# For release in AM's, Friday, October 2nd:

Notre Dame, Ind., Oct. 1 -- Grants and research contracts totalling nearly \$85,000 have been awarded recently to the University of Notre Dame's Lobund laboratories, according to an announcement today by Francis X Bradley, acting administrative director.

The National Institutes of Health has made a grant of \$29,900 to support general operations at the germfree animal research center for the coming year, Bradley said.

Another NIH grant of \$15,000 will help underwrite comparative studies being conducted by Dr. Helmut A. Gordon on aging in germfree animals and conventional animals. Preliminary findings indicate that germfree animals do not age as rapidly, physiologically speaking, as do animals of the same chronological age with normal contamination.

The NIH has also awarded a grant of \$30,308 to help finance Prof.

Philip Trexler's work in developing plastic isolators and sterile procedures

for germfree animal research and other applications. Trexler recently developed

a sterile, plastic room for rearing and experimenting with the unique creatures.

Trexler is also the principal investigator for a research contract of \$10,000 awarded by the Office of the Army Surgeon General. The project involves devising new and more effective means for the transportation of germfree animals. During the past eight months more than 800 germfree creatures have been successfully transported to other research centers in a specially constructed Lobund station wagon or in special containers sent via railway or air express.

# For release in AM's, Sunday, October 4th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Oct. 3 —— Lincoln White, chief of the U.S. State

Department's news division, will give a lecture on "The Problem of Publicity

in American Foreign Policy" at the University of Notre Dame Wednesday (Oct. 7th).

He will speak in the Law Auditorium at 8 p.m. under the auspices of the University's

Committee on International Relations.

White is generally the "State Department spokesman" quoted in news dispatches. Daily he briefs State Department correspondents on international developments. In addition to releasing formal statements, White answers newsman's questions, clarifying American foreign policy on a great variety of issues. He has served as press officer for numerous international conferences.

A native of Chattanooga and a former newsman there, White entered government service in 1933, serving at various times on the staff of the U. S. Geological Survey, the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, the U. S. Office of Education and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. In 1939 he entered the Department of State. During the next fourteen years he served as press officer for U. S. delegations at many international conferences, including the signing of the Treaty of Peace with Japan at San Francisco in 1951. He became assistant chief of the State Department's news division in 1953, acting chief in 1955, and chief in 1957.

In lecturing at Notre Dame, White returns to the campus where he received some of his earliest schooling. As a youngster, he attended "The Minims," a campus boarding school no longer in existence. He was graduated from Spring Hill College in Alabama in 1928.

#### For release in PM's, Monday, October 5th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Oct. 5 --- Prof. G. F. D'Alelio, head of the University of Notre Dame's chemistry department, will present two papers at an international scientific meeting in Wiesbaden, Germany, Oct. 11-18.

An authority in the field of polymers, Dr. D'Alelio will attend the International Symposium on Macromolecules to be held in the German city under the auspices of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry. He will serve as chairman of a section of the symposium dealing with the chemistry of polymers.

A polymer is a giant molecule that has the same combination of atoms repeated over and over again so that it has outstanding physical, chemical and structural properties. The three major classifications of polymers are fibers, plastics and rubbers.

The Notre Dame scientist will describe his current research in papers entitled "The Dyeability of Pllyacrylonitriles" and "The Effect of Ionizing Radiation on Saturated Linear Folymers." The latter will concern the effect of radiation on polymers related to life processes such as the protein polymers found in tissue, flesh and muscles.

During his European trip, Prof. D'Alelio will visit scientists at the University of London, the University of Cambridge, the Royal Military College of Science in England, and the Universities of Bern and Zurich in Switzerland. His trip is supported in part by a grant from the Mational Science Foundation. He will return to the United States October 24th.

#### For release in AM's, Wednesday, October 7th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Oct. 6 - A University of Notre Dame professor has called for an end to the "apathy" which he claims has characterized United States relations with Latin America during the past decade.

Dr. Frederick B. Fike, assistant professor of history, believes that U. S. statesmen and Americans generally must revamp their attitudes toward a Latin America which "is experiencing one of the most significant patterns of change evident in any portion of the world."

The Notre Dame historian expresses his views in Freedom and Reform in Latin America, a new book just published by the University of Notre Dame Press. He is the editor of the volume, the newest of the international studies series of Notre Dame's Committee on International Relations.

