

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

Release: Monday, July 7, 1947

47-193

Notre Dame, Ind., July 7 -- The Soviet system is meeting its first major test on alien soil in a gigantic laboratory bounded by the western frontiers of Soviet power, according to Dr. Robert Strausz-Hupé, author, educator and authority on European affairs.

Dr. Strausz-Hupé expresses this view in the summer issue of the "Review of Politics", political science quarterly published this week at the University of Notre Dame. He is Professor ^{of} Political Science at the University of Pennsylvania.

"The western frontiers of the Soviet Sphere of Influence," declared Dr. Strausz-Hupé, "coincide so closely with those Czarist Russia planned to draw after the defeat of the Central Powers that Czarist and Soviet policies appear to differ as regards methods only. From inter-Allied agreements concluded during World War I and the published statements of leading public figures, notably Russian and Czech, emerges the Czarist Government's Grand Design for eastern Europe."

The author said that under this design the frontier of Russian Poland was to have been pushed westward towards Stettin, bringing within the Russian Empire the Polish provinces of Germany and Austria; the north-eastern provinces of Hungary were to have been ceded to Russia and a Greater Serbia and Greater Rumania were to receive additional territories carved from Hungary, leaving the latter country a small state wedged between Serbia, Rumania and a Kingdom of the Czechs ruled by a Russian Prince; and Russia was to receive the European possessions of Turkey inclusive of the Straits.

Dr. Strausz-Hupé pointed out that "it is only at the Straits that the Soviet government failed to attain the goals set by its predecessors."

(more)

"Certain well-defined characteristics," he said, "are common to the states lying within the Soviet sphere: tested loyalty of the ruling elite, ideological conformity, and coordination of military organizations with that of the Soviet Union. The blend of these features varies from state to state. However, the over-all pattern is one of great uniformity. The small powers of eastern Europe now constitute a contiguous zone from 400 to 700 miles in depth. The western boundaries are the true limits of Soviet power.

"The frontiers of the Soviet sphere of domination are the frontiers of peasant Europe. They coincide roughly with the line of demarcation between the predominantly industrial and the predominantly agricultural part of Europe, between areas of anticipated population decline and anticipated population growth. There exists to the east of this imaginary line, except for Upper Silesia and Bohemia, no large and mature industrial communities. Neither did industrialization and urbanization impinge on the great mass of east-European population, small farmers and rural artisans and laborers, and foster the growth of a strong middle class."

Stressing that the peoples of eastern Europe have looked for generations to the West for political and technological inspiration, Dr. Strausz-Hupe observed that "military and political controls alone cannot perpetuate indefinitely the hold of the Soviet Union on nearly 100 million peoples who, although prostrated by defeat and foreign domination, are the heirs of ancient and proud civilizations....The problem calls for a more subtle, a more creative solution. The western frontiers of Soviet power are the frontiers of a gigantic laboratory in which the worth of the Soviet system meets its first major test on alien soil. The success or failure of the experiment, not the ephemeral lines of strategic expediency, will supply the true measure of Soviet power in Europe."

(more)

Review of Politics...3

Other features of the summer issue of the "Review of Politics" include articles by Eugene Cardinal Tisserant, Secretary of the Sacred Congregation for the Oriental Church; Dr. Harold Zink, Professor of Political Science at Depauw University; Dr. Andrew Gyorgy, Professor of Political Science at Yale University; Dr. F. K. Mann, of the American University in Washington; Dr. John S. Marshall, of the University of the South; and Dr. Hans Rothfels, Professor of History at the University of Chicago.

Book reviews in the issue are presented by Dr. William O. Shanahan, Dr. Aaron I. Bell and Dr. M. A. Fitzsimons, professors of history at the University of Notre Dame; Dr. Waldemar Gurian, Editor of the "Review of Politics" and Professor of Political Science at Notre Dame; Dr. F. A. Hermens, Professor of Political Science at Notre Dame; Dr. Anton H. Chroust, Associate Professor of Law at Notre Dame; and Dr. Melchior Palyi, author of the "Chicago Credit Market".

end

Dist. 1

Mailed: July 2, 1947

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

Release: Tuesday, July 8, 1947

47-194

Notre Dame, Ind., July 8-- A total of 1,743 students are enrolled in the 1947 summer session at the University of Notre Dame, it was announced yesterday (July 7) by the Rev. Louis J. Thornton, C.S.C., Registrar at Notre Dame.

The total enrollment, according to Father Thornton, includes 1,258 undergraduate students and 485 graduate students. The Graduate School enrollment includes 184 Sisters representing various religious communities throughout the nation, 136 lay students, 66 priests, 63 Brothers and 36 seminarians.

The 1947 summer session at Notre Dame, the first regular summer school held at the University since the outbreak of World War II, will close on August 15th.

end

Dist: 7

Mailed: July 2, 1947

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

Release: Immediately

47-195

Notre Dame, Ind., July 31:--The University of Notre Dame will be host August 4-8, to the Fifth Annual Catholic Action Study Week for Priests, which will feature lectures by such world-renowned Catholic Actionists as Canon Joseph Cardijn of Brussels, Belgium, founder of the Young Christian Worker movement, and Patrick Keegan, England's national YCW president.

Canon Cardijn, who is in this country to attend several important Catholic Action and YCW conferences, will speak at the August 7 morning session. Mr. Keegan will lead a discussion Wednesday evening, August 6, on "The Personal Apostolate".

The first full day's program will include talks by Msgr. Reynold Hillenbrand, of Chicago, on "Social Problems of Today"; Rev. John Fitzsimons, of Liverpool, England, and a faculty member at Notre Dame, on "Papal Teaching Concerning Catholic Action"; and the Rev. Theodore Hesburgh, C.S.C., Catholic Action Moderator at Notre Dame, on "The Theology of Catholic Action."

Specialized forms of Catholic Action will be spotlighted Wednesday morning, August 6, when discussion will center around the Young Christian Workers, the Young Christian Students, and the Young Christian Farmers. The latter's role will be reviewed by Msgr. Luigi Ligutti, Director of the National Rural Life Conference. Rev. William Quinn, Catholic Action Chaplain from Chicago, and Rev. Louis Putz, C.S.C., Director of the Young Christian Students at Notre Dame, will complete the morning's program.

(more)

Study Week...2

In addition to Canon Cardijn's talk Thursday morning, the priests will hear Rev. William Ferree, S.M., of Dayton, O., discuss "The Institutional Apostolate", and Rev. Raban Hathorn, O.S.B., of St. Meinrad's Abbey, St. Meinrad's, Ind., tell of "The Liturgy and Catholic Action."

The closing session Friday morning will be addressed by Rev. Edward Mattimoe, of Toledo, O. His subject will be "The Priest and Catholic Action."

