For release in AM's, Sunday, November 2nd:

58/103

Notre Dame, Ind., Nov. 1 - The poetry of John Edward Hardy, associate professor of English at the University of Notre Dame, has been collected and published recently in <u>Certain Poems</u> (Macmillan). Hardy, who formerly served as associate editor of the HOPKINS REVIEW, is the fourth Notre Dame faculty member credited with a volume of poetry.

Hardy's poems and essays have appeared regularly in the SEWANEE REVIEW, the KENYON REVIEW, POETRY, COMMONWEAL and other publications. With Cleanth Brooks he is the author of <u>Poems of Mr. John Milton</u>, a volume of critical essays on the minor poetry of Milton.

Prior to joining the Notre Dame faculty in 1955, Hardy taught at The Johns Hopkins University, the University of Oklahoma, Yale University and the University of Detroit. He has received several honors including fellowships from the Fund for the Advancement of Education and the Rockefeller Foundation.

Three other Notre Dame faculty members have had one or more volumes of poetry published. They are John Frederick Nims, Iron Pastoral and A Fountain in

Kentucky; Ernest Sandeen, Antennas of Silence; and John Logan, Cycle for Mother Cabrini.

Poems are also frequently contributed to periodicals by Professors Norbert

Engels, R. J. Schoeck and Louis Hasley.

end

58/105

For release in PM's, Tuesday, November 4th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Nov. 4 ---Dr. Richard C. Lord, professor of chemistry and director of the Spectroscopy Laboratory at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, will deliver the annual Reilly lectures in chemistry at the University of Notre Dame November 10-21. His general subject will be "Applications of Spectroscopy to Chemical Problems." He is scheduled to speak in 123 Nieuwland Science Hall at 4 p.m. on Nov. 10-12-14-17-19 and 21.

The Reilly lectures were established at Notre Dame in 1945 by a gift of more than one million dollars from the late Peter C. Reilly, Indianapolis, Ind., industrialist and a member of the University's Associate Board of Lay Trustees. The Reilly fund also provides five annual graduate non-teaching fellowships in chemistry and chemical cugineering.

Piof. Lord, co-author of Practical Spectroscopy, has been associated with

M. I. T. since 1946. During the eight previous years he taught at The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, where he received his doctorate in 1936. He was a National Research Council fellow in chemistry at the University of Michigan (1936-37) and the University of Copenhagen (1937-38).

Currently Prdf. Lord is a member of the technical advisory committee of the Department of Defenie. In 1948 he received a Presidential Certificate of Merit for his scientific contributions to the nation during World War II and the post war years. He is a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and holds memberships in the Americal Chemical Society, the Optical Society of America and several other professional organizations.

58/106

For release in PM's, Wednesday, November 5:

Notre Dame, Ind., Nov. 5 -Sculptor Ivan Mestrovic is paying his last respects to the late Pope Pius XII in a unique way. The distinguished University of Notre Dame faculty member has just completed a larger than life-size statue of the former pontiff who befriended him after the Nazis overran his native Yugoslavia during World War II.

The sculpture, now being cast in bronze at a New York foundry, was begun by Mestrovic about a year ago. It is seven feet tall and depicts the late Holy Father sitting on his papal throne. The work was commissioned by St. Louis University and will be placed in front of the Pope Pius XII Memorial Library now under construction there. Until the \$4,000,000 library is completed, Mestrovic's statue will be displayed in the City Art Museum of St. Louis.

Pope Pius was the subject of two earlier Mestrovic sculptures. In 1946

the Holy Father posed for a bronze bust executed while the Yugoslav-born artist

was an exile at the Vatican. Shortly afterward, he did a stone relief of the

Pope. Both pieces are now in Rome's College of St. Jerome.

Mestrovic, regarded as perhaps the greatest living sculptor of religious subjects, has been a member of the Notre Dame faculty since 1955. The bearded, 75-year-old sculptor has been awarded the National Institute of Arts and Letters! Gold Nedal for sculpture. His works have been included in international exhibitions for more than 50 years.

58/107

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

Notre Dame, Ind., Nov. 6 ... A wall of stained glass, believed to be the largest of its kind in the world, is now being installed in the chapel sanctuary of the new \$3,000,000 Moreau Seminary on the University of Notre Dame campus,

Designed by Rev. Anthony Lauck, C.S.C., assistant professor of art at Notre Dame, the unique stained glass wall is 60 feet wide and 29 feet high. It pertrays a group of over-life-size angels enveloped in rays of flame and light. Father Lauck has been collaborating with the Conrad Schmitt Studios in Milwaukee for more than a year in bringing his design to a finished state.

