

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

61/55

For release in PH's, Wednesday, October 14th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Oct. 4 ---Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas and two other federal judges will preside at the final round of the Notre Dame Law School's 12th annual Moot Court Competition here Friday (Oct. 6th), it was announced today by Dean Joseph O'Meara.

Four senior law students will present written briefs and oral arguments to the jurists during the event which will be held in the Engineering Auditorium at 7:45 p.m. The hypothetical case concerns whether the American courts must recognize an expropriation of an American-owned coffee plantation by a South American government which has imposed a 75% tax on the compensation payable.

Sharing the bench with Justice Douglas will be Judge William H. Hastie, of the U. S. Court of Appeals, Third Circuit, Philadelphia, Pa.; and Judge J. Skelly Wright, of the U. S. District Court for Louisiana, New Orleans.

The student finalists in the competition are Joseph F. Albright, Parkersburg W. Va.; Michael M. Kelly, Victoria, Tex.; Louis N. Roberts, South Bend, Ind.; and Norman H. Stark, Erie, Pa.

The two winners will represent the Notre Dame Law School in the National Moot Court Competition beginning next month. They will receive the Dean's Award, established in 1950 by former law dean Clarence E. Manion. They also will receive first and second place cash awards of \$250 and \$150 respectively provided by Mr. A. Harold Weber, South Bend, Ind., a member of the Notre Dame Law School Advisory Council.

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For release in AM's, Saturday, October 7th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Oct. 6 -- The extraordinary industrial achievements of the Soviet Union should prompt Americans to take a second look at the factors in our own industrial growth, according to Rev. Joseph P. Fitzpatrick, S. J., associate professor of sociology at Fordham University.

Writing in Values in America, published here by the University of Notre Dame Press, the Jesuit sociologist points out that "when Russia manifested ability to create an industrial system that could rival us, we began suddenly to realize that freedom, competition, self-interest, the Protestant ethic were not essential to the creation of industry. Russia apparently could call upon just as much skill and just as much motivation as the free world."

Father Fitzpatrick insists that the physical achievement itself is not the important thing, but rather the values which guided men in its formation. American individualism and freedom, he writes, "must go beyond industrial accomplishments to more important aspects of the culture and society. Men must seek to express their values, not only in their achievements in building industry, but in relating industry to a much better and more secure way of life for the nation."

Edited by Donald N. Barrett, assistant professor of sociology at Notre Dame, Values in America included eleven essays on the sociological, religious, educational, economic and propagandistic aspects of America's culture in search of the values its people consider crucial.

Contributors to the volume, in addition to Barrett and Father Fitzpatrick, are Clyde Kluckhohn, William L. Kolb, Robin M. Williams, Jr., John J. Kane, William H. Form, John A. Hutchison, Rev. Joseph F. Fichter, Bernard Berelson and Thomas J. Stritch.

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61/57

For release in AM's, Thursday, October 5th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Oct. 4 -- By surviving twelve years of continuous challenges, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization has become a symbol of America's abandonment of the "honorable but obsolete tradition of isolationism," according to an article in the University of Notre Dame's REVIEW OF POLITICS.

Professor Lawrence Kaplan, chairman of the history department at Kent State University, credits NATO with preventing the Soviet Union "from initiating direct or indirect military action against a member of the alliance." NATO's greatest strength, he believes, "has come from the steadfast determination of its members to regard this area as vital to the security of all."

Despite NATO's success to date, the position of the West vis-a-vis the Soviet Union has weakened since 1957, Kaplan notes in the REVIEW's October issue. "The great Soviet strides in nuclear research and development not only have won Russia increased prestige among neutral nations but have had a depressing effect upon the will and ability to resist aggression," Kaplan contends. "Internal strains within the alliance have been a natural result. Increasing dependence upon atomic weapons, special demands of French nationalism, fears over German rearmament, and increasing skepticism about American diplomatic leadership have made the NATO deterrent seemingly less reliable than it had been a few years ago. The defensibility of Europe is in question today."

As far as the United States is concerned, NATO "represents a coherence in foreign policy that transcends party differences," Kaplan writes. "Conceived under the Republican 80th Congress, put into effect by President Truman and Secretary Acheson, and expanded by President Eisenhower and Secretary Dulles, NATO now takes its place with the New Deal as a major factor in American life in the mid-twentieth century."

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For release in PM's, Thursday, October 5th:

Rochester, Minn., Oct. 5 -- Tax relief and financial aid are not as important in attracting new industry as officials of many state and local development agencies think, a University of Notre Dame faculty member declared here today.

Dr. Thomas P. Bergin, head of Notre Dame's department of business organization and management, said companies seeking such assistance "tend to be the smaller and more 'footloose' industries which are looking for the short-run advantage rather than the more stable and enduring firm which is so essential to continued growth for the community."