Arrangements for the study week are in charge of Father Putz, who may be contacted by priests wishing to attend by writing him in care of Box 117, Notre Dame, Indiana.

end

Dist. 3

Mailed: July 10, 1947

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

Release: Immediately

47-196

Notre Dame, Ind., July -- Nearly 100 representatives from scores of advertising firms throughout the United States are attending a special Outdoor Advertising School now in session at the University of Notre Dame. The school, which started this week, will continue through July 19.

Latest advertising techniques are being taught at the school, which is being directed by Dean James E. McCarthy of the College of Commerce at Notre Dame. Sponsors of the school, first of its kind since 1937, are the Outdoor Advertising Foundation, in conjunction with the Outdoor Advertising Association of America and Outdoor Advertising Incorporated.

The Outdoor Advertising Foundation was established at the University of Notre Dame in 1941 by the Outdoor Advertising Association of America. Principal objectives of the Foundation are 1. to do research, using Notre Dame's facilities, in advertising; 2. to sponsor a course in outdoor advertising in the College of Commerce at Notre Dame, the first accredited course of its kind in the country; and 3. to provide a depository for outdoor and other advertising records.

end

Dist. 2

Mailed: July 10, 1947

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

Release: Friday, July 18, 1947

47-197

Notre Dame, Ind., July 18--Discussions of latest advertising techniques featured a special Outdoor Advertising School, attended by nearly 100 representatives from scores of advertising firms throughout the United States, which will close tomorrow (July 19) at the University of Notre Dame.

The school was directed by Dean James E. McCarthy of the College of Commerce at Notre Dame. Sponsors of the school, the first of its kind held since 1937, were the Outdoor Advertising Foundation, in conjunction with the Outdoor Advertising Association of America. Principal objectives of the Foundation are: (1) to do research, using Notre Dame's facilities, in advertising; (2) to sponsor a course in outdoor advertising in the College of Commerce at Notre Dame, the first accredited course of its kind in the country; and (3) to provide a depository for outdoor and other advertising records.

end

Dist. 3

Mailed: July 10, 1947

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

Release: Monday, July 14, 1947

47-198

Notre Dame, Ind., July --Two chemistry professors from the University of Notre Dame, Dr. William H. Hamill and Dr. Russell R. Williams, Jr., have been appointed special consultants to the United States Navy in atomic research studies to be made this summer at Bikini atoll, site of the 1946 atomic bomb tests.

They are included in a small group of scientists who will conduct a survey of conditions at Bikini for the Office of Naval Research, Washington, D.C. The scientific survey will last six weeks, and is intended to determine conditions on the atoll one year after the bomb experiments.

Both Dr. Hamill and Dr. Williams will be concerned in their investigations with the radio-chemical effects on the atmosphere, particularly radioactivity.

Dr. Hamill is a native of Oswego, N.Y., and received his Bachelor of Science degree from Notre Dame in 1930, and his M.A. in 1931. He received his doctor's degree from Columbia University in 1936. He formerly taught at Fordham University in New York City, and has been a member of the faculty at Notre Dame since 1938.

Born in Orchard Park, N.Y., Dr. Williams was awarded his Bachelor of Arts degree by the University of Buffalo, Buffalo, N.Y., in 1941, and his Doctorate by Stanford University, Palos Altos, Calif., in 1944. He was associated with the atomic bomb project at Oak Ridge, Tenn., for two years, then joined the faculty at Notre Dame in August, 1946.

Two other Notre Dame scientists, Dr. Bernard Waldman, Professor of Physics, and Dr. Milton Burton, Professor of Chemistry, have acted as special United States observer in previous atomic bomb tests in the Pacific area. Dr. Waldman was one of four scientists who witnessed the bombing of Hiroshima in 1945, while Dr. Burton participated in the Bikini experiments last year.

end

Mailed: July 10, 1947

Dist. 1

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

Release: Immediately

47-199

Notre Dame, Ind., July -- A Vocation Institute treating problems and methods of promoting vocations to the Sisterhoods will be held Sunday, July 20, at the University of Notre Dame. Priests and religious are invited to attend.

Some of the specific problems and topics to be discussed during the day include the spirituality and psychology of modern girls; the part of priests, superiors, and members of communities in fostering vocations; discovery and guidance of vocations, and parental objections. A "Question Box" will be provided for other suggested subjects. Plans for a similar Institute next year also will be considered at this meeting.

Among speakers on the program will be Rev. John H. Murphy, C.S.C., Vice-President of Notre Dame; Rev. Christopher J. O'Toole, C.S.C., Assistant Provincial of the Priests' Province of the Congregation of Holy Cross; Rev. John P. Lynch, C.S.C., of Holy Cross Seminary, Notre Dame, and Rev. John P. Kennelly, of St. Angela's Parish, Chicago.

Discussion participants will be Sister M. Agatho, S.S.N.D., of Baltimore, Md.; Sister M. Casimira, S.N.D., of Covington, Ky.; Sister M. Gerald, O.P., of Racine, Wis.; Sister M. Rose Eileen, C.S.C., of Washington, D.C.; Sister M. Chrysostom, S.S.J., of Nazareth, Mich.; Sister M. Eileen, C.S.A., of Cleveland, O., and Sister M. Raphaela, C.S.C., of Holy Cross, Notre Dame, Ind.

Following the Missa Cantata at 7 a.m., the opening session will meet at 10 o'clock in the auditorium of the Law building at Notre Dame. The second conference will be held at 2 p.m. Open discussion periods will follow each conference.

Accommodations for some guests may be arranged over Saturday or Sunday night by communicating with Rev. John P. Lynch, C.S.C., Holy Cross Seminary, Notre Dame, Ind.

end

Dist. 7

Mailed: July 12, 1947

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

Release: Friday, July 18, 1947

47-200

Notre Dame, Ind., July :--A unique engineering flight demonstration program, designed to supplement theoretical principles of aerodynamics and airplane dynamics taught in the classroom with actual flying experience, has been established in the Department of Aeronautical Engineering at the University of Notre Dame, it was announced yesterday (July 17) by Professor F.N.M. Brown, head of the department..

Professor Brown explained that the program has been established at Notre Dame in order to produce well informed and professionally competent aircraft designers who will be taught the practical side of their profession under real flight conditions. During the war years it was impossible to supplement theoretical teaching with practical experience aboard airplanes in flight at purely civilian schools.

Lt. Col. Francis X. Bradley, A.C. Reserve, instructor of mathematics at Notre Dame who was a senior pilot in the Army Air Forces during World War II, is providing instruction in flight demonstration in the air. Meanwhile, R. S. Eickenberry, associate professor of aeronautical engineering at Notre Dame, is conducting a concurrent series of lectures to provide the theoretical basis for the flight program.

