For release in Sunday AM's, January 15th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Jan. 14 --- A revised music education program designed to provide teachers as well as band, orchestra and choral directors for the nation's mushrooming schools will be inaugurated at the University of Notre Dame in September. Liberal arts courses, as contrasted with professional courses in music and education, will constitute more than one-third of the new sequence of studies leading to the degree of Bachelor of Music Education.

According to Rev. Carl Hager, C.S.C., head of the Notre Dame department of music, "too much stress has often been placed on techniques and methodology" in the training of music educators with not enough attention to the humanities. To counter this trend, the revised Notre Dame curriculum includes more than fifty semester hours in history, literature, philosophy, religion and the social sciences.

"While a baton may prove useful to a teacher in conducting a musical group," Father Hager observes, "solid intellectual and moral training in his collegiate years are the best equipment for exercising real leadership in a school or community." The Notre Dame priest-musician emphasized that this course of studies is designed first "to educate the man" and secondly "to train the musician or music educator."

Students enrolling in this music education program will select a major area of study in voice or on one particular instrument, Father Hager explained, but they will also receive private instruction on at least one instrument each in the woodwind, brass, string and percussion sections.

Instead of visually examining music written for performance by school groups they will read and perform the scores in the classroom, he said. The curriculum includes a sufficient number of academic hours in education to prepare the student for teacher certification in most states.

An unusual feature of the revised music education program will be a four year cyclic course in "Music Literature," Father Hager said. In this course the student will receive training in the recognition, analysis, criticism and performance, when possible, of the great works in every important area of music literature. Similar courses are being offered at two nationally known conservatories, Father Hager said, but the Notre Dame course is believed to be unique among college or university music departments. Parenthetically, Father Hager remarked, music students have been known to receive degrees without being able to recognize, much less comment intelligently on, such familiar works as Beethoven's "Fifth Symphony," "The Emperor Concerto" or Schubert's "Der Wanderer"!

Father Hager stressed that the Notre Dame music department, in addition to the course in music education, will continue to offer courses leading to the conventional bachelor's and master's degree. Nearly fifty graduate students, most of them nuns, study for advanced degrees in music during the summer session, he said. In addition to Notre Dame's twenty-five music majors, about 250 students each semester take such elective courses as "Music Appreciation," "Modern Music" and "Opera," he explained. Majoring in music at Notre Dame, he pointed out, offers all the advantages and resources of a major, nationally-known university plus the special attention and interest of faculty members possible only in a relatively small music department.

A composer and pianist as well as a former director of the Moreau Seminary Choir at Notre Dame, Father Hager was appointed head of the music department last August. Other members of the music department and their specialties are Professors Carl Mathes, piano; Charles Biondo, string instruments; Robert O'Brien, director of the Notre Dame Bands; Daniel Pedtke, director of the Notre Dame Glee Club; Eugene J. Lahey, musicology; Cecil Birder, voice; and Rev. William McAuliffe, Gregorian chant.

For release in PM's, Friday, January 13th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Jan. 13 --- The second annual summer Workshops in Writing will be held at the University of Notre Dame beginning June 18th, according to an announcement by Prof. Thomas J. Stritch, director of the program and head of the department of journalism.

The sessions are designed primarily for high school and college faculty members who teach writing, direct school publications, and produce radio and television programs. One and one-half credits for each workshop may be applied toward advanced degrees.

Subjects of the first series of workshops, June 18-July 6 will be Teaching Students How to Write for School Paper and Yearbook, Planning and Writing School Radio and Television Programs, Editorial and Critical Writing, Writing Fiction, and Writing and Teaching Poetry.

From July 9 to July 27 workshops in Designing the School Paper and Yearbook and Writing Articles will be offered as well as a continuation of the earlier sessions on Fiction, Poetry, and Editorial and Critical Writing.