The stained glass, a relatively new type called "slab glass" or "jewel glass", is made in slabs one inch thick. The glass is fractured or chipped in order to achieve many facets for effects of sparkling brilliance, and set into a bond of concrete. Father Lauck has incorporated about 35 tones of glass in the overall pattern.

Explaining the motif of the stained glass wall, Father Lauck pointed out that the Frincipal function of the angels is "to attend at the throne of God. In this setting of glass circling the tabernacle, where Christ remains present in the Holy Eucharist, it seemed fitting to represent His regular attendants near Him -adoring the Divine Majesty, offering incense, singing and praying. No other subject seemed quite so appropriate in the sanctuary," Father Lauck said. "The focus is the altar and tabernacle, and we tried to emphasize this by a network of rays of Light and flame radiating from it."

Other units of stained glass are to be installed in the seminary library and the chapel clerestory, Father Lauck said. The building, now partially occupied by Holy Cross seminarians, will be formally dedicated in the spring.

58/108

For release in PM's, Thursday, November 13th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Nov. 13 - Henry Barnhart, vice president of the Baldwin-Lima-Hamilton Corporation, Lima, Ohio, has been appointed to the University of Notre Dame's Advisory Council for Liberal and Fine Arts, according to an announcement today by Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., University president.

Twenty-six nationally prominent figures from the world of business and the fine arts are members of the advisory group which will hold its fall meeting on the campus Friday and Saturday (Nov. 14-15).

Barnhart was graduated from Notre Dame in 1923 and received a master's degree from Harvard University the following year. He has held positions of

increasing responsibility with companies of the Baldwin-Lima-Hamilton group since

1928. He served as vice president of the Construction Industry Manufacturers

Association in 1957. He is also a director of the Power Crane and Shovel Associa-

tion, the National Bank of Lima, and the Lima Public Library,

end

58/109

For release in AM's, Sunday, November 16:

Notre Dame, Ind., Nov. 15 -- Plans for a Notre Dame Law School symposium on "The Public Service Opportunities and Responsibilities of Lawyers" to be held here December 4th were announced today by Dean Joseph O'Meara.

Five prominent attorneys representing federal, state and local governments will participate in the sessions scheduled for the Law Auditorium on the campus. The symposium, one of several held in recent years, is intended "to help develop a tradition of public service in the Notre Dame Law School," O'Meara said.

Speakers will include Oscar H. Davis, first assistant in the Office of the Solicitor General, Washington, D. C.; Thomas G. Meeker, general counsel of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D. C.; Murray Seasongood, former mayor of Cincinnati, Ohio; Hugh Sherer, chief counsel, Office of the Attorney General, Columbus, Ohio; and G.W. Snyder, assistant regional commissioner, appellate, for the Cincinnati region of the Internal Revenue Service.

According to Dean O'Meara, Davis and Meeker will discuss the opportunities and responsibilities of career public service in the federal government. Snyder will approach the subject from the point of view of a regional federal official not situated in Washington. Sherer will describe public service challenges in state government, and Seasongood will explore the lawyer's opportunities of public service in the local community.

58/110

For release in PM's, Monday, November 17th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Nov. 17 - Pupils in a typical parochial school have little class consciousness, shy away from the opposite sex, and balong to a system which is less bureaucratic and permits teachers greater freedom than the average public school.

On the other hand, there is better communications between parents and public school teachers. And the public school, like few parochial schools, makes an attempt to foster a social adjustment between its boys and girls.

These are some of the conclusions advanced by a prominent sociologist, Rev. Joseph Fichter, S. J., in a book to be published Saturday (Nov. 22nd) by the University of Notre Dame Press.

Parochial School: <u>A Sociological Study</u> is the result of a year's research conducted while the Jesuit priest was a visiting professor at Notre Dame. Father Fichter and a team of researchers observed the day-to-day operations of a parochial

school and a nearby public school in a midwestern city. The project is believed to be the first of its kind ever undertaken.

Father Fichter, who heads the sociology department at Loyola University of the South, New Orleans, La., discovered that elementary school children were apparently too young to understand racial or class distinctions. He found also that pupils invariably sought friendships within their own sex group, seldom going on pre-arranged dates, and they gained more initiative, a keener sense of competition and greater self-confidence as they climbed the educational ladder.

Father Fichter...2

In the public school involved in the comparative study, Father Fichter observed a more developed and systematic coordination of individual functions which he termed "the essence of a highly bureaucratic system." The Jesuit sociologist believes that the public school was hampered by "a rigid, stratified, complex organization" in which control "from above" had taken "decision making for the most part...out of the hands of lower functionaries (both teachers and principals)."

