For Release Monday; March 23rd:

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Notre Dame, Ind., Mar. -- Dr. F. Kenneth Brasted, director of the education department of the National Association of Manufacturers, will address students and faculty members of Notre Dame's College of Commerce tomorrow (Tuesday) on the public elations problems of management. Dr. Brasted will be the sixth speaker in the 1953 Archbishop O'Hara Seminar Lecture series. He will be introduced by Dean James E. McCarthy.

Dr. Brasted was appointed assistant to the managing director of the NAM in 1948 and assumed his present post the following year. He served as director of public relations for the Rubber Manufacturers Association from 1943-48 and during the early part of World War II he was chief of civilian personnel at the Holston Ordnance Works in Kingsport, Tenn. In earlier years he was in college administration work and operated a real estate and home construction company in Florida.

A graduate of the University of Florida, Dr. Brasted received his Master's degree from Columbia University and took his doctorate at New York University. He is

a member of the Public Relations Society of America, the American Trade Association Executives, and several professional education associations and fraternities. He is also a member of the Board of Managers of the Northeastern Institute for Commercial and Trade Association Executives at Yale University.

The Archbishop O'Hara Seminar Lectures are named in honor of the Most Rev. John F. O'Hara, C.S.C., Archbishop of Philadelphia and former president of Notre Dame. The annual lecture series is designed to supplement classroom instruction with practical advice from leaders of business and industry.

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Mailed: March 1,9, 1953

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(NOTE TO EDITORS: Herewith a biographical sketch of Dr. Albert F. Zahm for your future reference. Dr. Zahm developed complications after suffering a fractured hip on July 26th, He is reported in critical condition in South Bend's St. Joseph's Hospital.)

Dr. Albert F. Zahm, 91, pioneer of American aeronautical science, figured prominently in Notre Dame history for more than seventy years. As a student and later as a faculty member at Notre Dame before the turn of the century he conducted many of his aeronautical experiments. He built the first wind tunnel on the campus in 1882, antedating the historic flight of the Wright Brothers at Kitty Hawk, N.C. by more than twenty years.

In 1925, Zahm was awarded Notre Dame's Lastare Medal, the highest honor the University can bestow. The Laetare Medal is awarded annually to an exemplary American Catholic who has distinguished himself in his profession. At the time Zahm was director of the United States Navy's aerodynamical laboratory. From 1929 to 1946 he was chief of the aeronautical division of the Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

Dr. Zahm who remained a bachelor, lived in retirement in the Cosmos Club in the nation's capital until early this year when he expressed the desire to return to the Notre Dame campus. In the Spring and early Summer he was a familiar figure as he inspected the campus, reminiscing of the University he knew in his youth.

Albert Francis Zahm was born in New Lexington, Ohio, on January 5, 1862. He was graduated from the University of Notre Dame in 1883 and received his master's degree there two years later. Zahm's interest in the possibility of flying originated in a campus classroom. "One day in a Greek class," he recalled not long ago, "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," he said.

It was during the 1880's that Zahm conducted experiments on the Netre Dame campus which were regarded as fantastic. He built and flew gliders off the roof of old Science Hall. He was known to suspend himself on a rope from the ceiling of the building, swinging back and forth across the room in various contraptions to test his theories of flight. Footprints high on the walls confused faculty and students alike until they learned of Dr. Zahm's curious experiments.

Zahm received a master of engineering degree from Cornell University in 1892 and was awarded his Ph. D. by Johns Hopkins University in 1898. He served as professor of mathematics and mechanics at the University of Notre Dame from 1885-92. From 1895 to 1908 he was a faculty member at the Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C., where he continued his aeronautical experiments.

Zahm organized and served as the secretary of the International Conference on Aerial Navigation held at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893. The conference was one of the most memorable events in American aeronautical history.

Among Dr. Zahm's many inventions are the 3-torque control for airplanes, the wire tensometer, the vectorgraph protractor and the 3-component amenograph, aerodynamic balances and others. In 1930, Villanova awarded him its Mendel Medal as a tribute to his rich scientific career.

At the age if 91 Dr. Zahm maintained his long-time interest in aeronautics

and aviation. Although able to read only with difficulty, he often asked visitors to read to him newspaper and magazine articles on the latest events and developments in the world of aviation.