The program, believed to be the only one of its kind in colleges and universities in the United States, is designed to provide each of the advanced aeronautical engineering students enrolled in the course with eight hours of flight demonstration.

Selected because of their advanced design and general suitability, Cessna Model 120 and Model 140 aircraft, owned and operated by Indiana Air Service Inc., St. Joseph County Airport in South Bend, are being used in the new program.

end

Dist. 1

Mailed: July 14, 1947

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

Release: Immediately

47-201

Notre Dame, Ind., July 14--Specific nature, purposes, and means of specialized Catholic Action were spotlighted July 12 and 13 during a special week-end program of Catholic Action study at the University of Notre Dame, which was attended by more than 100 students representing a dozen Catholic colleges and universities.

Speakers included: Rev. Bernard Mullahy, C.S.C., and Rev. Raymond Cour, C.S.C., Catholic Action chaplains at St. Mary's College for Women, Holy Cross, Ind.; Rev. Theodore Hesburgh, C.S.C., Rev. Charles Sheedy, C.S.C., Catholic Action chaplains at Notre Dame; Miss Catherine O'Connor of South Bend, and James Cunningham, of Notre Dame, representing the Young Christian Workers; and Miss Patricia Ollivier, of Mary Manse College, Toledo; Miss Mary Kain, of St. Mary's College; Robert Reynolds, of Notre Dame, and George McDonnell, of Loyola High School, Chicago, all speaking for the Young Christian Students.

end

Dist. 7

Mailed: July 14, 1947

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

Release: Thursday, July 17, 1947

47-203

Notre Dame, Ind., July--Joseph Mowry Coleman, of Esmond Pike, Farnum, R.I., has been awarded the second Reilly-LaSalle scholarship to the University of Notre Dame, it was announced yesterday (July 16) by the Rev. Howard Kenna, C.S.C., Director of Studies at Notre Dame.

The scholarship is a gift of Peter C. Reilly, Indianapolis, Indiana, industrialist and member of the Board of Lay Trustees and the Advisory Council for Science and Engineering at Notre Dame. It is awarded to an outstanding scholar chosen by the head of the LaSalle Academy, Providence, R.I., and provides for all expenses until the completion of the four year period required for a bachelor's degree at Notre Dame. Mr. Reilly, a graduate of the LaSalle Academy, established the first Reilly-LaSalle scholarship at Notre Dame in 1946.

Mr. Coleman was graduated from LaSalle Academy in June of this year and will enter Notre Dame in September. An honor student at LaSalle Academy, he was also active in extracurricular activities during his four years there. Brother Cornelius, F.S.C., is Headmaster of LaSalle Academy, which is conducted by the Christian Brothers.

end

Dist. 7

Mailed: July 14, 1947

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

Release: Immediately

47-204

Notre Dame, Ind., July -- One of the blue ribbon events of American tennis-- the Western Junior and Boys' Tennis Championships--will be held at the University of Notre Dame starting July 21 and continuing through July 26.

More than 100 of the nation's foremost young tennis players will complete in the annual meet, out of which have come some of the leading amateurs and professionals in the sport today. The week-long tourney is sponsored by the United States Lawn Tennis Association, and singles play will begin at 9 a.m. (CDST) Monday, July 21, and doubles competition at 2 p.m. (CDST) Tuesday, July 22.

In order to be eligible for the boys' class under the U.S.L.T.A. rules, a youngster must not have been over fifteen years of age on January 1, of this year. Entries in the Junior class must not have passed their eighteenth birthday on the same day.

The players will be the guests of the University of Notre Dame during the week, and will be quartered in one of the 13 residence halls at Notre Dame. Dr. John A. Scannell, head of the Department of Physical Education at Notre Dame, is Tournament Manager.

end

Dist. 7

Mailed: July 14, 1947

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

Release: Immediately

47-202

Notre Dame, Indiana, July 14--Plans for a foundation to unify and expand the endowment and development of the University of Notre Dame will be discussed by the executive committee of the board of governors of the Notre Dame Alumni Association, meeting on the campus July 25-26.

Harry G. Hogan, Fort Wayne, Ind. industrialist, national president of the Alumni Association, and chairman of the board of governors, will preside. The Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., president of Notre Dame and head of the new program, will outline Notre Dame's pressing need for such a foundation.

Among the subjects to be discussed in connection with the proposed foundation will be the University's recently announced building needs^{of} approximately \$12,000,000. Existing endowment and annual fund raising have progressed, but are far short of the amounts necessary for Notre Dame's solution of its immediate problems of expansion and the realization of opportunities and challenges which have grown out of World War II, according to Mr. Hogan.

The Rev. Robert H. Sweeney, C.S.C., executive assistant to the president, James E. Armstrong, director of the annual alumni fund, and J. Arthur Haley, director of public relations, will participate in the meeting, as will E.M. Morris and B.J. Voll, South Bend members of the University's associate board of lay trustees.

more@

7/14/47

The members of the executive committee, who are the alumni governors of the States they represent, are:

E. A. Berkery, '27, New York City, NEW YORK; Bank vice-president
John E. Cassidy, '17, Peoria, ILLINOIS; Lawyer, former Attorney General
Lester Foley, '24, Jacksonville, FLORIDA; Lumber dealer
Raymond A. Geiger, '32, Newark, NEW JERSEY; Manufacturer
Robert L. Hamilton, '34, Racine, WISCONSIN; Manufacturer
Galvin Hudson, '15, Memphis, TENNESSEE; Manufacturer
Thomas F. Jones, Jr., '29, Boise, IDAHO; Lawyer
Joseph B. McGlynn, '12, East St. Louis (Ill.) MISSOURI; Lawyer
John F. McMahon, '28, Pittsburgh, PENNSYLVANIA; Public Relations
William J. Mooney, '15, Indianapolis, INDIANA; Wholesale drugs
John E. Moore, '11, Detroit, MICHIGAN; Retired Manufacturer
Hugh M. O'Neill, '17, Cleveland, OHIO; President truck corporation
John F. Saunders, '31, Boston, MASSACHUSETTS; Food Importing
William C. Schmitt, '10, Portland, OREGON; President Steel Plant
James P. Swift, '24, Dallas, TEXAS; Lawyer

Dist: 1

Mailed: July 15, 1947

end

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

Release: After 8:00 p.m. (C.D.T.) July 16, 1947

47-206

Chicago, Ill., July 17--Soviet leaders have bluntly rejected the Marshall Plan for six reasons, according to a foremost authority on Russia, Dr. Waldemar Gurian, Professor of Political Science at the University of Notre Dame and editor of "The Review of Politics".

