

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
Department of Public Information
James E. Murphy, Director

58/13

For release in AM's, Friday, February 7th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. 6 --- The University of Notre Dame will celebrate the 100th anniversary of the Virgin Mary's apparitions at Lourdes and the opening of the International Lourdes Centennial Year with a Solemn High Mass and procession in Sacred Heart Church on the campus February 11th (Tuesday) at 4:30 p.m.

Bishop Leo A. Pursley of Fort Wayne will preside and preach at the ceremonies commemorating the eighteen appearances of Our Lady to St. Bernadette at the Grotto of Lourdes, France, between February 11th and July 16th, 1858. A relic of St. Bernadette, who was canonized twenty-five years ago, will be carried in procession by Bishop Pursley and placed on an altar in the campus church dedicated to Our Lady of Lourdes.

Rev. Bernard I. Mullahy, C.S.C., assistant provincial of the Holy Cross Fathers' Indiana Province, will be celebrant of the centennial Mass to be attended by Notre Dame students and faculty members as well as priests and religious of Holy Cross in residence on the campus and the public. Assisting Father Mullahy at the altar will be Rev. Philip S. Moore, C.S.C., Notre Dame vice president for academic affairs, deacon, and Rev. James E. Norton, C.S.C., vice president for student affairs, sub-deacon. Rev. Richard Grimm, C.S.C., and Rev. Philip Schaerf, C.S.C., will serve as chaplains to Bishop Pursley.

The Moreau Seminary Choir, directed by Rev. William McAuliffe, C.S.C., will provide the music of the Mass including several motets honoring the Blessed Virgin. The choir will lead the congregation in the singing of the traditional Lourdes hymn, "Immaculate Mary," during the procession.

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Lourdes centennial....2

The first-class relic of St. Bernadette to be placed in Notre Dame's church was recently obtained from Mother General Anne Marie Crebassol of the Sisters of Charity and Christian Instruction at Nevers, France. The body of St. Bernadette, still incorrupt though she died in 1879, lies in state there at the Motherhouse of the order which she joined after the Lourdes apparitions.

Founded in 1842 and named, of course, for Our Lady, the University of Notre Dame has honored her particularly under her title of Our Lady of Lourdes. In 1874, only sixteen years after the Lourdes apparitions, the Confraternity of the Immaculate Conception of Our Lady of Lourdes was established on the campus. The Confraternity campus offices, a center for the distribution of Lourdes water in the United States since the 1860's, are under the direction of Father Schaerf.

The Lourdes altar in Sacred Heart Church was dedicated by Notre Dame's founder, Rev. Edward F. Sorin, C.S.C., about 1880. Surmounting the altar is a magnificent painting of Our Lady appearing to St. Bernadette. The painting is the work of Luigi Gregori who executed the Columbian murals and the inside decoration of Notre Dame's famed golden dome.

In 1896 the campus Grotto of Our Lady of Lourdes, a replica of the world-famous French shrine, was completed. In the intervening six decades tens-of-thousands of students, alumni, pilgrims and visitors have prayed at the candlelit shrine.

Recently the Vatican's Tribunal of the Sacred Penitentiary granted a plenary indulgence to members of any group that visits the Notre Dame grotto during the Lourdes centennial year, particularly on February 11th, the Feast of Our Lady of Lourdes, and other specified dates. Persons who visit the Grotto as individuals will receive a partial indulgence. The special indulgences were granted last fall during Father Schaerf's visit to Lourdes and Rome. The climax of his Vatican visit was a private audience with Pope Pius XII who blessed the work of the Lourdes Confraternity and commended the Notre Dame family for its uninterrupted devotion to Our Lady.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
Department of Public Information
James E. Murphy, Director

58/14

For release in PM's, Thursday, February 6th:

New York, N. Y., Feb. 6 -- The Catholic school system, embracing nearly 5,000,000 students from the kindergarten to the university, "constitutes the greatest religious and moral fact in America," Rev. John A. O'Brien, research professor at the University of Notre Dame, declared here today (Thursday).