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Mailed September 4, 1953

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For release Monday, September 7th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Sept. — Seven chemistry professors at the University of Notre Dame will present scientific papers at the 124th national meeting of The American Chemical Society opening today (Monday) in Chicago. Ten graduate students in Notre Dame's chemistry department will join the faculty members im reporting on recent research conducted at the University.

Three of the seven papers will deal with the "pressed plate technique" of identifying chemical compounds which was developed recently by Sister Miriam Michael, O.P., professor of chemistry at Siena Heights College, Adrian, Michigan, Sister Miriam's discussion of this new process at a Notre Dame lecture series earlier this year stimulated much research at the University.

Her revolutionary method of determining the components of chemical compounds employs various types of light waves which are passed through a disc formed of the compound to be analyzed. The spectra then indicate which light waves are passed through and which are blocked, thus giving a "fingerprint" of the compound.

One paper dealing with the possibilities of this method of chemical analysis will be read today (Monday) by the Rev. Thomas J. Lane, C.S. C., professor of chemistry at Notre Dame. Professor J. V. Quagliano and Mr. J. Philip Faust will present another paper on the same process on Thursday, Still other aspects of the process will be considered in papers prepared by Professor San-Ichiro Mizushima, Brother Columba Curran, C. S.C., and Mr. D. N. Sen, all of Notre Dame's chemistry department. Professor Ernest L. Eliel, Dr. Donald E. Rivard and Mr. Kenneth W. Nelson will present a paper in the Organic Chemistry Division of the meeting. In the Division of Physical and Inorganic Chemistry other papers will be given by Professor W. H. Hamili and Dr. C. E. McCauley; Professor Milton Burton and Dr.W. N. Patrick; Dr. B. C. Haldar, and Professor Hamili, Edward Cochran and Russell R. Williams.

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For release Sunday, Sept. 6 or thereafter:

Notre Dame, Ind., Sept. -- Forty-eight new faculty members have been appointed to teach at the University of Notre Dame during the 1953-54 school-year, according to an announcement by the Rev. Philip S. Moore, C.S.C., vice-president in charge of academic affairs. Included among the new professors are ten priests of the Congregation of Holy Cross which operates the University.

The Honorable Roger Kiley, Judge of the Appellate Court of Illinois and a former Notre Dame All-American, will serve as a lecturer in the College of Law. Judge Kiley and the Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., president of the University, will conduct the Natural Law Seminar, a required subject in the new law school curriculum.

John T. Croteau, who has directed the undergraduate program in economics at the Catholic University of America, Washington, D.C., since 1950, has been named associate professor of economics at Notre Dame. Croteau formerly taught at Xavier University, Cincinnati, and at Prince of Wales College and St. Dunstan's College at

Prince Edward Island, Canada. He is the author of <u>Cradled in the Waves</u>, an account of the "Antigonish Movement."

Jean B. Duroselle of Versailles, France, returns to Notre Dame to serve as visiting professor of political science and history during the first semester of the new school-year. He is dean of the Arts and Letters Faculty of the University of Saarbruck and is regarded as one of the outstanding political scientists and historians of western Europe. In addition to his regular classes, Professor Duroselle is expected to give several lectures under the auspices of the University's Committee. on International Relations. Faculty Appointments....2

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R. J. de Vogelaere, a specialist in the theory of non-linear differential equations, has been appointed an assistant professor in Notre Dame's mathematics department. Professor de Vogelaere, who has been teaching at Laval University in Quebec, is a pupil of Abbe Lemaitre, the noted theoretical physicist of the University of Louvain who lectured at Notre Dame several years ago. Also joining the mathematics department as an assistant professor will be Don J. Lewis who has been in residence during the past year at the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, N.J.

John F. X. Ryan will join Notre Dame's department of education as an assistant professor after teaching several courses in psychology at Hofstra College, Hempstead, N. Y. He recently received his doctorate from New York University where he has lectured in educational psychology. The Rev. John E. Walsh, C.S.C., who recently took his Ph.D. at Yale, also will be a new member of the education department faculty.

The Rev. John A. O'Brien, well-known writer and convert-maker, will be a special lecturer in Notre Dame's sociology department during the 1953-54 schoolyear. Father O'Brien is the author of a number of books and pamphlets and has a wealth of experience as a counsellor of youth both at the University of Illinois and at Notre Dame.