"The anti-United States feelings manifested in the Nixon incidents" as well as the increasing drift of South American countries toward neutralism rather than identification with the cause of the United States in the present world struggle are cited by Professor Pike as cause for American concern. The "mounting tide of trade with Russia and the Communist satellites," he believes, is another indication "that the time for intensified attention is once more at hand if not already almost past."

Eleven authorities on various aspects of life south of the border have contributed chapters to <u>Freedom and Reform in Latin America</u>. The book includes essays dealing with freedom and reform in urban and industrializing Latin America, in rural Latin America, with the role of democracy, and with changing patterns of constitutional and educational development. Separate chapters are devoted to Brazil, Bolivia and Uruguay.

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#### For release in PM's, Thursday, Oct. 8th:

Notre Dame, Ind.,Oct.8-The Office of Naval Research has awarded the University of Notre Dame grants totalling \$37,130 to renew its support of two metallurgical engineering research projects being conducted by Prof. George C. Kuczynski.

A grant of \$25,010 will underwrite Kuczynski's research on "Sintering Phenomena in Ceramic Systems" for the year ending October 31, 1960. A second award of \$12,120 will support an investigation of "Photomechanical Effects" during the coming year.

A specialist in physical metallurgy, Kuczynski joined the Notre Dame faculty in 1951. He was educated at the University of Cracow in his native Poland, at the University of Swansea in England, and at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology which awarded him a Doctor of Science degree in 1946.

Before coming to Notre Dame Professor Kuczynski was associated with the predecessor of the Mational Aeuronautics and Space Agency, Cleveland, Ohio; Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y.; and the Sylvania Electric Co., New York, N. Y.

### For release in PM's Tuesday, October 13th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Oct.13 -- Supreme Court Justice Harold H. Burton and two other federal judges will preside at the final round of the tenth annual Moot Court Competition of the Notre Dame Law School in the Engineering Auditorium here Saturday (Oct. 17th) at 7:45 p.m.

Hearing the legal argument with Justice Burton will be Judge Alfred P. Murrah of the U. S. Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit, Oklahoma City, Okla.; and Judge Paul C. Weick of the U. S. District Court for the Northern District of Ohio, Cleveland.

Student finalists who will appear before the federal judges are

Don R. Gardner, 6200 Rogers Park Place, Cincinnati, Ohio; William B. F.

Custer, 9 Maple Ave.; Fredonia, N. Y.; Paul H. Titus, 78 State Street,

Bradford, Pa.; and Lawrence D. Wichmann, 438 Commonwealth, Erlanger, Ky.

Custer and Titus are graduates of St. Bonaventure University while Gardner and Wichmann took their undergraduate studies at the University of Cincinnati and Villa Madonna College respectively.

They will compete for the Clarence E. Manion Award, provided annually by the former dean of the law school, and for cash prizes presented by the Notre Dame Law Association. The two winners will represent the University at the regional moot court competition to be held next month in Chicago.

Several Supreme Court Justices have presided at Notre Dame's Moot Court finals in recent years. Among them are Justices William J. Brennan, Jr., Tom Clark, Charles Whitaker and John Harlan. Justice Sherman Minton, now retired from the high court, officiated at last year's competition.

#### For release in AM's Thursday, October 15th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Oct. 14 --Ethics and the Social Sciences, a new book edited by Rev. Leo R. Ward, C.S.C., has been published here by the University of Notre Dame Press.

Six prominent scholars who have been investigating ethical and social problems have contributed chapters to the volume. The contributors include Christopher Dawson, the celebrated English scholar and visiting professor of Roman Catholic Studies at Harvard University; political scientist Francis G. Wilson, University of Illinois; Kenneth E. Boulding, University of Michigan economist; David Bidney, professor of anthropology and ethics at Indiana University; James R. Brown, a political scientist at Marquette University; and Professor Herbert Johnston of Notre Dame's philosophy department.

Ethics and the social sciences "need each other," according to Father Ward, who has taught philosophy at Notre Dame for more than thirty years. "Most really aware persons today," he writes in the preface, "would say that a political science, standing by itself, and left denuded of ethics, would be little good to the solutions of the world's big and deep problems. Ethics also needs the enrichment of various social sciences, such as history, psychology, and anthropology," he believes.

"One of the standing difficulties," Father Ward points out, "is to find people who know philosophy and at the same time know any social sciences, or to find social scientists who have at least some acquaintance with philosophical problems, even with those sticking out of the materialism of their own social sciences."