Bergin spoke on "Economic Growth and Industrial Development" at the sixth annual Minnesota Industrial Development Clinic here. Governor Elmer Anderson of Minnesota will address the Clinic tonight (Thursday) and Secretary of Commerce Luther H. Hodges will be the luncheon speaker tomorrow (Friday).

Officials of most companies are "reluctant to become indebted to the citizens of a community," Professor Bergin said. "They want to be free to make decisions which relate to their own business activity without undue pressure from the community -- pressure which might result from a feeling in the community that they have a vested interest in the company. In other words, the company is anxious to become an active and responsible citizen of the community without the stigma of having been given some preferential treatment."

Prof. Bergin reported that recent research conducted by a colleague and himself indicates that "the traditional factors of markets, labor and raw materials are as important today as ever in influencing industrial location."

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However, once a general geographic area has been selected on the basis of these factors, non-economic considerations often become the decisive criteria in pin-pointing the location of a new plant, Bergin explained. These include, he said, such factors as political environment, community facilities and the attitudes of individual citizens and established industries toward additional industrial activity.

"By and large," Bergin emphasized, "corporations recognize the growing importance of good public relations and simply do not want to move into an unfriendly environment. Neither are they eager to locate in an area which has a reputation for political turmoil."

The Notre Dame professor urged communities to establish a comprehensive long-range zoning plan, develop industrial park areas and provide for adequate municipal services and utilities. These, he said "demonstrate the community's real understanding of what industry considers essential."

Bergin said "there is no easy road toward evolving an effective industrial development program, nor is there any one solution applicable to all." He urged states and communities engaged in industrial development programs to "take time out to re-appraise their initial objectives and the methods used in achieving these objectives. It is only in this way," he said, "that they will be able to maximize their effectiveness and guarantee for their citizens the most judicious use of the communities' tax money."

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EDITORS: PLEASE GUARD AGAINST PREMATURE RELEASE

For release after 6 p.m., Monday, October 9th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Oct. 9 --- The University of Notre Dame has "a new kind of sixty-minute man" in Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., now serving his ninth year as president.

This capsule description of the 44-year-old Holy Cross priest appears in "Notre Dame's Father Hesburgh," a six-page illustrated article in the October 24th issue of LOOK, on the newsstands tomorrow (Oct. 10th).

Father Hesburgh is "cool and outspoken, and his criticisms of Catholic education miff his brethren," LOOK reports. Insisting on academic excellence at Notre Dame, he is "a public figure at ease in governmental, military, educational and international circles."

The author of the article, senior editor Gereon Zimmerman, notes that Notre Dame is not the oldest Catholic university or the largest, "but it is the best known." In Father Hesburgh's words, "Notre Dame should be a beacon and a bridge in the life of America. The exalted work of Roman Catholic education is mediation, bringing the ancient wisdom of the Church to solve the anguishing problems of man in the twentieth century."

"To build the bridge and light the beacon," LOOK continues, Father Hesburgh "is changing the image of Notre Dame. Since he took office twelve major buildings have sprouted on the handsome 1,700 acre campus on the Indiana flatlands. The faculty salary budget was increased about 150% between 1950 and 1960, curriculums have been revised, and entrance requirements stiffened. The record is imposing but some supplicants of Our Lady still believe he intends to tear down the goal posts."

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LOOK describes Father Hesburgh as "uncompromising" in the high standards he sets for Notre Dame and urges for all Catholic higher education. "Piety is simply no substitute for scholarly competence," he says. On the other hand, Notre Dame's president underscores the importance of developing moral responsibility in the educational process. "There are too many people," he says, "who trim their lawns and let their souls go to seed. I am proud that 95% of Notre Dame graduates are married and less than one per cent of them are divorced."

Father Hesburgh himself is an example of the kind of leadership which, he feels, Catholic higher education must provide in public affairs. LOOK notes that he is president of the Association of American Colleges, a member of the Civil Rights Commission and National Science Board, a trustee of the Rockefeller Foundation and permanent Vatican City representative to the International Atomic Energy Agency.

"As recently as two generations ago," he says, "the Catholic Church was regarded as an 'immigrant church,' but today half the graduates of Catholic high schools do go on to college."

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For release in AM's, Sunday, October 8th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Oct. 7 -- Forty oil paintings by Chicago artist Everett McNear will be exhibited in the University of Notre Dame Gallery beginning Sunday (Oct. 8th) and continuing through Nov. 11th.

Curator John Howett said the McNear show consists largely of landscapes, both city and rural, and seascapes. His paintings, Howett said, are regarded as modern, semi-abstract, urbane and sophisticated. The works on view were specially selected for the Notre Dame show by the artist and Rev. Anthony Lauck, C.S.C., head of the University art department.

McNear is a well-known designer and exhibition chairman of the Arts Club of Chicago. A native of Minneapolis, he studied at the Minneapolis School of Art. His paintings have appeared in many exhibitions, and he has had one-man shows in California, Florida and his native Minnesota. He has received a number of prizes from the Art Guild, the Art Directors Club of Chicago, the Society of Typographic Arts and the Minnesota Centennial.