The Rev. Michael Mathis, C.S.C., director of Notre Dame's graduate liturgy

program during the recent summer session, has been named professor of religion. Other priests newly assigned to teach in the religion department are the Rev.William Morrison, C.S.C., Rev. Leonard A. Collins, C.S.C., Rev. Charles A. Schleck, C.S.C., Rev. Thomas I. Baker, C.S.C., the Rev. Joseph Papin and Rev. John W. Cibor. The Rev. Thomas J. McDonagh, formerly of the University of Portland, has been appointed an assistant professor of economics at Notre Dame. Other Holy Cross priests and the departments in which they will teach include the Rev. Thomas Engleton, C.S.C., history; Rev. Arthur S. Harvey, C S.C., speech; and the Rev. Michael J. Murphy, C.S.C., geology.

Faculty Appointments ... 3

Laymen named as assistant professors include Bernard N. Cahlander, architecture; Willis T. Chandler, metallurgy; Robert E. Christin, Jr., and Jerome Taylor, English; Clyde Harris Hoffman, electrical engineering; Raymond B. Plummer and Charles H. Samson, Jr., civil engineering; Robert W. Strickler, education; Harry T. Worthington, business administration and marketing; and Journet D. Kahn, general program.

Appointed as instructors are David I. Ardito, architecture; Terence Brennan, business administration; Robert M. Browne, Thomas J. McKimmey and James F. Ragan, English; Albert W. Burgstahler and Emil T. H offman, chemistry; Paul Carroll and Frederick Crosson, general program; Theodore B. Hodges, Frederick Braun Pike, Charles Poinsatte and Ralph Weber, history; John E. Hughes, sociology; John J. Kirby, speech; Robert Leader, art; John Logue, political science; Lawrence L. Peterson, economics; and Wienczslaw J. Wagner, Law.

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For release Tuesday, September 8th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Sept. -- The U. S. Public Health Service has awarded two grants to support cancer research at the University of Notre Dame, it was announce ed today by the Rev. Paul E. Beichner, C.S.C., Dean of the Graduate School. Through the National Advisory Cancer Council of the National Institutes of Health, the Public Health Service has established a new research project in Notre Dame's department of biology and renewed for the seventh year its sponsorship of cancer-related research in the department of chemistry.

The biological research, to be carried out by Dr. Donald T. Chalkley assisted by Mr. Walter J. Fimian, will be concerned with the study of differentiation in rapidly dividing regenerative cells. Dr. Chalkley pointed out that these cells, unlike the rapidly dividing cells in many cancerous tissues, eventually form normal cells and are integrated into the organism without injury or damage. Cancer cells, on the other hand, divide and grow at the expense of normal tissue and of the organism. "If the conditions which bring about integration of regenerative cells into

the body can be understood, they may open up another avenue of attack on the problem of cancer control," he explained.

Dr. Kenneth N. Campbell, professor of chemistry, will continue the cancer research he has conducted at Notre Dame since 1947 under the renewed grand. Aided by four graduate assistants, Dr. Campbell has devised numerous chemicals in the past six years which were used in experiments with animal cancers. "The research is carried on with a view toward possible treatment of cancer in human beings," Dr. Campbell stated, "but there is a long slow process which must be followed."

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For release Sunday, Sept. 13th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Sept. - More than 5,000 Notre Dame students will arrive on the campus this week to register for classes as the University begins its 112th academic year. Included in the student body will be approximately 1,600 freshmen and others who will be attending Notre Dame for the first time. Classes in all the colleges and the Graduate School begin Thursday morning (Sept. 17th).

The Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., president of the University, will deliver the sermon at a Solemn High Mass marking the formal opening of the 1953-54 school-year next Sunday (Sept. 20th). The Mass will be preceded by a colorful academic procession of some 500 faculty members from the Administration Building to Sacred HearT Church. Earlier in the week Father Hesburgh will conduct the traditional three-day mission for freshmen.

The vanguard of the student body will converge on the campus tomorrow (Monday) when freshmen and other newcomers will register and plunge into a full schedule of pre-school activities. Upperclassmen and graduate students will go through the

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Approximately one-hundred faculty members and clerical personnel will be engaged in the various stages of the registration routine. During the three-day period students will receive a total of some thirty-thousand class assignments, each of which must be carefully checked to avoid scheduling conflicts. Each student's photograph is also taken for an identification card which serves as admission to lectures, concerts and athletic events during the school-year. The majority of the students will live in the fourteen campus residence halls, but several hundred of them will reside in University-approved accommodations in nearby South Bend.

