For release in AM's, Thursday, September 13th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Sept. 12 -- Rev. Anthony J. Lauck, C.S.C., has been appointed director of the University of Notre Dame gallery, it was announced today by Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., University president.

Father Lauck, a prize-winning sculptor, has been a member of the Notre Dame faculty since 1950 and became head of the University's department of art two years ago. He has been administering gallery activities for several years. John Howett is curator of the Notre Dame collection.

A native of Indianapolis, Ind., Father Lauck studied at the John Herron Art Institute there, at the Corcoran School of Art in Washington, D. C., and at the Art Students' League in New York City. He also was a student of three noted sculptors, Carl Milles, Heinz Warneke and Ivan Mestrovic. Father Lauck was graduated from Notre Dame in 1942 and was ordained to the priesthood June 24, 1946.

For several years, Father Lauck has been coordinating the programs of Notre Dame's art department and gallery. "They were never really separate," he says, "but this more concerted effort has strengthened them both and made each a more effective instrument for education."

Father Lauck served with museum officials as a consultant in the planning of the Notre Dame gallery and storage vaults in O'Shaughnessy Hall, which was dedicated in 1953. Later he initiated a modest program to authenticate and evaluate the paintings and sculpture in the University's permanent collection. Among the scholars and experts who have participated in this work at Notre Dame are Hans Tietze and his wife Erica, Max Jaffe, Wolfgang Stechow, James Johnson Sweeney, John Maxon, Charles Parkhurst and Wilbur D. Peat. With assistance from museum conservators Richard Buck and Sheldon Keck, a program for restoring and repairing the collection has been underway for about five years.

The University of Notre Dame began to collect art as early as 1850, less than a decade after it was founded. With the accession of the Braschi Collection from Rome in 1917, it had established a substantial holding. In 1953, the University's collection was brought from the Wightman Memorial Gallery, located in the campus library, to its present quarters in O'Shaughnessy Hall, a gift of Mr. I. A. ...
O'Shaughnessy and the late Mrs. O'Shaughnessy of St. Paul, Minnesota. The new quarters consist of a large west gallery for rotating exhibitions, four smaller east galleries for the exhibition of the permanent collection and recent acquisitions, a curator's office and workshop and three storage vaults.

Notre Dame students constitute the largest single group of gallery visitors, but more than 26,500 persons, mostly from northern Indiana, southern Michigan and the Chicago area visited the campus gallery during the past year. The Lenten Show of paintings from the Clowes Fund Collection, Indianapolis, Ind., attracted the largest attendance for a single month, 5,873.

During the past eight years, Father Lauck has organized a number of group exhibitions for the Notre Dame gallery. Among these were a 90-piece showing of Greek sculpture and art objects in 1954; exhibitions of Wedgwood pottery from the Vurpillat Collection, South Bend, and northwest coastal Indian art from the Portland (Ore.) Museum in 1955; a large exhibition of Early Christian Art from many municipal museums throughout the country in 1957; and, in 1958, a show of American contemporary gaintings.

Other notable exhibitions have been a first-time one-man show of paintings by Wifredo Lam from the Cantor Collection; the well-known Clowes Collection; a show of 60 contemporary American sculptures from the Sculpture Center, New York City; a group of Romanesque art objects from museums in the East; and several collections of famous prints from the National Gallery in Washington, D. C.

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

62/44

For release in AM's, Monday, September 17th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Sept. 16 -- Seven noted figures in the fields of chemistry and chemical engineering will deliver the annual P. C. Reilly Lectures at the University of Notre Dame during the 1962-63 school year.

They are Nelson J. Leonard, professor of chemistry at the University of Illinois at Urbana, Oct. 29-Nov. 9; Herbert A. Laitinen, also a professor of chemistry at Illinois, Nov. 26-30; Barnett F. Dodge, professor of chemical engineering, Yale University, New Haven, Conn., Dec. 2-6; and Frank A. Cotton, professor of chemistry, Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Cambridge, Feb. 4-15.

Also Stuart W. Churchill, professor of chemical engineering, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mar. 24-28; Martin D. Kamen, professor of chemistry, University of California-San Diego at LaJolla, Apr. 22-May 3; and Fred Kurata, professor of chemical engineering at the University of Kansas, Lawrence, May 5-9.

The general subject and specific lecture titles of each speaker will be announced later along with the time and place of the several talks.

The annual lecture series was established by a gift of more than one million dollars in 1945 from the late Peter C. Reilly, Indianapolis, Ind., industrialist and a member of Notre Dame's Associate Board of Lay Trustees.