Speaking last night (July 16) before the Calvert Club at the University of Chicago, Dr. Gurian said Marshal Josef Stalin and his advisors feared, above all, that the success of the Marshall Plan would defeat "Soviet projects to establish a closed zone under their domination in Central and Eastern Europe".

Dr. Gurian's other reasons were as follows:

First, continued Soviet mistrust that the capitalist countries will attack the U.S.S.R. "in order to detract attention from the capitalistic inability to reorganize world economy".

Second, Soviet belief that revolutionary situations will develop in the postwar world because of "inevitable", according to the Soviet viewpoint, "crises and depressions in capitalistic countries". Soviet leaders are eager to exploit these situations, with the help of communist parties in each nation of the capitalistic world.

Third, the Soviets believe it is absolutely necessary to build up special zones, particularly in Europe, to be completely dominated by Soviet foreign and trade policies. Otherwise, the Soviet economy will suffer.

Fourth, until now, Soviet leaders have attempted to avoid an open break that might lead to a "shooting war", because they realize Russia is in no position at this time to risk another war. Meanwhile, these Soviet leaders continue to "keep up the fiction that solutions to disputed questions can be determined in conferences, despite the intransigency of Soviet policies". For that reason Russia continues her membership in the United Nations, using international meetings as a sounding board for Soviet propaganda. The veto power of the U.S.S.R. can make all decisions of the United Nations obsolete.

more

7/15/47

Fifth, Soviet leaders believe that time is on their side. They assume that their power position will "improve" in the long run, especially when Russia learns how to make the atomic bomb. In the meantime, the democratic nations will tire, and will be unable to reach agreements among themselves. Therefore, they will not be able to organize a real recovery from the consequences of World War II.

"These factors," Dr. Gurian continued, "explain the blunt rejection of the Marshall Plan by the Soviet Union. The leaders of Soviet foreign policy assume that the successful realization of this plan would defeat, by establishing European cooperation, Soviet projects to establish a closed zone under their domination in Central and Eastern Europe. They believe that Soviet opposition will cause the downfall of the Marshall Plan, whereas the Soviet Union will be able to keep its zone together. They hope that England and the United States will disagree with France about policies in Germany. They assume that continuous crises in the various parts of the world will, in the long run, cause the withdrawal of the United States in/a ^{to} kind of neo-isolationism.

"Everything depends today on the proof that American leadership can really work. Firmness and vigilance, prudence and calmness, are required more than ever before. It would be fatal to be ruled by Soviet provocations, and to be disturbed by any incident created with the help of Soviet agents.

"The situation is very precarious, but there is some hope that the success of the Marshall Plan will bring about a reduction of Soviet influence without war. After a period of crises and incidents, the Soviets may be compelled to realize that their stubbornness is damaging to themselves and that they have to accept international cooperation on terms not dictated by themselves."

end

Dist: 7

Mailed: July 15, 1947

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

Release: Monday, July 21, 1947

47-207

Notre Dame, Ind., July 21:-- Through the Outdoor Advertising Foundation at the University of Notre Dame, important steps are being taken to "harmonize" outdoor advertising with newspaper, magazine and radio advertising, according to Dean James E. McCarthy of the Notre Dame College of Commerce.

Dean McCarthy made this statement yesterday (June 20) at the close of a special Outdoor Advertising School at Notre Dame which had as its faculty many top-ranking advertising experts. The school was attended by nearly 100 plant operators and employees of many outdoor advertising firms in the United States.

This June, for the first time because of previous wartime conditions, Dean McCarthy revealed, twenty Notre Dame graduates were absorbed into individual outdoor advertising companies or into the Outdoor Advertising Association, which is seeking to improve professional, technical and other standards in the industry. The Notre Dame Outdoor Advertising Foundation made it possible for these graduates to specialize in outdoor advertising and to receive an excellent background for this business, the Dean added.

Dean McCarthy also said that, at the request of the outdoor advertising industry itself, working through the Notre Dame Outdoor Advertising Foundation, the College of Science and the College of Engineering at the University of Notre Dame are conducting important research for that industry. Notre Dame has conducted or will conduct, he said, research in paint and its applications, materials, equipment, maintenance methods, adhesives, illumination, structural design and fabrication, foundations, anchorage, posting methods, base and landscape treatment and other technical subjects for the industry.

(more)

The Notre Dame Outdoor Advertising Foundation was established in 1941 to train outdoor advertising executive personnel, to do scientific research and to set up a central library of books, pamphlets, exhibits and other material on outdoor advertising. All activities of the foundation are planned, as Dean McCarthy said, "to carry out the desire of the outdoor advertising industry to be a good servant to the public, and to maintain the high level of its contribution to business and industry as a whole".

Dean McCarthy directed the 1947 Outdoor Advertising School at Notre Dame, which was held under the auspices of the Notre Dame Outdoor Advertising Foundation. The Foundation itself is administered by a committee consisting of Burr L. Robbins, Executive Vice President, General Outdoor Advertising Company, Chicago - Chairman; George V. Brandt, Walker and Company, Grand Rapids, Michigan; Harry Crawford, Crawford Advertising Agency, Mobile, Alabama; K. H. Fulton, President, Outdoor Advertising, Incorporated, New York; and David M. Souder, Secretary, Outdoor Advertising Foundation Committee, Chicago.

end

Dist. 7

Mailed: July 18, 1947

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

Release: Immediately

47-210

Notre Dame, Ind., July 21:--The great need for more Sisters to carry out charitable, missionary, educational, medical, and other apostolates of the Church was stressed by the Rev. John P. Lynch, C.S.C., of Holy Cross Seminary, Notre Dame, Indiana, speaking at the Sisters' Vocation Institute which closed here today.

The Institute was attended by more than 300 priests, brothers and sisters representing 60 religious communities in the Mid-West.

Commenting on the shortage of Sisters' vocations, Father Lynch said that Christ was not to blame, nor the modern girl nor Sisters themselves. Rather the blame is to be placed, he added, on the world with its false philosophy, allure and "salesmanship".

To counteract this, we must use primarily prayer, and also modern "promotional" and "advertising" means which are suitable to the dignified presentation of the high ideal of the religious life, Father Lynch continued. First of all, he stressed, the life of the Sisters themselves should reflect their happiness and contentment in their service to God and their fellowmen.

Several specific means of fostering vocations were discussed informally by Sister M. Agatho, S.S.N.D., of Baltimore, Md; Sister M. Casimira, S.N.D., of Covington, Ky.; Sister M. Gerald, O.P., of Racine, Wis.; Sister M. Rose Eileen, C.S.C., of Washington, D.C.; Sister M. Chrysostom, S.S.J., of Nazareth, Mich.; Sister M. Eileen, C.S.A., of Cleveland, O., and Sister M. Raphaela, C.S.C., of Holy Cross, Notre Dame, Ind

(more)

A diocesan priest, the Rev. John Kennelly, of St. Angela's Church, Chicago, described methods he has used successfully in fostering more than 200 vocations to 31 different Sisterhoods. He stressed the point that the modern girl should be prepared by prayer, sacrifice and spiritual reading, in addition to direction and guidance by a competent spiritual advisor, for the transition to convent life. This method, he observed, assures proper testing and gives promise of greater stability after entering the convent.

