#### For Immediate Release:

53-100

Notre Dame, Ind., May -- Mother's Day, observed each year on the second Sunday of May, was originated by the late Frank E. Hering, a 1902 graduate of the University of Notre Dame. Hering first proposed a national holiday honoring America's mothers nearly a half-century ago during an address to the 1904 national convention of the Fraternal Order of Eagles at the old English Opera House in Indianapolis. Speaking as the editor of the Eagles' national magazine, Hering urged his associates to se' aside one day a year for remembering "the great things of the world that have been achieved by mothers! love and devotion."

Although Congress proclaimed Mother's Day in 1913, it was not until 1930 that the holiday came to be observed on a truly national scale. In that year an exhaustive investigation by the War Mothers Association established that Hering had been the first to propose a Mother's Day publicly. In 1931, the Fraternal Order of Eagles unveiled a tablet commemorating the beginning of Mother's Day on the site of Hering's address.

Long a close friend of Notre Dame, Hering first came to the University in 1896. He became the player-coach of the rather informal Notre Dame football team of the day and reportedly had difficulty in rounding up the eleven men needed for the games.

Hering was prominent in the charitable activities of the Eagles throughout his life and achieved wide recognition for his work with the organization's magazine. He died in South Bend, Indiana, on July 11, 1943.

end

For Immediate Release:

53-101

Notre Dame, Ind., May -- Stanley S. Sessler, head of the department of art at the University of Notre Dame, has been elected to membership in the International Institute of Arts and Letters, an exclusive society of world artists with headquarters at Lindau-Bodensee, Germany. As a fellow of the Institute, Professor Sessler is one of forty artists recognized for their excellence in painting and sculpture. Other Institute members are internationally renowned for their work in music, literature, and the theater. In 1951, he was chosen for membership in the Royal Society of Arts of London.

Professor Sessler was nominated for this latest honor by Professor Linus

Pirchler of the Federal Polytechnic Institute of Zurich, Switzerland, and Professor

Hermann Leicht of the University of Innsbruch. The Institute is supported by European scholars and has as its object "international cooperation in the cultivation and promotion of arts and letters."

A native of Leningrad, Professor Sessler joined the Notre Dame faculty in 1928 and became head of the department of art in 1937. He studied at the Massachussetts School of Art in Boston and also was associated with the Vesper George School of Art in that city. In addition to his duties as department head, Sessler teaches advanced painting and drawing. His paintings have been exhibited in Germany and Italy and in the principal cities of the United States. He has illustrated a number of books and pamphlets and serves as art consultant to the Ave Maria Press. Professor Sessler is an artist member of the Chicago Galleries Association and other national professional art groups.

end

For Release Sunday, May 10 or thereafter:

53-102

Notre Dame, Ind., May -- The oldest of Notre Dame's five colleges will have a new home with the dedication of the I. A. O'Shaughnessy Hall of Liberal and Fine Arts on Friday and Saturday (May 15-16). The magnificent \$2,300,000 building, which will house the University's century-old College of Arts and Letters, is a gift of I.

O'Shaughnessy, St. Paul, Minn., oil executive and philanthropist.

The Tudor-Gothic structure is believed to be unique among collegiate buildings. Included in its three wings are classrooms, seminar rooms, and offices for department heads and faculty members; studios for the music and fine art departments; and galleries for the University's art collection.

Designed by R. C. Reinecke of Ellerbe and Company, St. Paul architectural and engineering firm, O'Shaughnessy Hall harmonizes the functional interior required by a modern liberal arts college with the traditional grace of the Tudor-Gothic motif. The three wings of the building are joined by a six-story tower and a beautifully decorated entrance hall.

Ground was broken for O'Shaughnessy Hall in July, 1951 and the cornerstone was laid in May, 1952. The building, 450 feet in overall length, encompasses more than 700,000 square feet of floor space. It is constructed of buff Belden brick trimmed with Bedford limestone. The general contractor was McGough Brothers of St. Paul.

Seven colorful art-glass windows of contemporary design softly illuminate
The Great Hall, the distinctive two-story foyer of the building. The windows and
their symbolism represent the seven liberal arts which formed the nucleus of the
mediaeval university curriculum. The high-beamed ceiling of The Great Hall has been
hand-decorated in brilliant color by Alphonse Schmitt, noted liturgical artist of
Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Oak wainscoating in natural finish covers the walls to a height
of seven feet. Six pieces of massive, ornamental furniture, designed by the architect,
and including a long table, two high-backed chairs, two benches and a lectern, complete The Great Hall's mediaeval motif.

The spacious galleries which open off the foyer promise to make O'Shaughnessy Hall a center for art patrons of the northern Indiana-southern Michigan area. Four galleries, 31 by 28 feet, with ceilings 14 feet high, will display the permanent art collection of the University to best advantage. A fifth and larger gallery, 89 by 31 feet, will accommodate traveling exhibits of paintings, sculpture and ceramics and rotating displays of other works from the University collection. A combination of direct and indirect illumination provides ideal light for viewing the works of art. Both display and storage areas in the gallery wing are completely air conditioned to assure proper temperature and humidity control throughout the year.

The University's art department will occupy 5,500 square feet of studio and office space on the ground floor of the east wing of O'Shaughnessy Hall. Large windows admit ideal north light for painting and sculpturing. Display cases for faculty and student exhibits line the corridor of this section of the building.

The second floor of the same wing will become the center for music instruction at Notre Dame. Included in the music department facilities are sixteen sound-proof practice studies, a large glee club and band practice room and offices for faculty members.

Classrooms, seminar rooms, and faculty offices are located in the larger, three-story, north wing of O'Shaughnessy Hall. Two of the 35 classrooms will accommodate eighty students and the capacity of the others ranges from twenty to sixty students. Smaller seminar and conference rooms are suitable for discussion groups and small meetings. The third floor of this wing houses offices for department heads in the College of Arts and Letters and fifteen staff offices, each with built-in desks for six faculty members. All classrooms and offices will be equipped with modern, natural oak furniture selected by the architect. The corridors throughout the building are lined with glazed tile and have suspended acoustic tile ceilings.

Principles of functional color engineering have been employed in the decoration of the entire building. Varied color schemes have been used to take best advantage of either morning light or the less bright afternoon light. One wall in each room is painted a deeper shade to provide contrast and to create the illusion of depth.

Additional facilities in O'Shaughnessy Hall include a small kitchen to provide refreshments at art shows, living quarters for the curator, a colorful student snack bar and a faculty lounge. Studios of WNDU, the student radio station on the campus, are located in the tower of the building.

end

Dist. 3 and 7

Mailed: May 6, 1953

For Immediate Release:

53-103

Notre Dame, Ind., May 8 -- The Second Institute on Practical Business Problems for Religious Sisterhoods will be held at the University of Notre Dame July 27-30. The Institute has been designed to give administrators of women's religious communities a practical approach to the major problems which arise in their business dealings with secular commerce.

During the four-day sessions, faculty members of Notre Dame's College of Commerce will conduct classes and discussions on subjects such as Institutional Accounting Systems, Purchasing Procedure, Business Data Analysis, Public Relations, Planning and Techniques, Finance and Business Law. Formal meetings will be supplemented by informal consultation panels in which Sisters may discuss specific problems with members of the Institute staff.

Attendance at this year's Institute is expected to surpass the enrollment of 163 Sisters at the 1952 sessions. The Institute fee is ten dollars. Residence accommodations will be provided on the Notre Dame campus for those Sisters desiring them for the nominal fee of five dollars. Meals will be available in a cafeteria reserved for the Sisters.