To support this observation, he referred to "numerous" city and state regulations. "Red tape appears to be necessary in the public school system," he added. Such "over-organization," Father Fichter said, increased the pressure on instructors to conform. He pointed out that their work was strictly regimented and they themselves were subject to a host of regulations devised by the principal, school superintendent, and local and state boards of education.

"In contrast to (these) superimposed and restrictive practices...the parochial school seems like an island of freedom with a relaxed and informal atmosphere," Father Fichter said. "The teacher can make decisions on the spot, and what is more significant, she can permit some freedom of choice to her pupils." Father Fichter reports, however, that the public school's organizational structure a full time principal and instructors with free periods during the day

--- permitted "an overwhelmingly larger percentage" of interviews between parents and school personnel. He pointed out, too, that the teacher shortage in the public school system is less acute. The three lay teachers in the parochial school studied "feel at home," Father Fichter found, but parents in general hold to the traditional view that "it would be better if we could have nuns." The author found "no positive program in the parochial school specifically designed to teach the boys and girls how to adjust to one another in the early adolescent period. There is a great deal of talk about it on the part of parents, and some worry," he observes, "but they do practically nothing about it in an organized and systematic way, either as parents alone or in cooperation with teachers and priests."

Father Fichter...3

As far as parochial students were concerned, the sociologist reached these additional conclusions:

A great majority get along well with both parents and teachers.

Their most memorable experience occurs in the second grade when they receive the sacraments of Penance, Holy Eucharist and Confirmation. They realize they are now responsible for their behavior, and this enables them to pass from one phase of childhood to another.

Girls seem more "at home" in school than boys. They conform more readily to rules, and are better adjusted socially.

Like their public school counterparts, their favorite subject is mathematics and their historical heroes are Washington, Lincoln and Columbus in that order. Father Fichter pointed out that the typical parents in his study believed that school authorities --- parochial and public --- properly prepared their children for the future. They did not interfere with curriculum and teaching methods, he added, and offered suggestions only in school activities similar to home life such as health, safety, play and discipline.

To them the goal of schooling was "rather vague," Father Fichter said, and was usually limited to the wish that their offspring will get as much education

"as money can buy and the child's abilities can take."

Father Fichter said the parochial school existed primarily to attain a spiritual objective --- "the sanctification and salvation of the recipients of education." Religion permeated the curriculum at the school observed, he noted, and children were taught their relationship with God was the most important single aspect of life on earth.

end

58/112

For release in PM's, Tuesday, November 25:

Notre Dame, Ind., Nov. 25 --- Prof. John T. Frederick, an authority on American literature, has been appointed head of the University of Notre Dame's English department, according to an announcement today by Rev. Theodore M. Mesburgh, C.S.C., University president. He succeeds Rev. Chester A. Soleta, C.S.C., who is now serving as vice president for academic affairs at the University.

A member of the Notre Dame faculty since 1930, Frederick is nationally known as a scholar, critic and lecturer. He is co-author of <u>American Literature</u>, a two-volume college text (Scribner), and collaborated with the late Rev. Leo L. Ward, C.S.C., of Notre Dame in publishing <u>Reading for Writing</u> and <u>Good Writing</u>. Frederick has reviewed books for several metropolitan newspapers and for many years conducted the "Of Men and Books" program over the CBS Radio Network. Currently he edits the book review section of the Rotarian magazine.

Professor Frederick was born at Corning, Iowa, and was educated at the State University of Iowa. While still a student, he founded THE MIDLAND, a literary

magazine which he edited for eighteen years. He taught at his alma mater for nearly ten years before joining the Notre Dame faculty. From 1930 to 1944 he also devoted part of his time as a professor of contemporary literature at the Chicago and Evanston campuses of Northwestern University.

Today Professor Frederick operates a farm near Glennie, Mich., but lives in South Bend with his elderly father. His wife, the former Esther Paulus, with whom he was associated on THE MIDLAND, died in 1954.

58/113

For release in PM's, Wednesday, November 26:

Notre Dame, Ind., Nov. 26 -- The National Science Foundation has awarded the University of Notre Dame grants totalling (65,300 to support two research projects in the College of Engineering, it was announced today by Dean M. J. Goglia. A \$44,800 grant will underwrite a three year research project to be directed by Dr. Bernard C. Cullity, associate professor of metallurgy. Cullity and his associates will study "The Control of Preferred Crientation in Metals." Dr. Lawrence Lee, associate professor of engineering science, will direct research on "Plastic Buckling Strength of Initially Imperfect Cylinders." The two year project will be supported by a \$20,500 NSF grant.