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

62/45

For release in PM's, Friday, September 14th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Sept. 14 -- The University of Notre Dame today (Friday) welcomed 1,475 freshmen, the first class to enter a newly-inaugurated Freshman Year of Studies.

Representing approximately 850 high schools throughout the country, the freshmen began a six-day orientation program designed to smooth the transition to campus life. It includes addresses by University officials, a reception for parents and faculty members, a battery of orientation tests, registration for classes and a freshman mission or retreat.

The student body will swell to more than 6,600 when registration for upperclassmen and graduate students is held on Tuesday and Wednesday (Sept. 18-19). Classes in the new Freshman Year of Studies, in the Graduate School and the four undergraduate colleges of arts and letters, science, engineering and business administration will begin Thursday (Sept. 20th).

The formal opening of Notre Dame's 121st academic year will be observed September 23rd (Sunday) at 11 a.m. with a Solemn Mass in Sacred Heart Church celebrated by Rev. Edmund P. Joyce, C.S.C., acting president of the University. Rev. Chester A. Soleta, C.S.C., vice president for academic affairs, will deliver the sermon. The entire Notre Dame faculty of nearly five hundred scholars, scientists and artists will march in academic procession to the campus church for the rites.

For the first time, Notre Dame freshmen will not enter into one of the four undergraduate colleges but instead will commence a common Freshman Year of Studies. The chief value of the new program is that freshmen will have the advantage of actual experience at Notre Dame, and of Notre Dame counseling, before making final educational plans.

According to Dr. William M. Burke, dean of freshmen, the first-year students will follow substantially the same curriculum: philosophy, theology, English, mathematics, a laboratory science, European history or social science, and physical education or ROTC. Freshmen contemplating careers in science or engineering will take a second laboratory course, postponing history or social science until the sophomore year. Dr. Burke explained that one purpose of the Freshman Year of Studies is to enable students to change their minds -- to switch, for example, from science to business administration -- "with the least possible backtracking and making up of deficiencies."

Fifty-six new faculty members have been appointed at Notre Dame for the 1962-63 school year, and twenty professors will be on leave. Among the latter are Harris L. Wofford, who has been serving as special assistant to President Kennedy; Walter Langford, director of the Chilean Peace Corps Project; Bernard Waldman, director of the Midwestern Universities Research Association laboratory at Madison, Wisc.; Seymour Gross, who will establish an American Studies program at the University of Skopje in Yugoslavia; and George Brinkley, who will study Soviet foreign policy at Moscow State University.

As the new school year begins, three major construction projects are underway at Notre Dame. Brick and stone now cover the first six floors of the thirteen-story, \$8 million Notre Dame Memorial Library. Scheduled for completion a year from now, the library will have a capacity of two million volumes and will seat nearly half the University's undergraduates at one time. A \$3 million Computin Center and Mathematics Building, which will house a UNIVAC 1107, will be ready for occupancy later this fall. And work will be completed next spring on a Radiation Research Center being erected by the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission at a cost of \$2.2 million. The building will be the home of Notre Dame's Radiation Laboratory, an organization of scientists engaged in the most extensive radiation chemistry research underway on any campus.

For release in AM's, Thursday, Sept. 27th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Sept. 26 -- Economics professors from four major universities will deliver the Cardinal O'Hara Memorial Lectures in the University of Notre Dame's College of Business Administration during the 1962-63 school year.

They are George Katona, program director of the Survey Research Center at the University of Michigan; Werner Z. Hirsch, director of the Institute for Urban and Regional Studies at Washington University of Saint Louis; Louis M. Hacker, former dean of the School of General Studies at Columbia University; and Lloyd G. Reynolds, director of the Center for Quantitative Study of Economic Structure and Growth at Yale University.

According to Dean James W. Culliton, each speaker will deliver an afternoon lecture open to all students and faculty members at the University. The lecturers also will conduct an evening seminar restricted to faculty members. The annual lecture series honors the late John Cardinal O'Hara, C.S.C., Archbishop of Philadelphia and former Notre Dame president. He was the first dean of Notre Dame's business school.

Katona will open this year's series Oct. 17th with a lecture on "Mass-Consumption Economy." His faculty seminar subject will be "Psychological Economics."

Hirsch is scheduled to speak Nov. 13th on "American Metropolis -Opportunities and Challenge." The evening seminar will examine "Some Novel Considerations in the Financing of Local Governments."

Hacker will lecture Feb. 14th on "The Robber Barrons Revisited: American Economic Growth, 1861-1900." His seminar topic will be "The Demand for More Money in the United States, 1861-1897."

Reynolds will deliver the final lecture Mar. 6th on "The Economic Impact of Trade Unionism." He will lead a seminar on "Labor Aspects of Economic Development."

