For Immediate Release:

53-124

Notre Dame, Ind., June -- Ten young men will be ordained as priests of the Congregation of Holy Cross on Wednesday (June 10) in Sacred Heart Church on the Notre Dame campus by the Most Rev. John F. Noll, Bishop of Fort Wayne, Ind. An eleventh seminarian will be ordained to serve in his native Archdiocese of Dacca, Bengal, East Pakistan.

Those to be ordained include: Rev. Thomas W. Zimmerman, C.S.C., Crestline, Ohio; Rev. James L. Shilts, C.S.C., and Rev. Ronald A. Zell, C.S.C., South Bend, Ind.; Rev. Joseph P. Voelker, C.S.C., Indianapolis, Ind.; Rev. George G. Kahle, Ottawa, Ohio; Rev. Eugene A. Burke, C.S.C., Pacific Junction, Iowa; Rev. T. Daniel Kennerk, C.S.C., Fort Wayne, Ind.; Rev. Charles F. Weiher, C.S.C., Wapakoneta, Ohio; Rev. Edward A. Buenger, C.S.C., River Forest, Ill.; Rev. R. Francis Theriault, C.S.C., Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario; and Rev. Michael A. D'Rozario, Hashnabad, Dacca, Bengal.

Other members of this year's ordination class are the Rev. John J. Doherty, J.J.C., Portland, Oregon, ordained in Portland on May 30 and the Rev. Thomas T. Baker, C.S.C., Detroit, Mich., who was ordained on February 7.

Five of the new Holy Cross priests are veterans of World War II. Father Buenger was an infantry captain whose outfit took part in the "Battle of the Bulge." Father Kennerk was an infantryman in France and Germany following the Normandy invasion. Father Doherty was a Marine pilot in several Pacific campaigns against the Japanese. Fathers Weiher and Burke served in the Army and Navy respectively.

Fathers Zimmerman, Burke, Kennerk, and D'Rozario have volunteered for service in the Holy Cross missions in East Pakistan. The other priests will be assigned at Notre Dame or other institutions and parishes operated by the Holy Cross Fathers.

For lelease Friday, June 12th:

53-125

Notre Dame, Ind., June — Three distinguished Federal judges will preside at the Moot Court Competition Finals of the University of Notre Dame Law School tomorrow 'Saturday, 1:30 p.m.). The hypothetical case to be argued concerns a lawyer who was convicted of contempt of Congress and disbarred for defying a Congressional investigating committee.

Hearing the arguments will be: the Honorable Walter C. Lindley, Judge of the U. S. Court of Appeals, Chicago, Ill.; the Honorable Charles Fahy, Judge of the U. S. Court of Appeals, Washington, D. C.; and the Honorable Thomas P. Thornton, Judge of the U. S. District Court for eastern Michigan, Detroit.

Notre Dame law students who won preliminary rounds of the competition and who will participate in the finals include John I. Bradshaw, Indianapolis, Ind.; Carl F. Eiberger, Denver, Colorado; Joseph T. Helling, Ellwood City, Pennsylvania; and Wilbur L. Pollard, Princeton, Missouri. Samuel J. Rodino, Elkhart, Ind.; will act as court clerk.

The decision is not based on the point of law involved, Dean Joseph O'Meara, Jr., explained. The winners will be determined by the quality of written briefs, the excellence of oral arguments, and their ability to answer questions as posed by the judges. The two winners will be awarded cash prizes by the Notre Dame Law Association and will represent the University in the National Moot Court Competition next November. The national competition is sponsored by the Association of the Bar of the City of New York and includes more than eighty American law schools.

The Notre Dame College of Law, established in 1869, is the oldest Catholic law school in the United States.

For Pelesse Tuesday, June 9:

53-126

Notre Dame, Ind., June 8 - Dr. John J. Kane has been appointed head of the department of sociology at the University of Notre Dame, according to an announcement today by the Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., university president. He succeeds the Rev. Raymond Murray, C.S.C., department head since 1928, who will continue to serve on the faculty.

A native of Philadelphia, Dr. Kane is a specialist on the family, race, and ethnic group relationships, and interreligious tensions. He is the author of Marriage and the Family; a Catholic Approach. During the past year he served as assistant dean of Notre Dame's College of Arts and Letters.

Dr. Kane studied at three Philadelphia schools. He took his undergraduate work at St. Joseph's College, received his Master's degree at Temple University in 1916 and was awarded his doctorate by the University of Pennsylvania in 1950. Before joining the Notre Dame faculty in 1948, he taught in the Industrial Relations Institute of St. Joseph's College.

Active in community affairs, Dr. Kane formerly served as executive director of the National Conference of Christians and Jews in the South Bend area. He was president of the American Catholic Sociology Society in 1952 and is a member of the Education Commission of the NCCJ. His wife is the former Anne M. Hilly of Philadelphia. They have three daughters: Marianne, Joan, and Patricia Louise.

For Franchiate Release:

53-127

Notre Dame, Ind., June -- Soviet Imperialism: Its Origins and Tactics, a a valuable reference work for students of eastern European affairs, will be published Saturday (June 13) by the University of Notre Dame Press.

Edited by Dr. Waldemar Gurian, the book evolved from a recent campus symposium entitled "Who Is the Enemy -- Russian Imperialism or Soviet Communism?" Scholars and their subjects represented in the volume include: N. S. Timasheff, Fordham University, "Russian Imperialism or Communist Aggression"; Michael Pap, University of Notre Dame, "The Ukrainian Problem"; Richard E. Pipes, Harvard University, "Russian Noslems Before and After the Revolution"; Wiktor Weintraub, Harvard University, "Soviet Cultural Imperialism in Poland"; Frederick C. Barghoorn, Yale University, "The Image of Russia in Soviet Propaganda"; and Link Nai-Jui, University of Notre Dame, "Tsarist and Soviet Diplomacy in China."