The summer Workshops in Writing will be conducted by Professors
Richard Sullivan and John Nims of the Notre Dame department of English and
by Thomas Stritch, James Withey and Edward Fischer of the journalism department.

For release in PM's, Wednesday, January 11th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Jan. 11 --- A boy's education in the Middle Ages included more than book learning, according to Rev. A. L. Gabriel, director of the Mediaeval Institute at the University of Notre Dame. A carefully regulated regime, which stressed such things as the liturgy and the practice of charity, and sought to make education attractive, was designed to develop the boy's entire personality without, however, sacrificing his individuality.

An authority on mediaeval education, Father Gabriel is the author of Student Life in Ave Maria College, Mediaeval Paris, published here today by the University of Notre Dame Press (\$6.75). The book provides intimate glimpses into the intellectual, liturgical, administrative and economic life of scholars in fourteenth century Paris. It also provides a wealth of material for economists, students of morals and manners, topographers of mediaeval Paris, and art historians. Ave Maria College, founded in 1336, provided lodging and Christian environment for students between eight and sixteen years of age. The basis of Father Gabriel's book is the statutes of the college which cover every phase of activity, including the texts to be studied, the kinds and amounts of food and drink to be served, as well as matters of student dress and recreation. The techniques of the modern comic strip artist were employed in the creation of "miniatures" to illustrate many of these regulations and practices of student life in the College Chartulary, believed to be the only document of its kind to have illustrations.

All of these "miniatures" are reproduced in Father Gabriel's book. One of these fourteenth century illustrations depicts one of the first Corpus Christi processions. Others represent library regulations at the school, the need for feeding and clothing the poor and other aspects of the daily routine.

Student Life in Ave Maria College, Mediaeval Paris is the fourteenth in a series of Publications in Mediaeval Studies at the University of Notre Dame. Editors of the series are Rev. Philip S. Moore, C.S.C., vice president for academic affairs at the University, and Rev. Joseph N. Garvin, C.S.C.

For release in PM'S, Wednesday, January 18th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Jan. 18 —— A corporation lawyer, a manufacturer, a banker and a telephone company official have been elected directors of the Notre Dame Alumni Association, according to results of nationwide balloting announced today by executive secretary James E. Armstrong.

Elected to three-year terms on Notre Dame's alumni board are
Oscar John Dorwin, vice president and general counsel of The Texas Company,
New York City; Edmond R. Haggar, president of The Haggar Company, A Dallas
manufacturer of men's clothing; Eugene M. Kennedy, vice president of the Bank
of America, Los Angeles; and Francis L. "Mike" Layden, district manager of the
Indiana Bell Telephone Co., Evansville.

The new directors will be installed at the January meeting of the alumni board opening Friday (Jan. 20) at the Morris Inn on the campus. New officers of the Notre Dame Alumni Association, traditionally chosen from among the twelve alumni board members, will be elected at the Friday afternoon session. During its three-day meeting the alumni board also will consider a new proposed constitution for the Association and confer with officials of the University administration.

Dr. Leo D. O'Donnell, staff surgeon at Pittsburgh's Mercy Hospital, is the retiring president of the Notre Dame alumni organization. Relinquishing posts as vice president are Daniel Culhane, Washington, D.C.; John Saunders, Boston, Mass., and Rt. Rev. Msgr. Joseph Toomey, Syracuse, N.Y. Dr. O'Donnell will serve as honorary president during the coming year.

Other Notre Dame alumni directors include John W. Brennan, Detroit,
Mich.; J. Patrick Canny, Cleveland, Ohio; James L. Ferstel, Wilmette, Ill.;
Patrick J. Fisher, Indianapolis, Ind.; Robert H. Gore, Jr., Fort Lauderdale, Fla.;
John E. McIntyre, South Bend, Ind.; and Joseph I. O'Neill, Midland, Texas; and
Joseph E. Whalen, Des Moines, Ia.