The Institute also addressed a letter to Mr. J. Arthur Rank, British Motion picture producer, pointing out that one of his newest pictures, "Black Narcissus", dealing with an abnormal community of Anglican nuns, attacks the fundamental decencies of Sisters of any faith. The letter also requested Mr. Rank to make "crystal clear" that this picture portrays a unique case, absolutely contrary to the "open book" record of convents throughout the world.

Other participants in the Institute included the Rev. Christopher J. O'Toole, C.S.C., Assistant Provincial of the Holy Cross Fathers; the Rev. John H. Murphy, C.S.C., Vice-President of the University of Notre Dame, and the Rev. William H. Robinson, C.S.C., Assistant Superior at Notre Dame.

end

Dist. 3

Mailed: July 21, 1947

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

Release: Friday, July 25, 1947

47-209

Notre Dame, Ind., July 25:--J. Arthur Rank, British motion picture producer, has been asked by a group of Catholic priests, Brothers and Sisters to make "crystal clear" that his new movie, "Black Narcissus," dealing with an abnormal community of Anglican (Church of England) nuns, concerns "a definitely unique case" which does not represent nuns of any creed.

The request is made in an open letter to Mr. Rank signed by members of a special committee appointed by the Sisters' Vocation Institute held this week at the University of Notre Dame to discuss means of fostering vocations to the various Sisterhoods. The text of the letter was made public yesterday (Thursday, July 24, 1947) by the Most Rev. Laurence L. Graner, C.S.C., Bishop of Dacca, India, acting for the committee. More than 300 priests, Brothers and Sisters representing some 60 religious communities attended the Institute.

"Black Narcissus" is scheduled for early release in this country. According to the letter to Mr. Rank, the picture is reputed to show these Anglican nuns "in an extremely unfavorable light as worldly, neurotic and frustrated".

"Knowing the magnificent work for God and for their fellow men that Sisters have done and realizing that the ordinary audience will, in all likelihood, accept this story as typical of all nuns," the letter said, "we come to you not to censor but to seek clarification and reassurance.

(more)

"We hope your explanation will not be that these are Anglican nuns and that therefore Roman Catholics should not be offended. Such a reply would be in bad taste, ungallant, and derogatory to the religion of many of your countrymen; it would moreover, be wholly inadequate because, as you well know, the average movie-goer will make no such distinction. Catholics, holding their Sisterhoods in special esteem, reverence, and love, will be aroused by the implication that this movie pictures a typical group of nuns.

"We trust, therefore, that it is made crystal clear in the movie itself, in advertising, etc., that this picture means to portray a special instance, definitely contrary to the 'open-book' record of the vast majority of nuns.

"To imply that this isolated series of incidents is a typical instance of what goes on in convents and of what happens when Sisters are sent by their vow of obedience, freely made, to the foreign missions, would be diametrically opposed, for example, to the first-hand observation and experience of innumerable G.I.'s, many of whom were rescued by natives Christianized by foreign mission nuns and priests, and nursed, helped, cheered, comforted and edified by the nuns themselves whom these G.I.'s met on foreign shores. Our fighting men, and any other persons who know the truth, have always found these devoted women the sanest, happiest, most contented, most "unfrustrated" and "unworldly" people.

"To fail to make it evident that this is an utterly abnormal case would be to do an extreme disservice to God and to the generous spirit of sacrifice innate in women. Hollywood has attacked the home and has made family life, fidelity, virtue, appear suspect, ridiculous and naive -- we trust that you, Mr. Rank, will not now start on the convent. Whether they be Catholic nuns or Anglicans or Lutheran Deaconesses, such women are defenseless, schooled in Christ's admonition to 'turn the other cheek'. They will not fight back but will pray for you that God may forgive this conscious or unconscious attack on themselves, this ridiculing of all religion."

(more)

"Read again Robert Louis Stevenson's famous "Letter to Mr. Hyde" defending a defenseless missionary priest. That apology must then have appealed, as it still appeals, to the chivalry of every Englishman, just as the cowardly attack which prompted it must have aroused their protests. Surely, Mr. Rank, you do not wish to be named now with the infamous Mr. Hyde as an attacker of the defenseless when you can so easily avoid it. We feel that every decent man, whether Catholic, Protestant, or Jew, will be justifiably outraged and will resent the implication that this movie may be accepted as portraying normal convent life. The terrible danger is that it will be so accepted unless the contrary is made abundantly clear.

"A failure to label this movie's plot as abnormal and singular would deal a serious blow to the cause of Sisters' vocations in this day when so many more heroic young women are needed to practice the justice, truth, and charity of Christ and to carry these things to a shattered, spiritually starved world. You, Mr. Rank, would poorly serve the cause of Peace by permitting such injustice to those who are foremost in the ranks of the Peacemakers.

"Any false generalizing about convent life and the work of Sisters will dissuade innumerable generous young women from entering convents to become Sister-teachers in parochial schools (at a great saving to the tax-paying public, incidentally), desperately-needed Sister-nurses to care for the sick in hospitals at home and abroad, Sisters to conduct orphanages, homes for the underprivileged and delinquent, institutions for the needy of all kinds. X X X "

The letter also extended an invitation to Mr. Rank, if possible, to visit the University of Notre Dame where he would find "reasonable men, sympathetic toward your avowed intention to produce outstanding motion pictures and happy to discuss with you this important matter of the proper handling of religious themes",

(more)

"Why not try to come in time to meet the Sisters assembled for the Notre Dame Summer School?", the letter continued. "Here you will find a typical group of American Catholic women -- perfectly normal, talented, not frustrated nor neurotic, eager to meet and confer with you. You would discover here among the nuns real material for your script writers, material that would challenge them to turn out a story worthy of the technical excellence, the superior production and direction, found in the movies you have hitherto released in this country,

"The portrayal of vice offers no such challenge. It will be no triumph for you and your writers to "out-Hollywood" Hollywood on this point. The representation of virtue and moral courage, on the other hand, is more in keeping with the talents you and your co-workers have so far displayed.

"If you decide to do one of your technically superb pictures on the life-story of an actual nun, you will find drama and real human interest; you will discover sacrifice, unselfishness, simplicity, cheerfulness, courage, all from the highest motive, love of God and of men. You would have available, for example, incidents such as the one recently emblazoned in the newspaper headlines of the world telling of the heroism of two nuns -- foreign missionaries, incidentally -- in your own country, England. Trapped in a blazing airplane following a crash, they pushed their would-be rescuers to safety but died in the holocaust themselves.