The book is based on a Symposium on Ethics and the Social Sciences held earlier at Notre Dame.

#### For release in PM's, Wednesday, October 14th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Oct. 14 -- Dr. Willard J. Graham, professor of accounting in the University of North Carlina's Graduate School of Business Administration, will deliver the first of the annual Cardinal O'Hara Lectures here tomorrow (Thursday, Oct. 15th) at 2:30 p.m. in the Engineering Auditorium. He will discuss the threat of inflation to the free enterprise system in a talk entitled "If I Were Khrushchev."

The lecture series was inaugurated in 1949 by the University of Notre Dame College of Commerce in honor of John Cardinal O'Hara, C.S.C., Archbishop of Philadelphia. The Pennsylvania prelate served as the first dean of Notre Dame's commerce school and was president of the University from 1934 to 1939. The Cardinal O'Hara lectures are given each year by prominent figures in business, industry and business education.

In addition to his afternoon lecture, Professor Graham will conduct a faculty seminar at 7:30 p.m. in the Golfers' Lounge of The Morris Inn.

Graham, who has been teaching at Chapel Hill since 1953, is one of the nation's leaders in the development of advanced management programs for businessmen at the executive level. He directed the University of Chicago's highly successful Executive Program for ten years and he heads a similar program on the North Carolina campus. Approximately 700 business and industry officials have completed advanced management studies under his direction at the two universities, many of them receiving master's degrees.

Editor of several college texts on accounting and controllership,

Professor Graham is a Certified Public Accountant with several University degrees
including a doctorate from the University of Chicago. He is a former president
of The American Accounting Association.

#### For release in AM's Friday, October 16th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Oct. 15 - University of Notre Dame faculty members have recently been awarded research grants totalling \$112,722, according to an announcement today by Francis X. Bradley, assistant dean for research in the Graduate School.

The National Science Foundation has allocated a grant of \$40,200 to Dr. Vladimir Seidel, professor of mathematics and a specialist in the theory of mathematical functions. His two-year research project is entitled "Boundary Behavior for Functions Meromorphic, Holomorphic and Harmonic in the Unit Circle."

Dr. Thomas G. Ward, a virologist and authority on the common cold associated with Notre Dame's Lobund laboratories, has received a National Drug Co. grant of \$25,300 to continue his evaluation of a new polyvalent cold vaccine. A large segment of the Notre Dame student body voluntarily participated last year in an inoculation program designed to test the vaccine's effectiveness. Results of the campus test have not been announced.

The U. S. Atomic Energy Commission has made a grant of \$20,700 for research in the department of physics to be directed by Prof. David W. Juenker. The project is entitled "External Photoelectric Effect in Semiconductors and Metals."

Rev. Thomas J. Lane, C.S.C., of the chemistry department, will be the principal investigator for research supported by a grant of \$8,030 from the National Institutes of Health. His project is "Cholate Formation Studies of Heterocyclic Compounds."

The Army Chemical Corps has awarded a grant of \$5,000 for research on "Mosquito Genetics" to be conducted by Prof. George Craig of the Notre Dame biology department. Craig received a second grant of \$13,492 from the N ational Institutes of Health for another research project on "The Genetics of Aedes Aegypti."

#### For release in AM's, Monday, October 19th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Oct. 18 — Dr. Fred Basolo, professor of chemistry at Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., will give the annual P. C. Reilly Lectures in chemistry at the University of Notre Dame October 19-28. His general subject will be "Mechanisms of Substitution Reactions of Metal Complexes." He is scheduled to speak in 123 Nieuwland Science Hall at 4 p.m. on Oct. 19, 21, 23, 26, and 28.

The yearly series of lectures by an outstanding chemist or chemical engineer was established in 1945 by a gift of more than one million dollars from the late Peter C. Reilly, Indianapolis, Ind., industrialist and a member of Notre Dame's Associate Board of Lay Trustees. The fund also provides five annual graduate non-teaching fellowships in chemistry or chemical engineering.

Professor Basolo, whose research deals primarily with coordination compounds, has been associated with Morthwestern University since 1946. Earlier he was a research chemist with the Rohm and Haas Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

He was educated at Southern Illinois University and at the University of Illinois which awarded him a master's degree in 1942 and a doctorate the following year. During 1954-55 he was granted a leave of absence from North-western to accept a Guggenheim Fellowship. He used the fellowship to engage in research at the Technical University of Denmark in Copenhagen.