Addressing the Teachers' Institute of the Archdiocese of New York at Manhattan Center, Father O'Brien maintained that the Catholic school is "a bulwark of America, a mighty fortress against the forces of Communism, fascism and irreligion, and a citadel where the young are taught to love their neighbor, their country and their God."

The Teachers' Institute is being held under the patronage of Francis Cardinal Spellman, Archbishop of New York. Monsignor John Paul Haverty, archdiocesan superintendent of schools, is director of the sessions.

"Farthest from the mind of the Church in establishing her schools is the thought of separating her children from the great body of the youth of America," Father O'Brien told the priests, Brothers, sisters and laymen teaching in the archdiocesan school system. The Church, he insisted, "wishes her young people not less than her older ones to mingle in friendly intimacy with their neighbors and take part in every movement for the civic, social and moral improvement of the community in which they live."

The Catholic Church maintains its extensive school system in the United States, the Notre Dame priest-professor asserted, "because she is under a divinely-appointed obligation to teach her children the truths of Christ. To achieve that end," he said, "no other way has as yet been found. Hence the Catholic school is at present a necessary means to the attainment of an end of supreme importance."

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The truths of religion make up "the very core" of the Catholic school curriculum, Father O'Brien observed. "Just as the heart shoots the life-giving blood through all the parts of the body, so religion invests all the subjects of the curriculum with deep significance and shows how they are related to the development of the spiritual life of man and the achievement of his ultimate destiny," he said.

Second only to the mastery of religion, Father O'Brien contended, is the mastery of the art of reading. Author of more than twenty books and numerous pamphlets, Father O'Brien described reading as "the magic key that opens wide the doors to the royal palaces wherein are preserved the accumulated thought, experience and wisdom of the race. No man can ever be lonely," he said, "when he has the companionship of noble souls who speak to him through the magic of the printed word." The veteran author and teacher described as "pitifully handicapped" the high school or college student who has never learned to read with rapidity and ease.

Emphasizing the parallel moral and intellectual missions of the Catholic educational system, Father O'Brien asserted that the Catholic school exists so that youth "may walk morally as well as intellectually among the stars, that their consciences may be attuned to the voice of God." Peace, he said, "rests on the moral character of men and nations, and the basis of character and morality is religion. A recognition of God as the basis of the moral law and the wellspring of the rights of man is a necessary prelude to the building of a just and enduring peace among the nations of the world."

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UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
Department of Public Information
James E. Murphy, Director

58/16

For release in AM's, Friday, February 14:

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. 13 --Joseph F. Finnegan, director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, will be the opening speaker at the University of Notre Dame's sixth annual Union-Management Conference February 28th, it was announced here today by Rev. Mark J. Fitzgerald, C.S.C., founder and director of the event. A specialist in industrial relations, Finnegan will discuss "When Is Mediation Most Helpful?" .

More than 500 industrial relations executives and labor officials are expected to attend the sessions in Washington Hall on the campus beginning at 9:30 a.m. The conference, whose theme is "Pending Impacts on Collective Bargaining," is sponsored by the University's department of economics and the Notre Dame Law School.

Also included in the program will be addresses by representatives of management and labor and panel discussions on "Issues with Long Range Consequences" and "Some Problems Dealing with Income." Serving as panel chairmen will be Ronald W. Haughton, director of the Institute of Industrial Relations at Wayne University, Detroit, and Prof. W. Willard Wirtz of the Northwestern University Law School, Chicago.

Finnegan was appointed director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service by President Eisenhower in January, 1955. Prior to assuming the government post, he was engaged in the private practice of law for eighteen years in New York City, specializing in trial work and all phases of labor law. During this period he arbitrated more than 200 labor-management disputes. Finnegan was a major in the Air Transport Command during World War II and is a former assistant U. S. attorney for the southern district of New York. He is a graduate of Columbia College and The Fordham University Law School.