The significance of the book lies in the fact that it contains interpretations of the same vital problem by representatives of various schools of thought and, therefore, gives the reader a new perspective of the most discussed problem of our time: the Soviet strategy and tactics against the free world.

In his introduction, Dr. Gurian, who is Head of the Committee on International Relations and editor of the Review of Politics at Notre Dame, points out that the contributors to the volume, although united in their rejection of the Soviet regime, advocate divergent policies. "Our volume," Dr. Gurian writes, "does not attempt to justify or condemn any school of thought among the opponents of the USSR; it tries to help Americans to understand the complexities which confront anyone studying the role of the many national elements in the population of the Soviet Union!

For Relanse Sunday, June 7 or thereafter:

53-128

Notre Dame, Ind., June — Notre Dame alumni of 25 years ago earn better incomes and enjoy a more stable family life than other college graduates of their generation, according to a comprehensive survey of the Class of 1928 which will hold its 25th reunion on the campus next weekend (June 12-13-14).

Two hundred twenty-five of the 502 living members of the Class of 128 answered a total of 101 questions prepared by Louis F. Buckley, Chicago economist and president of the class. Buckley compares his findings with those of a TIME magazine survey of 9,064 college graduates in 1947. The TIME study later formed the basis for the book, They Went to College, published in 1952 by Havemann and West. Buckley also compares the results of the Notre Dame survey with a similar poll of Harvard's class of 1926 on the occasion of its 25th reunion.

The median annual income for the 1928 Notre Dame graduate is \$10,000. The median annual income for all college graduates in TIME'S 1947 survey was \$6,152.

Allowing about a 15% increase to reflect changes in median income in the intervening years, the Notre Dame graduates still would appear to be considerably above average. Forty per cent of the class have incomes in the \$5,000 to \$10,000 bracket while 33% of them earn between \$10,000 and \$20,000 each year. At either extreme, 10% of the 1928 alumni have incomes of less than \$5,000 while 2% report incomes between \$50,000 and \$60,000.

Ninety-one per cent of the class of '28 are married, most of them taking brides at the age of 28 or 29. They have an average of 2.76 children. More than half of the class have three or more children and one member of the class has eleven young-sters. Only .8% of the class have been divorced and .4% are separated. The divorce rate is considerably below the 8% rate for all college graduates in the same age group.

In They Went to College, authors Havemann and West set up a three-fold criperion of matrimonial stability. This test required that the college graduates still be living with the girls they married, that they have at least three children, and that they own their homes. Forty-two per cent of the Notre Dame graduates of 1928 meet these exacting requirements as compared with 25% of the college men who figured in the TIME survey a few years ago. Surprisingly, 82% of the 1928 graduates own their homes.

Minety-four per cent of the Class of '28 said they would attend their alma mater if they had it to do over again as compared with 8h% of those interviewed in the TIME survey. Eighty-one per cent of the Notre Dame men reported they are satisfied with their major subject in contrast with 75% in the TIME study. Although about one-third are in an occupation which differs from that which they planned to enter while in college, 89% of the Notre Dame graduates say they are satisfied with their present jobs. Eighty-three per cent of the Harvard graduates of 1926 expressed satisfaction with their jobs when interviewed two years ago.

More than 17% of the Notre Dame Class of '28 are engaged in manufacturing and nearly as many are attorneys. Nearly 11% are employed by service organizations and 9% have government jobs. Other areas of employment are represented in the following order: trade, public utilities, education, insurance, medicine, construction and architecture, journalism, banking and brokerage, agriculture and religion. Three classmates are members of religious orders.

The lawyers have the highest median earned income of their class: \$14,000. The doctors are second with a median earned income of \$12,000. Those employed by the government and educational institutions have the lowest median earned income of \$6,000 except for the religious order members who had no income at all.

its graduates. Twelve per cent report they are daily communicants and 21% receive the sacraments weekly. Forty-seven per cent report that they say the rosary with their families regularly and another 11% report they have daily family rosary. More than half the class are active in parish affairs compared to about 16% among Catholic.

(more)

The men of '28 listed their favorite ways of spending leisure time as:

on their sports, reading, being with the family and children, gardening and working
out of doors, cards, television, travel, and athletic events -- in that order. Golf
was singled out as the favorite sport.

Television hasn't "killed" radio, at least as far as the Class of '28 is concerned. Thirty-seven per cent reported they watch TV daily while 43% listen to the radio each day. One alumnus penciled on his questionnaire: "Most of the TV acts are revivals of the same ones that killed vaudeville in "my day!"

The alumni reported that 42% take their wives out to dinner frequently, 53% treat their spouse to a meal occasionally and 6% conceded that they never do. Eleven per cent acknowledged that they drink daily, 14% imbibe frequently, 61% take an occasional drink and 14% are testotalers. Poker is much more popular than bridge among Notre Dame men. The reverse proved true in the Harvard survey.

The Notre Dame men listed their favorite periodicals in this order:

Reader's Digest, Saturday Evening Post, TIME, LIFE, the Catholic Digest, Sign, Colliers,

Newsweek, Commonweal, Ave Maria, and America. Only three said they read Harpers

regularly, two read the Atlantic Monthly and one subscribes to the Saturday Review of

Literature. Only one read the Nation and the New Republic.

Thirty-nine per cent of the class identified themselves as Democrats, but 65% indicated they voted for President Eisenhower. Thirty-four per cent said they were Republicans and 27% classified themselves as "independents."