A brochure with a schedule of Institute sessions, data about the Institute staff, and other information may be obtained by writing Professor Richard E. Ball, Director, College of Commerce, Notre Dame, Indiana.

end

Mailed: May 8, 1953

For Immediate Release:

53-104

Notre Dame, Ind., May -- Galen Van Meter, economic consultant and chairman of the Investment Committee of Investors Diversified Services, New York City, will deliver the eighth and final lecture in the current Archbishop O'Hara Seminar Lecture Series at the University of Notre Dame on Tuesday (May 12 at 1:30 p.m.). Van Meter will discuss career opportunities in American industry for the college graduate. He will be introduced by Dean James E. McCarthy of Notre Dame's College of Commerce.

The lecture series is named in honor of the Most Rev. John F. O'Hara, C.S.C., Archbishop of Philadelphia, former president of Notre Dame, and first dean of the University's College of Commerce. It is designed to supplement classroom instruction and to give students the opportunity to benefit by the experience of leaders in business and industry.

end

Dist. 3 and 7

Mailed: May 8, 1953

#### for Immediate Release:

53-105

Notre Dame, Ind., May 8 — An Institute of Spirituality for Sister Superiors and Novice Mistresses will be held at the University of Notre Dame from July 31 to August 7. More than 600 religious are expected to attend the Institute which is designed to provide a deep theological formation for Sisters in their important responsibilities.

An outgrowth of the historic Congress of Religious held on the Notre Dame campus last year, the Institute of Spirituality has received the warm commendation of Valerio Cardinal Valeri, Prefect of the Sacred Congregation of Religious. In a letter to the Reverend Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., president of Notre Dame, Cardinal Valeri declared:

"Over and above the personal advantages to be reaped by the Religious fortunate enough to participate in the Institute, this project will assuredly exert a
powerful and lasting influence for good, by contributing to the ever more perfect
training of the immense army of religious women who are today cooperating so admirably
in the manifold apostolate of the Church in the United States."

The Most Reverend John F. O'Hara, C.S.C., archbishop of Philadelphia, will address the Solemn Opening of the Institute on Friday evening, July 31, at 7:30 p.m. in Sacred Heart Church on the Notre Dame campus. Father Hesburgh will address the closing session a week later on Friday, August 7, at 11:00 a.m.

Six distinguished theologians have been engaged to lecture and preside at discussion meetings during the Institute. The Reverend Paul Philippe, O.P., of the Athenaeum Angelicum in Rome, will give a series of lectures on "The Role of the Sister Superior and Novice Mistress." Father Joseph Buckley, S.M., noted retreat master, will speak on "The Theology of the Religious Life and Vows."

"Ascetical and Mystical Theology" will be the subject of Rev. Charles
Corcoran, C.S.C., of Holy Cross College, Washington D. C. Other speakers and their
topics include the Right Reverend Martin Hellriegel, St. Louis, Mo., "The Liturgy and
the Religious Life"; Reverend Romaeus O'Brien, O.Carm., Catholic University of America,
"Canon Law for Religious"; and Reverend Gerald Kelly, S.J., St. Mary's College,
"Psychophysiology and Religious Sisterhoods."

A candlelight procession to the Grotto of Our Lady of Lourdes on the campus and Solemn Benediction of the Blessed Sacrement on Thursday evening (July 30) will be a highlight of the week-long Institute. A sermon on "Mary, the Model of Religious Women" will be given on this occasion by the Reverend Bernard Mullahy, C.S.C.

Sponsored by Notre Dame's Department of Religion, the Institute of Spirituality is a non-academic service distinct from, but complementing the Spiritual
Theology Program offered during the University's regular Summer Session. A total
fee of \$25 includes registration for the Institute and provides for residence accommodations on the campus. Registration will close on May 30th.

Application blanks and additional information may be obtained by writing Reverend Joseph Haley, C.S.C., Director, Institute of Spirituality, Department of Religion, Notre Dame, Indiana.

end

Mailed: May 8, 1953

#### For Immediate Release:

53-106

Notre Dame, Ind., May 7 -- Thomas L. King, Cambridge, Ohio, a junior economics major in Notre Dame's College of Arts and Letters, today was awarded a \$500 scholarship for his senior year by the General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y., James B. McLindon, of GE's Manufacturing Services Division, presented the award at a luncheon attended by King's parents in The Morris Inn on the campus.

The scholarship was one of a hundred similar awards being made in connection with the 75th anniversary of the General Electric Company. It is part of the company's overall educational assistance program which provides fellowships and scholarships for college men as well as scholarships and loans to GE employees and their children.

King is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver W. King and a graduate of St. Benedict Central Catholic High School in Cambridge. He was nominated for the award by Notre Dame's committee on scholarships. King, who has worked part time in Cambridge and South Bend to help finance his education, has been offered summer employment at the General Electric plant in Coshocton, Ohio, near his home.

Among others attending today's presentation luncheon were Rev. Alfred Mendez, C.S.C., chairman of the scholarship committee; Robert A. Cliff, manager of General Electric's South Bend office; James M. McNulty of the company's Chicago division; W. R. Dooley, placement director at Notre Dame; and James E. Armstrong, executive secretary of the University's Alumni Association.

end

For Release Wednesday, May 13th:

53-107

Notre Dame, Ind., May -- William R. Dooley, placement director at the University of Notre Dame, will preside at the Spring meeting of the Midwest College Placement Association to be held at the University of Wisconsin at Madison tomorrow (May 14). Dooley is vice-president of the organization and program chairman. H. G. Goehring, president of the Association and placement coordinator at the University of Wisconsin, will serve as host to the group.

Among college placement officials participating in the program will be John E. Steele, Ohio State University, Columbus; J. D. Snider, Indiana University, Bloomington; John P. Gwin, Beloit College, Beloit, Wisconsin; Earl C. Kubicek, Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago; Mary M. Kreul, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis; and R. J. Panlener, Marquette University, Milwaukee.

Dooley also will be one of twenty-five college representatives from coast-to-coast who will attend a Conference of College Placement Officers to be sponsored by the General Electric Company at Schenectady, N. Y., June 15-18. The Conference will consider many aspects of college placement including the placement of veterans, helping older alumni to find jobs, financial support on the part of business to colleges, counselling and guidance of students, recruiting ethics and the proper use of placement facilities.

end

Dist. 3 and 7

Mailed: May 8, 1953

#### J'or Release Monday, May 11th:

53-108

Notre Dame, Ind., May -- One hundred fifty businessmen engaged in exporting activities will convene on the Notre Dame campus tomorrow (Tuesday May 12) for the University's sixth annual World Trade Conference. They will hear addresses and participate in panel discussions on all aspects of foreign commerce.

Paul G. Hoffman, chairman of the Studebaker Corporation and former ECA administrator, will address the conference banquet on "Freer Trade for a Stronger Free World." Russell Baker, Chicago attorney and international trade expert, will discuss "The Western Hemisphere Trade Corporation" at the conference luncheon.

Dean James E. McCarthy of Notre Dame's College of Commerce will introduce speakers and preside at panel discussions at the morning and afternoon sessions. Among those participating in the program will be C. M. Adams, supervisor of export advertising, Caterpillar Tractor Co., Peoria, Ill.; Ken L. Lott, assistant vice-president, Merchants National Bank of Mobile, Ala.; George L. Strehlke, district sales manager, Pan American World Airways, Chicago, Ill.; and Emil Schnellbacher, ass't director of Intelligence, Office of International Trade, U. S. Department of Commerce.