For release in AM's, Friday, Jan. 20th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Jan. 19 --- Liberal trade policies and a high level of employment, particularly in the United States, are the best guarantees against Communist economic encroachment in the western world, according to Professor Gottfried Haberler, a noted economist.

Writing in the University of Notre Dame's REVIEW OF POLITICS on "Economic Consequences of a Divided World," the Harvard scholar forecasts an increase in East-West trade in the next few years. The free world need not fear Russia's purely economic strength, Professor Haberler says, if the western economy is "reasonably prosperous," if the channels of trade in the West are kept open, and "if we stand ready to assist with special measures any country that has gotten into dependence on Eastern trade."

Professor Haberler, to support his position, cites the failure of Russia and her satellites when they attempted economic blackmail against Yugoslavia. "They thought they could force Tito, after his break with Moscow, into submission by economic boycott," he recalls. "But Tito with American aid survived."

The Viennese born economist feels it would be "a great mistake" to bring pressure upon our friends and allies not to trade or to cut down their trade with Soviet countries. To do so, Professor Haberler believes, would enable the Russians to make greatly exaggerated propaganda claims about the possibilities of trade whereas "their potentialities are in reality quite limited."

It is unlikely that western nations will be lured into the Soviet economic orbit, Professor Haberler asserts, if the market of the free world is kept "as free as possible" and if artificial impediments such as tariffs, quotas and red tape are kept at a minimum. Anything which makes it harder for foreign countries to sell in the United States market and to earn the dollars necessary for buying supplies from us, increases the temptation to trade with the East," he says.

For release in AM's, Sunday, January 22nd:

Notre Dame, Ind., Jan. 21 --- The great pipe organ whose music has added beauty and majesty to solemn events in Notre Dame's Sacred Heart Church for more than eighty years will be silent during most of 1956. The instrument's two thousand pipes, manuals or keyboards, pedals and inner mechanism are undergoing a complete overhauling and cleaning.

The mammoth project has been undertaken by Ludwig Hellriegel, a 23-year-old Notre Dame student from Benshein, Germany. Almost every afternoon he can be found in the choir loft perched on a ladder dismantling a bank of organ pipes or probing the interior of the instrument.

Although a young man, Hellriegel has considerable experience in building and repairing organs. He received his training at the Lutz Organ Company in Frankfurt, Germany. In 1953 he came to the United States at the invitation of the Kilgen Company, one of the nation's best known organ manufacturers, in St. Louis.

Last summer the German youth came to Notre Dame to visit his uncle, Monsignor Martin B. Hellriegel, also of St. Louis, who teaches in the University's summer Liturgy Program. Impressed by the campus and the student spirit, young Hellriegel arranged to enter Notre Dame in September. He agreed to repair and clean the organ in return for a year of study at the University. Because he is considering studying for the priesthood, Hellriegel lives in the Old College with about twenty other young men similarly inclined.

Cleaning an organ more than three-quarters of a century old is no easy task, Hellriegel admits. The job is complicated by the fact that the Notre Dame organ, before the days of electricity, was operated by water power. Parts of this obsolete hydratilio system, out of use for decades, are still housed within the organ and must be dismantled.

from the church floor, consists of a cone-shaped vacuum cleaner, tuning and voicing instruments and the usual carpenter's tools. The pipes of the Natre Dame organ range from nearly twenty feet in length to five-eighths of an inch. While the organ console has been considered obsolete in many ways, the pipes and tone of the organ are of unusually good quality.

Built in 1875 at a cost of about \$6,000, the organ in Sacred Heart Church could not be replaced for less than \$40,000 today, Hellriegel says. It is enclosed in a rosewood casement and measures forty feet high, twenty feet wide, and twelve feet deep. It is surmounted by a cross.

