For release in PM's, Friday, February 11th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. 11 -- Bishop Fulton J. Sheen, known to millions through his weekly "Life is Worth Living" television program, has been named "Patriot of the Year" in balloting by Notre Dame's senior class, the University announced today. The noted prelate, who is Auxiliary Bishop of New York and national director of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith, is the second recipient of the award which was conferred upon FBI director J. Edgar Hoover last year. The award was established in 1954 to honor "the outstanding patriot of the year who exemplifies the American ideals of justice, personal integrity and service to country."

Presentation of a plaque emblematic of the award will be made to Bishop Sheen in absentia at the 106th annual Washington's Birthday exercises of Notre Dame's senior class February 22nd at 8:00 p.m. Bishop Sheen's television commitment will prevent his attending the convocation, but he is expected to send a message of acceptance.

General George C. Kenney, commander of the Allied Air Forces in the Pacific during World War II, will be the principal speaker at the Washington's Birthday convocation. Kenney is now president of The Arthritis and Rheumatism Foundation. Both Bishop Sheen and General Kenney have received honorary degrees from Notre Dame.

Continuing a century-old custom, senior class president Richard Burke, Chicago, Ill., will present an American flag to the University at the convocation. The flag, which will be flown for the first time on the seniors' graduation day, will be accepted by Rev. Edmund P. Joyce, C.S.C., executive vice president. Joseph Daley, Girardville, Pa., president of the Student Senate, will preside at the convocation. James Ehret, Chicago, Ill., is chairman of the convocation committee.
For release in AM's, Monday, February 7th:

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 6 -- Scientists at Notre Dame's LUBUND Institute and the University of Chicago have been cited by the Chicago Dental Society for collaborative research demonstrating that certain bacteria cause tooth decay. The eight-man research team will share a $500 prize awarded annually by the Society for excellence in dental research.

A plaque emblematic of the achievement will be presented Monday night (Feb. 7) at the first general session of the Society's 90th midwinter meeting in the Conrad Hilton Hotel. Dr. Frank J. Orland, director of the Zoller Memorial Dental Clinic at the University of Chicago, will accept the award in behalf of his colleagues. The presentation will be made by Dr. Samuel Kleiman, president of the organization.

Working on the theory that tooth decay is caused by germs normally found in the mouth, the research team studied a group of germ-free white rats over a period of 150 days at the Notre Dame laboratories. These animals, uncontaminated by any microorganism detectable by modern science, were inoculated with a strain of acid-forming streptococci and a rod-shaped bacillus. Dental decay resulted in all these animals whereas other germ-free rats, even when fed a highly cariogenic diet, failed to show any trace of dental caries.
In the prize-winning research paper to be delivered at the meeting, Dr. Orland reports that new studies are already underway on the Notre Dame and Chicago campuses to determine if other strains of bacteria will produce dental caries in rats that were previously germ-free. The research, which was supported in part by the Office of Naval Research, will be reported in the March issue of the Journal of the American Dental Association.

Other members of the research team include Prof. James A. Reyniers, founder and director of the LOBUND Institute; Dr. J. Roy Blayney, former director of the Zoller Clinic; Prof. R. Wendell Harrison, bacteriologist and University of Chicago vice-president; and Professors Philip C. Trexler, Robert F. Ervin, Helmut A. Gordon and Morris Wagner, all of the LOBUND staff at Notre Dame.
For release in AM's, Sunday, February 13th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. 12 -- Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell will give the principal address at Notre Dame's third annual Union-Management Conference February 25th, the University announced today. Mitchell will discuss "The Labor Department's Program for 1955."

More than 650 representatives of management, unions, education and the public are expected to attend the conference whose theme is "Constructive Industrial Relations." The sessions are sponsored by the University's department of economics in cooperation with the Notre Dame Law School and the American Arbitration Association. Rev. Mark J. Fitzgerald, O.S.C., associate professor of economics, is conference chairman.

Secretary Mitchell was appointed to the Cabinet by President Eisenhower on October 9, 1953. Prior to this appointment, he was Assistant Secretary of the Army in charge of manpower and reserve forces. During World War II, Mitchell was Director of the Industrial Personnel Division of the War Department where he dealt with labor and manpower problems affecting Army contractors. He also was top administrator of nearly one-million civilian employees of the Army Service Forces.