(more)

Alumni survey.....4

Twelve per cent of the Notre Dame men said they had run for or held an elective political office as compared to 5.4% of the college graduates in the TIME survey.

Asked to indicate their attitude toward controversial Senator McCarthy, 43% of the class said they liked him, 32% disliked him and 25% were neutral.

The class was asked to indicate personalities whom they liked more than they disliked and vice-versa. Among those most popular are: President Eisenhower, Cardinal Spellman, Secretary of State Dulles, former Governor Adlai Stevenson, Herbert Hoover, Senator Taft, Senator Byrd, Albert Einstein, General Marshall, Senator Kefauver, the late President Roosevelt and Senator McCarthy. Those who proved to be something less/popular among the 1928 graduates were: John L. Lewis, Dean Acheson, Eleanor Roosevelt, Westbrook Pegler, and Senator Morse.

end

Dist. 3 and 7

Mailed: June 4, 1953

For Immediate Release:

53-129

Notre Dame, Ind., June 7 -- "Man's tragedy is that he so often looks for happiness in the wrong place," James Francis Cardinal McIntyre, archbishop of Los Angeles, declared here today (Sunday) at the University of Notre Dame's 108th annual commencement.

In the baccalaureate sermon during a Solemn Pontifical Mass in the Notre Dame Stadium, Cardinal McIntyre reminded the graduates that "man's utter, complete and final happiness is to be found solely in the possession of God. God is the ultimate object of man's desire and the presence of God in the soul by grace is the secret of man's abiding happiness," he said. Celebrant of the Mass was the Most Rev. Leo A. Pursley, auxiliary bishop of Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Cardinal McIntyre was awarded an honorary doctor of laws degree at the commencement exercises in the afternoon. The accompanying citation hailed the prelate as "the first Cardinal of the Far West" and as "America's Cardinal of education."

"No citizen of our country has worked more valiantly to preserve the ground we stand on and no scion of the Church has given himself more wholeheartedly to the cause of the advancement of religious education and of its protection against arbitrary inroads by the state," the citation said.

The Rev. Theodore M. Hæsburgh, C.S.C., president of Notre Dame, also conferred honorary degrees on Dr. Detlev Bronk, president of Johns Hopkins University, the commencement speaker; Brigadier-General M. K. Deichelmann, Commandant of the U. S. Air Force ROTC program; Bernard J. Voll, South Bend industrialist and alumnus and trustee of Notre Dame; and Joseph P. Savage, Chicago, Ill., attorney.

In the commencement address, Dr. Bronk declared that "unselfish, educated men and women who keep alive their spirit of intellectual adventure are the greatest national asset and the best defenders of all free nations." The noted scientist and educator enjoined the Notre Dame graduates "to resist mediccrity and to harbor the spirit of adventure."

"True scholars," Dr. Bronk said, "are the most vigorous opponents of the governments of dictators, for scholars know that the spirit of learning will not long survive throughout a world half free to investigate, to speak and question; half slave to prejudice and dictation. The bold ideas of creative thinkers have blazed the way for human progress," he said.

Nine-hundred-fourteen Notre Dame seniors and 74 graduate students received degrees at the commencement exercises. Father Hesburgh presented the 1953 Lay Faculty Award to Professor Joseph C. Ryan, a member of the English department since 1929.

America's newest Cardinal told the graduates and their guests in the sunlit stadium that "we are prone at times to boast of being human with the implication that to be human means to be indulgent of human weakness. Might it not equally, and more truthfully, be said that to be human is always to seek perfection? We were not created to be children of Satan but children of God," he said. "Thus to be human means to be perfectly human. 'Be ye perfect as your heavenly Father is perfect' is what our Blessed Lord Told us."

Dr. Bronk, a noted biophysicist, was cited "as one who understands profoundly the necessary relations, in our modern time, between science and education and between science and society."

"It is natural, in times of stress," Bronk pointed out, "that we should occasionally grow weary, and then regret the sacrifice and effort necessary to sustain the way of life we hold so precious. It is natural that we should be tempted by the mirage of security to abandon the quest for adventure," he conceded. But Bronk insisted that "in change there is hope and growth; in material security there is atrophy of the spirit!"

For Release Monday, June 15:

53-130

Notre Dame, Ind., June -- More than 900 graduate students and approximately 450 undergraduates are expected to attend the University of Notre Dame summer session, June 19th to August 4th.

The majority of the graduate students will consist of priests, Brothers, and Sisters from many religious communities and dioceses who are seeking Master's degrees and doctorates, according to the Rev. Paul E. Beichner, C.S.C., director of the summer session and dean of the University's Graduate School.

Registration for all courses will be held on June 19th (Friday) and classes will begin June 22nd (Monday). The celebration of a Solemn High Mass in Sacred Heart Church on the campus on June 21 (Sunday) will mark the formal opening of the session.

A new sequence of graduate courses in Spiritual Theology, innaugurated by the department of religion, will be offered for the first time during the summer session. Included are courses on The Role of the Superior, Spiritual Theology, and Theology of the Religious Life and the Vows. The program is open to priests, Brothers, and Sisters and qualified laymen.

The Liturgy Program for graduate students, established in 1948, will be offered again this summer. Among the courses scheduled are: Integration of Liturgy and Chant, Church Building and Decoration, and Old Testament and Rabbinic Influences on Christian Worship.

Other summer campus meetings, though not an integral part of the summer session, include the Notre Dame Writers' Conference, June 22-27; the Vocation Institute, July 23-26; Business Institute on Practical Problems for Religious Sisterhoods, July 27-30; and the Spirituality Institute, July 31- August 7.