The organ was dedicated in 1875 with a recital by a Professor Folk of Chicago, a graduate of the Leipzig Conservatory. Since that time generations of Notre Damo students, faculty members and priests have played the organ for a great variety of religious services and events. Its music has heralded the entrance of cardinals and other visiting prelates. It has provided a musical setting for countless weddings in the campus church. Most often it is heard at the Sunday High Mass and at Benedication when it accompanies more than a thousand young mon's voices praising Our Lord and Our Lady, Notre Dame.

56/10

For release in PM's, Friday, January 27th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Jan. 27 --- A Cleveland steel executive has made the first grant to a mique Imagination Fund in Notre Dame's department of mathematics, the University announced today.

The initial contributor is Earle C. Smith, Chief Metallurgist of the Republic Steel Corporation and a member of Notre Dame's Advisory Council for Science and Engineering. Conceived by Dr. Arnold Ross, head of the University's mathematics department, the fund will be used primarily to discover and develop students with mathematical imagination and creative ability both for teaching and research in industry.

"Mathematics performs a very vital function in support of science and technology," Smith stressed in discussing details of the fund's operation with Notre Dame officials. Smith underscored the importance of developing mathematical talent "on all levels." Able young people, he said, must be recruited to study and later teach mathematics. "The newly established fund," he said, "is meant to emphasize the need of imagination in the vital role of education and to encourage others to support imaginative and original effort."

According to Dr. Ross, a mathematics competition will be conducted among Notre Dame freshmen this Spring. The campus competition is expected to arouse student interest in the creative side of mathematics and uncover students with latent mathematical originality and creative ability. A study also will be undertaken to explore how Notre Dame's mathematics department can best cooperate with high schools in locating gifted students.

The Notre Dame mathematics department is nationally recognized for its experimentation in teaching mathematics and for its initiation of many new courses and programs of study designed to meet the problems of modern science, business and technology.

56/11

For release in PM's, Thursday, January 26th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Jan. 26 --- Rev. John A. O'Brien, author in residence at the University of Notre Dame, will be the speaker on "The Catholic Hour" over the NBC Radio Network each Sunday during February at 2 p.m. (EST). Music on the broadcasts will be provided by Notre Dame's Moreau Seminary Choir under the direction of Rev. William McAuliffe, C.S.C.

The general theme of Father O'Brien's talks will be "God and Courage."

His subjects will include "The Conquest of Fear," Feb. 5; "The Stairs of

Adversity," Feb. 12; "The Challenge of Life," Feb. 19; and "Victory in Faith,"

Feb. 26. Father O'Brien is nationally known as a convert-maker and for his

writings on the subject. Recently he has been instrumental in launching

Crusade for Souls in several dicceses. He is the author of numerous books

and pamphlets including You Too Can Win Souls.

The Moreau Seminary Choir will sing both Gregorian chant and polyphonic music on the Catholic Hour broadcasts. The choir is composed of twenty-eight seminarians of the Congregation of Holy Cross who are studying at Notre Dame. After receiving their undergraduate degree they commence their theological studies at Holy Cross College, Washington, D.C., or in Rome.

end

For release in AM's, Marsday, January 26th:

For release in AM's, Marsday, January 26three of Doctor of Philosophy in economics will be offered by the University of Notre Dame beginning in September, it was announced here today by Rev. Paul Beichner, C.S.C., Dean of the Graduate School. The principal area of concentration in the new doctoral program will be, for the time being, in the field of industrial relations, Father Beichner said, although courses also will be required in the areas of economic theory and economic institutions.

The director of the Industrial Relations Section within the department is the Rev. Mark J. Fitzgerald, C.S.C., author of the new book,

Britain Views Our Industrial Relations. Father Fitzgerald also is the chairman of Notre Dame's annual Union-Management Conference and a nationally recognized arbitrator of industrial disputes.

According to Rev. Thomas McDonagh, C.S.C., head of the economics department, the doctoral program will meet "a grewing need" in this country for economists with a Catholic background. The aim of the new Ph.D. program in economics, he said, will be to correlate purely secular aspects of economic theory, practice and policy with sound ethical and philosophical teachings. The program is designed to prepare the student for research, teaching and active participation in economic affairs. Fellowships will be available on a competitive basis to aid graduate students enrolled in the program.

