56/113

## For immediate release:

Notre Dame, Ind., Oct. 3 -- Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., president of the University of Notre Dame, has been appointed a Vatican delegate to a United Nations conference currently underway to organize an international "atoms-for-peace" agency.

Also representing the Vatican at the sessions in New York City is Dr. H. Marston Morse, a noted mathematician and professor at the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, New Jersey. Morse received an honorary doctorate from Notre Dame last June.

Lewis L. Strauss, chairman of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, in a welcoming address to delegates of nearly ninety nations, described the conference as "perhaps the largest in the entire history of international collaboration."

Father Hesburgh is also active in another phase of atomic research and development. He is a member of the board of directors of the Midwest Universities Research Association, a non-profit corporation formed by a group of midwest educational institutions to conduct nuclear research. The Atomic Energy Commission has authorized MURA to design and construct "the world's finest and most powerful ultra-high-energy accelerator. The site for the installation has not yet been determined.

By appointment of President Eisenhower, Father Hesburgh is a member of the National Science Board as well as a member of the Board of Visitors at the U. S. Paval Academy. He recently returned from an extended tour of virtually all the South American countries in his capacity as vice president of the Institute of International Education.

56/114

## For release in PM's, Tuesday, October 9th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Oct. 9 -- Eight specialists in various aspects of foreign commerce will serve as panelists at the ninth annual World Trade Conference to be held at the University of Notre Dame October 23rd, according to an announcement today by Dean James W. Culliton of the College of Commerce.

More than 200 Midwest businessmen engaged in exporting and allied activities are expected to attend the sessions at The Morris Inn and the Engineering Auditorium on the campus. Harry Schwartz, Soviet affairs specialist of The New York Times, is scheduled to address the conference luncheon.

Four experts will discuss selling and advertising in the world market as well as research and export department cost analysis at the opening session. They are Joseph Harrington, resident manager of the Pfizer Corp. in the Panama Canal Zone; Richard W. Hobbs, vice president of Gotham-Vladimir Advertising, Inc., Chicago: Dean M. Prather, president of A.C. Neilson Co. of Canada, Ltd.; and Wesley C. Bender, professor of marketing at Notre Dame.

The afternoon discussion will include the effects of taxation and government regulations on world trade as well as problems of finance and transportation. Panelists will include James E. Whitaker, president of C.S. Greene, Inc., Chicago; Antonio R. Sarabia, partner in the Chicago law firm of Baker, McKenzie and Hightower; Menry A. J. Ralph, vice president of the Bank of America, New York City; and E. E. Schnellbacher, director of the Office of Trade Promotion, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.

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56/115

## For release in PM's, Wednesday, Oct. 17

Notre Dame, Ind., Oct. 11 -- Professor Vincent du Vigneaud, 1955 Nobel prize winner in chemistry, will deliver the annual Nieuwland lectures in the University of Notre Dame's College of Science on October 22nd, 24th and 25th (Nieuwland Science Hall, 7:30 p.m.), it was announced today by Dr. G. F. D'Alelio, head of the department of chemistry

The internationally recognized biochemist, who received the Nobel award "for the first synthesis of a polypeptide hormone," will lecture on "The Hormones of the Posterior Pituitary Gland." Since 1938 he has been head of the department of biochemistry at the Cornell University Medical College, New York City.

Professor du Vigneaud has received several major honors in addition to the Hobel prize. Among them are the Lasker Award of the American Public Health Association, the Borden Award for Research in the Medical Sciences, the Mead-Johnson Vitamin Award of the American Institute of Mutrition and the Hillebrand Prize of the Chemical Society of Washington. He is a former president of the American Society of Biological Chemistry and is a member of several scientific societies.

Educated at the University of Illinois and at the University of Rochester, Professor du Vigneaud formerly taught in the schools of medicine at the University of Pennslyvania and at George Washington University.

The Nieuwland lectures at Notre Dame were established in 1943 in memory of Rev. Julius A. Nieuwland, C.S.C., the Notre Dame priest-scientist whose research led to the development of synthetic rubber.

56/116

## For release in AM's, Sunday, October 21st:

Notre Dame, Ind., Oct. 20 -- Members of the University of Notre Dame's Associate Board of Lay Trustees and directors of the Notre Dame Alumni Association will convene on the camous for their fall meetings during the coming week, it was announced today.

John P. Murphy, president of The Highee Co., Cleveland, Ohio, is president of the trustees group which consists of twenty-one nationally prominent business executives. Board members, who will begin a series of meetings on Friday (Oct. 26th) are charged with the responsibility of holding, investing and administering Notre Dame's endowment funds.