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UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
Department of Public Information
James E. Murphy, Director

58/17

For release in PM's, Tuesday, February 11:

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. 11 -- The appointment of John N. Cackley as assistant director of the Notre Dame Foundation was announced here today by Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., director of the development organization and former University president.

In addition to his new administrative duties, Cackley will also serve as editor of Foundation publications including NOTRE DAME, a quarterly feature magazine, Father Cavanaugh said. He has been managing editor of both NOTRE DAME and the NOTRE DAME ALUMNUS.

James E. Armstrong will continue as assistant Foundation director and executive secretary of the 27,000 member Notre Dame Alumni Association, Father Cavanaugh said. Armstrong, who has been the University's alumni secretary since 1926, retains his position as editor of the NOTRE DAME ALUMNUS.

John F. Laughlin, who will assist in the editing of both University publications, was named managing editor of the NOTRE DAME ALUMNUS.

Cackley, a 1937 Notre Dame graduate, joined the University staff ten years ago. A World War II combat veteran, he formerly was associated with the General Motors Corp. as a field representative, with the State Department as its vice consul at Marseille, and with the U. S. Savings Bond Division as its deputy director for West Virginia.

Associated with the Notre Dame administration since his graduation in 1925, Armstrong is nationally recognized as an authority on alumni organization and programs. He is a former vice president of the American Alumni Council. Currently he is an AAC district director as well as national director of the organization's annual convention to be held at Lake Placid, N. Y., in June.

Prior to his employment by Notre Dame last August, Laughlin was an editor and writer for the Bendix Aviation Corp., South Bend, and the South Bend Tribune. He is a 1948 graduate of the University.

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UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
Department of Public Information
James E. Murphy, Director

58/18

For release in AM's, Sunday, February 16th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. 15 -- The sixth annual Notre Dame National Invitational Debate Tournament will be held in the LaFortune Student Center here March 7-8, according to an announcement today by student chairman Robert Dempsey.

Debate teams representing thirty colleges and universities throughout the country will compete for the Rev. William A. Bolger Memorial Trophy. Awards also will be made to the four teams placing in the semi-final round and to the ten best individual debaters. The tournament debate topic will be whether "the requirement of membership in a labor organization as a condition of employment should be illegal."

Notre Dame's own debating team won the tournament in 1956 and 1957. Earlier winners include Dartmouth College, Hanover New Hampshire; the U. S. Military Academy, West Point, N. Y.; and Wilkes College, Wilkes Barre, Pa.

Institutions to be represented in this year's competition include Augustana College, Rock Island, Ill., whose debaters were the 1957 national champions; Bradley University, Peoria, Ill.; Butler University, Indianapolis, Ind.; Case Institute of Technology, Cleveland, Ohio; Dartmouth College; Duke University, Durham, N. C.; Eastern Nazarene College, Quincy, Mass.; Pepperdine College, Los Angeles, Calif.; John Carroll University, Cleveland, Ohio; Kansas State College, Manhattan, Kans.; Loyola University, Chicago, Ill.; Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wisc.; Miami University, Miami, Fla.; Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.; and Notre Dame.

Also Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio; Pittsburgh University, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind.; St. Mary's College, Winona, Minn.; South Eastern Oklahoma State College, Durant, Okla.; U. S. Air Force Academy, Colorado Springs, Colo.; U. S. Merchant Marine Academy, Kings Point, N. Y.; U. S. Military Academy; U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.; University of Vermont, Burlington, Vt.; Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem, N.C.; Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Wheaton College, Wheaton, Ill.; and Wisconsin State College, Eau Claire, Wisc.

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UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
Department of Public Information
James E. Murphy, Director

58/19

For release in AM's, Wednesday, February 12th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. 11 --- The University of Notre Dame today (Tuesday, 4:30 p.m.) celebrated the centennial of the Virgin Mary's apparitions at Lourdes with a Solemn High Mass and procession in Sacred Heart Church followed by brief ceremonies in sub-freezing weather at the Grotto of Our Lady of Lourdes on the campus.