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All freshmen will be required to take a battery of tests administered by the University's Testing and Guidance office. The tests are designed to gauge the student's scholastic aptitude, interests and achievements. Later in the semester, each student is given the results of the tests during a personal interview with an experienced counsellor.

About 300 students, many of them Korean veterans, will be enrolled at Notre Dame under the GI Bill of Rights. Nearly 2,000 students will be members of the Army, Air Force, Navy and Marine Corps ROTC units on the campus.

Students in Notre Dame's College of Arts and Letters will have most of their classes in the new I. A. O'Shaughnessy Hall of Liberal and Fine Arts which was dedicated last May. Nieuwland Science Hall, housing the University's departments of chemistry, physics and mathematics, will be formally dedicated in October.

The Blue Circle, campus honorary society, will conduct an intensive orientation program for freshmen and other new students during the first two weeks of the Fall semester. Blue Circle representatives will be stationed at South Bend airline, train and bus terminals to greet new arrivals and provide information. They will also help new students find their way around the 1,700 acre campus.

A reception for incoming students and their parents will be held in the

Faculty Lounge of the Administration Building tomorrow (Monday) at 4:30 p.m. In the evening, new students will see films dramatizing the spirit and traditions of Notre Dame. Other events on the orientation program include an official Administration welcome to new students, a freshman mixer during which new students will learn of extra-curricular activities available on the campus, and a freshman picnic to be attended by young women from nearby Saint Mary's College.

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For release Monday, Sept. 14th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Sept. -- A Developmental Reading Program has been established at the University of Notre Dame, according to an announcement today by the Rev. Philip S. Moore, C.S.C., vice-president in charge of academic affairs. Richard D. Willemin, formerly associated with the University's Testing and Guidance office, will head the new program, Father Moore said.

Approximately 200 students will be enrolled in the program which is designed to improve their reading and study techniques. They will attend a threehour per week laboratory course using a number of devices calculated to improve their comprehension, expand their vocabulary and accelerate their reading rate. "We have found that many students have difficulty in studying for classes because of poor reading and study techniques," Willemin said. "In many instances, their poor reading habits can be traced to lack of encouragement and supervision by their former teachers and parents," he asserted.

The Developmental Reading Program has been operated on a relatively small scale within the Department of Testing and Guidance during the past two years. The interest of students and faculty members and the encouraging results obtained prompt-

ed the University to expand the program's facilities and elevate it to independent status.

The average person reads at about the rate of 200 words per minute," Willemin explained. "With instruction and diligent practice in the use of the accelerator, tachistoscope, and comprehension and speed tests, the reading rate can be doubled in a semester's time. Faster reading inevitably brings better comprehension. More efficient reading permits more study and time for recreation, definitely leads to better grades, and pays dividends in business life later on." Willemin said.

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For release Monday AM's, Sept. 21st:

Notre Dame, Ind., Sept 20 -- The Reverend Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., president of the University of Notre Dame, today (Sunday) unged faculty members and students to regard themselves "as actors rather than mere spectators in the history of Notre Dame which is still being written."

"We can be proud of past glories, but we cannot rest in them," Father Hesburgh declared at a Solemn High Mass marking the formal opening of the University's 112th academic year. "Nor can we assume that the distinctions of the past will continue in the future without the same burning vision of divine faith and the same valiant measure of human effort that created distinctions here in years past," he said.

Addressing a campus congregation including more than five-hundred faculty members who had filed into old Sacred Heart Church in a colorful academic procession,

Father Hesburgh asserted that "the worst attitude would be to assume that this is just another hour, ushering in just another year in a history already one-hundred and eleven years old at Notre Dame."

"Such an attitude," Father Hesburgh chided, "is characteristic of ivycovered minds, which unlike ivy-covered buildings, are no asset to a University. Human beings cannot long live happily, or energetically, or intelligently or especially fruitfully in an atmosphere that embalms history as mere glories of the past with no reference to the present or the future," he said. Pointing to the Incarnation as the most important fact in all human history, Father Hesburgh declared that "there is no human event, no human progress in knowledge, science or art that cannot be consecrated, now that God has literally become man and dwelt among us." The Notre Dame educator contended that university men have a particular commitment to take an active part in the program of creative ideas, the intellectual apostolate. "Our prime concern," he said, "must be to offer to the service of God and men a worthy gift. Certainly we should not offer as our part in this divine symphony of all creation, the sour notes of intellectual mediocrity or educational complacency."