Cullity, a specialist in physical metallurgy, has been a member of

the Notre Dame faculty since 1950. He was educated at McGill University, the

University of Minnesota and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology which awarded him a Doctor of Science degree in 1947. He is the author of <u>Elements of <u>K-Ray</u></u> <u>Diffraction</u>.

Lee was educated in his native China and at the University of Minnesota where he received his doctorate in 1950. He joined the Notre Dame faculty the same year. He has specialized in stress analysis and has written a number of articles in his field.

58/114

For release in AM's, Friday, November 28th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Nov. 27 -- The University of Notre Dame will conduct a Summer Institute for High School Chemistry Teachers beginning June 19th, it was announced here today by Dr. G. F. d'Alelio, head of the chemistry department. The six week program will be underwritten by a grant of \$48,100 from the National Science Foundation. Approximately 350 summer institutes for high school science and mathematics teachers are being sponsored by the NSF at colleges and universities throughout the country.

Prof. Emil Hofman, director of the general chemistry and qualitative analysis programs at Notre Dame, has been appointed Institute director. He said that approximately 100 secondary school teachers will be accepted for the Institute which is designed "to improve their subject-matter competence and to help them motivate their outstanding students to consider careers in science." The sessions also should help high school and college chemistry instructors better understand each other's teaching problems, he said. Hofman himself has instructed approximately 5,000 students as they made the transition from high school to college chemistry.

Teachers enrolling in the Institute under terms of the HSF grant will not be required to pay tuition. They will receive a travel allowance, a weekly stipend up to \$75, and allowances for dependents. Teachers interested in the program must forward applications by Feb. 16, 1959, to Prof. Emil Hofman, Chemistry Department, Notre Deme, Ind. The primary criterion for selection will be the capacity of the applicant to develop as a teacher and to profit from the program. Notre Dame's chemistry department has conducted a teacher training program leading to the master of science degree since the summer of 1957. Teachers applying for admission to the Institute need not be seeking a degree, but degree candidates will attend the Institute during the first summer of their course.

58/115

For release in AM's, Sunday, November 30:

Notre Dame, Ind., Nov. 29 - Eight University of Notre Dame graduates have been nominated to serve as directors of the Notre Dame Alumni Association for three year terms beginning in January, according to an announcement today by executive secretary James E. Armstrong.

Four of the candidates will be elected to fill vacancies on the Association's twelve-man board of directors in nationwide mail balloting which will close January ist, Armstrong said. Notre Dame's 28,000 graduates are organized in 167 local alumni clubs from coast-to-coast and overseas.

The nominees include James J. Byrne, 143, president, Byrne Plywood Co., Royal Oak, Mich.; Charles A. Conley, 133, Veterans Administration attorney,

Philadelphia, Pa.; Paul J. Cushing, '31, president, Hydraulic Dredging Co., Ltd., Oakland, Calif.; Thomas A. Farrell, '26, operator of the Farrell Oil Co., East Orange, N. J.

Also Walter L. Fleming, Jr., '40, vice president of Fleming and Sons, Inc., Dallas, Tex., paper manufacturer; John A. McGrath, '48, Rockville, Md., an attorney with offices in Washington, D.C.; Harry E. Monahan, Jr., '50, sports makeup editor, The San Diego (Calif.) Union; and W. Edrund Shea, '23, Dayton, Ohio, attorney. The four winning candidates will be installed at a meeting of Motre Dame's alumni board of directors at the Morris Inn on the campus January 16-18. Francis L. "Mike" Layden, district manager of the Indiana Bell Telephone Co., Evansville, is current president of the Notre Dame Alumni Association.

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58/103	11/2/58	Poetry of John Edward Hardy published in book, Certain Poems.
58/104	11/3/58	25 Questions Non-Catholics Ask - pamphlet by Fr. 0'Brien.
58/105	1/4/58	Dr. Richard C. Lord to deliver Reilly lectures.
58/106	11/5/58	Ivan Mestrovic's statue of Pope Pius XII.
58/107	11/6/58	Wall of stained glass at New Moreau Seminary.
58/108	11/13/58	Appointment of Henry Barnhart to University Advisory Council.
58/109	11/16/58	Law School Fall Symposium: "The Public Service Opportunities and Responsibilities of Lawyers."
58/110	11/17/58	Father Fichter's book Parochial School: A Sociological Study.
58/111	11/18/58	Father O'Brien speaking on CHURCH OF THE AIR program.
58/112	11/25/58	Prof. John T. Frederick appointed head of English department.
58/113	11/26/58	National Science Foundation grant totalling \$65,300.
58/114	11/28/58	Summer Institute for High School Chemistry Teachers.
58/115	11/30/58	Eight ND graduates nominated as directors of Alumni Ass'n.

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