Bishop Leo A. Pursley of Fort Wayne presided and preached at the rites which marked the opening of a Lourdes Centennial Year throughout the Catholic world. He declared that the healing water of the famed French shrine, "though it has blessed many a broken body and broken heart, is only a symbol of the living water of grace that flows perpetually through the hands of our great Mother into the barren souls of her children." A portion of the ceremonies, including Bishop Pursley's sermon, was televised by WNDU-TV.

A relic of St. Bernadette Soubirous was carried by the Fort Wayne prelate in procession around the campus church and placed on a side altar dedicated to Our Lady of Lourdes. Later, Notre Dame students assembled at their campus replica of the Lourdes grotto to be blessed by the relic of the French peasant girl to whom Our Lady appeared eighteen times between February 11th and July 16th, 1858. St. Bernadette died in 1879 and was canonized in 1933.

Bishop Pursley described St. Bernadette as "the daughter of a pauper, an ignorant girl, a 'nobody' in the world of affairs." She was chosen for "this high, rare privilege," he said, "because Mary is the Mother of Him who came to be a 'sign of contradiction,' to expose the empty pretensions of pride and place, to reverse the false values of the world, to manifest the mysteries of His Kingdom to 'little ones' and hide them from the wise and the great."

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The Lourdes apparitions occurred "in an age of fatalistic, deterministic thinking," Bishop Pursley asserted. "God was proclaiming through His Mother that His sovereignty is not bound by our rules, that He is free to do what He pleases, free to use His own creatures for His own purpose, whether they be the clay and spittle that unsealed the eyes of the blind or the grass and mud of Massabielle (the Lourdes grotto) that have opened the spiritual eyes of millions."

Recalling the "cynical incredulity of those to whom Bernadette first told her story," Bishop Pursley asked, "Are we sure that we would not have been among them? Have we forgotten how often Our Lord upbraided His own apostles for their slowness to believe? Have we forgotten how often He praised the heathens who took Him without hesitation at His word?"

The Virgin Mary identified herself as "the Immaculate Conception" at Lourdes, the Fort Wayne bishop asserted, "because she wanted to confirm the truth taught by the Church through which her Divine Son speaks to us until the end of time; because she wanted to be known, honored and loved under the title of that unique privilege which most strikingly endorsed the plea which she made to Bernadette when she asked for prayer, penance, the conquest of sin by the power of grace."

There is "no deeper and more devastating error of our time, or of any time," Bishop Pursley said, "than the denial of the reality which is most real, of that necessity which is most necessary, the grace of God. This is, above all others, the lesson of Lourdes," he said. "The healing water of the spring that little Bernadette scratched out of the dirt, though it has blessed many a broken body and broken heart, is only a symbol of the living water of grace that flows perpetually through the hands of our great Mother into the barren souls of her children."

Celebrant of the Lourdes Centennial Mass at Notre Dame was Rev. Bernard I. Mullahy, C.S.C., assistant provincial of the Holy Cross Fathers' Indiana province.

The Holy See has granted a plenary indulgence to Catholics who visit the Grotto of Our Lady of Lourdes at Notre Dame in groups during the Lourdes centennial year ending February 11, 1959. ' end

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
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For release in PM's, Wednesday, February 19:

58/20

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. 19 -- Albert J. Hayes, president of the International Association of Machinists, Washington, D. C., and Samuel L. H. Burk, New York City management consultant, will address the sixth annual Union-Management conference at the University of Notre Dame February 28th (Friday), it was announced today.

According to Rev. Mark J. Fitzgerald, C.S.C., director of the conference, Hayes will discuss "The Role of the AFL-CIO Ethical Practices Committee" while Burk will speak on "Changing Concepts of Industrial Relations." Keynoting the sessions will be Joseph F. Finnegan, director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, whose topic will be "When Is Mediation Most Helpful?".