Father Hesburgh reminded the professors and students that "ours are deeper and more significant goals than material security and prosperity. Our aim," he declared, "must be a Christian humanism born of the Incarnation of the Son of God, a humanism embracing all the wide dimension of the world and the human spirit, a humanism that is adequate to the designs of God for Notre Dame..."

"We do not reach these goals of the spirit," the Notre Dame president emphasized, "by merely balancing the budget, or maintaining a full enrollment, or by building buildings, or by winning national championships. We only reach our goal in its fullness by growing together, in faith, in hope, and in charity, toward the

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full stature of Christian manhood, consecrated in the growing perfection of all our human powers of mind and will to the service of God and men, in Christ." "As this new page is unfolded," Father Hesburgh concluded, "let each of us consciously reach for it and think what we shall write upon the page this year. I

only ask that whatever you write be written in the spirit of faith and hope and charity which never fails."

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For release Sunday, September 20th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Sept. -- A former fighting Marine whose fire-group led the patrol that planted the American flag atop Mount Suribachi on Iwo Jima has joined the faculty of Notre Dame's art department. Robert A. Leader, who witnessed the memorable World War II event but who does not appear in the historic photo, will lecture on the history of art and teach drawing and painting at the University.

Leader was just beneath the summit sealing off caves where Japanese snipers were entrenched when Associated Press cameraman Joe Rosenthal took perhaps the most dramatic photograph of the war. Leader recalls that the "flag pole" was a piece of zinc pipe which the Japanese had used to catch rain water on the arid island. The flag, he said, was sent up from an LST on the nearby beach.

"Within a few minutes after the summit was secured," Leader relates, a Father Suva, a Marine chaplain, celebrated Mass and distributed Holy Communion to Marines knee-deep in rubble. Very few people realize," he said "that the Blessed Sacrament rested atop Mount Suribachi almost simultaneously with the American flag," Five days after the historic flag-raising Leader was wounded in another engagement on the island. After a period of hospitalization in the United States he returned to his hometown to study at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. He was graduated from the Yale School of Fine Arts in 1950 and received a master's degree in painting at the University of Illinois where he also taught in the College of Fine and Applied Arts. Leader joined the Notre Dame faculty after teaching for two years at Clarke College, Dubuque, Iowa.

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Liturgical design is Leader's specialty and his work appears in several churches and chapels throughout the country. He recently designed a set of contemporary stained-glass windows for St. Joseph's Church in Dubuque. At the present time he is redecorating St. Dominic's Church in Northfield, Minnesota. He is also designing a silver chalice for an Air Force chaplain in the Canal Zone. The chalice will be executed by a silversmith in Peru.

Leader's Stations of the Cross, now hung in the chapel of St. Francis Xavier High School, St. Louis, Mo., have attracted considerable attention. The square stations, all painted in egg tempera, treat Christ's journey as an epic. The first few stations are painted against a cool background which takes on a more intense color as Christ's sufferings increase. When Christ approaches Calvary, the drama is heightened by a progressive intensification of color and line.

As national exhibition chairman for the Catholic Art Association, Leader carries on a continuing educational campaign for liturgical art. So that Catholics may learn to recognize the best in Church art, Leader stresses the need for training in schools, convents and seminaries.

There's little of the Bohemian in Leader. His studios at home and in

Notre Dame's new O'Shaughnessy Hall of Liberal and Fine Arts are both neat and order-

He doesn't even mind if his tiny son and daughter are around when he takes ly.

palette and brush in hand. The youngsters may be following in their father's foot-

steps.

"They sure like to get their fingers in my paints," he said.

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For release Friday, September 25th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Sept. - A former member of Hitler's Youth Corps is among forty-five new seminarians of college age studying for the priesthood at the University of Notre Dame. Hans Rulke, who was subjected to four-and-a-half years of Nazi philosophy and military discipline, has commenced nine years of study and prayer which will lead to his ordination as a priest of the Congregation of Holy Cross.

The twenty-one-year-old native of Witten-Ruhr in west Germany was accompanied to this country by another German youth, Hubert Schwan, whose father was a Russian prisoner in Siberia for three years. The two young men decided to pursue their religious vocations at Notre Dame after meeting several Holy Cross priests in Rome. They are living on the campus at the Old College, one of the first buildings erected here more than a century ago.

Rulke worked during the past two years in a coal mine in the Ruhr. Schwan, whose home is at Potsdam in the Russian zone of Germany, had been working as a farmer. Both have been impressed by America since their recent arrival in New York. They are

particularly fascinated by the great number of automobiles and take a ride every chance they get.