The Notre Dame alumni board is headed by Joseph I. O'Neill, Midland, Texas, oil operator. Scheduled to open its meetings on Thursday (Oct. 25), the 12-man board will consider alumni job placement as well as alumni aid in university enrollment procedures.

Rembers of both groups and their wives will be the university's guests at the Notre Dame-Oklahoma football game here October 27th.

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56/117

#### FOR TABLE TO RELEASE:

Motre Dame, Ind., Oct. -- The University of Notre Dame debating team will compete in at least ten major tournaments during the school year, according to Prof. Leonard Sommer, debate coach and director of forensics at the university.

Approximately forty Motre Dame students are on the debating team roster and will represent the university in intercollegiate competition, Sommer said. They will be prepared to argue either side of this year's national debating topic, "whether the United States should discontinue direct economic aid to foreign countries."

Leading members of this year's Hotre Dame debating team are Michard Minneman, Tomah, Wisc.; Paul Coffey, Lorain, Ohio; Jack Martzell, Baton Rouge, La.; and Jerry Brady, Idaho Falls, Ida.

The annual Notre Dame National Invitational Debate Tournament will be held on the campus April 12-13, Professor Sommer said. The "arguing Irish" will also participate in tournaments at the University of South Carolina, Nov. 9-10; University of Wichits, Nov. 16-17; Butler University, Dec. 1; University of Pittsburgh, Dec. 7-8 and Purdue University, Feb. 9.

Also at Case Institute, Deb. 16; Boston University Peb. 22-23; the University of Kansas, Mar. 14-16; and the National Tau Kappa Alpha tournament at Butler University, Apr. 15-17.

56/118

## For release in AM's, Widensday, October 17th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Oct. 16 -- The harnessing of the atom and the simultaneous cleavage in ideology and diplomatic methods between the Soviet and non-Soviet worlds has created "a most dangerous situation" for the human race, Dr. Stephen Kertesz, head of the Committee on International Relations at the University of Notre Dame, declared here tonight (Tuesday).

Despite this unprecedented situation and although the meaning of foreign affairs has changed, Western diplomatic methods and thinking in foreign political matters "have hardly responded to the new challenge," Kertesz contended.

Prof. Kertesz, former Hungarian minister to Italy, expressed his views in the first of a series of lectures here on "American Foreign Policy in the Postwar World." He is the author of the forthcoming book, The Fate of East Central Europe, Hopes and Failures of American Foreign Policy.

The advent of Soviet power and all its implications, however, is not the only challenge to western diplomacy in Professor Kertesz's opinion.

"Under the impact of the industrial revolution and technological inventions, the whole of human society has been undergoing momentous transformations," he said. "Today the states having a Christian culture constitute only one of the major groups in the United Nations and in the community of states," he observed.

The main problem of American diplomacy, according to Kertesz, is "to provide guidance, leadership and assistance to the new nations of southern Asia and Africa without letting down the old nations of western Europe and neglecting the Latin American states." The American experiment has proved, he said, that comen men everywhere "can obtain all the economic and social advantages advertised by Communism in a free system without giving up their liberty and human dignity.

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56/119

### For release in AM's, October 28th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Oct. 27 -- The armed intervention of the Red army in Hungary warrants an urgent session of the United Nations Security Council, a former Hungarian diplomat now teaching at the University of Notre Dame declared here today.

Dr. Stephen Kertesz, chairman of Notre Dame's Committee on International Relations and onetime Hungarian minister to Italy, asserted that this "clear-cut violation of the peace treaty should be brought before the Securtiy Council by the United States and Great Britain." This is the least the western powers can do, Kertesz said, "to support fundamental freedoms and civil liberties against the ruthless intervention of a foreign power." Both the peace treaty and the U.N. charter provide a basis for such western action, he said.

Kertesz is the editor of a timely new book, The Fate of East

Central Europe: Hopes and Failures of American Foreign Folicy, published today (Saturday) by the University of Motre Dame Press. Fourteen other political scientists and Rep. Alvin M. Bentley of Michigan are contributors to the volume which traces U.S. policy toward Poland, Hungary, East Germany, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Bulgaria, Albania, Einland, Austria, Yugoslavia and the Daliic states.

"The present riots in East central Europe, especially in Poland and Hungary, are symptoms which demonstrate the deep anti-Russian and anti-Communist feelings of the population," Professor Mertesz asserted today. He said that the almost one hundred million people who live in this strategic area "belong by history, tradition and way of life to the Western world.

According to Professor Kertesz, the communization of east central Europe has been resisted by "the Catholic and Protestant churches with their centuries-old roots in the West, the peasantry with its enduring will and capacity for independence and survival, and the proud nationalism of the captive peoples."