"Pending Impacts on Collective Bargaining" is the theme of the conference which is sponsored by the University's department of economics and the Notre Dame Law School. More than 500 industrial relations executives and labor officials are expected to attend the sessions in Washington Hall on the campus beginning at 9:30 a.m.

Hayes has been a vice president of the AFL-CIO and chairman of its Ethical Practices Committee since 1955. A member of the International Association of Machinists since 1919, he became its international president in 1949. During 1950-51 Hayes was a special assistant on manpower for the Department of Defense. He also was a member of the President's Committee for the White House Conference on Education three years ago.

Burk is associated with the management consultant firm of Rogers, Slade and Hill, New York City. He formerly served as director of personnel administration for the General Foods Corp., director of industrial relations for the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., and director of Organization and Methods, the Atlantic Refining Co. Burk has been a consultant to the War Production Board and Postmaster General.

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UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
Department of Public Information
James E. Murphy, Director

58/21

For release in AM's, Tuesday, February 18:

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. 17 --Democratic national chairman Paul M. Butler and Republican Senator Homer E. Capehart of Indiana will be the principal speakers at a banquet of the Academy of Political Science, a University of Notre Dame student organization, at the Morris Inn here February 27th (Thursday).

According to Academy president John Carpenter, a senior political science major from Plainfield, N. J., Butler and Capehart both will discuss "The Value of Active Participation in Politics." Rev. Edmund P. Joyce, C.S.C., executive vice president of the University, will give the invocation at the banquet. Prominent political figures in the South Bend area and their wives as well as Notre Dame alumni actively interested in politics will be the Academy's guests, Carpenter said.

The Academy of Political Science, composed of approximately fifty members, was formed in 1950. It offers political science majors at Notre Dame an opportunity to expand their knowledge of politics and government by exploring practical operations of these fields. From time to time the organization invites political figures to the campus and also conducts trips to state capitals to observe government in action. Dr. Paul C. Bartholomew, veteran professor of political science at Notre Dame, is moderator of the group.

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UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
Department of Public Information
James E. Murphy, Director

58/22

For release in AM's, Thursday, February 20:

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. 19 --Two workshops to be held during the University of Notre Dame summer session will formulate syllabi for high school courses in American and world history, according to an announcement today by Rev. Thomas T. McAvoy, C.S.C., head of the history department.

An American History Workshop will be held from June 23rd to July 11th, Father McAvoy said, while the World History Workshop will be conducted from July 14th to August 1st. Teachers participating in the sessions will divide course material into units to be covered daily in the high school classroom and also will prepare supplementary reading lists. Academic credit will be awarded for participation in the sessions.

The two workshops will be sponsored by the Notre Dame history department and the History Teachers Club, an organization of approximately 100 teachers many of whom have received advanced degrees from Notre Dame or are currently engaged in graduate work at the University. Sister M. Amata Cannon, H. H. M., of Magnificat High School, Rocky River, Ohio, will be chairman of the workshop sessions.

During the past decade, Father McAvoy said, the History Teachers Club, in conjunction with the history department, has prepared high school history syllabi which have been adopted by a number of religious communities and diocesan school systems.

Further information about this year's workshops may be obtained by writing Rev. Thomas T. McAvoy, C.S.C., Head, Department of History, Notre Dame, Indiana.

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UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
Department of Public Information
James E. Murphy, Director

58/24

For release after 6 p.m., Saturday, February 22nd:

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. 22 -- Senate investigator Robert F. Kennedy warned here tonight (Saturday) that "disaster is our destiny" unless certain "dangerous changes in American life" are reversed by toughness, moral idealism and a spirit of self-sacrifice.

Kennedy cited the collaboration of American prisoners of war with the enemy in Korea and "the moral debasement of the true ideals of organized labor" as reflections "not just on the Army, not just on organized labor, but on all of us as Americans. What this means could be fatal to our nation's future, particularly in time of world crisis," he declared.

