profits of more than 21%. Likewise, while retail trade workers averaged less than \$33.00, net profits exceeded 22%. The evil and the warning signal for the future reside in the fact that while some wages are high, prices and profits are relatively higher--to the point of bleeding away necessary purchasing power. Such specific facts are too little known. One reason is that too much of our press and radio function too often as purveyors of inadequate information.

"For more than fifty years, the Popes in their Social Encyclicals have urgently warned us of the general facts regarding our unsound Economic Houses. They have also given us detailed principles for Reconstruction. x x x

"In spite of the obstruction by collectivists and individualists, some significant reconstruction has been going on, and must continue. For inspiration for carrying on our work, we have the memory and the writings of two great sons of this archdiocese--Msgr. John A. Ryan and Father Virgil Michael.

As students privileged to study in Catholic colleges, our duty seems clear: First, in the words of the present Pope, those in a Catholic college not only must learn thoroughly the principles of individual and social morality, but "because of the exigencies of the times (must) give special attention to the study of sociology, economics, and political science."

"Secondly, again in the words of Pius XII:

"What is more important is that the...faithful in its variety of work, would not hesitate to put...courageously into practice the principles of social doctrine of the Church, and would defend it and spread it..."

"In other words, after college our duty in our profession or vocation is to apply personally the principles of social-economic morality, and to strive towards having our profession or vocation accept and use these principles. In this way we can work towards Christian cooperation among individuals and groups to replace the present struggle between worker and manager, worker and worker, business man and business men, farmer and city dweller. Only in this way can the good "House of America" be soundly reconstructed and kept in good repair."

Professor Sheehan spoke at a Faculty Panel on "The Responsibility of the Catholic Student in Reconstructing the Social Order". The National Federation of Catholic College Students represents more than 200,000 students in Catholic college and universities all over the United States.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
Department of Public Information  
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: Friday, May 2, 1947

47-137

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