"Despite ruthless Soviet policies," Kertesz said, "results of bolshevization have so far been limited and superficial. One cannot change the spirit of nations overnight," he said.

Joining Professor Kertesz in the publication of The Fate of East Central Europe are Professors Robert H. Ferrell and Nicholas Spulber of Indiana University; Philip E. Mosely, Stavro Skendi and John H. Wuorinen of Columbia University; Robert F. Byrnes of the Mid-European Studies Center; Oscar Halecki, Fordham University; Karl C. Thaleim, Osteuropa Institute, Berlin; Ivo Duchacek, City College of New York; Robert Lee Wolff and Gottfried Haberler, Harvard University; R. John Rath, University of Texas; Alex N. Dragnich, Vanderbilt University; Arvid Schwabe, formerly of the University of Latvia; and Rep. Alvin M. Bentley of Michigan.

The book is the newest publication of Notre Lame's Committee on International Relations. The Committee is currently engaged in a five-year research program on American policy with the support of the Rockefeller Foundation.

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56/120

#### For release in PM's, Thursday, November 1st:

Notre Dame, Ind., Oct. 31 -- A new book designed to help college students "recognize the moral dimensions of business situations" has been written by Herbert Johnston, associate professor of philosophy at the University of Notre Dame. His <u>Business Entics</u> (Pitman Publishing Corp., New York) is both theoretical and practical, ranging in subject matter from "natural rights" to the ethical implications of the controversial "right-to-work" laws and the guaranteed annual wage. Case histories illustrating ethical principles are presented throughout the text.

"True moral principles are so seldom or so poorly applied to business situations," Professor Johnston writes in his Foreword, "because many students are convinced that there is no such application to be made, that the economic order is closed, and has no relation to the moral order." Johnston attributes this widespread conviction to the prevailing attitudes that "business is business" and that "in the hard realities of a competitive society there is no room for moral niceties."

The Notre Dame professor also contends that the word "moral" has assumed a very narrow connotation for many of us. For most young people, Johnston writes, morality concerns "one form or another of the virtue of temperance" and has little relevance to the economic order. "Moral instruction aimed largely at convincing students of the importance of sobriety and chastity, absolutely essential as it is, may not be the best preparation for today's business world," he states.

56/121

#### For immediate release:

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 26 -- Sacred art, like chastity, can hardly be taught, but must be practiced after careful preparation, Robert A. Leader, liturgical artist and assistant professor of art at the University of Notre Dame, declared here today.

"It is hardly an academic task to teach young people to capture the sound and sight of God in any media," Leader asserted. "It is like wrestling a thunderbolt in an attempt to nail it to the wall of the church. There are few who can survive such an arduous task," he said.

Leader expressed his views here at the annual High School Teachers

Institute of the Archdiocese of Saint Louis. He delivered two lectures on

"Modern Education and the Young Catholic Artist" and "Catholic Tradition and

Modern Art --- Are they Compatible?"

A painter and stained glass designer, Leader contended that "you can no more train liturgical artists in the classroom than you can teach soldiers living in barracks about war. The soldier," the Marine veteran of the Iwo Jima landings said, "must be made hard and wise and become a part of nature. Just as the soldier must come to know his tools by use, so must the artist," Leader stressed. "The architect must be at the building site, the sculptor at the quarry or foundry, the artist up on his scaffolding," he said.

Leaders said that Catholic art education must operate on three levels. The greatest role of the Christian artist, he said, is to "build and beautify the house of God." Secondly, teachers and historians must be trained" to perpetuate the true Christian traditions and Catholic heritage, he said. Finally, Catholic art education should "instruct the laity, young and old, in order to foster their faith and piety."

# NEWS RELEASES FOR OCTOBER, 1956

NO. DATE	TOPIC
56/110 10/3/56	Chemistry Scholarship and fellowships
56/111 10/5/56	Supreme Court Justice John M. Harlan presiding over 7th annual Law School Moot Court Competition
56/112 10/7/56	Establishment of "Living Chairs"
56/113 10/4/56	Appointment of Father Hesburgh as Vatican delegate to United Nations conference to organize an international "Atoms-for-Peace" agency.
56/114 10/9/56	Ninth Annual World Trade Conference
56/115 10/17/56	Professor Vincent du Vigneaud to deliver Nieuwland lectures
56/116 10/21/56	Fall meetings of Associate Board of Lay Trustees and directors of Notre Dame Alumni Association
56/117 10/12/56	Debate team to compete in at least ten major tournaments
56/118 10/17/56	Dr. Kertesz' lectures on "American Foreign Policy in the Postwar World"
56/118 10/17/56	Father O'Brien report on results of Indiana Catholic Census and Information Program
56/119 10/28/56	Dr. Kertesz on Russian intervention in Hungary