"In conclusion, Mr. Rank, may we re-tell a true story often told? A visitor at a leper colony, watching the missionary Sisters cleanse and bind up the sores of the lepers, shuddered and said: "I wouldn't do that for a million dollars". One of the nuns, without even looking up from her task, quietly replied: "Neither would I".

We sincerely trust, Mr. Rank, that not for a million dollars, nor for many millions, nor for any other reason, will you permit any movie of yours to reflect upon or to injure the great body of nuns of whom this heroic Sister and her splendid reply are wholly typical."

Copies of the letter to Mr. Rank also have been forwarded to Mr. Nathan Blumberg, president of Universal-International, which will distribute the picture in the United States, and to Mr. Eric A. Johnston, President of Motion Picture Association, New York, N. Y.

Besides Bishop Graner, others who signed the letter were: the Rt. Rev. Msgr. John Sabo, Dean of the Clergy of South Bend, Indiana; the Rev. Thomas Maher, of St. Patrick's Cathedral Rectory, New York City; the Rev. John H. Wilson, C.S.C., Holy Cross Seminary, Notre Dame, Indiana; the Rev. Wendell P. Corcoran, C.S.C., pastor of St. Patrick's Church, South Bend, Indiana; and the Rev. Arnold Wibbert, pastor of St. Matthew's Church, South Bend, Indiana

end

Distribution: 1

Mailed: July 21, 1947

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

Release: Friday, July 25, 1947

Text of an open letter to Mr. J. Arthur Rank, British motion picture producer, in connection with his new movie, "Black Narcissus," dealing with an abnormal community of Anglican nuns. Letter was sent by a special committee appointed by the Sisters' Vocation Institute held this week (July 20-21) at the University of Notre Dame, and attended by more than 300 priests, Brothers and Sisters from 60 religious communities.

Mr. J. Arthur Rank
c/o Universal-International
Rockefeller Center
1250 Ave. of the Americas
New York, New York

July 20, 1947

Dear Mr. Rank:

In connection with the Sisters' Vocation Institute, meeting today at the University of Notre Dame, there has come to the attention of the 300 assembled priests, Brothers, Sisters, and lay people, and of the undersigned, a new movie, Black Narcissus produced by your "The Archers" Company of England and released through Universal International in this country. According to the review, this movie presents a group of nuns in an extremely unfavorable light as worldly, neurotic, and frustrated. We understand the theme of the movie includes the gradual loss of faith, and the mental and moral disintegration of a religious community resulting in an attempted seduction and murder and final failure of the mission in India to which the nuns have been assigned.

Knowing the magnificent work for God and for their fellow men that Sisters have done and realizing that the ordinary audience will, in all likelihood, accept this story as typical of all nuns, we come to you not to censor but to seek clarification and reassurance.

We hope your explanation will not be that these are Anglican nuns and that therefore Roman Catholics should not be offended. Such a reply would be in bad taste, ungalant, and derogatory to the religion of many of your own countrymen; it would moreover, be wholly inadequate because, as you well know, the average movie-goer will make no such distinction. Catholics, holding their Sisterhoods in special esteem, reverence, and love, will be aroused by the implication that this movie pictures a typical group of nuns.

more

J. Arthur Rank...2.

We trust, therefore, that it is made crystal clear in the movie itself, in advertising, etc., that this picture means to portray a special instance, a definitely unique case, contrary to the "open book" record of the vast majority of nuns. To imply that this isolated series of incidents is a typical instance of what goes on in convents and of what happens when Sisters are sent by their vow of obedience, freely made, to the foreign missions, would be diametrically opposed, for example, to the first-hand observation and experience of innumerable G.I.'s, many of whom were rescued by natives Christianized by foreign mission nuns and priests, and nursed, helped, cheered, comforted and edified by the nuns themselves whom these G.I.'s met on foreign shores. Our fighting men, and any other persons who know the truth, have always found these devoted women the sanest, happiest, most contented, most "unfrustrated" and "unworldly" people.

To fail to make it evident that this is an utterly abnormal case would be to do an extreme disservice to God and to the generous spirit of sacrifice innate in women. Hollywood has attacked the home and has made family life, fidelity, virtue, appear suspect, ridiculous and naive -- we trust that you, Mr. Rank, will not now start on the convent. Whether they be Catholic nuns or Anglicans or Lutheran Deaconesses, such women are defenseless, schooled in Christ's admonition to "turn the other cheek". They will not fight back but will pray for you that God may forgive this conscious or unconscious attack on themselves, this ridiculing of all religion.

Read again Robert Louis Stevenson's famous "Letter to Mr. Hyde" defending a defenseless missionary priest. That apology must then have appealed, as it still appeals, to the chivalry of every Englishman, just as the cowardly attack which prompted it must have aroused their protests. Surely, Mr. Rank, you do not wish to be named now with the infamous Mr. Hyde as an attacker of the defenseless when you can so easily avoid it. We feel that every decent man, whether Catholic, Protestant, or Jew, will be justifiably outraged and will resent the implication that this movie may be accepted as portraying normal convent life. The terrible danger is that it will be so accepted unless the contrary is made abundantly clear.

more

J. Arthur Rank...3.

A failure to label this movie's plot as abnormal and singular would deal a serious blow to the cause of Sisters' vocations in this day when so many more heroic young women are needed to practice the justice, truth, and charity of Christ and to carry these things to a shattered, spiritually starved world. You, Mr. Rank, would poorly serve the cause of Peace by permitting such injustice to those who are foremost in the ranks of the Peacemakers.

Any false generalizing about convent life and the work of Sisters will dissuade innumerable generous young women from entering convents to become Sister-teachers in parochial schools (at a great saving to the tax-paying public, incidentally), desperately-needed Sister-nurses to care for the sick in hospitals at home and abroad, Sisters to conduct orphanages, homes for the underprivileged and delinquent, institutions for the needy of all kinds. All of these, were they not cruelly dissuaded by the plausible falsehoods of such a movie as this, would take Christ quite literally in His admonition to feed, clothe, house, teach, and minister to all men for His sake, and would find the utmost happiness and satisfaction in so doing, the actual experience of Christ's promise of a hundredfold reward in this life.

If at all possible, Mr. Rank, why not visit us here at Notre Dame? You would find us reasonable men, sympathetic toward your avowed intention to produce outstanding motion pictures and happy to discuss with you this important matter of the proper handling of religious themes.