Notre Dame offers the Ph.D. degree in thirteen other fields including philosophy, English, history, political science, sociology, education, chemistry, biology, physics, mathematics, engineering mechanics, metallurgy and mediaeval studies.

For release in AM's, Sunday, January 29th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Jan. 28 --- The University of Notre Dame received a total of \$2,286,101 in gifts and grants during 1955, it was reported here today by Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., director of The Notre Dame Foundation. A record number of alumni and corporations contributed to the University last year, Father Cavanaugh said, and there was an increase in industrial and government grants for research on the campus.

The former Notre Dame president paid tribute to the "traditional loyalty and generosity" of the University's alumni, 68% of whom have received their degrees since 1940. He also expressed the University's gratitude to officials and stockholders of a growing list of corporations whose annual contributions to Notre Dame "manifest the mutual interests of private enterprise and private education." Only through the continuing support of its alumni and friends, Father Cavanaugh said, will Notre Dame be able "to fulfill its important missions of education and research."

Notre Dame's graduates and honorary alumni contributed a total of \$776,352 to the University, Father Cavanaugh reported. More than 52% of the school's lay alumni contributed \$525,350 to their alma mater. The average gift of 11,298 alumni donors was \$46.50. Both the number and percentage of alumni and their total contributions represented an appreciable increase over 1954. Alumni centers with the largest contributions to Notre Dame included Chicago, Cleveland, Dayton, Detroit, Fort Wayne, Indianapolis, IaCrosse, Los Angeles, New York, Pittsburgh, South Bend and Tulsa.

The benefactions of honorary alumni during 1955 totalled \$251,002, Father Cavanaugh's report indicated.

Among Notre Dame's contributors last year were 354 corporations and foundations whose gifts totalled \$411,326. This represents an increase of 175 corporations and foundations which aided the University as compared with 1954. Not included, of course, is the \$2,630,300 grant from the Ford Foundation to raise faculty salaries at Notre Dame. The Ford grant will be paid to the University during the next eighteen months.

Industrial and government research grants and fellowships during 1955 amounted to \$728,475, an increase of \$17,885 over the previous year. Among the largest government research grants were those of the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, the Office of Naval Research, the National Institutes of Health, the Air Materiel Command, the Chemical Warfare Service and the National Science Foundation.

In addition to corporation gifts earmarked for Notre Dame's Distinguished Professors Program, unrestricted gifts totalling \$513,755 received during 1955 have also been assigned to faculty development. The Faculty Development Fund has made possible higher salary scales for each of the four faculty ranks. Under its auspices a number of internationally recognized scholars have joined the Notre Dame faculty permanently or as visiting professors and lecturers.

The Notre Dame Foundation was established in 1947 to coordinate the University's fund-raising and public relations activities. Since that time, the University has received more than \$17,086,000 in gifts and grants.

56/14

For immediate release:

Notre Dame, Ind., Jan. 20 — Joseph I. O'Neill, Jr., a Midland, Texas, independent oil operator, today was elected president of the Notre Dame Alumni Association by the organizations board of directors meeting here. He succeeds Dr. Leo D. O'Donnell, Pittsburgh surgeon, who will serve as honorary president during the coming year.

Newly elected vice presidents of the Association include John E. McIntyre, vice president and general manager of the Sibley Machine and Foundry Corp., South Bend, Ind.; Robert H. Gore, Jr., president of the Governors Club and Sea Ranch Hotels, Fort Lauderdale, Florida; and James L. Ferstel, Chicago attorney.

James E. Armstrong of South Bend was re-elected executive secretary of the Notre Dame Alumni Association for the 31st year.