The youthful chief counsel of the Senate Select Committee on Improper Activities in the Labor or Management field was the principal speaker at the University of Notre Dame's annual Washington's Birthday Exercises. Presented the 1958 Patriotism Award of Notre Dame's senior class, Kennedy was cited "for the quiet and Pa
brave integrity of your action against negative and malicious elements in our
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society." The award was conferred by senior class president Don McNeill, Winnetka,
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Ill., son of the veteran radio entertainer.

One out of every ten American prisoners of war in Korea "informed on his fellow prisoners on at least one occasion," Kennedy asserted, and "a third of all the Army prisoners collaborated to some extent with the Chinese." The collaboration that took place was not due to a sympathy for Communism nor to torture or brainwashing, Kennedy contended. On the part of a large percentage of Americans, he said, "there was a complete lack of self-discipline; there was very little real understanding of the United States, its history or principles; and there was no real strong belief in anything --- the Army, family, religion, or even themselves."

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Kennedy.....2

What happened in Korea is not the only disturbing sign of our times, Kennedy observed. "What has happened in some segments of organized labor within the past twenty years must shock us all," he said. Senate investigations have disclosed, he said, that "more than ten million dollars in union funds have been stolen or misused." Furthermore, "to an important degree, the democratic processes within certain unions have been crushed, the members' wishes ignored, union elections rigged, possible opponents threatened, union constitutions disregarded, and union members deceived," he claimed.

Citing numerous specific examples of labor racketeering, sometimes in collusion with management, Kennedy emphasized that "the role of management in all these activities is hardly one of which we can be proud. The management representatives who have appeared before our committee," he said, "have shown an equal lack of ethical standards and moral integrity."

"We would do well to study the meaning of Korea," Kennedy said, as well as "what is happening in some elements of labor and big business, the Russians' Sputnik and the fact that when we finally placed our satellite in orbit it was accomplished by German scientists, the tragic events in our schools in New York City, the notorious lack of physical fitness in our youth, to recognize what is occurring internally here in our country. Before we master Communism, the Russians or outer space," Kennedy declared, "our own house certainly must be put in order."

"Dangerous changes in American life are indicated by what is going on in America today," Kennedy stressed. "Disaster is our destiny unless we reinstill the toughness, the moral idealism which guided George Washington and his associates some 160 years ago. The paramount interest in oneself, for money, for material goods, for security, must be replaced by an interest in one another, an actual, not just a vocal, interest in our country; a search for adventure, a willingness to fight and a will to win; a desire to serve our community, our schools, our nation."

END

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
Department of Public Information
James E. Murphy, Director

58/27

For release in PM's, Friday, Feb. 28th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. 28 -- Government mediation of labor-management disputes is not a substitute for collective bargaining but merely an aid to it, Joseph F. Finnegan, director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, declared here today (Friday).

"When either labor or management representatives conceive it to be the function of a mediator to secure advantages which they were unable to secure for themselves at the bargaining table, they are blindly exposing themselves to the vices and dangers inherent in government intervention in the collective bargaining process," Finnegan said.

Finnegan delivered the opening address at the University of Notre Dame's sixth annual Union-Management Conference in Washington Hall on the campus. More than 500 Midwest industrial relations executives and labor officials are attending the sessions which are sponsored by the University's economics department in cooperation with the Notre Dame Law School. Other major speakers at the conference include Albert J. Hayes, president of the International Association of Machinists, Washington, D. C., and Samuel L. H. Burk, New York City management consultant.

Stressing the "neutral and objective viewpoint" of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, Finnegan criticized management and labor representatives "who use every device under the sun in attempts to persuade the mediator to deviate from his role of strict neutrality and attempt to get him to adopt a partisan attitude favorable to one side of the bargaining table." He pointed out that "if either side detects, or even suspects, the mediator of favoring one side as against the other, the usefulness of the mediator vanishes, because once the confidence of the parties in the mediator's impartiality has been undermined, he can no longer function effectively."