Why not try to come in time to meet the Sisters assembled for the Notre Dame Summer School? Here you will find a typical group of American Catholic women --perfectly normal, talented, not frustrated nor neurotic, eager to meet and confer with you. You would discover here among the nuns real material for your script writers, material that would challenge them to turn out a story worthy of the technical excellence, the superior production and direction, found in the movies you have hitherto released in this country.

more

J. Arthur Rank...4 .

The portrayal of vice offers no such challenge. It will be no triumph for you and your writers to "out-Hollywood" Hollywood on this point. The representation of virtue and moral courage, on the other hand, is more in keeping with the talents you and your co-workers have so far displayed.

If you decide to do one of your technically superb pictures on the life-story of an actual nun, you will find drama and real human interest; you will discover sacrifice, unselfishness, simplicity, cheerfulness, courage, all from the highest motive, love of God and of men. You would have available, for example, incidents such as the one recently emblazoned in the newspaper headlines of the world telling of the heroism of two nuns -- foreign missionaries, incidentally -- in your own country, England. Trapped in a blazing airplane following a crash, they pushed their would-be rescuers to safety but died in the holocaust themselves.

In conclusion, Mr. Rank, may we re-tell a true story often told? A visitor at a leper colony, watching the missionary Sisters cleanse and bind up the sores of the lepers, shuddered and said: "I wouldn't do that for a million dollars". One of the nuns, without even looking up from her task, quietly replied: "Neither would I".

We sincerely trust, Mr. Rank, that not for a million dollars, nor for many millions, nor for any other reason, will you permit any movie of yours to reflect upon or to injure the great body of nuns of whom this heroic Sister and her splendid reply are wholly typical.

SIGNED: The Most Rev. Lawrence L. Graner, C.S.C., Bishop of Dacca; The Rt. Rev. Msgr. John Sabo, Dean of the Clergy of South Bend, Ind.; The Rev. Thomas Maher, of St. Patrick's Cathedral Rectory, New York City; The Rev. John H. Wilson, C.S.C., Holy Cross Seminary, Notre Dame, Ind.; The Rev. Wendell P. Corcoran, C.S.C. pastor of St. Patrick's Church, South Bend, Ind.; The Rev. Arnold Wibbert, pastor of St. Matthew's Church, South Bend, Ind.

P.S. Because of the public nature of this occasion, i.e., the Vocational Institute attended by delegates from many states, and because of the great public interest in this matter, we are releasing this letter to the press today.

end

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

Release: Monday, July 21, 1947

47-205

Notre Dame, Indiana, July 14--Plans for a foundation to unify and expand the endowment and development of the University of Notre Dame will be discussed by the executive committee of the board of governors of the Notre Dame Alumni Association, meeting at Notre Dame on July 25-26.

Harry G. Hogan, Fort Wayne, Indiana industrialist, national president of the Alumni Association, and chairman of the board of governors, will preside. The Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., president of Notre Dame and head of the new program, will outline Notre Dame's pressing need for such a foundation.

Among the subjects to be discussed in connection with the proposed foundation will be the University's recently announced building needs of approximately \$12,000,000. Existing endowment and annual fund raising have progressed, but are far short of the amounts necessary for Notre Dame's solution of its immediate problems of expansion and the realization of opportunities and challenges which have grown out of World War II, according to Mr. Hogan.

The Rev. Robert H. Sweeney, C.S.C., executive assistant to the president, James E. Armstrong, director of the annual alumni fund, and J. Arthur Haley, director of public relations, will participate in the meeting, as will E. M. Morris and B. J. Voll, South Bend members of the University's associate board of lay trustees.

(more)

Notre Dame Foundation...2

The Foundation, Mr. Hogan said, will be established on a permanent basis and will work on a long-range program of assistance to the University. Activities of this Foundation will be publicized and coordinated through local Notre Dame Public Relations Committees to be appointed in many localities from among alumni and friends of the University. Close liaison will be established between these committees and the nearly 100 Notre Dame alumni clubs throughout the United States.

Headquarters of the Notre Dame Foundation will be located at the University. Other alumni governors elected to the Executive Committee of the Foundation are:

E. A. Berkery, '27, New York City, NEW YORK: Bank vice-president
John E. Cassidy, '17, Peoria, ILLINOIS: Lawyer, former Attorney General
Lester Foley, '24, Jacksonville, FLORIDA: Lumber dealer
Raymond A. Geiger, '32, Newark, NEW JERSEY: Manufacturer
J. Arthur Haley, '27, South Bend, INDIANA: Public Relations
Robert L. Hamilton, '34, Racine, WISCONSIN: Manufacturer
Galvin Hudson, '15, Memphis, TENNESSEE: Manufacturer
Thomas F. Jones, Jr., '29, Boise, IDAHO: Lawyer
Joseph B. McGlynn, '12, East St. Louis (Ill.) MISSOURI, Lawyer
John F. McMahon, '28, Pittsburgh, PENNSYLVANIA: Public Relations
John E. Moore, '11, Detroit, MICHIGAN: Retired Manufacturer
Hugh M. O'Neill, '17, Cleveland, OHIO: President truck corporation
John F. Saunders, '31, Boston, MASSACHUSETTS; Importer
William C. Schmitt, '10, Portland, OREGON: President Steel Plant
James P. Swift, '24, Dallas, TEXAS: Lawyer

end

Dist. 1

Mailed: July 26, 1947

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

Release: Immediately

47-211

Notre Dame, Ind., July -- Educational facilities and methods at the University of Notre Dame were studied Thursday (July 24) by a leading Moslem ruler, Prince Saif Al-Islam Abdullah of Yemen, ancient Arabian kingdom on the Red Sea, during a visit to Notre Dame.

Prince Abdullah was received by the Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., President of Notre Dame. University officials subsequently escorted the Prince on a tour of the university during which he showed particular interest in Notre Dame's research in atomic energy, chemistry, metallurgy, micrurgy, germ-free techniques, and other subjects.

The Prince was accompanied by Dr. Adman Tarcici, director of education for Yemen; Sayid Hassan Ibn-Ibrahim, son of the general of the army; Quadi Mohammed Al Amri, son of the prime minister; and Mohammed Khatab Bay, technical advisor to the Prince.

The Prince and his retinue arrived in the United States on business on July 13. He has been received by President Truman and high United States Government officials, and other prominent Americans. Notre Dame was the first American university he and his party have visited.

end

Dist. 3

Mailed: July 26, 1947

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

Release: Immediately

47-212

Notre Dame, Ind., July 26 -- Twenty-two volunteer youth workers, representing ten states and a province in Canada, have been awarded certificates from the annual week-long Summer School of Boy Leadership, sponsored jointly at the University of Notre Dame by Notre Dame and the Boys Life Bureau of the Supreme Council, Knights of Columbus, New Haven, Conn.