Also A. L. Kelley, treasurer, D. C. Andrews Co., Chicago, Ill.; Manuel Perez, vice-president of Miles Laboratories Pan-American, Elkhart, Ind.; Edward N. Kienappel, assistant freight traffic manager, Matson Navigation Co.; and Oliver J. Williford, Jr., Illinois Central Railroad.

The Rev. Edmund P. Joyce, C.S.C., executive vice-president of Notre Dame, will extend the University's welcome to the conference delegates at the luncheon in The Morris Inn. Courtney Johnson, assistant to the president of the Studebaker Corporation, will preside at the banquet and introduce Mr. Hoffman.

Wesley Bender, head of the department of marketing at Notre Dame, is conference director.

end

Dist. 3 and 7

Mailed: May 8, 1953

### For Release Thursday, May 14th:

Notre Dame, Ind., May -- More than thirty nationally-known business executives will answer a wide range of questions on careers, finance and the future course of American business posed by students of Notre Dame's College of Commerce here tomorrow (Fri., May 15). Members of the University's College of Commerce Advisory Council will serve on a panel answering the students' queries.

Robert H. O'Brien, executive vice-president of the American Broadcasting Company, New York City, will act as moderator during the question period. Many of the questions, prepared in advance by the students; will be directed to individual panel members; others will be discussed by the executives as a group.

Among Council members who will share their business know-how with the students are Thomas E. Braniff, president of Braniff International Airways, Dallas, Tex.; Charles R. Hook, chairman of Armco Steel, Middletown, Ohio; B. C. Duffy, president of Batten, Barton, Durstine and Osborn, Inc., New York City; and Robert E. Dwyer, president, Araconda Copper Mining Co., New York City.

The Advisory Council arranged the question-and-answer program in cooperation with Dean James E. McCarthy of the College of Commerce. It is being held in conjunction with the Council's semi-annual meeting on the campus. Council members and their wives also will attend a series of events marking the dedication of the new I. A. O'Shaughnessy Hall of Liberal and Fine Arts on Friday and Saturday (May 15-16).

Other Council members who will be on the receiving end of students' questions are: James A. Mulvey, president, Samuel Goldwyn Productions, New York City; Robert H. Gore, president of the Governor's Club Hotel, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.; Eugene Hynes, chairman of Wilson Brothers, New York City; and George W. Strake, Houston, Texas, oil executive.

Also serving as advisors to Notre Dame's College of Commerce are Peter C.

Leilly, Jr., vice-president, Reilly Tar and Chemical Corporation, Tuckahoe, N. Y.;

Charles N. Reagan, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Pictures, New York City; Judson S. Sayre, executive consultant, Bendix Home Appliances, South Bend, Ind.; William K. Warren, president, Warren Petroleum Co., Tulsa, Okla.; and O. J. Caron, president, Caron Spinning Co., Rochelle, Ill.

Edward J. Quinn, of Murphy, Lanier and Quinn, Chicago, Ill., is chairman of the Advisory Council. Also holding membership are Lester W. Foley, president, Foley Lumber Co., Jacksonville, Fla.; John A. Coleman, Adler, Coleman and Co., New York City; K. H. Fulton, president, Outdoor Advertising, Inc., New York City; James Gerity, Jr., president, Gerity-Michigan Corp., Adrian, Mich.; and James E. Coston, president, Coston Enterprises, Chicago, Ill.

Additional members of the Council are Neil C. Hurley, president, Independent Pneumatic Tool Co., Aurora, Ill.; John F. O'Shaughnessy, Wichita, Kans., oil executive; William R. Daley, president, Portsmouth Steel Corp., Cleveland, Ohio; J. M. Taggar, chairman of the Haggar Co., Dallas, Tex.; John T. Kirby, vice-president, W. R. Grace and Co., New York City; and Jack P. Whitaker, president, Whitaker Cable Corp., North Kansas City, Mo.

Also Victor D. Ziminsky, president, the Union News Co., New York City;
Daniel P. Higgins, Eggers and Higgins, New York City; Joseph A. Martino, president,
National Lead Co., New York City; Robert L. Hamilton, president, the Dumore Co., Racine, Wisconsin; Noah Dietrich, executive vice-president, the Hughes Tool Co.,
Houston, Tex.; Romy Hammes, auto distributor, Kankakee, Ill.; and Hugh Dean, Farmington, Mich.

end

for Release In AM's, Saturday, May 16th:

53-110

Notre Dame, Ind., May 15 -- Following is the text of an address prepared for delivery by the Honorable George F. Kennan, former ambassador to Russia, at a University of Notre Dame convocation (Fri., May 15, 8:00 p.m. CDT), marking the dedication the new I. A. O'Shaughnessy Hall of Liberal and Fine Arts:

"I find it difficult to begin these remarks without telling you how much it means to me to be here, in my native Middle West, and yet in just such a setting and for just such an occasion. One is always sensitive about one's native region, as one is about one's own family; and in the return to it one looks at it with eyes at once eagerly wistful and ruthlessly critical.

The sense of warmth and reassurance that flows from this occasion means all the more to me because I cannot forget that there are forces at large in our society today that do not inspire me with this same feeling — quite the contrary. These forces are too diffuse to be described by their association with the name of any one man or any one political concept. They have no distinct organizational forms. They are as yet largely matters of the mind and the emotion in large masses of individuals. But they all march, in one way or another, under the banner of an alarmed and exercised anti-communism — but an anti-communism of a quite special variety, bearing an air of excited discovery and proprietorship, as though no one had ever known before that there was a communist danger, as though no one had ever thought about it and taken its measure, as though it had all begun about the year 1945 and these people were the first to learn of it.

"I have no quarrel to pick with the ostensible purposes of the people in whom these forces are manifest. Surely, many of them are sincere. Surely, many of them are good people. Surely, many of them have come to these views under real provocation and out of real bewilderment. But I have the deepest misgivings about the direction and effects of their efforts. In general, I feel that what they are doing is unwise and unfortunate, and I am against it. They distort and exaggerate the dimensions of the problem with which they profess to deal. They confuse internal and external aspects of the communist threat. They insist on portraying as contemporary realities things that had their actuality years ago. They insist on ascribing to the workings of domestic communism evils and frustrations which, in so far as they were not part of the normal and unavoidable burden of complexity in our life, were the product of our behavior generally as a nation, and should today be the subject of humble and contrite soul-searching on the part of all of us, in a spirit of brotherhood and community, rather than of frantic and bitter recrimination. And having thus incorrectly stated the problem, it is no wonder that these people consistently find the wrong They tell us to remove our eyes from the constructive and positive purposes answers. and to pursue with fanaticism the negative and vindictive ones. They sow timidity where there should be boldness; fear where there should be serenity; suspicion where there should be confidence and generosity. In this way they impel us -- in the name of our salvation from the dangers of communism -- to many of the habits of thought and action which our Soviet adversaries, I am sure, would most like to see us adopt and which they have tried unsuccessfully over a period of some 35 years to graft upon us through the operations of their communist party.

"I would not mention these things if I felt that they were only my personal concern and had no relation to the undertaking which we have gathered today to celebrate. But I fear that there is here a serious relevance which we cannot ignore.

"Thanks to the vision of wise and generous people, this University is now adding one more important unit to the number of those facilities in our country in which men can cultivate their own understanding, and extend the boundaries of knowledge, in the field of arts and letters. Certainly there could be no finer undertaking and none more needed. But I feel that this undertaking, too, will have to deal at some point with the forces I have just described — that by entering upon this undertaking you will eventually find that these forces will be your concern just as they have already become the concern of some of us who have walked in other branches of life.