 Aside from his government service, Secretary Mitchell has many years' experience in the labor relations field. From 1945-47 he was director of personnel and industrial relations for R.H. Macy and Co., New York City department store. He is also a former vice-president of Bloomingdale Brothers in New York.

Secretary Mitchell's address is scheduled for 1:30 p.m. EST in Washington Hall.

Mailed Feb. 3, 1955
Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. 10 — The appointment of Rev. Thomas J. O'Donnell, C.S.C., as associate director of the Notre Dame Foundation was announced here today by Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., University president.

Father O'Donnell has been associated with the Foundation since January, 1953, when he was named assistant to the director, the Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C. During 1954 the Notre Dame Foundation received gifts and grants totaling $2,289,113. Since the Foundation was established in 1917, the University has received more than $11,700,000 from its alumni, friends, corporations and foundations.

Prior to joining the Foundation staff, Father O'Donnell served for a year as associate editor of THE CATHOLIC BOY, a youth publication of the Holy Cross Fathers. From 1947 to 1952 he was a faculty member at Holy Cross College, Washington, D.C. He also served for three years as assistant superior of the Holy Cross Foreign Mission Seminary in Washington.

Father O'Donnell, a native of Chicago, was graduated from Notre Dame in 1941 and was ordained in Sacred Heart Church on the campus on June 10, 1945 by Archbishop Amleto Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate to the United States. In 1950 he was awarded a master's degree in speech and drama by the Catholic University of America, Washington, D.C.

While in Washington, Father O'Donnell was active in radio and television work and served for a year as consultant to the National Catholic Community Service. He is the author or co-author of several religious publications including "To Wear A Halo" and "Greetings," a pamphlet for Catholic young men about to enter the service.
For immediate release:

London, Eng., Jan. — A distinguished Irish writer and scholar has hailed *The Vanishing Irish* as "one of the most valuable works on Ireland ever written."

Ulick O'Connor, writing in *THE LONDON TABLET*, recommends the book which has focused international attention on the acute problem of Ireland's dwindling population. Edited by Rev. John A. O'Brien, author in residence at the University of Notre Dame, *The Vanishing Irish* includes articles by ten native Irish men and women as well as five Irish-American writers.

"The book," Ulick O'Connor writes, "is one of the most valuable books on Ireland ever written. It holds the mirror up to Irish nature, a task hitherto unsuccessfully attempted, as previous efforts have been embittered one way or the other. Edited by a Catholic priest, it includes Protestant as well as Catholic writers, Anglo-Irish as well as Irish. It puts its finger so often on the truth, that it would have been scurrilously attacked in Ireland had it not been edited by a priest. I feel Father O'Brien should be honoured as a national hero."

*The Vanishing Irish* has been published in the United States by McGraw-Hill and by W. H. Allen and Co. in London. The book underscores the comparatively small number of people in Ireland who marry and the unusual lateness of the age at which they marry. There is a larger percentage of bachelors and spinsters in Eire than in any other country in the world.

Among the contributors to *The Vanishing Irish* is Rev. Edmund J. Murray, C.S.C., assistant professor of history at the University of Notre Dame. Father Murray recently returned to the Notre Dame campus after four years of graduate study at the National University of Ireland.
For release in AM’s, Friday, February 11th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. 10 -- A new academic program on priestly and religious vocations will be offered for the first time during Notre Dame's summer session, June 17-August 2, according to an announcement by the University's Graduate School and Department of Religion. The new sequence of studies is an outgrowth of the Vocation Institute held each summer and attended by more than 200 bishops, priests, religious and laymen engaged in vocation work.

Four specialized courses form the heart of the new program. "The Theology of Vocation" and "The Psychology of Vocation" will be taught this summer while "Sociological Aspects of Vocation" and "The Theology of Spiritual Guidance" will be offered during the 1956 summer session. Qualified students may enroll for these courses for academic credit whether or not they plan to study for an advanced degree.

Students who plan to obtain a degree of Master of Arts in the Department of Religion will follow the regular program in graduate theology for three summers with the fourth and fifth summer devoted to the four courses in priestly and religious vocations.
For release in AM's, Saturday, February 12th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. 11 -- When the countries of East Central Europe are eventually liberated from Communist domination, their leaders will not be prominent refugees, but rather will be drawn "from the ranks of those who remained and somehow survived the Communist terror," Rep. Alvin M. Bentley of Michigan predicted here tonight (Friday).