O'Neill, a former FBI agent, was graduated from Notre Dame's College of Commerce in 1937. He played left end for the "Fighting Irish" and won Notre Dame football monograms in 1935 and 1936. He is married and has one daughter and three sons.

end

For release in AM's, Wednesday, February 1st:

Notre Dame, Ind., Jan. 31 --- You, too, can have your own coat of arms. And you don't have to live in a castle or have an impressive family tree! In this do-it-yourself age you can design your own family insignia, a Duquesne University heraldry expert declared here tonight.

Dr. Geza B. Grosschmid deplored the "popular misconceptions" that coats of arms are "essentially aristocratic" or that "they have no proper place in a democratic society." The use of such insignia is not contrary to American tradition, he emphasized.

"Not each of us has a coat of arms handed down through the centuries,"

Dr. Grosschmid conceded, "but in our country, where the use of arms is not

controlled by an official body as it is in England, everybody can adopt one."

He cautioned, however, that new coats of arms "should be in conformity with

normal heraldic laws and practice."

Dr. Grosschmid expressed his views here in a lecture on "The Pageant of Mediaeval Heraldry" sponsored by Notre Dame's Mediaeval Institute. A native of Hungary but a naturalized American citizen, he is professor of economics at Duquesne and a lecturer in the University's Institute on Communism. For many years he has been interested in heraldry and has published several papers on the subject.

Coats of arms were invented simply for the purpose of identification, Dr. Grosschmid explained. They helped identify armor-clad knights on the field of battle. Later these personal heraldic insignia came into use in the business world. "A man's seal became his signature," Dr. Grosschmid said. Now, the Duquesne scholar pointed out, nearly every corporation, society and institution has its own distinctive seal.

Mailed Jan. 27, 1956

56/16

For release in AM's, Sunday, February 5th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. 4 --- Notre Dame students of a century ago received a year's education, room and board for \$125 but they had to bring their own knife, fork and spoon from home, according to the University catalogue of 1855-56. The faded publication, now preserved in the University archives, provides a glimpse into campus life at Notre Dame which had been founded little more than a decade earlier.

Even though Notre Dame was in its infancy it had an enrollment of 128 students from some seventy cities in fifteen states. The student who had travelled the longest distance to the new school was James Kennedy of Placerville, California.

Reverend Edward F. Sorin, C.S.C., founder and first president of Notre Dame, headed a faculty of four Holy Cross priests, two Brothers, and five laymen. The four year curriculum consisted of liberal portions of the classics, mathematics, languages, rhetoric, philosophy, religion, chemistry and astronomy. The century-old catalogue points out that a student making "unusual progress is not allowed to be retarded by his classmates, but is promoted to a higher class."

The catalogue informed parents that Notre Dame's "disciplinary government is mild, yet sufficiently energetic to preserve the most perfect order and regularity. The morals and general deportment of pupils are assiduously watched over, and their comfort and personal habits receive the same attention as if they were in the bosom of their own families," it stated.

Parents also were advised to equip their sons with two suits of clothes, six sets each of other articles of clothing, silverware "and a pair of boots for the winter." Pocket money, the catalogue cautioned, "is not allowed except when placed in the hands of the Treasurer, and subject to his discretionary application."

Dist 3 and 7 end Mailed Jan. 27, 1956

For release in AM's, Friday, February 3rd:

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. 2 --- Notre Dame's president tonight (Thursday) told more than 800 members of the senior class that a successful marriage involves "life-long compatibility" which can be "discovered and deepened" in courtship.

Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., keynoting the eighth annual "Marriage Institute" in Washington Hall on the campus, declared that "infatuation may be the creature of a few moments and a casual relationship, but married love must grow slowly and steadily on the solid ground of mutual ideals, interests and a common life that brings its own rewards."

In making "one of the most important decisions" in his life, a young man should consider the religion and philosophy of life of his wife-to-be as well as her character and personality, her family background, education and health, Father Hesburgh said. All of these factors must be weighed, he stressed, if a person is to make a "free and intelligent choice" of a life partner.