"I feel this first of all because these forces are narrowly exclusive in their approach to our world position, and carry this exclusiveness vigorously into the field of international cultural exchanges. They tend to stifle the interchange of cultural impulses that is vital to the progress of the intellectual and artistic life of our people. The people in question seem to feel either that cultural values are not important at all or that America has reached the apex of cultural achievement and no longer needs in any serious way the stimulus of normal contact with other peoples in the field of arts and letters. They look with suspicion both on the sources of intellectual and artistic activity in this country and on impulses of this nature coming to us from abroad. The remote pasts of foreign artists and scholars are anxiously scanned before they are permitted to enter our land, and this is done in proceedings so inflexible in concept and offensive in execution that their very existence often constitutes a discouragement to cultural interchange. The personal movements and affairs of great scholars and artists are thus passed upon and controlled by people who have no inkling of understanding for the creative work these same scholars and artists perform. In this way, we begin to draw about ourselves a cultural curtain similar in some respects to the iron curtain of our adversaries. In doing so, we tend to inflict upon ourselves a species of cultural isolation and provincialism wholly out of accord with the traditions of our nation and destined, if unchecked, to bring to our intellectual and artistic life the same sort of sterility from which the cultural world of our communist adversaries is already suffering.

"A second reason why I think you will have to concern yourselves with the forces to which I have pointed is that within the framework of our society, as in its relations to external environment, the tendency of these forces is exclusive and intolerant -- quick to reject, slow to recieve, intent on discovering what ought not to be rather than what ought to be. They claim the right to define a certain area of our national life and cultural output as beyond the bounds of righteous approval. This definition is never effected by law or by constituted authority; it is effected by vague insinuation and suggestion. And the circle, as I say, tends to grow constantly narrower. One has the impression that if uncountered, these people would eventually narrow the area of political and cultural respectability to a point where it included only themselves, the excited accusers, and excluded everything and everybody not embraced in the profession of denunciation.

"I recall reading recently, twice in one day, the words of individuals who proclaimed that if certain other people did not get up and join actively in the demunciation of communists or communism, they would thereby themselves be suspect. What sort of arrogance is this? Every one of us has his civic obligations. Every one of us has is moral obligations to the principles of loyalty and decency. I am not condoning any one for forgetting these obligations. But to go beyond this — to say that it is not enough to be a law-abiding citizen — to say that we all have some obligation to get up and make statements of this tenor or that with respect to other individuals, or else submit to being classified as suspect in the eyes of our fellow citizens — to assert this is to establish a new species of public ritual, to arrogate to one's individual self the powers of the spiritual and temporal law-giver, to make the definition of social conduct a matter of fear in the face of vague and irregular forces, rather than a matter of confidence in the protecting discipline of conscience and the law.

"I would know of no moral or political authority for this sort of thing. I tremble when I see this attempt to make a semi-religious cult out of emotional-political currents of the moment, and particularly when I note that these currents are ones exclusively negative in nature, designed to appeal only to men's capacity for hatred and fear, never to their capacity for forgiveness and charity and understanding.

I have lived more than ten years of my life in totalitarian countries. I know where this sort of thing leads. I know it to be the most shocking and cynical disservice one can do to the credulity and to the spiritual equilibrium of one's fellowmen.

"And this sort of thing cannot fail to have its effect on the liberal arts, for it is associated with two things that stand in deepest conflict to the development of mind and spirit: with a crass materialism and anti-intellectualism on the one hand, and with a marked tendency toward standardization and conformity on the other.

"In these forces I have spoken about, it seems to me that I detect a conscious rejection and ridicule of intellectual effort and distinction. They come together here with a deep-seated weakness in the American character: a certain shy selfconsciousness that tends to deny interests other than those of business, sport, or There is a powerful strain of our American cast of mind that has little use for the artist or the writer, and professes to see in the pursuits of such people a lack of virility -- as though virility could not find expression in the creation of beauty, as though Michaelangelo had never wielded his brush, as though Dante had never taken up his pen, as though the plays of Shakespeare were lacking in manliness. The bearers of this neo-materialism seem, indeed, to have a strange self-consciousness about the subject of virility -- a strange need to emphasize and demonstrate it by exhibitions of taciturnity, callousness, and physical aggressiveness -- as though there were some anxiety lest, in the absence of these exhibitions, it might be found wanting. What weakness is it in us Americans that so often makes us embarrassed or afraid to indulge the gentle impulse, to seek the finer and rarer flavor, to admit frankly and without stammering apologies to an appreciation for the wonder of the poet's word and the miracle of the artist's brush, for all the beauty, in short, that has been recorded in the images of word and line created by the hands of men in past ages? What is it that makes us fear to acknowledge the greatness of other lands, or of other times, to shun the subtle and the unfamiliar?

What is it that causes us to huddle together, herdlike, in tastes and enthusiasms that represent only the common denominator of popular acquiescence rather than to show ourselves receptive to the tremendous flights of creative imagination of which the individual mind has shown itself capable? Is it that we are forgetful of the true sources of our moral strenght, afraid of ourselves, afraid to look into the chaos of our own breasts, afraid of the bright, penetrating light of the great teachers?

"This fear of the untypical, this quest for security within the walls of secular uniformity — these are traits of our national character we would do well to beware of and to examine for their origins. They receive much encouragement these days, much automatic and unintended encouragement, by virtue of the growing standardization of the cultural and, in many respects, the educational influences to which our people are being subjected. The immense impact of commercial advertising and the mass media on our lives is — let us make no mistake about it — an impact that tends to encourage massivity, to encourage acquiescence and uniformity, to place handicaps on individual contemplativeness and creativeness.

"It may not seem to many of us too dangerous that we should all live, dress, eat, hear, and read substantially alike. But we forget how easily this uniformity of thought and habit can be exploited, when the will to exploit it is there. We forget how easily it can slip over into the domination of our spiritual and political lives by self-appointed custodians who contrive to set themselves at the head of popular emotional currents.

"There is a real and urgent danger here for anyone who values the right to differ from others in any manner whatsoever, be it in his interests or his associations or his faith. There is no greater mistake we of this generation can make than to imagine that the tendencies which in other countries have led to the nightmare of totalitarianism will, as they appear in our own midst, politely pause — out of some delicate respect for American tradition — at the point where they would begin to affect our independence of mind and belief.

The forces of intolerance and political demagoguery are greedy forces, and unrestrained. There is no limit to their ambitions or their impudence. They contain within themselves no mechanism of self-control. Like the ills of Pandora's box, once released, they can be stopped only by forces external to themselves.

"It is for these reasons that I feel that you, in setting up at this time within this great academic community a center for liberal arts, are taking upon yourselves a great, though honorable, burden. You are going to have to swim against the tide of many of the things I have been talking about. You are frequently going to find arrayed against you, whether by intent or otherwise, the materialists, the anti-intellectuals, the chauvinists of all sizes and descriptions, the protagonists of violence and suspicion and intolerance, the people who take it upon themselves to delimit the operation of the principle of Christian charity, the people from whose memories there has passed the recollection that in their Father's house there are many mansions. What you do in these walls will often be unsettling and displeasing to such people. They will view it with jealousy. You will have to bear their malice and their misrepresentation. But, unlike what many of them profess to wish to do to their own chosen enemies, it will be your task not to destroy them but to help in their redemption and remaking, to open their eyes, to demonstrate to them the sterility and hopelessness of negative undertakings, to engender in them an awareness of the real glories and the real horizons of the human spirit.