"Without intending to minimize the importance of the work carried on today by prominent refugee individuals and organizations, it is not believed that they will be able to return to their former roles of influence and prestige following liberation," Bentley asserted.

Representative Bentley, a Republican member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, discussed post liberation problems at a Notre Dame symposium on "The Fate of East Central Europe: Hopes and Failures of American Foreign Policy." The symposium was sponsored by the University's Committee on International Relations and its Center for Soviet and East European Studies.

The existing spirit of nationalism in the countries of East Central Europe "is the greatest obstacle to communization of the area," Bentley declared. This nationalistic spirit should be encouraged by American foreign policy and could be expected to reach its peak at the time of liberation, he said. Bentley warned, however, that "it will be an immeasurably difficult task to reconcile this resurgent nationalism with any trend toward regional federation or eventual integration with Western Europe, especially in view of the antipathy toward federalism that will already exist because of experience with the Communist version of it. And yet," Bentley continued, "the reconciliation must be made since some form of regional cooperation on all planes appears to offer the only hope for the political future of East Central Europe."
Representative Bentley, the most seriously wounded of the five Congressmen shot by Puerto Rican terrorists last year, stressed the necessity of re-integrating the cultures of Western and Eastern Europe in the post liberation era "as a necessary preliminary to the establishment of a European community itself." Bias and distortion will have to be removed from textbooks, films and other communications media, Bentley said. New teaching staffs will have to be created and youth organizations will have to be reactivated in accordance with their original concepts, he explained.

"As might be expected, the problem will not be one of educating the liberated peoples to be against Communism --- little or no work of this kind is required for those who have actually lived under such a system," Bentley asserted "But the need for modern medical assistance to restore health and physical vitality and the need for education to teach the freed peoples the concepts and belief of the Western world regarding human freedom and material progress are very real indeed. Such needs can obviously not be met by the liberated peoples of East Central Europe alone," Bentley said. "They must receive cooperation and assistance from the free world."

Other symposium participants included Philip E. Mosely, director of the Russian Institute at Columbia University; Robert F. Byrnes, director of research at the Mid-European Studies Center, New York City; and Nicholas Spulber, lecturer in economics at Indiana University. Prof. Stephen Kertesz, director of Notre Dame's Center for Soviet and East European Studies and former Hungarian minister to Italy, served as moderator. Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., president of Notre Dame, extended the University's welcome at the first symposium session Friday morning.

Mosely declared that American policy toward the peoples of East Central Europe during World War II "suffered from a profound split between political and military objectives. The military, intent on winning the war as quickly as possible, gave no thought to the problems which would follow the war," Mosely claimed "The political planners, intent on helping East Central Europe achieve a more stable post-war future, thought in terms of a 1919 peace settlement, with the United States exercising a strong influence in the area," he said.
In Mosely's opinion, the basic factors in America's failure to help East Central Europe to a better future were "the presence of overwhelming Soviet military power in the area, and the ruthless operation of a many-pronged Soviet plan of enslavement."

Byrnes asserted that "containment" and "liberation" represent only different sides of the same policy toward a problem which has proved enormously complex for the American people and American governments. "The United States has been forced into very narrow and restricted channels in its policy toward East Central Europe," Byrnes said. "At the same time, the development of nuclear power by the Soviet Union has placed the entire world in a position where the choice may be between 'Coexistence' and 'no-existence.'"

The Soviet Union's renewed emphasis on heavy industry, dramatized by Malenkov’s resignation, "will probably spell a new cycle of strenuous efforts and of interior crises" in the Communist satellite nations, Spulber predicted. The West's trade embargo against the iron-curtain countries, Spulber said, "has probably facilitated indirectly the strengthening of the central position of Russia in regard to the satellites, given the latter's increased dependence on both her deliveries of industrial raw materials and of even limited capital equipment, not obtainable from outside sources."

Kertesz, in brief remarks opening the symposium, said that East Central Europe "may well be considered the Achilles heel of the Soviet orbit."

The former Hungarian diplomat noted that "until recent years, the United States did not have an integrated positive policy for East Central Europe. The American attitude," he said, "was largely one of sentiment or sympathy, without long-range planning, specific political objectives and concrete political backing." Today, Kertesz said, our concern with the iron-curtain countries "is based not merely on sentiment or sympathy; it is motivated as well by general political considerations and American interests." He defined the symposium's purpose as "to reconstruct the correct record of the past and to visualize a better course for the future of the subjugated nations."

