

DEPARTMENT of PUBLIC INFORMATION

James E. Murphy, Director - CE 4-9011, Ext. 401 or 402

63/41

For release in AM's, Monday, July 1st:

Notre Dame, Ind., June 30 -- Two members of the freshman class entering the University of Notre Dame next September have been awarded Alfred P. Sloan National Scholarships, it was announced today by Everett Case, president of the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation.

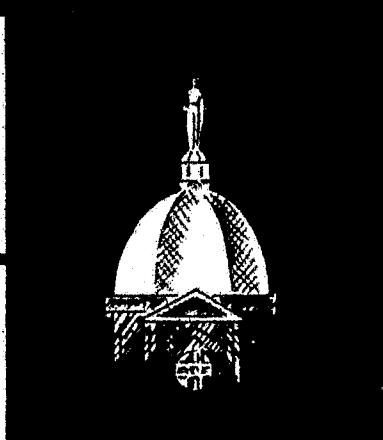
They are Paul Peter Freddolino, 248 Hyatt Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y., and Patrick James Kennedy, 3200 Lexington Road, Louisville, Ky. Freddolino and Kennedy will be among approximately 1,500 new students entering Notre Dame's Freshman Year of Studies. At the end of their first year they will enroll in one of the University's four undergraduate colleges --- Arts and Letters, Science, Engineering, and Business Administration --- depending on their career plans.

The Sloan Foundation today announced grants totalling \$1,100,000 for 140 freshmen and approximately 360 upperclassmen at thirty-five colleges and universities. More than a quarter of the funds will go to private institutions as unrestricted cost-of-education allowances.

The Sloan National Scholars are selected by the participating institutions on the basis of academic excellence, personal integrity and potential for leadership. The amount of each scholarship is determined in accordance with the student's need, and awards range from \$200 to \$2,000 per year. All awards are renewable for students who maintain high standards.

Since the first Sloan Scholarships were awarded in 1953, more than 3,000 young men have received scholarship support of nearly \$8 million. A recent study indicates that 82% of these young men enroll in graduate or professional school after completing their college requirements. Most of them are pursuing careers in engineering and teaching.

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For release in PM's, Monday, July 1st:

Notre Dame, Ind., July 1 -- The appointment of Prof. Charles J. Mullin as head of the department of physics at the University of Notre Dame was announced today by Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., University president.

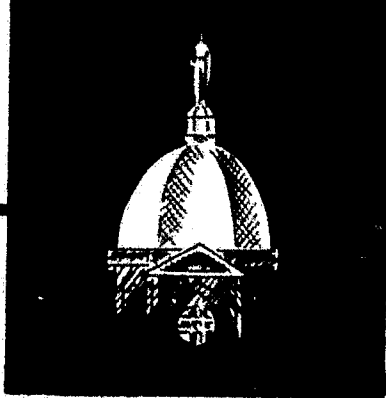
Prof. Robert L. Anthony has been named assistant department head, Father Hesburgh said. Both appointments are effective September 1st.

Mullin, a specialist in theoretical physics, succeeds Rev. Henry J. Bolger, C.S.C., who has served as head of the Notre Dame physics department for twenty-seven years. Father Bolger will continue as a member of the University faculty.

A native of St. Louis, Mo., Dr. Mullin took his undergraduate work at St. Louis University. He received his doctorate from Notre Dame in 1942 and later served as a research associate at Harvard University before joining the Notre Dame faculty in 1945. Prof. Mullin is a member of the board of directors of the Midwestern Universities Research Association and a consultant to the U. S. Naval Ordnance Test Station at China Lake, Calif. He is a fellow of The American Physical Society and a member of the Society of Sigma Xi. In 1940 he married the former Mary Joan Drake of St. Louis. They have a son and two daughters.

Dr. Anthony, who joined the Notre Dame faculty in 1937, has specialized in polymer physics and ultrasonics. Born in Fort Recovery, Ohio, he was educated at Miami (O.) University and at Yale University where he received his doctorate in 1936. He served as a research associate at Yale during 1936-37. His professional affiliations include The American Physical Society, The American Association of Physics Teachers and Sigma Xi. His wife is the former Marcella Huerkamp of Ft. Recovery. They have two sons and four daughters.

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For release in AM's, Tuesday, July 2nd:

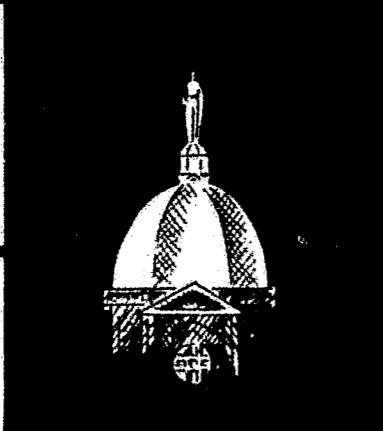
Notre Dame, Ind., July 1 -- Two Protestant and three Catholic theologians are contributors to a new book, The Church as the Body of Christ, which has just been published here by the University of Notre Dame Press.