Rulke was required to enter the Hitler Youth Corps when he was ten years old. Members of the Youth Corps met in uniform two afternoons each week and had to have a very good reason for being absent, he recalls. Eventually, Rulke became a squad leader. Toward the end of the war, when American forces were pressing into Germany, many Youth Corps members were transferred into the Army, but Rulke was just $1\frac{1}{4\frac{1}{2}}$ years old and considered too young.

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Schwan says that the Russian regime in east Germany differs little from Nazi rule, Priests may celebrate Mass, but they cannot speak out against Communism, even from the pulpit, without risking arrest. The meeting of Catholic groups is officially banned, Schwan says, but they often assemble in secret anyway,

Schwan recalls several curious incidents which took place when the Russians first occupied east Germany. The Russians, he says, were intrigued by wrist watches, many never having seen them before. He saw several Russian soldiers who had rows of wrist watches sewn on the inside of their jackets.

One Russian soldier, Schwan said, went into a German home and was amazed to see a faucet and how it worked. He pulled the faucet out of the wall and took it to his own quarters where he simply pounded the broken end of the pipe into the wall and turned on the faucet, expecting water to flow from it.

Since their arrival in the United States, both Rulke and Schwan have made rapid progress in learning the English language. Among recent additions to their vocabulary are "touchdown" and "tackle". Come October 17th, the two Germans will be cheoring the "Fighting Tright" at their first American factball game

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cheering the "Fighting Irish" at their first American football game.

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For release Tuesday, September 22nd:

Notre Dame, Ind., Sept. -- Three national industrial concerns have awarded fellowships to graduate scientists in Notre Dame's chemistry department, it was announced today by the Rev. Paul E. Beichner, C.S.C., dean of the Graduate School.

The Sinclair Refining Company has renewed its support of a research program in which Henry L. Weisbecker, Pittsburgh, Pa., will study the reaction of excited hydrocarbon molecules.

The Monsanto Chemical Company is sponsoring research in the radiation chemistry and electrical discharge reactions of ethane. James Sturm, New Ulm, Minn., has received the Monsanto fellowship.

Olin Industries has made a fellowship available to M. P. Reddy, whose home is in India, for research in the radiation chemistry and electrical discharge reactions of ethylene.

The three research projects will be supervised by Dr. Milton Burton, head

of Notre Dame's Radiation Project.

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Mailed Sept. 17, 1953

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For release Sunday, September 27th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Sept. 26 -- The Honorable Luther M. Swygert, Judge of the United States District Court for northern Indiana, will serve as a lecturer in Notre Dame's College of Law and conduct the law school's practice court, Dean Joseph O'Meara, Jr., announced today. Judge Swygert succeeds Judge J. Elmer Peak of the Superior Court of St. Joseph County who presided over the campus practice court for more than ten years until his recent retirement from the Notre Dame faculty.

"While we are reluctant to lose Judge Peak's valuable services," Dean O'Meara said, "we are especially pleased that Judge Swygert, a distinguished alumnus of our College of Law, has accepted our invitation to assist in the education of future Notre Dame lawyers. Our students will benefit greatly by his broad experience as a jurist and a lawyer," he said.

Judge Swygert, who resides at Dune Acres near Michigan City; Indiana, was graduated from the Notre Dame College of Law in 1927. He is second vice-president and a director of the Notre Dame Alumni Association. Judge Swygert served as deputy prosecutor of Lake County, Indiana from 1931-33. He was assistant United States Attorney for northern Indiana from 1934-43. In that year he was appointed to his present post as Judge of the United States District Court for northern Indiana.

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For Release in AM'S, Monday, Sept. 28th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Sept. -- William R. Dooley, placement director at the University of Notre Dame, will be one of twenty-five college representatives from coast-to-coast who will attend a Conference of College Placement Officers opening today (Monday) at Schenectady, N. Y., under the sponsorship of the General Electric Company.

The conference will consider many aspects of college placement including the placement of veterans, helping older alumni to find jobs, counselling and guidance of students, recruiting ethics and the proper use of placement facilities, Also on the agenda will be a discussion of financial support for education by business and industry.

Dooley, who has been associated with the University of Notre Dame for 20 years, is vice-president of the Midwest College Placement Association. Last year representatives of 180 companies used the facilities of the Notre Dame placement

office to interview hundreds of students for employment.