Dist Special and Mailed Feb. 8, 1955
For release in AM's, Friday, February 18th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. 17 -- Deans of more than one-hundred Catholic liberal arts colleges will discuss curriculum problems at a conference to be held at the University of Notre Dame March 2-3-4, it was announced today. "Christian Culture and Catholic Liberal Education" will be the theme of the sessions scheduled at The Morris Inn on the campus.

Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., president of Notre Dame, will be host to the group and will address the opening session. The keynote speaker will be Rev. Joseph M. Marique, S.J., of Holy Cross College, Worcester, Mass., who will discuss "The Implications for Catholic Liberal Education of Christopher Dawson's Recent Writing." Dawson's views on Christian culture and Catholic education will serve as a point of departure for the conference discussions.

The Catholic educators will explore new approaches to liberal education. They are expected to exchange information about revised liberal arts curricula recently adopted by several colleges and to receive informal progress reports on self-studies underway at other institutions.

Scheduled to speak at the conference are Rev. James Campbell, Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, Catholic University of America, Washington, D.C.; Mr. O. W. Perlmutter, Chairman of the Academic Council, St. Xavier College for Women, Chicago, Ill.; Rev. Paul O'Connor, S.J., Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, St. Xavier University, Cincinnati, Ohio; and Rev. George Garrelts, Newman Club chaplain, University of Minnesota. Rev. Charles Sheedy, C.S.C., Dean of Notre Dame's College of Arts and Letters, will address the conference banquet March 3rd. A discussion period following Father Sheedy's talk will be led by Sister Fredericus O.P. of Rosary College, River Forest, Ill., and Brother Casimir Gabriel, F.S.C., Manhattan College, New York City.

end
For release in PM's, Monday, February 21st:

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. 21 -- John Herling, nationally syndicated labor columnist and author of a weekly newsletter on labor affairs, will give the opening address at Notre Dame's third annual Union-Management Conference February 25th (Friday), it was announced today. Herling will discuss "Key National Issues in Industrial Relations" at the opening session (10:30 a.m. EST) in Washington Hall on the campus.

As announced earlier, Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell will address the conference at the afternoon session (2:30 p.m. EST). Mitchell will outline "The Labor Department's Program for 1955." More than 650 representatives of management, unions, education and the public are expected to hear the two speakers as well as three panel discussions on trends and developments in the industrial relations field.

"What's Ahead in Collective Bargaining" will be the subject of the first panel discussion to be presided over by Robert H. Moore, regional director of the Federal Mediation Service in Chicago. Representing management in the discussion will be Roland Fulton, executive vice president of the Employers Association of Chicago; Owen J. Neighbors, Dusk and Neighbors, Indianapolis; and Hoyt P. Steele, president, Benjamin Electric Mfg. Co., Chicago. Union members of the panel will include Jack Conway, administrative assistant to the president, United Auto Workers-CIO, Detroit; Stanley Johnson, secretary-treasurer, Illinois Federation of Labor, Chicago; and Joseph P. Molony, United Steelworkers, district director for New York, Buffalo.
J. Noble Braden, executive vice-president of the American Arbitration Association, will lead a panel discussion on "Arbitration of Discharge and Disciplinary Cases." Participants will include arbitrators Charles Hampton, Muncie, Indiana and Peter M. Kelliher, Chicago. Also representing management Daniel A. Lynch of King & Lynch, New York City; John J. Ryan, Pierce Governor Co., Anderson, Ind.; and C. E. Wooliever, A. O. Smith Co., Milwaukee. Union members of the panel will be Harry O. Dougherty, United Steelworkers of America, Indianapolis; Frank J. Gillespie, secretary-treasurer, Dairy Employees' Union, Chicago; and P. L. Siemiller, International Association of Machinists, Chicago.

"Some Recent Decisions of the National Labor Relations Board" will be analyzed by a panel headed by Nathan P. Feinsinger, permanent umpire of the General Motors-UAW contract in Detroit. Management representatives in the discussion will be Lee Shaw of Seyfarth, Shaw and Fairweather, Chicago; and George P. Ryan of Ross, McCord, Ice and Miller, Indianapolis. Presenting labor's view will be George Gould, international representative of the IUE-CIO, Fort Wayne; and Francis X. War, general counsel of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, Indianapolis.