For Release Tuesday, June 16:

53-131

Notre Dame, Ind., June -- Dr. John J. Kane, head of the Department of Sociology at the University of Notre Dame, has received a grant from the National Conference of Christians and Jews for the study of interreligious tensions in the field of education.

The project, which will be carried on with the assistance of Notre Dame Graduate students under Dr. Kane's direction, will be financed by the National Conference of Christians and Jews, through its Commission on Educational Organizations.

President J. Martin Klotsche of Wisconsin State College is Chairman of the Commission.

Dr. Herold C. Hunt, General Superintendent of Schools in Chicago, and Dr. Joseph B.

Gittler, head of the Department of Economics and Sociology at Towa State College, will cooperate with Dr. Kane as members of the Commission.

Preliminary research will include an analysis of current literature on interreligious tensions in the schools, Dr. Kane said. This will be followed by a questionnaire study conducted among superintendents of education, diocesan directors of education, school principals, teachers, and community leaders. It is believed that such an
examination will reveal major sources of current tensions in the field as well as the
linds of activity that have lessened them.

When the findings of Dr. Kane and his group are in, the National Conference of Christians and Jews will have additional basic material with which to evaluate the situation objectively and take appropriate steps to further understanding among the groups concerned.

Dr. Kane, who holds the rank of associate professor of Sociology at Notre Dame, is a specialist on interreligious tensions and formerly served as executive director of the South Bend-Mishawaka Roundtable of the National Conference of Christians and Jews. He was educated in three Philadelphia schools. He took his undergraduate work at St. Joseph's College, received his Master's degree at Temple University in 1946 and was awarded his doctorate by the University of Pennsylvania in 1950. He is the author of Marriage and the Family: A Catholic Approach.

For Release Sunday, June 14th:

53-132

Notre Dame, Ind., June 13 -- Clarence J. Donovan, Bedford, Indiana, attorney, today (Saturday) was installed as president of the Notre Dame Law Association for 1953-54. He succeeds Joseph F. Deeb, Grand Rapids, Michigan, who will serve as honorary president during the coming year.

Other new officers of the Association include: Donald M. Hamilton, Columbus, Ohio, vice-president and Hugh E. Wall, Jr., Dayton, Ohio, secretary-treasurer. Robert E. Sullivan, a member of the Notre Dame law faculty, will continue to serve as executive secretary.

Beginning new terms as directors of the organization are: Norman J. Barry, Chicago, Illinois; Patrick J. Fisher, Indianapolis, Indiana; Thomas L. McKevitt, Washington, D. C.; and Thomas J. Welch, Kewanee, Illinois.

Donovan is a former mayor of Bedford, Indiana. Deeb formerly served as United States District Attorney. Welch is president of the Illinois Bar Association.

The Notre Dame Law Association, established five years ago, numbers more than 600 alumni of the College of Law from coast-to-coast. It is dedicated to the restoration of moral responsibility to the legal profession through the leadership of Notre Dame men.

end

Dist. 3 and 7

Mailed: June 12, 1953

For Immediate Release:

53-133

Notre Dame, Ind., June 12 - The Rev. John A. O'Brien, noted author and lecturer at the University of Notre Dame, has left the campus for a month of street-preaching in missionary areas of the deep South where many people have never heard a Catholic priest and some have never even seen one.

A leader in the convert movement in America, Father O'Brien spends much of his annual vacation in the heart of "no priest land" explaining the Catholic religion to crowds that gather at street corners in little towns and rural villages. In these areas, Father O'Brien points out, there is a smaller percentage of Catholics than in China, usually less than one per cent.

Father O'Brien first will help Father John McShane, a Josephite priest, at Houma, Louisiana, in his missionary work among the Negroes. Later he will do street-preaching for Father Henry Burke at Cheraw, in the northeastern part of South Carolina. The remainder of the month will be spent street-preaching in Jacksonville, North Carolina, where Father Ambrose Rohrbacher has established a missionary beachhead among the Tarheels.

Having virtually no contact with Catholics, the people in these remote areas have strange misconceptions about the Church, Father O'Brien says. He endeavors to remove those misconceptions by explaining in a kind and friendly manner what Catholics really believe and why.

After each talk he answers questions from the crowd. It is in these open forum discussions that the weirdest ideas about Catholics come to the surface, and where the greatest amount of good is usually accomplished. Some get so interested that they enroll in a complete course of instruction from the nearest missionary priest or by mail. In this way, Father O'Brien and his associates have been instrumental in winning a number of converts to Catholicism.

For Immediate Release:

53-134

Notre Dame, Ind., -- Dr. Waldemar Gurian, professor of political science and head of the Committee on International Relations at Notre Dame, has arrived in Germany where he will spend the summer months lecturing and engaged in research.

Gurian, who is an internationally recognized authority on Communism, will give several lectures at the Universities of Bonn, Mainz, and Colonge. He will also speak at a number of U. S. Information Centers in western Germany. He will return to Notre Dame in time to resume his teaching duties in the Fall semester.

Gurian, who is editor of the University's Review of Politics, is the author of Bolshevism: an Introduction to Soviet Communism. He has edited Soviet Imperialism: its Origins and Tactics, which was published by the University of Notre Dame Press on June 13th.

end

Dist. 3 and 7

Mailed: June 12, 1953

For Release Tuesday, June 23rd:

53-135

Notre Dame, Ind., June -- The charter meeting of a proposed Catholic Band-masters Association will be held at the University of Notre Dame, July 17-19.

A survey of Catholic secondary schools in the Midwest reveals considerable enthusiam and support for such an organization, according to Robert F. O'Brien, director of the Notre Dame Band. "Many of us in music education have long felt the need for an organization to coordinate Catholic school band activities on the national level," O'Brien said.