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Mailed September 24,1953

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For release in PM's, Tuesday, Sept. 29th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Sept. -- Two former top executives of well-known corporations are sharing their business know-how with Notre Dame students as members of the University's College of Commerce faculty. With more than forty years' experience in the business world, Professors Edgar L. Schnadig and Harry T. Worthington exchanged front-office desks for the rostrum of the class-room.

Schnadig was president and chairman of the board of Alden's, the nation's third largest mail-order house, when he resigned in 1947 after thirty-one years' with the company. Worthington was president of Ditto, Inc. for seventeen years and served as executive vice-president and general manager of the Victor Adding Machine Co. from 1941-47.

Schnadig, who never had the opportunity of a college education as a youth, went to college for the first time at the age of 56 in 1948, receiving his Master's degree in business administration from the University of Chicago two years later. He now teaches "Essentials of Marketing" in Notre Dame's Experimental Program for

Administrators.

Worthington began his business career after making a name for himself in college athletics and Olympic competition. At the age of 16 he travelled to Stockholm on the American Olympic track team. During his college days at Dartmouth he was quarterback on the football team as well as intercollegiate and national broadjump champion. Worthington, who teaches "Sales Management" and "Production Management", says he was "sold" on coming to Notre Dame by his son and two sons-in-law who are alumni of the University.

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Both Schnadig and Worthington found the transition from conference room to class-room a pleasant and rewarding experience.

"There's not too much difference between teaching and administrative work," Schnadig says, "because a successful business executive achieves results through teaching and developing men under his supervision. I am particularly impressed by the earnestness of Notre Dame students. This earnestness, coupled with the training they are receiving, will lead to responsible positions in the business world," he predicted,

Worthington echoes his colleague's observation, declaring it had always been his practice to share his knowledge and a degree of his authority with young men in the company. "It's a satisfying experience to teach Notre Dame men from every state in the Union, men who will hold executive positions in many companies a few years hence," Worthington said.

Before joining the Notre Dame faculty, Professor Schnadig taught briefly at Loyola University, Chicago. He also served as soft goods director for the Office of Price Stabilization in Washington, D. C. From 1938-46 he was treasurer and commissioner of the Chicago Housing Authority. Schnadig is now a member of the Citizen's Board of the University of Chicago as well as a director of the Adult Education Council of Greater Chicago.

Until this September, Worthington was executive vice-president of the

Comlon-Moore Corporation, manufacturers of laundry and heating equipment in Joliet, Illinois. He also has been assoclated with Beardsley and Piper Co., Chicago, and Manning, Maxwell and Moore, New York City.

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Both Schnadig and Worthington found the transition from conference room to class-room a pleasant and rewarding experience.

"There's not too much difference between teaching and administrative work," Schnadig says, "because a successful business executive achieves results through teaching and developing men under his supervision. I am particularly impressed by the earnestness of Notre Dame students. This earnestness, coupled with the training they are receiving, will lead to responsible positions in the business world," he predicted,

Worthington echoes his colleague's observation, declaring it had always been his practice to share his knowledge and a degree of his authority with young men in the company. "It's a satisfying experience to teach Notre Dame men from every state in the Union, men who will hold executive positions in many companies a few years hence," Worthington said.

Before joining the Notre Dame faculty, Professor Schnadig taught briefly at Loyola University, Chicago. He also served as soft goods director for the Office of Price Stabilization in Washington, D. C. From 1938-46 he was treasurer and com-

missioner of the Chicago Housing Authority. Schnadig is now a member of the Citizen's Board of the University of Chicago as well as a director of the Adult Education Council of Greater Chicago.

Until this September, Worthington was executive vice-president of the Comlon-Moore Corporation, manufacturers of laundry and heating equipment in Joliet, Illinois, He also has been associated with Beardsley and Piper Co., Chicago, and Manning, Maxwell and Moore, New York City.

Mailed Sept. 24, 1953

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For immediate release:

Austin, Minn., Sept. 27 - More than a million converts a year will be won when our laity roll up their sleeves and really pitch into the work of recruiting churchless friends and neighbors for the inquiry classes now being conducted in virtually every parish, the Rev. John A. O'Brien declared here today (Sunday) at the annual convention of the Diocesan Council of Catholic Women.

The noted author, convert-maker and Notre Dame professor emphasized that there are two chief means by which the churchless people of America can be won to Catholicism: the enlistment of thirty millions of our laity in convert work and the inquiry classes where thirty can be instructed as effectively as one.