The boy leadership course, which began July 21 and closed yesterday, offered the volunteer workers attending the sessions methods of training and of guiding teen-age boys. All the delegates are in some way associated with youth, and represented such organizations as the Catholic Youth Organization, Columbian Squires, Boy Scouts of America, and other organizations and institutions for boys.

The course was conducted by John J. Contway, Executive Director of the Boys Life Bureau and a veteran of 23 years in the field of boys work, and his associates, Frank Carr, William L. Piedmont, and Leo Carty, of the K. of C. Supreme Council at New Haven.

Those who received certificates include Paul J. Lynch of Columbus, O., president-elect of the class; Rev. Alois J. Stevens of Jefferson City, Mo., honorary vice-president; Rev. Thomas More Schneider, O.F.M., of Los Angeles, Calif., first vice-president; Police Chief Joseph J. Milas of Round Lake, Ill., second vice-president; James A. Traynor of Camp Baden, Ontario, Canada, secretary-treasurer, and Rev. Eugene Zimmerman of Fort Wayne, Ind., valedictorian.

(more)

Other members of the class who received certificates for completing the course are: Rev. Arthur V. Peet of St. Louis, Mo.; Paul Garlanger of Benton Harbor, Mich.; James Dolan of Clarksburg, W. Va.; John Borgman of Evansville, Ind.; Louis G. Fillo of Webster Groves, Mo.; Robert Ford of Mandan, N. D.; Fred Luth and Joseph P. Waddock, both of Webster Groves, Mo.; John S. Mills of Chicago, Ill.; Francis T. Martin of Cambridge, Pa.; Albert Pauli of Kirkwood, Mo.; Francis J. McMahon, Richard K. Gregory, and James P. Ryan, all of Chicago; Richard Berghoff of Fort Wayne, and Aldo R. Paletti of Huntington, W. Va.

end

Dist. 3

Mailed: July 26, 1947

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

Release: Monday, July 28, 1947

47-213

Notre Dame, Ind., July 28 -- Twenty-two youth workers from the United States and Canada were graduated from the 1947 Summer School of Boy Leadership at the University of Notre Dame, it was announced today (Monday, July 28) by Professor John J. Contway, Executive Director of the Boy Life Bureau, Supreme Council, Knights of Columbus, who supervised the school.

Sponsored jointly by Notre Dame and the Knights of Columbus, the school was officially concluded yesterday. Instruction was given in latest techniques in the leisure-time guidance of youth by Professor Contway and his staff.

Graduates were: Paul J. Lynch of Columbus, O., (class president); Rev. Alois J. Stevens of Jefferson City, Mo., (honorary vice-president); Rev. Thomas More Schneider, O.F.M., of Los Angeles, Calif., (first vice-president); Police Chief Joseph J. Milas of Round Lake, Ill., (second vice-president); James A. Traynor of Camp Baden, Ontario, Canada, (secretary treasurer); and Rev. Eugene Zimmerman of Fort Wayne, Ind. (valedictorian); Rev. Arthur V. Peet of St. Louis, Mo.; Paul Garlanger of Benton Harbor, Mich.; James Dolan of Clarksburg, W. Va.; John Borgman of Evansville, Ind.; Louis G. Fillo, Fred Luth, and Joseph P. Waddock, all of Webster Groves, Mo.; Robert Ford of Mandan, N. D.; John S. Mills, Francis J. McMahon, Richard K. Gregory, and James P. Ryan, all of Chicago, Ill.; Francis T. Martin of Cambridge, Pa.; Albert Pauli of Kirkwood, Mo.; Richard Berghoff of Fort Wayne, and Aldo R. Paletti of Huntington, W. Va.

end

Dist. 2

Mailed: July 26, 1947

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

Release: Thursday, July 31, 1947

47-194

Notre Dame, Ind., July 31--An Army Air Forces Reserve Officers Training Corps unit is in process of being established at the University of Notre Dame, it was announced yesterday (July 30) by the Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., President of Notre Dame.

Father Cavanaugh revealed that Notre Dame officials have accepted an offer by AAF Headquarters to set up an Air ROTC unit at the University to train Air Corps administrative reserve officers. Notre Dame has had a Naval ROTC since 1941.

Two crack Army fliers, Lieut. Col. Leonard W. Palmer of Gwinn, Mich., and Major Arthur Small of Durant, Okla. and an ^{AAF} administrative officer, Captain Thomas J. Hardy of Logansport, Ind., have been assigned to Notre Dame and are currently organizing the ROTC unit so that it will be ready to enroll qualified students when the University opens in September. The three officers will be assisted by four non-commissioned officers who have been transferred to Notre Dame from other Air ROTC units.

The student quota for the Notre Dame Air ROTC has not yet been established, but indications are that it will start with around 100 students in the Basic Course. In addition, World War II veterans with at least two years left in the University will be eligible to enroll in the Advanced Course. Graduates of the Advance Course will be commissioned as Second Lieutenants in the Air Corps Reserve, and may apply for extended active duty.

No pilot training will be given. The entire ROTC course will consist of an average of four hours per week during the scholastic year for four years. Standard ROTC instruction will be given in the Basic Course, which will last two years. The first year of the Advanced Course will consist of general instruction in communications, navigation, aircraft maintenance, administration, personnel management, armament and other subjects. During the second year specialized instruction will be given in one of the above.

More than one-third of the 10,000 Notre Dame alumni and students who served in the United States Armed Forces in World War II were in the Air Corps. Pioneer aeronautical experiments, including construction of the world's first wind tunnel, have been conducted at Notre Dame through the years, starting in the 1880's.

end

Dist: 7

Mailed: July 28, 1947

This document is supposed to have an addition page which has not been identified.

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

RELEASE: Wednesday, July 30, 1947

47-215

Notre Dame, Ind., July 31--J. Arthur Haley, Director of Public Relations at the University of Notre Dame since 1940, has been named Alumni Governor for the State of Indiana of the Notre Dame Alumni Association, it was announced yesterday (July 29) by Harry G. Hogan, Fort Wayne, Indiana, banker and industrialist, who is national president of the Notre Dame alumni.

Mr. Haley succeeds William J. Mooney, of Indianapolis, Indiana, who was forced to resign as Alumni Governor for Indiana because of the pressure of his wholesale drug business. Mr. Mooney will continue however, as chairman of the special Notre Dame Public Relations Committee now being organized for the City of Indianapolis from among Notre Dame alumni and friends of the university.

A native of Chillicothe, O., Mr. Haley was graduated from Notre Dame in 1926. He was Business Manager of Athletics at Notre Dame for fourteen years until appointed Director of Public Relations. As Alumni State Governor for Indiana he will coordinate with the assistance of the Notre Dame Alumni Office, activities of every Notre Dame alumni club in this state.

end

Dist: 7

Mailed: July 28, 1947