#### For release in PM's, Tuesday, October 20th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Oct. 20 — The effects of high energy radiations on the functions of nerves and muscles are being investigated at the University of Notre Dame by Rev. Cletus S. Bachofer, C.S.C., associate professor of biology.

A specialist in radiation biology and physiology, Father Bachofer is studying various aspects of electrophysiological responses of normal nerves and muscles as well as nerves and muscles exposed to high energy radiations. The U.S. Atomic Energy Commission has supported the project for ten years. An AEC grant of \$13,165 is helping underwrite the current studies.

Notre Dame's radiation biology laboratories are among the best equipped in the country. Another recent AEC grant of \$15,000 is being used to purchase equipment for use in courses applying nuclear technology to the life sciences.

A 1938 Notre Dame graduate with a doctorate from the University of Chicago, Father Bachofer recently reported on his work to the International Congress of Radiation Research. Last week (Oct. 12-16) he participated in a symposium on "Bioenergetics" at the Brookhaven National Laboratory on Long Island. The sessions were sponsored by the AEC and the International Atomic Energy Agency. Father Bachofer represents Notre Dame on the board of directors of the Associated Midwest Universities. He is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and a member of several other professional societies.

# For release in PM's Thursday, October 22nd:

Notre Dame, Ind., Oct. 22 — Sixty-one students enrolled at the University of Notre Dame this year take no part in the pep rallies, proms or politics usually associated with campus life. Serenely they move from classroom to laboratory to library along walks crowded with younger and more exuberant collegians. They can easily be spotted among Notre Dame's six thousand casually clad students. They're Roman Catholic nums.

Representing forty women's religious communities in the United States and Canada, Notre Dame's "coeds" are studying for graduate degrees in eleven departments of the University. Fourteen sisters, constituting the largest group, are taking advanced studies in mathematics so that they might better prepare their own students for the space age. Of these, eleven hold National Science Foundation Fellowships. Many of the other sisters are engaged in research ranging from ascetical theology to radiation chemistry.

All but sixteen of the nuns live in a convent on the campus. The convent is, perhaps, unique in that it houses a virtual cross-section of American nuns whose religious garb and rules vary greatly. The Sisters of Saint Joseph have the largest contingent with twelve. Represented, too, with four or more nuns are the Dominicans, Franciscans, Sisters of the Immaculate Heart of Mary, Benedictines, Sisters of Mercy and Sisters of Providence.

Notre Dame's biology department numbers six nums studying for master's and doctor's degrees. One of them, Sister Alma Louise Mescher, S. P., has received a \$2,900 grant from the National Institutes of Health to conduct research on "The Cytogenetics of the Yellow Fever Mosquito." She has been teaching at Marywood High School, Anaheim, Calif., and expects to join the faculty at St. Mary of the Woods College, Terre Haute, Ind., upon completion of her present work.

Sister Julius Marie Burger, C.S.J., is among four nuns taking graduate studies in Notre Dame's department of theology. An American nun, she came to the University from Japan where she has served for several years as mistress of novices for her community there. Most likely she will return to her post in the Orient when she completes her graduate work in ascetical theology here.

One of twelve nuns studying English on the graduate level at Notre Dame has been awarded a fellowship under the National Defense Education Act. She is Sister Mary Raphael Joseph, O.S.B., a native of Panama, who has been teaching at St. Benedict's College, Ferdinand, Ind. She speaks four foreign languages.

Notre Dame's chemistry department, widely known and respected for its research through the years, has ten nuns among its graduate students. Three of them -- Sister M. Laeticia Kilzer, O.S.B., Sister St. Anthony Radzikowski, I.H.M., and Sister M. Paulita Springer, C.S.J. -- are engaged in research on Notre Dame's Radiation Project.

A num who was actively engaged in social work before entering the convent is studying for her doctorate in the University's sociology department. Sister Christopher O'Rourke, R.S.M., holds degrees from Salve Regina College and Brown University. She will write her dissertation on "The Professional Role of the Nurse in Contemporary Society."

The sixty-one nuns currently studying at Notre Dame constitute the largest group of sisters to be enrolled during the regular school year. For many years, however, sisters have made up the largest group in the University summer session. More than 1,300 nuns attended the 1959 summer school with a hundred of them receiving advanced degrees at the summer commencement excercises.