"Within the past few decades, "Father O'Brien said, "Catholic men and women have begun to realize that Christ's command to 'teach all nations' applies to them as well as to priests. The doubling of the annual total of converts in that period is due largely to their zeal in recruiting prospects for instruction."

"We have, however, only scratched the surface," Father O'Brien declared. "The ten per cent who have made an effort to win converts have demonstrated that they can double and triple the fruitfulness of any inquiry class by bringing churchless friends to it," he said. He told how zealous soldiers and sailors have actually instructed their comrades in the Catholic religion and presented them to their chaplains ready for Baptism.

"What they have done, every Catholic man and woman can do if they will but try," Father O'Brien stressed. Recalling the Holy Father's plea for the laity to share in the apostolate, he asserted that "the time has come when every Catholic family must invite unaffiliated neighbors into their home and in a friendly way explain to them the saving truths of Christ."

Dist 3

For release in AM'S, Wednesday, Sept. 30th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Sept. -- A nation's bitter struggle for survival under two totalitarian masters is documented in <u>Diplomacy in a Whirlpool</u>, a new book by Stephen D. Kertesz, a former Hungarian Minister to Italy and now professor of political science at the University of Notre Dame. Dr. Kertesz's book, published today (Wednesday) by the University of Notre Dame Press, dramatically presents the tragedy of Hungary plunged in the dark shadow of the Swastika and the Red Star. It is the eigth in a series of studies sponsored by Notre Dame's Committee on International Relations.

This is a factual account by a first-hand observer who served for many years in the Hungarian government. Many of his former associates still remain behind the silent walls of Communist prisons. Dr. Kertesz's book brings to the peoples of more fortunate countries the moving account of the fateful encirclement of a small nation by the Nazi and Communist empires. In the author's words, "Hungarian patriots lived in a tragic dilemma. Overwhelming outside forces had trapped the Hungarian people between two barbarian worlds."

Dr. Kertesz received degrees from the University of Budapest and Paris and studied as a Rockefeller fellow at Yale, Oxford and Geneva. He entered government work in 1927 and during the war years served in the Foreign Ministry where he prepared the Hungarian case for the peace negotiations in expectation of a German defeat. Arrested by the Nazis, Dr. Kertesz managed to escape and during 1945-46 headed the peace preparatory division of the Foreign Ministry.

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Successively he served as Secretary-General of the Hungarian peace delega-

tion to Paris and Minister to Italy until his resignation in the summer of 1947 due

to growing Communist control in his native country. Leaving Europe, he spent two

years as a lecturer at the Yale Law School before joining the Notre Dame faculty in

1950. His other publications include many articles in English, French and Hungarian journals and the book, The International Responsibilities of the State.

Dist 3 and 7

NEWS RELEASES FOR SEPTEMBER, 1953

NO	DATE	TOPIC
53/183	9/14/53	Biographical Sketch of Dr. Albert F. Zahm for Future Reference
53/184	9/4/53	N.D. Chemistry Professors Present Scientific Papers in Chicago Meeting
53/185	9/4/53	Forty-eight New Faculty Members at Notre Dame University
53/186	9/4/53	Two Cancer Grants to N.D. To Be Carried Out by Drs. Chalkley & Campbell
53/187	9/10/53	More Than 5000 Notre Dame Students to Register - 112th Academic Year
53/188	9/1 9/ 53	Developmental Reading Program Established at Notre Dame
53/189	9/17/53	Fr. Hesburgh Addresses 500 Faculty & Campus Congregation
53/190	9/17/53	Robert A. Leader, Who Witnessed Historic Iwo Jima Photo to Teach Art
53/191	9/17/53	Hans Rulke & Hubert Schwan From Germany to Study Here for Priesthood
53/192	9/17/53	Henry L. Weisbeck & James Sturm and M.P.Reddy to Receive Fellowships
53/193	9/24/53	Judge Swygert to Succeed Judge Peak As Lecturer in College of Law
53/194	9/24/53	Dooley Attends Conference of Placement Officers
53/195	9/24/53	Two Top Executives ^S chnadig & Worthington To Teach at ND
53/196	9/24/53	Father O'Brien Addresses Diocesan Council of Catholic Women at Austin, Minn.
53/197	9/24/53	Dr.Kertesz Publishes DIPLOMACY IN A WHIRLPOOL
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