"In this lies both the duty and the opportunity of the devotees of the liberal arts within our contemporary American civilization. It lies with them to combat the standardization of our day: to teach people to accept the great richness of the human mind and fantasy — to welcome it and to rejoice in it, happy that we have not been condemned by Nature to a joyless monotony of the creative faculty, happy that there are so many marvelous ways in which the longings and dreams of men can find expression. It lies with the devotees of the liberal arts to combat the materialism of our time: to teach us how to ride to work in a motor vehicle and absorb the canned music of the advertisers without forgetting that there is also a music of the spheres, to force us to remember that all the manifestations of our material prowess, impressive as they

#### Ambassador Kennan address........8

seem, are nevertheless only impermanent auxiliaries to our existence -- that the only permanent thing behind them all is still the maked vulnerable, human soul, the scene the age-old battle between good and evil, assailed with weakness and imperfections always in need of help and support, and yet sometimes capable of such breathtaking impulses of faith and creative imagination.

of intolerance in our society: to convince people that these forces are incompatible with the flowering of the human spirit, to remember that the ultimate judgments of good and evil are not ours to make: that the wrath of man against his fellow man must always be tempered by the recollection of his weakness and fallibility and by the example of forgiveness and redemption which is the essence of his Christian heritage.

"I have tried to give you in these words a picture of the role of the liberal arts institution as I see it, and of its relation to the problems of our American civilization at this time. I assign to it in my thoughts, as you see, a duty and a function that could hardly be more important. To those of you who are going to participate in the direction of this institution, and to those who are going to work within its sheltering and inspiring walls, I can only say that you have the deepest good wishes and the bated hopes of all of us who wish to see preserved the great qualities by which this nation has thus far been distinguished: its tolerance, its good nature, its decency, its health of spirit. May your accomplishments be worthy of your opportunities. May they give fruition to the excellent impulses that have made possible this beginning."

For Immediate Release:

53-111

Notre Dame, Ind., May 12 -- Paul G. Hoffman, chairman of the Studebaker Corporation and former ECA administrator, declared tonight that the lowering of trade barriers and the strengthening of the "will to export" among producers are the two best ways to rebuild world markets and to strengthen the free world in its struggle with the Kremlin.

"All types of barriers to trade --- import quotas, exchange controls, and tariffs --- must be lowered, and quickly," Hoffman said in a banquet address at the University of Notre Dame's sixth annual World Trade Conference. He pointed out, however, that "all that governments can do is to provide an opportunity for businessmen. Governments cannot supply the imagination, the drive and the boldness it takes to win new markets for any product," Hoffman said.

Hoffman predicted a great expansion of coal and steel production in western
Europe as a result of the Schuman plan and advocated similar programs in other "natural
trading areas such as the subcontinent of Asia and in Latin America.

"If we want a stronger free world, we must have freer trade," Hoffman stressed. "To have freer trade, governments throughout the world must clear the way so that the businessmen of all nations can go into action. And if enough businessmen put their hearts and minds into a drive to expand world trade, world trade will sharply increase. Thus, business will have made a real contribution toward keeping the free world free", He concluded.

Russell Baker, Chicago attorney and international trade authority, declared that tax advantages to compensate American companies taken in international trade would be more effective in the long run in stimulating the economies of other nations than a government gift program.

#### World Trade Conference....2

Addressing the conference luncheon, Baker urged companies to establish separate organizations or subsidiaries to handle their foreign trade. "This is just good business practice," Baker declared, aside from the fact that such subsidiaries may be eligible for tax advantages under the provisions of the Western Hemisphere Trade Corporation Law." Baker gave a detailed analysis of this legislation and pointed out that many American companies can benefit by its provisions with relatively minor adjustments in their organizational set-up.

Emil Schnellbacher, assistant director of intelligence for the Commerce Department's office of international trade, told the conference that government trade regulations do nothing to correct the conditions that lead to economic unrest, and at their best are only temporary measures." He said that such regulations "substitute officials" judgment for the judgment of the market place, and put temptation in the way of the foreign trader."

Manuel Perez, vice-president of Miles Laboratories Pan-American, Elkhart, Ind., discussed management problems in international trade. He pointed out that the foreign market is prone to trademark and patent infringement difficulties that must be handled with the full understanding of the foreign laws and regulations. Emphasizing the importance of tailoring packages and advertising to the national culture of each country, Perez played a series of "singing commercials" in several languages designed a appeal to the tastes of different nations.

Other conference speakers and panelists included: C. M. Adams, supervisor of export advertising, Caterpillar Tractor Co., Peoria, Ill.; Ken L. Lott, assistant vice-president, Merchants National Bank of Mobile, Ala.; George L. Strehlke, district sales manager, Pan American World Airways, Chicago; A. L. Kelley, treasurer, D. C. Andrews Co., Chicago; Edward Kienappel, Matson Navigation Co.; and Oliver J. Williford, Jr., Illinois Central Railroad.

Delegates were welcomed to the campus by the Rev. Edmund P. Joyce, C.S.C., executive vice-president of Notre Dame. Dean James E. McCarthy of the College of Commerce presided at the morning and afternoon sessions. Professor Wesley Bender was conference director.

#### For Immediate Release:

53-112

Notre Dame, Ind., May 16 — The I. A. O'Shaughnessy Hall of Liberal and Fine Arts was solemnly dedicated here today (Saturday) by His Eminence Samuel Cardinal Stritch, Archbishop of Chicago, following the celebration of a Pontifical High Mass in the University Drill Hall. The Mass and dedication ceremonies on the mall in front of the magnificent new building were attended by representatives of more than eighty American colleges and universities, upwards of five hundred Notre Dame faculty members, the student body including 1,700 uniformed ROTC cadets, and hundreds of distinguished guests.

George F. Kennan, former ambassador to Russia, and Gordon K. Chalmers, president of Kenyon College, received honorary degrees and delivered addresses at an academic convocation Friday evening (May 15). Degrees also were conferred on Sister M. Madeleva, C.S.C., president of St. Mary's College, Notre Dame, Ind.; Jerome G. Kerwin, professor of political science, University of Chicago; Daniel Sargent, author and educator of South Natick, Mass.; and the Rev. Howard Kenna, C.S.C., president of Holy Cross College, Washington, D. C., who preached the sermon at the Pontifical High Mass.

Kennan, who recently retired from the foreign service, pointed to "forces at large in our society which...march, in one way or another, under the banner of an alarmed and exercised anti-communism -- but an anti-communism of a quite special variety, bearing an air of excited discovery and proprietorship, as though no one had ever known before that there was a communist danger, as though no one had ever thought about it and taken its measure, as though it had all begun about the year 1945 and these people were the first to learn of it."

#### Dedication....2

The frenzied kind of anti-communism represented by these forces, Kennan said, constitute a real threat to our universities and our country because they would "draw about us a cultural curtain similar in some respects to the iron curtain of our adversaries." The result, Kennan went on, is "a species of cultural isolation and provincialism wholly out of accord with the traditions of our nation and destined, if unchecked, to bring to our intellectual and artistic life the same sort of sterility from which the cultural world of our communist adversaries is already suffering."

"One has the impression," Kennan continued, "that if uncountered, these people would eventually narrow the area of political and cultural respectability to a point where it included only themselves, the excited accusers, and excluded everything and everybody not embraced in the profession of denunciation."

Kennan, who lived as a diplomat in totalitarian countries, declared "I know where this sort of things leads....It cannot fail to have its effect on the liberal arts, for it is associated with two things that stand in deepest conflict to the development of the mind and spirit: with a crass materialism and anti-intellectualism on the one hand, and with a marked tendency toward standardization on the other."