All directors of Catholic school bands, religious and laymen, are invited to attend the charter meeting. Included on the agenda for the three-day meeting are: the adoption of a constitution, the election of officers and a number of panel discussions and committee meetings. Participants will be housed in residence halls or at The Morris Inn on the campus.

O'Brien is hopeful that the formation of the Catholic Bandmasters Association will lead to the establishment of an annual Summer band clinic at Notre Dame. "The Association also could render a valuable service in placing competent bandmasters in our Catholic schools," he said. "We also believe that the Catholic Bandmasters Association will strengthen Catholic music education in many ways and improve generally the level of instruction and performance of school bands," he added.

Additional information about the Catholic Bandmasters Association and its charter meeting may be obtained by writing Robert F. O'Brien, Director of Bands, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Indiana.

For Release Sunday, June 21st:

53-136

Notre Dame, Ind., June - Approximately 70 students are expected to enroll in the fifth annual Writers' Conference which opens at the University of Notre Dame tomorrow (Monday). The week-long conference includes workshops in poetry, fiction, and the teaching of creative writing.

Members of the Writers' Conference staff include Robert Fitzgerald, noted poet and faculty member at Sarah Lawrence College, Bronxville, N. Y.; Rev. Harold C. Gardiner, S.J., author, critic, and literary editor of America; Anne Ford, associate editor of Harcourt, Brace and Co., New York City; and novelist John T. Frederick and Richard T. Sullivan of the Notre Dame faculty. Professor Louis Hasley is conference director.

The workshops will be supplemented with informal evening sessions on the campus. Fitzgerald will give a program of readings in contemporary poetry Monday evening and Father Gardiner will conduct an informal discussion on "The Catholic as a Writer" on Wednesday evening.

Fitzgerald, who will direct the poetry workshop, is perhaps best known for his Poems and A Wreath for the Sea. He has also published translations of Oedipus at Colonus and other Greek plays. Father Gardiner, who will assist in both the poetry and fiction workshops, is chairman of the editorial board of the Catholic Book Club. He is the author of Tenets for Readers and Reviewers and has edited Fifty Years of the American Novel and The Great Books: a Christian Appraisal.

Miss Ford formerly served as drama editor of the Boston Herald and for thirteen years was publicity director of Little, Brown and Company. She will work principally in the fiction workshop which will be directed by Richard Sullivan, novelist, short story writer and reviewer. John T. Frederick, founding editor of The Midland as well as a novelist and author of college texts, will conduct the workshop in the teaching of creative writing.

For Immediate Release:

53-137

Notre Dame, Ind., June 19 -- Young people who wish to achieve a deep and lasting happiness should avoid mixed marriages, the Rev. Dr. John A. O'Brien, of the University of Notre Dame maintains in the recently published study, The Truth about Mixed Marriages. Presenting the findings of the important investigations of interfaith marriages made in the last twenty years, Father O'Brien finds that they almost inevitably end in headaches, heartaches, and disillusionment.

Pointing out that the disapproval of such marriages by the authorities of the major faiths has had little effect in decreasing their number, Father O'Brien undertakes in his book, to speak the language the young people understand when considering marriage. While he admits that some mixed marriages do achieve a degree of success, he says that they cannot be considered the ideal. In the language of youth, they have "two strikes against them."

Mixed marriage is the greatest single source of leakage from the church, Father O'Brien finds. Sixty per cent of Catholics entering such unions, lose their faith.

In the second half of the book, Father O'Brien proposes seven constructive measures to lessen mixed marriages and to transform those which do take place into fruitful sources of conversion. The author was assisted in his study by Dr. John J. Kane, head of the sociology department at Notre Dame and Rev. John L. Thomas, S.J., assistant director of the Institute of Social Order of St. Louis University.

The Most Rev. Richard J. Cushing, Archbishop of Boston said of this book, published by Our Sunday Visitor Press, "The Truth about Mixed Marriages is timely, practical and meets an urgent need. It deserves millions of readers."

For Immediate Release:

53-138

Notre Dame, Ind., June 19 -- Representatives of Newman Clubs at sixty midwest colleges and universities convened on the University of Notre Dame campus today (Friday) for the second annual Newman School of Catholic Thought.

The students and their chaplains will attend a week-long series of lectures, seminars, and workshops designed to further the Catholic apostolate on the secular college campus. Specifically they will seek the solutions to a number of spiritual, adademic, and social problems peculiar to the secular institutions.

The danger of pragmatic secularism will be discussed in a series of lectures on "Scholastic Philosophy" by John J. Fitzgerald, associate professor of philosophy at Notre Dame. Two Dominican priests, the Rev. Francis D. Nealy, O.P., and the Rev. Philip L. Hanley, O.P., also of the Notre Dame faculty, will lecture on "The Life of Grace." A third series of lectures on "The Reformation in Catholic History" will be given by the Rev. Louis Putz, C.S.C., assistant professor of religion at Notre Dame.

Subjects and discussion leaders for seminars, panels, and workshops include: "The Lay Apostolate," Rev. Louis Putz, C.S.C.; "Current Moral Problems," Rev. Raymond Ryder, Philadelphia, Pa.; "Forbidden Books" and "Virtues", Rev. Charles Sheedy, C.S.C., dean of Notre Dame's College of Arts and Letters; "Truth and Knowledge," Professor Daniel O'Grady; "Political Theory," Rev. Stanley Parry, C.S.C.; "Marriage," Rev. Francis D. Nealy, O.P.; and "The Family," John J. Kane, head of the sociology department at Notre Dame.

The Rev. J. V. MacEachin, Newman Club chaplain at Michigan State College, East Lansing, will discuss "Intellectual Booby Traps." The life of Cardinal Newman will be the subject of the Rev. James R. McEwan, Newman club chaplain at Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio. Notre Dame's Rev. William Robinson, C.S.C., will speak on "Mary, Our Virgin Mother."