Notre Dame's Union-Management Conference is sponsored by the University Department of Economics in cooperation with the Notre Dame Law School and the American Arbitration Association. University officials scheduled to participate in the conference include Rev. Edmund P. Joyce, C.S.C., executive vice president; Dean Joseph O'Meara of the Law School; Rev. Thomas McDonagh, C.S.C., head of the economics department; John J. Broderick, assistant dean of the Law School; and Rev. Mark J. Fitzgerald, C.S.C., associate professor of economics and conference chairman.

end
For release in PM's, Friday, February 18th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. 17 -- More than 800 Notre Dame seniors and many of the University's graduate students are expected to attend the seventh annual Marriage Institute opening here on Wednesday (February 23). During the seven weekly sessions the students will hear authoritative discussions on the spiritual, social, economic, physical and psychological aspects of marriage.

Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., president of Notre Dame, is scheduled to address the Institute again this year on "Courtship and Engagement." The Marriage Institute evolved in part from an elective course in "Christian Marriage" formerly taught by Father Hesburgh. For several years the Notre Dame president served as chaplain to the University's married veterans and their families.

Also speaking at the various Institute sessions will be Dr. Louis Leone, Chicago physician; Dr. John J. Kane, head of Notre Dame's sociology department and author of *Marriage and the Family: A Catholic Approach*; Rev. Thomas McDonough, assistant chaplain of the Calvert Club at the University of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Frank O'Dowd, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ostrum, and Mr. and Mrs. Peter Fitzpatrick, all leaders of the Dana Conference movement in Chicago.

Approximately forty students attended the first Marriage Institute in 1949. Sessions have been transferred to larger quarters virtually every year with this year's Institute to be held in Washington Hall, the largest auditorium of its type on the campus. Students will have the opportunity of meeting Institute speakers following each session at an informal coffee hour in the LaFortune Student Center.

end

Dist 3 and 7  

Mailed Feb. 11, 1955
For immediate release:

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. — A graduate scholarship at Notre Dame's Mediaeval Institute will be awarded to a qualified student for the 1955-56 academic year, according to an announcement by Rev. A. L. Gabriel, Institute director. The scholarship, which provides $620 tuition and a $980 stipend, will be given to a young man studying for the master's degree or doctorate in mediaeval studies, Father Gabriel said.

To be qualified, an applicant must possess a bachelor's degree and be recommended for graduate work. He also must reveal a specific interest in the Christian culture of the Middle Ages. A reading knowledge of Latin and either French or German is also a requisite.

Applications for the Mediaeval Institute Scholarship will be accepted until March 15th. Application forms may be obtained from the Dean of the Graduate School, Notre Dame, Indiana. Further information about the mediaeval studies program may be procured from the Director of the Mediaeval Institute, Notre Dame, Indiana.

end

Dist. 3 and 7

Mailed Feb. 11, 1955
For immediate release:

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. — Notre Dame versus Mount Holyoke!

Hardly an even match on the gridiron. But a team of Notre Dame students is expected to receive plenty of competition when it vies with young women from the Massachusetts school on the "College Quiz Bowl" over the NBC Radio Network Saturday (Feb. 26) at 7:30 p.m. EST.

Quizmaster Allen Ludden will preside over the battle of brains which will originate from the two campuses and the NBC studios in New York. Representing Notre Dame in this "bowl" competition will be Pat DiPasquale, Somerville, Mass., and Francis Newman, Brooklyn, N.Y., both English majors; James Cantrill, a chemistry major from Lexington, Ky.; and Charles Doherty, Pittsburgh, Pa., an accounting major and member of the University's debating team.

The winning school in the weekly radio quiz receives $500 and members of the losing team are awarded wrist watches. The girls from Mount Holyoke defeated Oberlin College in last Saturday's competition. A week earlier, the Oberlin team upset scholars from the University of Minnesota who had won for fourteen consecutive weeks.
For release in AM's, Sunday, February 27th:


In his new post Father Mendez will receive hundreds of representatives of business and industry who come to the Notre Dame campus each year to interview graduating seniors. He will continue to serve as director of student aid and coordinator of summer activities at the University.

From 1946 to 1952 Father Mendez taught Spanish at Notre Dame and served as chaplain to the University's married veterans and their families. In the summer of 1952 he was campus coordinator of the National Congress of Religious attended by more than two thousand priests, Brothers and Sisters.