The book emanates from ecumenical discussions and two theological colloquia held at Notre Dame in October 1961 and 1962. Edited by Rev. Robert Pelton, C.S.C., it is the first of the new Cardinal O'Hara Series of Studies and Research in Christian Theology at Notre Dame. Before his elevation to the hierarchy, Cardinal O'Hara served as president of the University and for many years as its prefect of religion.

Contributors to the volume include Krister E. Skydsgaard, professor of systematic theology, University of Copenhagen; Barnabas Ahern, C. P., of The Passionist Seminary, Louisville, Ky.; Walter J. Burghardt, S. J., editor of THEOLOGICAL STUDIES, Woodstock, Md.; Bernard Cooke, S. J., chairman of the department of theology at Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wisc.; and Franklin H. Littell, of the Chicago Theological Seminary.

Writing in a Foreword, Father Pelton says, "Too long have Catholics and Protestants relied upon third and fourth-hand accounts of what their fellow-Christians believe, too long have we entertained the false and deceptive caricature. Joined about one table at Notre Dame, in candid colloquy about theological topics and other considerations which impinge upon doctrine, dedicated Christian scholars will profit by acquaintance and knowledge, and give common witness to the contemporary world of their Christian faith --- all in pursuit of God's good pleasure."

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For release in P.M.'s, Monday, July 15:

Notre Dame, Ind., July 15 -- The University of Notre Dame today announced it will inaugurate a sophomore year of studies at Innsbruck, Austria, in 1964.

Rev. Chester A. Soleta, C.S.C., vice president for academic affairs, said Notre Dame's first foreign study program will be limited to about fifty sophomores in the University's liberal arts and business administration schools. Courses will be taught by a Holy Cross priest and a layman from the Notre Dame faculty and by three faculty members from the University of Innsbruck.

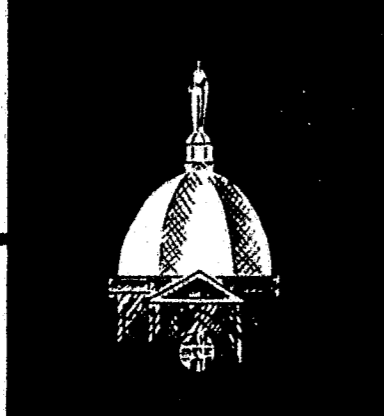
"The value of foreign study has been recognized for a long time," Father Soleta said in announcing the new program. "To spend one of the four college years in another country, speaking another language and associating with the people, will bring to the qualified student enduring benefits that can be found in no other way."

Freshman entering Notre Dame in September, who contemplate spending their sophomore year abroad, will be required to take a special German course this fall, Father Soleta said. He explained that three of the sophomore courses will be taught in German, and the selection of students for the Innsbruck program will depend on proficiency in the language as well as general academic progress.

The Notre Dame vice president said fees for the sophomore year in Germany, from late August, 1964, until the following June, will be approximately the same as for the academic year at Notre Dame. They will cover round-trip travel from New York to Innsbruck, a five or six-week intensive program in speaking German preceding the academic year, tuition, room and board. The Notre Dame students will live together in one house with a resident chaplain from the University, he said.

He pointed out that there will be many opportunities for travel and sports activity during weekends, holidays and vacation periods.

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For release in A.M.'s, Wednesday, July 17:

Notre Dame, Ind., July 16 -- The principle of civilian control of the military must be safeguarded, but a "wise democracy" will provide its military hierarchy with "certain platforms and safety valves," including access to the press and testimony before the legislative body, according to an article in the University of Notre Dame's *REVIEW OF POLITICS*.

George A. Kelly, writing on "The Global Civil-Military Dilemma," says the military "feels instinctively that it is the best judge of the nation's security interests." Generals do not seek possession of power for its own sake, Kelly contends, but in vital questions affecting the survival of the nation in the face of the thermonuclear threat, "they are anxious that their counsel should be heard, given considerable weight, and never controlled directly."

The author, a research fellow of the Center for International Affairs at Harvard University, says armies, whatever the country, "are not usually power-drunk or power-mad, but in certain circumstances they are power-solicitous. Because of an increasingly total interlocking relationship between national politics and defense requirements, they are not apt to be power-shy," he writes.

Today, Kelly observes, "every army, from the smallest to the greatest, must in some sense construe its mission and requirements in the light of the East-West cold war conflict and the existence of thermonuclear weapons." But military men are prone to be impatient. "The prospect of a continuous cold war of, let us say, sixty or seventy years is not a sanguine one to the military mind which rebels at not being able to do anything forceful to alleviate the national peril," the author believes.

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The Harvard military specialist tells REVIEW OF POLITICS readers that armies in general "are no longer besotted with tradition, except for the sake of great anniversaries. The dizzy flight of technology," he writes, "has persuaded competent military thinkers that theirs must be a swiftly changing profession. Habitual and anachronistic sentiments often tug hard against this realization, but they must be beaten away if an army is to fulfill its primary mission of national defense."