For Release In AM's, Monday, June 22:

53-139

Notre Dame, Ind., June 21 — Teachers in the Catholic school system cannot permit themselves or their schools ever to become medicare, the Rev. Paul E. Beichner, C.S.C., Dean of Notre Dame's Graduate School, declared today (Sunday) at a Solemn High Mass in Sacred Heart Church marking the formal opening of the University's summer session.

Noting the current controversy over public education versus private education, Father Beichner told the summer school students, including more than 650 Sisters, that "you as individuals need not join the controversy, but you cannot ignore it. You cannot permit yourselves or your schools ever to become mediocre," he said.

"You are well aware," Father Beichner declared, "that during the past several years private schools have been under attack at educational conventions and in print by some men who believe that the solution to America's educational problem lies in one system of public schools. But on the other hand," he pointed out, "private schools have been defended by educators just as capable, just as loyal to American ideals, just as learned, and probably more wise."

"Private schools exist," the Notre Dame dean said, "because enough people believe that a better education can be had at a private school than at a public school. And of the private schools, the Catholic schools exist because Catholics believe that at least as good an education in secular matters can be had there as in the public or state schools, and along with this good or superior intellectual education there is a religious and moral education which cannot be obtained elsewhere. And in the long span of later years this is of paramount importance," Father Beichner emphasized.

"The price to be paid for becoming a good student, a good scholar, a good teacher," Father Beichner said, "is effort, concentration and perserverance. Will power is just as important as brain power. Scmetimes it may seem that this discipline of intellect and will is too high a price to pay for the unglamorous results the scholar or teacher obtains. Indeed, it would be, if we were motivated by vanity or a desire for recognition. But if we are working for the love of God, nothing is unimportant, nothing of His creation is unworthy of study, and the price is not too high."

end

Mailed: June 19, 1953

For Immediate Release:

53-140

Notre Dame, Ind., June -- More than two hundred married couples will attend the fifth convention of the Christian Family Movement at the University of Notre Dame June 26-28. A highlight of the meeting will be the presentation and discussion of the organization's 1953-54 program which emphasizes social responsibility and education.

The Most Rev. Loras Lane, Bishop of Dubuque, Iowa, will be the principal speaker at the convention banquet June 27th (Saturday). Monsignor Reynold Hillenbrand, Chicago, Ill, chaplain to the Christian Family Movement, will speak at the closing session.

The three-day program, which will be preceded by a conference of CFM chaplains on June 25 (Thursday), has been arranged by Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Crowley, Chicago, Illinois, founders of the Christian Family Movement. It will include a number of talks and discussions as well as social activities such as square dancing and community singing.

Mr. and Mrs. John McCue, New York City, will preside at the opening session during which the Rev. John Hayes, San Antonio, Texas, will outline the basic ideas of the Christian Family Movement. The organization is made up of husbands and wives in seventeen states who meet in small neighborhood groups to discuss and act upon spiritual, economic and social problems facing families today.

Other convention speakers include Rev. Charles Curran, author of many books and articles on group discussions; Russell Barta, faculty member at Nazareth College, Kalamazoo, Michigan; and Roland Fortier, Chicago, Illinois.

Dist 3 and 7

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Mailed June 19, 1953

For Immediate Release:

53~141

Notre Dame, Ind., June 24 -- "Pious intentions and expressions are no substitute for technical competence in the Catholic writer," the Rev. Harold C. Gardiner, S.J., literary editor of America, declared here tonight. (Wednesday)

Addressing Notre Dame's fifth annual Writers' Conference, Father Gardiner emphasized that "the first job of a Catholic writer is to be a good writer." He cited a pastoral letter of the late Emmanuel Cardinal Suhard of Paris in which the prelate told French intellectuals that "your integrity must only be equalled by your open-mindedness."

Father Gardiner, a noted critic and chairman of the editorial board of the Catholic Book Club, said that "in evaluating a book one should not ask whether this is a good Catholic book, but rather 'Is this a good book?' Any good book is, in a sense, a Catholic book," he said. Because of the fact of the Incarnation, "everything that is wholesome and humanly good — whether in the arts or sciences — is ontologically Christ-centered," he maintained.

"In other words, a cook-book, if it is good, could be called a Catholic book in a certain minimum sense," Father Gardiner asserted. "But there is a deeper sense in which a book can be called a Catholic book and this depends largely on its theme and general treatment. He cited works of Graham Greene as examples of this deeper Catholic approach.

"Clarity of thought and expression are prerequisities for good work," the

Jesuit editor and critic told the writers. "Style while intangible, is important," he
said. "You can't just tell a man to develop a style," Father Gardiner said, "but once
a writer acquires a style, it can be recognized." He urged would-be writers to do much
"intelligent reading" and to "write, write, write."

Other members of the Writers' Conference staff included: poet Robert Fitz-gerald, novelist John T. Frederick, Richard Sullivan, and Anne Ford, associate editor of Harcourt Brace and Co.

For Release Sunday, June 28:

53-142

Notre Dame, Ind., June 27 -- Newman Clubs on the campuses of secular colleges and universities from coast-to-coast have been instrumental in the conversion of thousands of American students to Catholicism, it was reported at the second annual Newman School of Catholic Thought which ended here today (Saturday).

At Michigan State College alone, 123 students were received into the Church during the past academic year, according to William Farrara, a graduate student at the East Lansing, Michigan, institution. Farrara credited information services, which are maintained by Newman Clubs at many colleges, with counteracting erroneous impressions of the Church and its tenets.