"There is a real and urgent danger here for anyone who values the right to differ from others in any manner whatsoever," Kenran said, "be it in his interests or his associations or his faith. There is no greater mistake we of this generation can make than to imagine that the tendencies which in other countries have led to the nightmare of totalitarianism will, as they appear in our midst, politely pause — out of some delicate respect for American tradition — at the point where they would begin to affect our independence and belief."

In an address on "The Life and the Letter", President Chalmers declared that "liberal arts make it possible for oncoming generations of thoughtful men to see the facts as they are, to avoid the blindless of reason run amuck, and to see the relation of human reality to the truths of religion."

#### Dedication.....3

"You hear it said," Chalmers dontinued, "that the purpose of education is to teach people to think. This is not true. The purpose is to teach people to sense what is important to think about and to think about these things in appropriate terms. Without the liberal arts, Chalmers said, the University can impart only the geometric spirit; with them vigorous, free and adequately taught, it is able to undertake the elaborate human and imaginative task of the higher learning in its fullness."

In his sermon, Father Kenna declared that "in proportion as Notre Dame succeeds in giving religion its rightful place beside the other essentials of a liberal education, it fulfills the special purpose of its being as an institution.

"That education can rightly be called liberal," Father Kenna said, "which is the education of a man, not of an engineer or a lawyer or a priest, but of a man as a man. I do not attempt to define such education, and perhaps there is no adequate definition, but can we agree that it must provide a man with the knowledge and the skills necessary for a good life -- good for himself, for his neighbors, for his people and nation, for the vast race of men."

Mr. I. A. O'Shaughnessy, donor of the \$2,300,000 building bearing his name and Mrs. O'Shaughnessy shared the platform at the dedication ceremonies with Cardinal Stritch and the Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., president of Notre Dame. Thomas Reedy, River Forest, Ill., president of the Student Senate, expressed the students' appreciation to the donor and presented to Mr. and Mrs. O'Shaughnessy a spiritual bouquet of more than 7,000 Masses, Holy Communions and prayers to be offered for their intentions by the students.

Cardinal Stritch, citing O'Shaughnessy Hall as "a tremendous manifestation of faith in the University and its students," enjoined the student body to "measure up to the faith and hope that we Catholics and the University of Notre Dame have reposed in you."

A luncheon attended by more than 1,200 of the University's guests was the last in a series of dedication events. Father Hesburgh expressed Notre Dame's appreciation to Mr. O'Shaughnessy "on this day of joy and gratitude."

### Dedication....4

"The heart of Notre Dame has been touched and strengthened by this gift for which we have been waiting a hundred years and whose value it will take us a hundred years to measure," Father Hesburgh said.

Responding, Mr. O'Shaughnessy expressed the hope "that this building will bring into proper focus the central role of the liberal and fine arts to the students of all the colleges at Notre Dame, and that here they will learn the truth of Christian wisdom for which Notre Dame has stood for more than a century."

The University of Notre Dame Glee Club entertained at the luncheon with several selections. Following the luncheon, guests of the University toured the galleries, classrooms, studios and offices of O'Shaughnessy Hall.

end

Dist. 3

#### For Release Sunday, May 24th:

53-113

Notre Dame, Ind., May 23 - America's newest cardinal and a noted educator and scientist will be the principal speakers and receive honorary degrees at the 108th annual commencement exercises of the University of Notre Dame on June 7th (Sunday).

His Eminence James Francis Cardinal McIntyre, archbishop of Los Angeles, will deliver the baccalaureate sermon and Dr. Detlev Bronk, president of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., will be the commencement speaker, according to an announcement today by the Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., president of Notre Dame.

Honorary degrees also will be conferred on Brigadier General M. K. Deichelmann, USAF, Commandant of the U. S. Air Force ROTC, Montgomery, Alabama; Bernard J. Voll, Notre Dame alumnus and trustee and president of the Sibley Machine and Foundry Corporation, South Bend, Ind.; and Joseph P. Savage, Chicago attorney.

More than 1,000 Notre Dame students will receive graduate and undergraduate degrees at the commencement exercises which will be held in the Notre Dame Stadium (2:00 p.m.). Cardinal McIntyre's sermon will be heard during a Solemn Pontifical Mass to be offered Sunday morning (9:00 a.m.) by the Most Reverend Leo A. Pursley, auxiliary bishop of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and an honorary alumnus of the University.

The commencement weekend events will get underway Saturday morning with the traditional Last Visit of the senior class to Sacred Heart Church on the campus (9:00 a.m.). This private ceremony will be followed by the annual Class Day exercises and the commissioning of senior members of the Army, Navy and Air Force ROTC units in the University Drill Hall (10:00 a.m.). Student speakers on this occasion will be: Ernest J. Bartell, River Forest, Ill., valedictorian; Alfred C. DeCrane, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, class orator; and Kerwin H. Fulton, Huntington, W. Va., senior class president.

end

#### For Immediate Release:

53-114

Notre Dame, Ind., May -- The Ave Maria, national Catholic magazine published weekly at the University of Notre Dame for more than eighty-eight years, will appear in a new and larger format with the June 6th issue, according to an announcement by the Rev. Felix D. Duffey, C.S.C., editor. Father Duffey also announced that a new column, "This Is Your Mother," by Donald C. Sharkey, will make its initial appearance in the same issue.

The larger, two-color magazine was made possible, Father Duffey said, by the installation of a new press which will increase the rate of production from 2,800 to 6,500 copies per hour. It will replace two pieces of equipment which have been in service for more than thirty years. The Ave Maria has subscribers in each of the forty-eight states and in fifty foreign countries.

Sharkey, who is a former editor of the Young Catholic Messenger is also a contributing editor to The Catholic Boy, published by the Holy Cross Fathers at Notre Dame, and the author of several books. Among them are: White Smoke Over the Vatican, After Bernadette, and The Message of Fatima. The purpose of the new column -- in Sharkey's words -- is "to tell about Our Lady in the modern world, to show the great love and concern she has for each of us, her children."

Among recent contributors to The Ave Maria are: Fathers Leo R. Ward, C.S.C., Anthony J. Lauck, C.S.C., and John A. O'Brien as well as professors John J. Kane and ames F. Anderson, all of the University of Notre Dame; biographer Katherine Burton and Dorothy Fremont Grant; O. A. Battista, John J. O'Connor, Edwin A. Lahey, Leonard J. Schweitzer, Sister Mary Walter, O.M., and Sister M. Immaculata, S.S.J. Lucille Hasley and Joseph Breig are regular columnists.

end

#### For Immediate Release:

53-115

Notre Dame, Ind., May 22 -- A gift of \$135,000 to the University of Notre me by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph LaFortune, Tulsa, Okla., will be used to convert old Science Hall into a new student center on the campus, it was announced today (Friday) by the Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., president of the university. The completely renovated and newly furnished building will be called the LaFortune Student Center, Father Hesburgh said.

LaFortune is vice-president of the Warren Petroleum Co., Tulsa. He is a native of South Bend, Ind., a 1916 alumnus of Notre Dame, and a member of the University's Associate Board of Lay Trustees. He was awarded an honorary degree by his almanater in 1949.

The LaFortune gift will underwrite the construction cost of the new student center. The University's Women's Advisory Council, headed by Mrs. Ernest M. Morris of South Bend, is helping finance and plan the decoration and furnishing of the building. Mrs. James S. Jenkins, noted New York interior decorator, who was engaged in the decoration of The White House and The Morris Inn on the campus, has been retained for the student center project.

More than \$17,000 had been raised previously, principally by the students annual Mardi Gras. Contracts for construction will be signed in the near future, and it is hoped that the building will be ready for use by the Fall semester.