A native of Chicago, Father Mendez entered the Congregation of Holy Cross in 1925, was graduated from Notre Dame in 1931 and was ordained to the priesthood in 1935. He is a former faculty member at St. Edward's University, Austin, Texas, and for several years was director and procurator of the Holy Cross home missions in the southwest.
For immediate release:

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. — "The Story Behind Notre Dame", as modern as television and yet steeped in the traditions of more than a century, is told in the February issue of THE CATHOLIC BOY published here by the Holy Cross Fathers. Rev. Frank Gartland, C.S.C., editor of the youth publication, is author of the narrative which traces the history of the Congregation of Holy Cross from its founding in 19th century France to the recent establishment of its world headquarters in Rome.

"No one can hope to understand the spirit of Notre Dame," Father Gartland writes, "unless he understands the spirit of Holy Cross, its origin and force." The religious community which operates Notre Dame, he explains, was founded by Rev. Basil Anthony Moreau in 1835 when priests were desperately needed by a France still feeling the effects of the Revolution.

One of these young French priests, Rev. Edward F. Sorin, C.S.C., was to be Notre Dame's founder and first president. Soon afterwards other Holy Cross priests, Brothers and Sisters established schools and missions in Canada and that part of India now constituting East Pakistan. In the intervening century, Father Gartland writes, they have founded scores of colleges, high schools, hospitals and other institutions in the United States and abroad.

A Holy Cross chaplain gave general absolution at the Battle of Gettysburg and Holy Cross priests of another generation served with American troops during World Wars I and II and in Korea, Father Gartland notes. Devotion to the Blessed Virgin has been promoted by THE AVE MARIA for nearly ninety years and in recent years by Father Patrick Peyton's Family Rosary Crusade.

But the work of the Congregation of Holy Cross has only begun, Father Gartland suggests. "Many more vocations are needed to answer the call of Thomas Cardinal Tien for "a Notre Dame of China" and the call of the Cardinal Archbishop of Sao Paulo for "a Notre Dame of Brazil."
For immediate release:

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. 22 -- Construction began today (Feb. 22) for WNDU-TV, the commercial television station to be operated by the University of Notre Dame. Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., university president, officiated at ground-breaking ceremonies on the campus. Father Hesburgh said that Notre Dame's resources for education, information and entertainment, largely limited to the campus until now, "will be extended to the community and the northern Indiana-southern Michigan area through WNDU-TV."

Studios and offices for the UHF station will be located on the campus while the station's transmitter and tower will be situated south of South Bend. The Notre Dame station will operate on channel 66 and will be affiliated with the NBC television network. Officials expect the station to go on the air in mid-summer with a formal dedication scheduled for September.

end
For release in PM's, Friday, February 25th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. 25 -- The impending merger of the AFL and CIO probably will exert its greatest influence "in the field of political and legislative action" both in Washington and the state capitols, labor columnist John Herling predicted here today.

"Instead of a competitive though parallel activity, the combination of CIO and AFL strength will mean much more in state legislatures," Herling said. The nationally syndicated writer said "the emergence of monolithic political action" is unlikely, but he foresaw "an end to the whipsawing of unions by their opposition or even their friends."

Herling delivered the opening address this morning (Friday) at Notre Dame's third annual Union-Management Conference. Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell was scheduled to address the conference this afternoon.

More than 600 Midwest management and union officials are attending the sessions which have as their theme "Constructive Industrial Relations."

In at least one aspect, Herling said, the AFL-CIO merger should be welcomed by employers "who have been too often caught in the middle between unions conflicting over jurisdictions." When necessary reorganization is completed, Herling continued, "presumably, instead of competing unions there will be one union in certain industries. Instead of the expected clash of vested interests, both unions and employers will have less business before the National Labor Relations Board."
Herling speculated that many unions "may amalgamate their manpower and treasuries" during the transition period. "Perhaps instead of 145 unions, now in the AFL and CIO, we may see, as the dust of the new federation settles, half that number. This will be far from a monopoly situation," he asserted. "They will be autonomous unions, with the full right to do their own bargaining, without interference by the officers of the merged federation."

Conceding that the AFL-CIO merger agreement is "the most spectacular development in the labor relations field," Herling termed the "so-called Right to Work Laws" as "one of the most explosive issues in 1955." He also cited the issue of the guaranteed annual wage as "no longer an off-beat, or long-hair or egg-head idea" but rather "a part of the agenda of collective bargaining."