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Finnegan noted a trend away from bargaining at the local level and the growth of "remote control" in setting both company and union policies. In some instances, he said, company policies are "laid down by the 'home office' thousands of miles away from where the worker is employed, policies laid down with a total disregard, or ignorance of, local needs and problems or the desires of the workers on the receiving end of these policies." Similarly, he said, "in the case of some large labor unions, the expansion in the size of the bargaining unit has resulted in the individual worker's wage scale, hours of work and practically every aspect of his everyday working life being decided by union representatives the worker has never met or seen or had a voice in selecting, in negotiations conducted in a city far removed from where the worker has been employed."

With unions "mushrooming in size," Finnegan observed "a tendency toward a bureaucratic structure and increased impersonality so far as the organization's relationship to the individual union member or worker is concerned. We now have in many cases," he said, "the spectacle of the American worker hemmed in by impersonality on the part of both his employer and his union."

Finnegan stressed that he wished to make no case for or against this expansion in the size of the bargaining unit. He emphasized further, however, that the value of labor, management or government "must be measured in terms of the extent to which they contribute to the moral, mental, and physical improvement of the individual and his way of life."

The American worker in this day and age, he said, "can never be treated as a robot or an IBM machine, but must be treated as a creature of God who under our American tradition is entitled, not as a matter of grace but as a matter of right, to insist that management and labor let him have a voice in the determination of those matters which affect his way of life."

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58/29

EDITORS: Following may be incorporated in earlier story on Finnegan speech at Notre Dame Union-Management Conference.

For immediate release:

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. 28 --- The head of the AFL-CIO Ethical Practices Committee declared here today (Friday) that a "small, but vocal group of economic recalcitrants" is trying "to destroy the faith of the general public and of the rank and file union members in the leadership of the American labor movement."

Albert J. Hayes, international president of the International Association of Machinists, asserted that America must not allow its trade union movement to be destroyed, or even materially weakened, "because of prejudices, distortions, misinterpretations and the misdeeds of a small number of men in a small number of unions."

Hayes told more than 500 industrial executives and labor officials attending Notre Dame's sixth annual Union-Management Conference that five years of Congressional investigations "have uncovered acts of dishonesty, proven or provable, on the part of less than forty trade union officers." Even if this number were doubled or tripled, he said, "this would be a very small proportion of the more than 16,000 full-time paid national and international officers and the 420,000 local union officers in the 140 unions affiliated with the AFL-CIO."

Although the AFL-CIO Ethical Practices Committee has taken action resulting in the expulsion or suspension of six corrupt unions, its more positive role, Hayes said, is to establish ground rules for trade union officials who, until now, "have had only the ethics of a business society to guide them. 'Unfortunately,' Hayes continued, "the ethics of a businessman are not good enough for a trade union officer. What might be admired as no more than 'sharp practice' or clever dealing when it is engaged in by an employer, becomes corruption and unethical practice when indulged in by a trade unionist."

Other conference speakers were Joseph F. Finnegan, director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, and Samuel L. H. Burk, New York City management consultant.

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FEBRUARY, 1958

58/20	2/15/58	Union-Management Conference
58/21	2/15/58	Academy of Political Science
58/22	2/15/58	History Workshops
58/23	2/20/58	Fellowship for Mediaeval Institute
58/24	2/20/58	Address by Robert F. Kennedy
58/25	2/28/58	Diamond jubilee of Laetare Medal
58/26	2/28/58	Ten-Year Development Program
58/27	2/28/58	Joseph F. Finnegan's talk at Union-Management Conference
58/28	2/28/58	Fr. O'Brien's book <u>Why I Became a Catholic</u>
58/29	2/28/58	Albert J. Hayes' talk at Union-Management Conference