Traditionally, Father Hesburgh opens the annual "Marriage Institute" which evolved in part from an elective course in "Christian Marriage" which he taught before becoming president of Notre Dame. For several years he served as chaplain to the University's married veterans and their families.

Other speakers scheduled for future Institute sessions include

Mr. and Mrs. Frank O'Doud, "Male and Female Psychology," Feb. 9; Mr. and Mrs.

Charles Strubbe, "Love and Marriage," Feb. 13; Dr. Lewis Leone, "The Doctor's

Point of View," Mar. 7; Rev. Francis Nealy, O.P., "Morality and Marriage,"

Mar. 15; and Dr. and Mrs. Linus Maino, "Success in Marriage and Happiness with

Children," Mar. 22.

All of the sessions are followed by a question period and a coffee hour.

For release in PM's, Tuesday, January 31st:

Notre Dame, Ind., Jan. 31 --- Current issues in collective bargaining will be the theme of the fourth annual Union-Management Conference at the University of Notre Dame February 24th, according to an announcement today by Rev. Mark J. Fitzgerald, C.S.C., conference chairman.

Principal speakers at the conference, Father Fitzgerald said, will be Joseph D. Keenan, international secretary of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Washington, D.C., and John H. Lind, manager of industrial relations, Standard Oil Company of Indiana, Chicago, Ill. They will speak on the roles of union and management respectively in industrial relations.

Two panels of union and management officials will discuss recent trends and developments in contract negotiations at the sessions. Among the subjects to be considered are the joint administration of trust funds, how much information a company should give its union, supplementary wage plans, proposed revisions of unemployment compensation, layoff and rehiring procedures and incentive rates and day rate wage plans. Panel members have been appointed and will be announced at a later date, Father Fitzgerald said.

More than 500 midwest union officials and industrial executives are expected to attend the sessions in Washington Hall at Notre Dame. Luncheon will be served to those registered for the conference at The Morris Inn on the campus and at the Indiana Club in nearby South Bend.

The annual Union-Management Conference is sponsored by Notre Dame's department of economics in conjunction with the University law school. It was founded in 1953 by Father Fitzgerald who is director of the industrial relations section of the economics department. He is the author of Britain Views Our Industrial Relations and a nationally recognized arbitrator of industrial disputes.

For release in PM's, Wednesday, February 1st:

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. 1 --- The Roman Catholic bishops of the United States have been invited to send representatives to a Seminar on Holy Week to be held at the University of Notre Dame February 7-9, it was announced here today.

The seminar is being held at the request of the National Liturgical Conference to aid pastors in instructing their congregations for active participation in the restored Holy Week rites decreed by Pope Piux XII on November 16, 1955. Through the Sacred Congregation of Rites the Holy Father directed changes in the time and, in some instances, the rites of the Holy Week ceremonies so as to make them both more convenient and fruitful for parishoners.

In a letter to the Catholic hierarchy the Most Rev. Vincent S. Waters, Bishop of Raleigh and chairman of the National Liturgical Conference, explained that the seminar will provide instruction on "the ritual observance of the restored Ordo of Holy Week" as well as "its liturgical meaning and pastoral purpose." Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., president of Notre Dame, will be host to the seminar and Rev. Michael Mathis, C.S.C., director of the University's Liturgy Program, will serve as chairman of the sessions.

Principal speakers at the seminar and their subjects will be Rev.

Benedict A. G. Ehmann, paster of St. Mary of the Lake Church, Watkins Glen, N.Y.,

"The Place of Chant in Holy Week"; Rev. Frederick R. McManus, St. John's

Seminary, Boston, Mass., "An Explanation of the Change in Rubrics"; and Rt. Rev.