EDITORS: PLEASE GUARD AGAINST PREMATURE RELEASE

For release in PM's, Friday, September 28th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Sept. 28 -- The first nationwide study of Catholic elementary and secondary schools entered a new and important phase today with the mailing of questionnaires to 13,500 principals and 160,000 teachers.

Dr. William Conley, director of the project, also announced today plans for a pilot study, as part of the coast-to-coast survey, in the schools of the Diocese of Fort Wayne-South Bend in Indiana.

The three-year study, financed by a \$350,000 grant from the Carnegie Corporation of New York, is expected to provide for the first time an accurate profile of Catholic elementary and secondary education in the United States. The project is centered at the University of Notre Dams where a new Computing Center will be used to process the data.

Associated with the Catholic schools study is a consulting committee composed of Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., Notre Dame president; Msgr. Frederick G. Hochwalt, executive secretary of the National Catholic Educational Association; and Dr. George N. Shuster, former Hunter College president and assistant to Father Hesburgh. Archbishop Lawrence J. Shehan of Baltimore heads an advisory committee of religious and lay educational leaders which has assisted in the design of the study.

Conley said that the questionnaire sent to principals seeks information in several areas including administrative organization, class size, testing programs and educational innovations. The second questionnaire deals with the professional preparation and experience of the teachers themselves. By next spring, Conley said, his research team hopes to have a factual picture of Catholic education which will be informative to Catholics and non-Catholics alike.

The schools of the Diocese of Fort Wayne-South Bend were chosen for the pilot study largely due to the enthusiasm for the project expressed by Bishop Leo A. Pursley and Msgr. J. William Lester, school superintendent, Conley said. Based on the experience gained in the northern Indiana diocese, similar intensive studies will be conducted in between ten and fourteen dioceses throughout the country. Conley said these dioceses are being selected so as to provide representative sampling geographically and in various densities of Catholic populations.

The first step in the Fort Wayne-South Bend diocesan pilot study will be a census of about fourteen parishes of all types: city, rural, small town, suburban. The census will be conducted by parish volunteers using forms provided by the study's Notre Dame headquarters. Members of the research staff also will visit schools of the diocese beginning next month to talk with teachers, students and parents.

Conley said the pilot study will have six principal areas: population, enrollment, school staffs, programs and curriculum, buildings, and financing of schools.

Results of the parish censuses will be checked against the total population and the Catholic population of the diocese. The staff will determine the birth, death and migration rates of parish members. This will make it possible to estimate the demand for Catholic education within the next few years.

The pilot study will seek answers to several questions in the enrollment area: What percentage of Catholic children attend Catholic schools? What percent drop out and at what grades? How can we estimate the future enrollment of elementary and secondary schools? What would we do if suddenly all Catholic children attempted to enroll in Catholic schools?

In the section of the pilot study dealing with school staffs, the researchers will examine the ratio of lay to religious teachers. Other subjects to be explored are class size, the effect of large classes on a teacher's efficiency over an extended period, the training of lay and religious teachers, and the appropriate functions of the diocesan central office staff.

Conley said the success as well as the content of school programs and curricula will be examined in the fourth area of the pilot study. For example, how is the effectiveness of religious education in the school to be measured, by grades or by its impact on the child's daily life?

Much factual information will be gathered about school buildings and facilities. However, Conley pointed out, the capacity of schools and future classroom needs must be based on data collected in other parts of the study.

Financing the schools, the sixth area of the diocesan school study, is a complex subject, Conley conceded. In many parishes, he observed, the cost of school operation is not clearly separated from the cost of operating the entire parish plant, and researchers must dig out what is actual school cost and what is not. This will require detailed cost analysis of everything from the parish fuel bill to the janitor's salary, he said.

Dr. Conley has been granted leave as assistant to the president of
Marquette University to direct the Catholic schools study. Staff members at Notre
Dame include the associate director, Reginald Neuwein, formerly director of administrative research for the Educational Research Council of Greater Cleveland; Dr.
Donald Barrett, a demographer and assistant professor of sociology at Notre Dame;
Dr. Bernard Kohlbrenner, professor of education at the University; Dr. Leonard
Kazmier, of Notre Dame's department of business organization and management; and
Rev. Xavier Harris, O. F. M., formerly a principal of high schools in California
and Arizona and now an instructor in Notre Dame's education department.

NEWS RELEASES FOR SPETEMBER, 1962

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62/46	9/27/62	Cardinal O'Hara Memorial Lectures
62/47	9/28/62	Catholic Schools Study
62/48	9/62	Father O/Brien's book, 100 Common Questions About Catholic Faith