Kelly contrasts the armies of the Communist bloc, the advanced group of western nations and the relatively underdeveloped countries. He distinguishes between the literally "communized" armies and "the less reliable military forces of the satellite countries of Eastern Europe." In the Communist world, he observes, the military forces are generally at the service of the Party qua state, obey its consigns, and challenge its expertise only within a very limited sphere of competence." The Red Army has become "the blind instrument of this ruling power," he says.

Curiously enough, Kelly points out, "this subordination of the military forces of Communism to civilian command and control resembles the situation generally pertaining in the democratic West. In the one bloc, however, it is a condition of totalitarian authority doubled and reinforced by the technique of appointing political officers down to regiment or battalion level; in the other, it is a matter of military consent in the ideals of an essentially civilian and pacific community."

In the emerging nations, "the guidelines between the army and the state have scarcely been drawn or had time to function normally," Kelly writes. A general war launched by the major powers would not leave them unaffected, however. "The problem then becomes one of assessing defense needs at a particular time and in the light of circumstances that are quite beyond national control. At the same time, the cold war conflict tends to be reproduced in the bosom of some of these states, greatly magnifying the problems of internal order, national discipline and development."



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For release in PM's, Thursday, July 18th:

Notre Dame, Ind., July 18 -- The political science department at the University of Notre Dame has been reorganized and re-named the department of government and international studies, it was announced today.

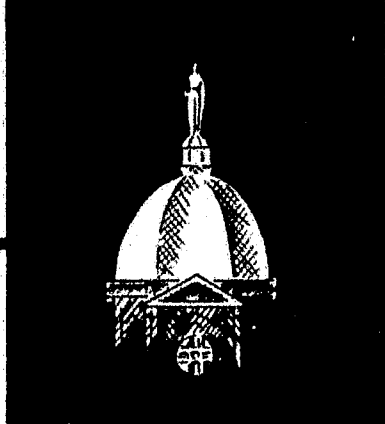
Rev. Chester A. Soleta, C.S.C., vice president for academic affairs, said the change in name and administration was prompted largely by the growth of international studies programs at Notre Dame, particularly within the last ten years.

Since the founding of the REVIEW OF POLITICS in 1938, the subject of international relations has assumed an increasing importance in the University's course offerings, research and publications. Father Soleta cited the creation of the Committee on International Relations in 1948 and the subsequent establishment of the Program of Soviet and East European Studies, an International Documentation Center and a Latin American Studies Program.

The new department's government division will offer two course sequences, one in political theory and one in government, the Notre Dame vice president said. Its international studies division will offer a sequence in international relations and also administer the programs in the several area studies. Father Soleta indicated the University is contemplating establishment of an African studies program and another course sequence dealing with Western European studies.

Prof. Stephen Kertesz is serving as acting head of the department of government and international studies. A former Hungarian minister to Italy, he joined the Notre Dame faculty in 1950, became director of the Soviet and East European Studies Program in 1954 and the following year was named head of the Committee on International Relations.

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63/47

For release in AM's, Sunday, July 21st:

Notre Dame, Ind., July 20 -- The University of Notre Dame will be host to the 13th national convention of The Christian Family Movement August 23-25.

More than twelve hundred couples representing 128 dioceses throughout the United States are expected to attend the sessions. Prior to the husbands-and-wives convention, approximately two hundred priests associated with CFM and the family life apostolate will meet August 19-23 on the campus.

A former president of the International Young Christian Workers, Romeo Maione, will speak on "The Lay Apostolate and Social Obligations" at the opening general session Aug. 23rd at 7:45 p.m. in The Stepan Center. Dr. George N. Shuster, assistant to the president of Notre Dame, will also speak at the first session on "What Catholic Laymen Should Be Like."

General sessions on Aug. 24th will include a talk on "The Parish -- The Leaven of the Community" by Rt. Rev. Msgr. Reynold Hillenbrand, veteran CFM chaplain, and an ecumenical panel on "Interfaith Harmony." Panelists will include Rev. Bernard Cooke, S.J., head of the Marquette University theology department, and Dr. Joseph Lichten, director of intercultural affairs for the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League.

Rev. Bernard Haring, C. SS. R., of the Academic Alfonsiana, Rome, and a theological consultant to the Second Vatican Council, will address the closing convention session Aug. 25th at 9:30 a.m. His topic will be "Marriage -- Missionary Force in the Community."

The convention program numbers a series of seminars, panels and workshops on a variety of subjects including "You Can Win Converts", "Contemporary Religious Art" and "Family Budget: Source of Sanctification."

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- 63/42 7/ 1/63 Prof. Charles J. Mullin, head of the department of physics. Prof Robert L. Anthony named Assistant department head.
- 63.43 7/ 1/63 The Church as the Body of Christ.
- 63/44 7/15/63 Sophomore year of studies at Innsbruck, Austria.
- 63/45 7/16/63 The principle of civilian control of the military must be safeguarded according to an article in the U. of N.D.'s REVIEW OF POLITICS.
- 63/46 7/18/63 Political science department reorganized and re-named department of government and international studies.
- 63.47 7/20/63 U. of N.D. host to 13th national convention of The Christian Family Movement August 23-25.