Msgr. Martin B. Hellriegel, paster of Holy Cross Church, St. Louis, Mo., "The

Pasteral Purpose of the Restored Holy Week." The central paper of the seminar

on "The Liturgical Meaning of the Restored Holy Week" will be given by a

liturgical scholar whose name is to be announced.

Discussion periods throughout the sessions will be led by Rt. Rev. Msgr. Reynold Hillenbrand, pastor of Sacred Heart Church, Hubbard Woods, Ill. He will be assisted by Rev. John P. O'Connell of St. Teresa Church, Chicago.

According to Father Mathis, it is hoped that bishops' representatives attending the seminar at Notre Dame will return to their own dioceses to conduct similar sessions for pastors. He pointed out that the recent papal decree requires priests to instruct the people in the significance as well as the practice of the new Holy Week liturgy. The Holy Week rites as now constituted, Father Mathis explained, make possible much more active participation of the faithful including responses to the chant and prayers of the celebrant.

The seminar sessions will be held at The Morris Inn on the Notre Dame campus. Further information may be obtained by writing Rev. Michael Mathis, C.S.C., Notre Dame, Indiana.

end

Dist 3 and 7

Mailed January 27, 1956

For release in AM's, Saturday, February 4th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. 3 — The New Holy Week Missal, designed to help Catholic laymen understand and participate in the restored Holy Week rites recently decreed by Pope Pius XII, has just been published here by The Ave Maria Press. Also off the press is The Spirit of Holy Week, a pamphlet which explains to laymen the spiritual meaning and moral import of the Holy Week observances.

The missal is a 180-page booklet with the complete English text for the Masses and liturgical functions from Palm Sunday through Holy Saturday. Included are a detailed introduction as well as a daily commentary and directions enabling any Catholic layman to take a devout part mentally and spiritually in the Holy Week services.

The New Holy Week Missal has been prepared by the Liturgical Committee of the University of Notre Dame, the same group which translated the New American Ritual for the Bishops of the United States. Members of the Committee are Rev. Michael Mathis, C.S.C., director of Notre Dame's liturgy program; Rev. Joseph N. Garvin, C.S.C., and Mr. and Mrs. John Julian Ryan. Father Mathis is a member of the board of directors of The National Liturgical Conference and the Ryans are former board members.

Mrs. Ryan is the author of The Spirit of Holy Week which is intended for Lenten reading and discussion. It can readily be used by parish societies and study clubs.

Both publications are available to pastors for parish distribution from The Ave Maria Press, Notre Dame, Indiana.

NEWS RELEASES FOR JANUARY, 1956

NO.	DATE	TOPICS
56/1	12/30/55	Prof. W. H.C. Laves will speak on UNESCO Jan. 10.
56/2	12/30/55	Rev. T.T.McAvoy writes in AVE MARIA on coexistence.
56/3	12/30/55	Two European scholars to lecture in department of philosophy.
56/4	1/6/56	Music education program revised.
56/5	1/6/56	Workshops in Writing will be held at N.D. June 18 -July 27.
56/6	1/6/56	Mediaeval education discussed in Fr. Gabriel's new book.
56/7	1/13/56	Directors of N.D. Alumni Assn. elected.
56/8	1/13/56	Prof. Gottfried Haberler writes in REVIEW OF POLITICS.
56/9	1/13/56	Pipe organ will be silent during most of 1956.
56/10	1/20/56	Imagination Fund established in math. dept.
56/11	1/20/56	Rev. John A. O'Brien to speak on "Catholic Hour" in Feb.
56/12	1/20/56	Doctor of Philosophy in economics will be offered in Sept. '56.
56/13	1/23/56	Foundation report for 1955.
56/14 •	1/23/56	Joseph I. O'Neill, Jr. elected president of Alumni Assa.
56/15	1/27/56	Cost of arms available to all, says Dr. Geza B. Grosschmid.
56/ 16 18		Union-Management Conference to be held at N.D. Feb. 24.

and the second of the second o

and the second of the second o

The state of the s

and the state of t