Representatives of sixty secular colleges and universities in Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, and West Virginia, comprising the Ohio Valley Province of the Newman Club Federation registered for the conference on the Notre Dame campus. They attended a series of lectures, seminars, and workshops designed to broaden their understanding of the fundamentals of Catholic thought in various fields and to develop effective Catholic leadership.

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For Immediate Release:

53-143

Notre Dame, Ind., June -- Two weaknesses of contemporary higher education -- lack of integration and too early and too extensive specialization -- will be analyzed during a Workshop on the Liberal College Curriculum at the University of Notre Dame, July 6-18.

These two problems will be considered in a series of lectures, open to all students of the University's summer session, and in a number of seminars and work groups. The two-week program is sponsored by Notre Dame's department of education. One of its aims is to stimulate colleges to set up their own self-study committees and to show how they can share in the \$300,000 recently appropriated by the Fund for the Advancement of Education to finance such research.

"Present Day Attempts at Reconstruction of the Liberal College Curriculum" will be discussed by the Rev. Charles E. Sheedy, C.S.C., dean of Notre Dame's College of Arts and Letters, in the opening lecture on July 6th. In the second lecture of the series, Dr. Vincent E. Smith will discuss the work of Notre Dame's Committee on Self Study which was established in February under a Ford Foundation grant.

Other speakers and their subjects include: Sister Marie Therese, R.S.M., St. Xavier College, Chicago, "Growth in General Education"; Dr. Otto Bird, "The Notre Dame General Program of Liberal Education"; and Dr. James Culliton, "The Notre Dame Experimental Program for Administrators."

The seminars and work groups will devote their discussions to those areas of knowledge which should have a place in any college curriculum that is truly liberal and truly Catholic. Subjects to be discussed include: "Physical Science for Non-Science Students"; "Social Sciences for all Students"; "Integration through the Humanities"; and "Integration through Theology and Philosophy."

Workshop registrants will be the guests of Notre Dame's Committee on Self Study at two sessions on July 8 and 15.

For Release Sunday, June 28:

53-144

Notre Dame, Ind., June 22- Eighty foremen representing fifteen South Bend area industries will receive certificates of completion in Notre Dame's Foremanship Development Program at a graduation dinner in the Morris Inn on the campus Monday evening (June 29, 6:30 p.m.).

The Rev. Theodore M. Hæsburgh, C.S.C., president of Notre Dame, will present certificates to the foremen who recently completed a 15-week course at the University in basic economics, human and labor relations and communication skills. Dean James E. McCarthy of the College of Commerce, which launched the new training program in January, will be the principal speaker at the dinner.

The Foremanship Development Program has received the enthusiastic cooperation and support of many industrial leaders in northern Indiana. Among those who have accepted invitations to attend the graduation dinner are: P. O. Peterson, executive vice-president, The Studebaker Corporation, South Bend; Wilbert H. Rohlff, president Wilson Brothers, South Bend; Maurice Howard, secretary-treasurer, South Bend Lathe Co.; John E. McIntyre, vice-president, Sibley Machine and Foundry Co., South Bend; C. H. Baldwin, manager, U. S. Rubber Co., Mishawaka, Indiana; Howard C. Davis, president, Davis Products Co., Niles, Mich.; A. Harrison DelRose, vice-president Hart Metal Products Co., Elkhart, Indiana; and J. J. Ettinger, president, Zimmer Manufacturing Co., Warsaw, Indiana.

Dean McCarthy has announced that the College of Commerce will enroll six classes of 30 men each when the Foremanship Development Program resumes its weekly sessions on September 8th. The classes are conducted by Professors John Malone, G. Herbert True, and Wayne Anderson.

Notre Dame, Ind., June 28 -- Two-hundred leaders of the Young Christian Workers convened on the University of Notre Dame campus today (Sunday) for the organization's 1953 Study Week. The Y-C-W, made up of young men and women in nineteen states, was organized in this country six years ago to serve, educate and represent working youth.

"Today, in 1953, it is possible to change those things at work and in our neighborhoods which are keeping ourselves and those around us from living happier lives," George D. Sullivan, Chicago, general president of the Y-C-W, declared tonight (Sunday) in welcoming delegates to the convention.

"Our aim," said Sullivan, "is to bring Christ in our homes, our neighborhoods, our recreation, and our working life. No longer," he said, "can we stand by as disinterested spectators and watch the world go by. A deep conviction has sprung up in us that drives us to come to grips with all the problems of our life," he said.

Y-C-W members meet regularly in parish groups or sections. Through the inquiry method they investigate specific problems affecting their lives or the lives of their friends. Various influences upon the young worker are studied to determine how they impinge upon his life. His attitudes toward such things as his job, his family, and his friends are examined in an attempt to prepare him as a better Christian and a better worker.

The theme of the Study Week at Notre Dame will be highlighted in a talk on "One World, One Christ, One Y-C-W" by the Right Reverend Reynold Hillenbrand, general chaplain of the organization and pastor of Sacred Heart Church, Hubbard Woods, Illinois.

For Immediate Release:

53-146

Notre Dame, Ind., June 26 -- One of the features of the Seventh Annual Convocation of the Vocation Institute to be held at the University of Notre Dame, July 23-26, will be a demonstration of an actual meeting of a Good Counsel Vocation Club. Participating in the novel presentation will be Good Counsel Club members from Alvernia High School, Chicago, together with their Sister-Moderator.

More than 200 priests, Sisters, Brothers, and laymen are expected to attend the Institute which will be keynoted with an address by the Most Rev. Richard J. Cushing Archbishop of Boston, on July 24th. The Most Rev. William T. Mulloy, Bishop of Covington, Kentucky, will deliver the closing address on July 26th. The sermon at the Institute's opening Holy Hour (July 23) will be preached by the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, pastor of the Shrine of the Little Flower, Royal Oak, Michigan.