#### Student Center..... 2

The new student center has been designed by Frank Montana, head of the Notre Dame architecture department, and Robert Schultz, also of the architecture faculty. Incorporated in the completely renovated building will be lounges, a game room, a soffee bar and nine meeting rooms as well as offices for the vice-president in charge of student affairs, the building manager, the Student Senate, Blue Circle, and other campus organizations.

The general lounge on the first floor will provide comfortable seating for visiting and studying. It will have a luminous ceiling and wood block flooring with carpeting on the perimeter. Three lounges on the second floor, when used together, will accommodate approximately 450 couples for dancing.

An architectural feature of the building will be an open-air, flagstone court adjacent to the general lounge and first floor meeting rooms.

end

Dist. 3 and 7

Mailed: May 21, 1953

or Immediate Release:

//**6** 

Notre Dame, Ind., May -- Irving E. Fasan, Jr., Munster, Indiana, a Notre Dame graduate student who will receive his maxter's degree in August, has been awarded a Fulbright Scholarship to study abroad during 1953-54.

Fasan expects to enroll in the London School of Economics at the University of London. He is the second Notre Dame student in recent weeks to receive a Fulbright award. John A. Stoeller, Glenview, Ill., a senior in the College of Commerce, will study foreign trade in France.

The Fulbright grant provides transportation, tuition, books and living expenses while abroad. Students are selected by the Board of Foreign Scholarships whose members are appointed by the President. The Fulbright Act is administered by the Educational Exchange Service of the State Department's International Information Administration.

end

Dist. 3 and 7

Mailed: May 21, 1953

for Immediate Release:

117 53<del>-11</del>4

Notre Dame, Ind., May - The Catholic Boy, published by the Holy Cross Fathers at Notre Dame, has received the Catholic Press Association's award for the best articles and stories in the juvenile field for the second consecutive year. Announcement of the award was made at the recent national convention of the Association at Atlantic City, N. J.

The Rev. Frank Gartland, C.S.C., is editor of <u>The Catholic Boy</u> which presents balanced fare of faith, sports, comics, science, hobbies, and adventure for youngstess between ten and fifteen years of age. The Rev. John H. Murphy, C.S.C., is associate editor in charge of advertising and promotional activities.

end

Dist. 3

Mailed: May 21, 1953

#### For Immediate Release:

53-118

Notre Dame, Ind., May 29 -- Twenty-three Notre Dame faculty members have received promotions, according to an announcement today (Friday) by the Rev. Philip S. Moore, C.S.C., vice-president in charge of academic affairs at the University. Six Notre Dame teachers have been granted leaves of absence for the 1953-54 school-year and twenty-six others will be on leave during the summer, Father Moore said.

The promoted professors and their wives will be the guests of the Rev.

Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., president of the university, at a dinner in the Lay

Faculty Dining Room on the campus Monday evening (June 1). Father Hesburgh and Father

Moore will speak at the dinner.

Elevated to the rank of full professor are: Robert L. Anthony, who has directed the University's experimental work in polymer physics; Anton-Hermann Chroust of the College of Law, a specialist in the philosophy of law; and John L. Magee, chemistry department, who is regarded as an outstanding scholar in the field of statistics and quantum mechanics.

Newly named associate professors and their departments include: Hugh P. Ackert and Lee Daniel, engineering drawing; Ernest L. Eliel, chemistry; Rev. Mark Fitzgerald, C.S.C., economics; John J. Kane, sociology; Richard R. Otter, mathematics; and the Rev. Charles Sheedy, C.S.C., Dean of the College of Arts and Letters.

Thirteen former instructors on the faculty have been promoted to assistant professor. They are: Joseph Evans and Rev. Peter O'Reilly, philosophy; Thomas Fallon, physical education; Francis M. Kobayashi, engineering mechanics; Rev. Roman Ladewski, C.S.C., General Program; Rev. Thomas J. Lane, C.S.C., chemistry; Rev. Anthony Lauck, C.S.C., art; Rev. Stanley Parry, C.S.C., political science; Edward P. Pinigis and Charles Roedig, modern languages; Rev. Paul B. Rankin, C.S.C., and Rev. Philip Schaerf, C.S.C., English; and Milton Wilcox, electrical engineering.

Granted leaves of absence for the school-year beginning in the Fall are:

Elie Denissoff and Joseph Evans, philosophy; F. A. Hermens, political science; John

J. Lennon, modern languages; Richard R. Otter, mathematics; and Otto Seeler, architecture. Seeler and Denissoff will study in Europe. Otter will be engaged in research at Princeton University and Evans will be studying under a Ford fellowship.

Summer leaves will be taken by: John A. Jump and Paul S. Stokely, biology; Murlin T. Howerton, chemical engineering; Rev. Ralph Davis, C.S.C., and William Hamill, chemistry; Rev. Mark Fitzgerald, C.S.C., and Rev. Joseph Kehoe, C.S.C., economics; Arthur Quigley, electrical engineering; and Mortimer Donovan, Francis J. O'Malley and Rev. Chester A. Soleta, C.S.C., English.

Also granted summer leaves are: Aaron I. Abell, Vincent P. DeSantis and William H. Miller, Jr., history; Thomas F. Broden and William D. Rollison, law; Arnold Ross, mathematics; Gilbert Coty, Jose C. Corona and George Wack, modern languages; James F. Anderson and Rev. Herman Reith, C.S.C., philosophy; Francis R. Maxwell, physical education; Rev. Stanley J. Parry, C.S.C., political science; E. K. Francis, sociology; and Jerome Fallon, speech.

end

Dist. 3 and 7

Mailed: May 28, 1953

For Release Thursday, June 4:

53-119

Notre Dame, Ind., June -- The Rev. Mark J. Fitzgerald, C.S.C., associate professor of economics at the University of Notre Dame, will conduct research in England and on the continent during the summer months. He will sail tomorrow (Friday) from Montreal.

Father Fitzgerald will study how the findings of British productivity teams, which visited the United States in recent years, have affected industrial relations in Britain. Later in the summer, Father Fitzgerald will visit industrial areas on the continent, particularly in Norway, France, and Italy.

A specialist in labor relations, Father Fitzgerald served as director of the Notre Dame Conference on Arbitration in Labor-Management Relations in February. The conference, which was jointly sponsored by The American Arbitration Association, was the largest meeting of its type ever held at an American university. During World War II, Father Fitzgerald served as a public panel member of the Sixth Regional War Labor Board.

Father Fitzgerald received his Ph. D. at the University of Chicago and his master's degree at Harvard University. He took his undergraduate work at Notre Dame and has been a member of the university faculty since 1940.

end

Dist. 3 and 7

Mailed: May 28, 1953

#### For In ediate Release:

53-120

Notre Dame, Ind., May 29 -- Protestants are twice as active as Catholics in seeking to win new members for their church, according to a recent national religious survey conducted by the <u>Catholic Digest</u>.

The results of this informative survey are presented in a feature article, "Are Catholics Winning the U.S.?" by the Rev. Dr. John A. O'Brien of the University of Notre Dame, noted author and leader in the convert movement, in the June issue of the Digest.

Two questions were asked of a cross-section of people representing 75.9 million church-going adults. They were: "Have you ever tried to get anyone to join your religious group?" and "Did you ever succeed in getting anyone to join?"

The replies indicated, according to Father O'Brien, that only 28% of the Catholics, as compared to 59% of the Protestants, made any effort to make converts for the Church. "It is shocking to realize that 72% of the Catholic population had never made the slightest effort to share the precious treasure of their holy Faith," Father O'Brien said.