"The trend toward the uses of government and politics by employers and unions is too clear, too inevitable, to be rolled back," Herling declared. "The problem is to make sure that collective bargaining is kept as the keystone in the arch of labor-management relations. This means the maintenance of strong, responsible, flexible unions and competent, responsible and flexible management, along with government which knows how to exercise due restraint in its intervention on the national and state level."


The conference, which was held in Washington Hall on the campus, was sponsored by the Department of Economics in cooperation with the Notre Dame Law School and the American Arbitration Association.
For immediate release:

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. 22 — A warning against "the siren song of peaceful coexistence" and the futility of negotiating with Red Russia was sounded here tonight by retired Air Force General George C. Kenney.

If the United States recognizes the conquests of Russia or Communist China "under the guise of realism or for any other reason," the hopes of the enslaved people of the world will be dimmed "and our reputation as the great hope of freedom will be replaced by the just accusation of chauvinism," General Kenney declared.

General Kenney, who commanded Allied Air Forces in the Pacific during World War II and who now is president of the Arthritis and Rheumatism Foundation, addressed the 106th annual Washington's Birthday exercises of Notre Dame's senior class.

A highlight of the convocation was the presentation of the seniors' second annual "Patriot of the Year Award" to Bishop Fulton J. Sheen. The New York prelate, who was unable to attend the exercises due to a television commitment, was cited "for magnificently combatting every enemy of our national existence and national morality" and "for tirelessly extending over the world the enlightenment, the charity and the compassion of our God and our Country."

General Kenney reminded Notre Dame's seniors that "there are no prizes for second place in this struggle that the Red dictators seem bent upon, to gain world dominion and control of the minds, bodies and souls of mankind." He warned that Russia has "the largest army the world has ever known," "a submarine fleet six times as large as Hitler's when he launched his anti-shipping campaign," and "an air force larger than ours." However, he said, "they still lack the decisive power of sufficient nuclear weapons. The day they figure they can win, they will launch the attack."

Mailed Feb. 23, 1955
For immediate release:

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. 23 -- The three basic needs of every woman are "acceptance, appreciation and affection," a young Chicago housewife and mother of five children told Notre Dame seniors tonight at the opening session of the University's 1955 Marriage Institute.

Mrs. Frank O'Dowd said that a wife "needs to know that you accept her as she really is, that she has security in the marriage, and that you love her no matter what she is, what she looks like, or what she does." She asserted that a woman's need for affection is "endless.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Dowd, both leaders in the Christian Family Movement and Cana Conference activities in Chicago, were the speakers at the first of seven weekly Marriage Institute sessions. Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., president of Notre Dame, was scheduled to speak March 2 on "Finding and Winning the Girl." More than 800 Notre Dame seniors and graduate students are attending the sessions in Washington Hall on the campus.

The caricatures of husband and wife so familiar in the comics and in the situation comedies of radio and television were criticized by Mr. O'Dowd, a lumber company sales manager. "If we rid people of the idea that Casper Milquetoast or Dagwood are average husbands or normal husbands, and that oppressive, domineering women are average frequently-appearing wives, we will return the function of husband and wife to its proper and healthy level," he said.

Both agreed that happiness in marriage "cannot be given to you as a wedding present. It must be thought about, it must be worked at, and it must be thought about and worked at all the months and years of your life together," they emphasized.
CORRECTION

In Notre Dame Foundation story marked for release in AM's, Sunday, Feb. 6th, please make following changes:

Paragraph one, line four: "Approximately 55%" instead of 35%

Paragraph three, line five: "an 18% increase" instead of 15%

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<tr>
<td>55/26</td>
<td>2/8/55</td>
<td>Rep. Alvin M. Bentley addresses Symposium on Fate of E. Central Europe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55/27</td>
<td>2/11/55</td>
<td>Conference of Catholic Liberal Arts Colleges will meet Mar. 2,3,4 at N.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55/29</td>
<td>2/11/55</td>
<td>Marriage Institute will open Feb. 23 for seniors and graduate students.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55/30</td>
<td>2/11/55</td>
<td>Graduate scholarship at Mediaeval Institute to be awarded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55/33</td>
<td>2/22/55</td>
<td>&quot;The Story Behind Notre Dame&quot; told in February THE CATHOLIC BOY.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55/34</td>
<td>2/22/55</td>
<td>Ground-breaking for WNDU-TV held Feb. 22.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55/37</td>
<td>2/23/55</td>
<td>Mr. &amp; Mrs. Frank O'Dowd address seniors at Marriage Institute Feb. 23.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>