The organization of vocation clubs will be explained by Sister M. Hyacinth, O.S.F., a leader in vocation work in Chicago and a former officer in the Good Counsel Club Moderators! Association. Sister Hyacinth will tell how programs can be arranged so as to maintain interest throughout the year and to make them an effective means of stimulating vocations to the religious life.

An important aspect of the Good Counsel Club as a vocation-producing technique its that girls, who may not have a religious vocation themselves, nevertheless receive accurate instruction and much-needed inspiration on the subject. Later on, as mothers of Catholic Families, they are much better equipped to impart such information and to inspire their own children toward the priesthood, Brotherhood, or Sisterhood.

Additional information concerning the Vocation Institute may be obtained from the Rev. John H. Wilson, C.S.C., Holy Cross Seminary, Notre Dame, Indiana.

For Release Sunday, June 28 or thereafter:

Notre Dame, Ind., June -- Doctor Albert F. Zahm, credited by many as being the virtual founder of modern aeronautical science, has returned to live at the University of Notre Dame, scene of many of his pioneering experiments before the turn of the century.

Dame in 1882, more than twenty years before the famed Wright Brothers were to make their historic flight at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina. Still displaying the same enthusiasm for aviation as in his early years, Dr. Zahm retired in 1945 after sixteen years as chief of the aeronautical division of the Library of Congress. From 1916 to 1929, he served as director of the United States Navy's Aerodynamic Laboratory.

Zahm's interest in flying originated in a Notre Dame classroom more than seventy years ago. "One day in a Greek class," he said, "the professor told the story of Daedalus and Icarus, the two mythological characters who fashioned wings for themselves so they could fly. I decided then and there to find a method of flight," Zahm said.

After his graduation from Notre Dame in 1883, Zahm remained on the campus to teach, continue his studies, and conduct experiments then considered fantastic. He flew gliders off the roof of Science Hall on the campus. He also constructed a universal anemometer to record wind movement. In 1885 Zahm received his master's degree at Notre Dame and in later years was awarded an M.E. degree at Cornell and a Ph. D. from Johns Hopkins University.

Zahm recalls clearly the ceremony dedicating Sorin Hall on the Notre Dame campus. His brother, Father John A. Zahm, C.S.C., one of the University's noted priest-scientists, predicted on that occasion that Notre Dame some day might have as many as 500 students!

Zahm organized and served as the secretary of the International Conference on Aerial Navigation held at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893. Zahm read two papers at the conference. One was entitled "Atmospheric Gusts and their Relation to Flight" and the other was concerned with the "Stability of Aeroplanes and Flying Machines." The conference was one of the most memorable events in aeronautical history in America.

From 1895-1908 Zahm taught at the Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C., and continued his aeronautical research. During this period, he was asked if he thought that the flying machine would ever have any importance in the affairs of humanity. Zahm said he replied that the airplane would be of great importance in transportation and would revolutionize warfare.

Among Dr. Zahm's more notable inventions are the 3-torque control for airplanes, the wire tensometer, the vectorgraph protractor, and the 3-component amenograph.

An exemplary Catholic as well as a renowned scientist, Dr. Zahm was awarded Notre Dame's Laetare Medal in 1925. Five years later Villanova awarded him its Mendel Medal as a tribute to his rich scientific career.

In retirement only a few years, Dr. Zahm continues his life-long interest in aeronautics and aviation. Sunning himself on the Notre Dame campus, he took note of a DC-6 flying overhead. "Flying is fun," he said, "but people don't fly for fun anymore. People forget what fun it is to fly!"

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NEWS RELEASES FOR JUNE, 1953

NO.	DATE	TOPICS
53-124	6/4/53	Ten young men will be ordained as priests of Congregation of Holy Cross.
53-125	6/4/53	3 distinguished Federal judges will preside at Moot Court Competition
53-126	6/4/53	Dr. John J. Kane is appointed head of sociology department.
53-127	6/4/53	Book, edited by Dr. Gurian, to be published by ND. Press.
53-128	6/4/53	Story on survey of the Class of 1928.
53-129	6/8/53	108th commencement June 7, 1953
53-130	6/12/53	More than 900 graduates students and 450 undergraduates to attend summer
53-131	6/12/53	Dr. John J. Kane receives grant for interreligious study.
53•132	612/53	Clarence J. Donovan is installed as Notre Dame Las Assoc. president.
53-133	6/12/53	Fr. 0'Brien leaves for street preaching in the South.
53-134	6/12/53	Dr. Waldemar Gurian is to engage in research and lecture in Germany.
53-135	6/19/53	Story on Catholic Bandmasters' Association.
53-136	6/19/53	70 students are expected to enroll in the Writers' Conference
53-137	6/19/53	Fr. O'Brien writes a booklet on mixed marriages.
53-138	6/19/53	Newman Club convened on the campus School of Catholic Thought.
53-139	6/19/53	Solemn High Mass opens the summer session Fr. Beichner gives sermon.
53-140	6/19/53	More than 200 married couples to attend Christian Family Movement.
53-141	6/25/53	Fr. Gardiner speaks at Writers' Conference.
53-142	6/25/53	Final story on Newman Clubs.
53-143	6/25/53	Workshop on Liberal College Curriculum sponsored by Committee on Self-
53-144	6/25/53	80 foremen given certificates in completing Foremanship Development.
53-145	6/25/53	200 leaders of Young Christian Workers convened here on June 28.
53-146	6/25/53	Story on Vocation Institute.
53-147	6/25/53	Feature on Dr. Albert Zahm.
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