The answers to the second question are even more startling. The survey showed that 43% of the Protestants succeeded in winning adherents as compared to only 17% of the Catholics. It indicated clearly, Father O'Brien said, that Catholics need to learn effective techniques of convert-making.

"More than any study ever made in America," Father O'Brien declared, "this survey shows the crying need both to interest our laity in the convert apostolate and to equip them with the techniques to succeed." To help accomplish these objectives, Father O'Brien has written: Winning Converts, Sharing the Faith, The White Harvest, and The Way to Emmaus. He is also the author of a syndicated column, "You Can Win Converts," which appears each week in more than sixty newspapers in the United States and Canada.

end

Dist. 3 and 7

Mailed: May 28, 1953

For Immediate Release:

53-121

Notre Dame, Ind., May -- The Rev. A. L. Gabriel, director of the Mediaeval Institute at the University of Notre Dame, has been elected to membership in the International Free Academy of Science and Letters.

The Academy is made up of more than 150 scholars who have been exiled from their native countries in Central and Eastern Europe. In 1947 Father Gabriel left his native Hungary where he had served as Director of the French College and professor at the University of Budapest. He joined the Notre Dame faculty in 1948 and recently became an American citizen.

The International Free Academy of Science and Letters, which was organized in 1952, is scheduled to hold its second general assembly in Paris on May 30 (Saturday). One of its aims is to provide exiled scholars now scattered all over the world with an intellectual and moral background which increases their feeling of mutual solidarity. The Academy also carries on a public information program pointing up the value of the various national cultures whose existence is threatened by Communist domination.

Father Gabriel, an authority on the early universities of the Middle Ages, addressed the recent annual meeting of the Mediaeval Academy of America in New York. He is a member of the American committee formed to commemorate the 700th anniversary of the founding of the College of the Sorbonne in Paris. During 1950-51 he was a member of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, N. J.

end

### For Telease Sunday, May 31 or thereafter:

53-122

Notre Dame, Ind., May -- More than 800 Notre Dame alumni will return to the campus for class reunions on June 12-13-14.

Classes which graduated as early as 1903 and as recently as 1948 will be represented in the traditional 5-year get-togethers, according to James E. Armstrong, executive secretary of the Notre Dame Alumni Association. Returning alumni will be housed in residence halls on the campus and will participate in a series of weekend events climaxed by the alumni banquet Saturday evening (June 13).

The Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., president of Notre Dame and a member of the reunion class of '38, will be the principal speaker at the banquet. Other speakers include: John H. Neeson, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa., president of the Alumni Association, and Alfred C. DeCrane, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, who will represent the 1953 graduating class.

Father Hesburgh also will be host at a President's Luncheon Saturday honoring the Class of '28 on the occasion of its 25-year reunion. Jack Lavelle, New York City football scout and raconteur, will be toastmaster at the luncheon. The "Life and Opinions of the Class of 1928," a comprehensive survey made by class president Louis "Buckley, Chicago, Ill., will be published in conjunction with the reunion. (NOTE TO EDITORS: THIS INTERESTING SURVEY WILL BE THE SUBJECT OF A STORY TO BE RELEASED SUNDAY, JUNE 7TH.)

Returning alumni will attend their own class dinner Friday evening (June 12) and also will attend a Mass for deceased classmates Saturday morning. Keen competition will mark a day-long golf tournament on the University course Saturday. Alumni also will inspect Nieuwland Science Hall and the I. A. O'Shaughnessy Hall of Liberal and Fine Arts which was dedicated in mid-May.

The reunions will be preceded by a Conference of Class Secretaries on the campus June 11 (Thursday).

end

#### For immediate release:

53-123

Notre Dame, Ind., May 27 — The Damon Runyon Memorial Cancer Fund Advisory Committee, composed of ten outstanding cancer specialists and research scientists, convened on the Notre Dame campus today (Wednesday) to review applications for cancer research funds. Professor James A. Reyniers, director of Notre Dame's LOBUND Institute, is a member of the committee.

The LOBUND Institute, which has pioneered in the study of germ-free life, is currently conducting cancer research under a grant provided by the Damon Runyon Fund. The Notre Dame scientists are seeking to determine whether viruses and certain carcinogenic agents induce comparable tumors in germ-free animals and normally contaminated animals.

The Advisory Committee, which normally meets each month in New York City to review the progress of cancer research, inspected the facilities of the University's LOBUND Institute. Within its walls animals are born and raised free of all bacteria and other contaminating agents which can be detected by modern science. In this germ-free state they provide the scientist with unprecedented opportunities for biological and medical research.

Among committee members who visited Notre Dame were: Dr. Emerson Day, Strang Cancer Prevention Clinic, New York City; Dr. Anthony J. Lanza, Institute of Industrial Medicine of New York University's Bellevue Medical Center: Dr. Antonio Rottino, St. Vincent's Hospital, New York City; Dr. John G. Trump, Massachussetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.; Dr. Howard C. Taylor, Jr., Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center, New York City; Dr. Albert Tannenbaum, Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago, Ill.; Prof. M. J. Kopac, New York University College of Arts and Sciences; Dr. Cavett O. Prickett, E. I. DuPont de Nemours and Co., Wilmington, Del.; and John H. Teeter, New York City, executive director of the Damon Runyon Fund.

### NEWS RELEASES FOR MAY, 1953

NO.	DATE	TOPIC
53-100	5/6/53	Mother's Day originated by Frank Hering, Notre Dame man '02
53-101	5/8/53	Stanley Sessler is elected to International Institute of Arts and
53-102	5/6/53	Descriptive story on O'Shaughnessy Hall
<b>53-10</b> 3	5/8/53	2nd Institute on Practical Business Problems for Religious Sisterhoods
53-104	<b>58/</b> 53	Galen Van Meter to give Archbishop O'Hara Seminar Lecture.
53-105	5/8/53	Institute of Spirituality will be held from July 31 to August 7.
53-106	5/8/53	Thomas L. King, receives General Electric scholarship.
53-107	5/8/53	W. Dooley to preside at meeting of Midwest College Placement Assoc.
<b>53-1</b> 08	5/8/53	150 businessmen to convene for sixth annual World Trade Conference.
53-109	5/8/53	More than 30 business executives to answer questions in Commerce
53-110	morness o career as a appears who are a secret of the large of the area assessment.	Text of address of former Ambassador George F. Kennan
53-111	e gent omme vidlighe omme krise vide og er er er skrive i er	Paul G. Hoffman, of Studebaker's, speaks at World Trade Conference.
53-112	t 1880 - Prof Politicis - Processing and the State of	Final story on dedication of O'Shaughnessy Hall.
53-113	5/21/53	Cardinal McIntyre to speak at June Commencement.
53-114	5/21/53	Ave Maria to appear in a larger format.
53-115	5/21/53	Mr. & Mrs. LaFortune give gift for Student Center.
53-116	5/21/53	Irving E. Fasan, Jr., is awarded Fulbright Scholarship
53-117	5/21/53	Catholic Boy receives award from Catholic Press Assoication
53-118	5/28/53	Twenty-three faculty members have received promotions.
53-119	5/28/53	Father Fitzgerald will conduct research in England during the summer.
53-120	5/28/53	Father O'Brien story on survey in Catholic Digest.
53-121	5/28/53	Father Gabriel is elected to International Free Academy of Scrence .
53-122	5/28/53	More than 800 Notre Dame alumni will return for class reunions in June
53-123	5/28/53	Damon Runyon Memorial Cancer Fund Advisory Committee convened on
<b>7</b>		the Notre Dame campus.