#### For release in AM's, Friday, October 23rd:

Notre Dame, Ind., Oct. 22 -- The U. S. Navy was founded by politicians, not by the legendary naval officers who usually get the credit, according to Dr. Marshall Smelser, professor of history at the University of Notre Dame.

Men like John Paul Jones and Captain John Barry, generally regarded as fathers of the Navy, were "fathers of naval customs and tactical practices, but they were not founders of the Navy," Smelser contends. "The United States Navy, like other navies, was not founded by sailers but by politicians," he reports, "and the story of its founding must deal with politics."

Smelser, an authority on naval history, expresses his views in a new book, The Congress Founds the Navy, 1787-98, published here by the University of Notre Dame Press. He carried on much of the research for the new volume when he held the James Forrestal Fellowship in Naval History at the U.S. Naval Academy during the 1956-57 school years. He is the author of an earlier book on 18th century amphibious warfare, The Campaign for the Sugar Islands.

"The founding of the United States Navy was a political act, even a partisan act, the work of the Federalist Party," Professor Smelser contends. Among the political figures he credits as fathers of the Navy are President George Washington, "who kept a construction program going from 1794 to 1797;" President John Adams, who "asked for a Navy in 1797 and got it in 1798"; and Alexander Hamilton who "wrote numerous influential essays and letters on naval policy." Smelser concludes that eighteen politiciens —— fifteen Federalists and three somewhat irregular Republicans —— "can realistically be called the founders of the Navy."

#### For release in AM's, Friday, Oct. 30th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Oct. 29—High school valedictorians throughout the country will be eligible for five full-tuition scholarships to be awarded by the University of Notre Dame each year beginning next September, it was announced here today.

Named for three men who have figured prominently in the history of Notre Dame, the grants will be awarded to young men with the highest academic average in their respective graduating classes. They will provide tuition for four years of undergraduate study at the University.

According to Rev. James Moran, C.S.C., director of admissions and scholar-ships, many high school valedictorians apply to enter Notre Dame each year, some of them in need of financial assistance. The new scholarships, Father Moran said, will give five of these cutstanding students the opportunity of a Notre Dame education which otherwise might not be possible. He pointed out that after four years, twenty have valedictorians, who/won the grants, will be enrolled at Notre Dame every year.

Three of the new grants have been designated the Rev. Matthew J. Walsh Scholarships in honor of the Holy Cross priest who served as president of Notre Dame from 1922 to 1928. Father Walsh, who observed the 50th anniversary of his ordination in 1957, lives in retirement on the campus. Another of the scholarships has been established in memory of Dr. Albert Zahm, a pioneer aeronautical scientist, former Notre Dame student and faculty member, and the winner of the University's Laetare Medal in 1925. The fifth grant honors the late Frank E. Hering, former Notre Dame professor, football coach and president of the Notre Dame Alumni Association. The Zahm and Hering scholarships will be underwritten by benefactions from their estates.

High school valedictorians may obtain a scholarship application form by writing Rev. James Moran, C.S.C., director of admissions and scholarships, Notre Dame, Indiana.

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

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

Notre Dame, Ind., Oct. 28 -- The University of Notre Dame today reported a total fall semester enrollment of 6,396, the largest in the school's history and an increase of 262 or  $4\frac{1}{4}\%$  over last year.

The undergraduate student body has the largest numerical increase, but the smallest gain percentagewise. The enrollment in the liberal arts, commerce, science and engineering schools totals 5,474, an increase of 143 or 2 3/4% over last year's 5,331 undergraduate total. The Notre Dame Law School numbers 174 students this semester, a gain of 8 students or 5%.

The Notre Dame graduate school reported the greatest growth with an increase of 19% in full-time enrollment over last year. Graduate enrollment for the current semester is 626 as compared with 525 a year ago. Students attending the Graduate School's part-time evening program increased from 112 to 122, an increment of 9%.

Notre Dame's College of Arts and Letters is the largest unit of the University with a total enrollment of 1,978. Included in this figure are 119 students enrolled in a combination liberal arts-engineering program and 54 studying under a liberal arts-physical education program. The enrollment in the other undergraduate schools: College of Commerce, 1,412; College of Engineering, 1,366; and College of Science, 718.

The freshman class, traditionally the largest, numbers 1,661. There are 1,396 sophomores, 1,214 juniors, and 1,123 seniors. Seventy-nine students are enrolled in programs requiring a fifth year of study, and one undergraduate is a part-time student.

The student body includes 50 priests, 43 Brothers, 60 Sisters and 123 seminarians.

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