Howett listed seven other exhibitions scheduled during the coming year. Included are Contemporary Belgian Paintings, Nov. 12-Dec. 15; The Arts of Ancient Peru, Dec. 20-Jan. 28; Selections from Outstanding Chicago Private Collections, Feb. 4-March 4; The Saints in Print and Manuscript, from the Lessing Rosenwald Collection, Nov. 11-April 8; Contemporary Sculpture, from the Sculpture Center of New York, Apr. 15-May 13; Notre Dame Student Exhibition, May 20-June 24; and Five Centuries of Religious Prints, from the Binet collection, July 1-July 31.

The Notre Dame Gallery is located in the O'Shaughnessy Hall of Liberal and Fine Arts. Gallery hours are 1 to 5 p.m. daily.

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61/61

For release in PM's, Monday, October 30th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Oct. 30 --Eight Notre Dame graduates have been nominated to serve as directors of the Notre Dame Alumni Association, according to an announcement today by executive secretary James E. Armstrong.

Four of the nominees will be elected to three-year terms in a nationwide mail ballot among Notre Dame's 30,000 alumni. Balloting will close December 15th, Armstrong said.

The nominees are Albert D. Castellini, Cincinnati attorney; Clarence J. Donovan, attorney and former mayor of Bedford, Ind.; William B. Dreux, New Orleans, La., attorney and a member of Notre Dame's Advisory Council for the Liberal and Fine Arts; and Philip J. Faccenda, president of the Midwest Container Co., Inc., Chicago.

Also J. R. "Pat" Gorman, Washington, D. C., attorney; Peter J. Kernan, Jr., college recruiting coordinator, The Ford Motor Co., Dearborn, Mich.; Thomas J. Walker, president of Walker Insurance Associates, Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.; and Adam J. Walsh, Brunswick, Me., U. S. Marshal and former collegiate and professional football coach.

The Notre Dame Alumni Association is organized into more than 175 local clubs throughout the nation and overseas. Walter Fleming, Jr., vice president of Fleming and Sons, Dallas, Tex., box manufacturer, is president of the organization for 1961. Serving as vice presidents are Paul J. Cushing, Oakland, Calif.; James J. Byrne, Detroit, Mich.; and W. Edmund Shea, Dayton, Ohio.

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

Notre Dame, Ind., Oct. 28 -- Dr. Charles D. Coryell, professor of chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, will deliver a series of eight Peter C. Reilly Lectures on the general subject of "Nuclear Chemistry" at the University of Notre Dame beginning Monday (Oct. 30) and continuing through Nov. 16th.

The annual Reilly Lectures in chemistry and chemical engineering 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 fund also provides several graduate non-teaching fellowships in chemistry and chemical engineering.

Prof. Coryell's research has dealt with those aspects of physical, inorganic and structural chemistry which are basic to nuclear science and in the chemistry of nuclear transmutation, particularly of nuclear fission. Prior to joining the M. I. T. faculty in 1946, he directed wartime radio-chemistry research at Oak Ridge. Still earlier, from 1938 to 1942, he was a faculty member of the University of California at Los Angeles. He is a consultant to several U. S. Atomic Energy Commission laboratories and industrial firms.

Prof. Coryell's lectures will be given in 123 Nieuwland Science Hall at 4 p.m. on the dates indicated:

Oct. 30 -- "Radioactivity and Missing Elements"  
Nov. 2 -- "Nucleon Shell Structure"  
Nov. 6 -- "Beta Decay Energetics"  
Nov. 8 -- "Fission Radiochemistry"  
Nov. 9 -- "Nuclear Spectroscopy for (Ru, Rh)<sup>107,108</sup>"  
Nov. 13 -- "Chemical Effects of Nuclear Transformation"  
Nov. 15 -- "Chemistry of Creation of the Heavy Elements"  
Nov. 16 -- "Radioisotope Dating in Cosmic History"

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NEWS RELEASES FOR OCTOBER, 1961

61/55	October 4th	12th Annual Moot Court Competition
61/56	October 7th	<u>Values in America</u> by Fr. Fitzpatrick
61/57	October 5th	NATO - REVIEW OF POLITICS
61/58	October 5th	Dr. Thomas P. Bergin - Spoke at sixth annual Minnesota Industrial Development Clinic.
61/59	October 9th	Father Hesburgh -- LOOK
61/60	October 8th	Art Gallery - Paintings by McNear and others.
61/61	October 30	New nominees for directors of ND Alumni Association
61/62	October 29	P. C. Reilly Lectures by Dr. Chas. D. Coryell
<del>61/63</del>	<del>November 1</del>	<del>General Sherman Lecture by Prof. [unclear]</del>
<del>61/64</del>	<del>November 1</del>	<del>Publication of book by Prof. [unclear] and Prof. [unclear]</del>