

University of Notre Dame

Notre Dame, Indiana

DEPARTMENT of PUBLIC INFORMATION

James E. Murphy, Director -

Phone: 284-7367

For release in FM's Monday, April 6

64/28

Notre Dame, Ind., Apr. 6 --- The appointment of the five members to advisory councils at the University of Notre Dame was announced today by Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., University president.

Named to the Advisory Council for Science and Engineering were J. Allan MacLean, president of the Dodge Manufacturing Corp., Mishawaka, Ind., and William J. Sweeney, consultant and former vice president of the Esso Research and Engineering Company, Linden, N.J.

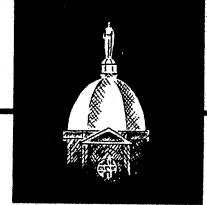
Paul M. Henkels, of Henkels and McCoy, Philadelphia, Pa., contracting firm, has accepted appointment on the Advisory Council for the Liberal and Fine Arts.

William J. Quinn, president of the Milwaukee Road, Chicago, Ill., has been named to the Advisory Council for the College of Business Administration.

Thomas P. Ford, of the New York City law firm of Sherman and Sterling, has been appointed to the Notre Dame Law School Advisory Council.

Notre Dame's advisory councils are composed of leaders in business, the professions and the arts who meet on the campus semi-annually to consult with officials of the University and the several colleges.

The councils' spring meetings will convene May 8th.



DEPARTMENT of PUBLIC INFORMATION James E. Murphy, Director - Area Code 219, Phone 284-7367

For release in AM's, Tuesday, April 7th: 64/29

Notre Dame, Ind., Apr.6 -- Nineteen University of Notre Dame students have been awarded fellowships by the National Science Foundation for graduate study in the sciences, mathematics and engineering, it was announced today. The grants provide tuition, a stipend and an allowance for dependents.

Five seniors and four graduate students have received regular NSF grants for advanced study during 1964-1965. Their names, fields of study, and the names of the institutions where they will take graduate work are:

> Richard A. Bajura, Duquesne, Pa., mechanical engineering, Notre Dame Theodore J. Barth, Colorado Springs, Colo., mathematics, Notre Dame James H. Foster, Des Plaines, Ill., mathematics, Univ. of Wisconsin Anthony C. Hughes, Catonsville, Md., mathematics, Notre Dame Francis M. Klein, Wilkes Barre, Pa., chemistry, Notre Dame Frederick M. Liss, Peru, Ill., mathematics, Univ. of Wisconsin David S. McCaffrey, Jr., Bloomfield, N. J., chemical engineering, Princeton University

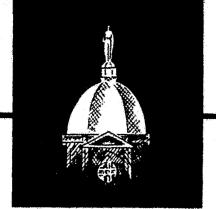
Vincent F. Schirf, Buchanan, Mich., electrical engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology Roger A. Szal, Detroit, Mich., biology, Univ. of Washington

Cooperative NSF graduate fellowships to Notre Dame have been awarded to seven students, six of whom are currently enrolled in the Notre Dame Graduate School. The fellowship winners and their fields of study are:

> Michael J. Amoruso, Flushing, N. Y., physics Robert P. Johnson, San Diego, Calif., mathematics Robert E. Kasten, Elgin, Ill., electrical engineering Charles R. Martin, Notre Dame, Ind., physics Dennis F. Polis, Van Nuys, Calif., physics Gerald B. Prewitt, Covington, Ky., physics Franklin C. Smith, Jr., St. Paul, Minn., physics

NSF fellowships for the summer of 1964 have been assigned to three Notre Dame graduate teaching assistants. They are:

> Carl. G. Adler, South Bend, Ind., physics Gary J. Hordemann, Spokane, Wash., mechanical engineering Charles M. Lovas, Barberton, Ohio, mechanical engineering



DEPARTMENT of PUBLIC INFORMATION James E. Murphy, Director - Area Code 219, Phone 284-7367

For release in AM's, Sunday, April 5th:

64/30

Chicago, Ill., Apr. 4 -- Evidence that lymphatic leukemia in mice is inherited was reported here today by Prof. Morris Pollard, director of the Lobund Laboratory at the University of Notre Dame.

Pollard told how irradiation has induced leukemia in three strains of germfree mice in which "no evidence of a microbial flora was previously detected." He said this is "the first instance of virus detection in germfree mice."

Since the unique animals were caesarian-delivered into a germfree isolator and kept free of all known contamination, Pollard concludes that "the occult leukemogenic agent" was inherited, "perpetuated in successive generations of mice by 'vertical' passage through the ovum or through the placentum."

The Notre Dame virologist reported the findings at the 61st annual meeting of the American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists at the Drake Hotel here. Collaborating with him in the research is T. Matsuzawa, M. D., of the Tokyo Tumor Institute, who is a postdoctoral research fellow at Notre Dame. The project has been supported by funds from the Office of Naval Research, the U. S. Public Health Service and the Tobacco Research Committee.

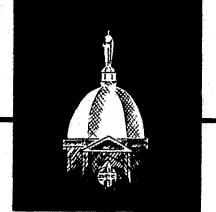
Pollard told how the mice involved in the experiment had been preserved in a germfree state through twenty-one successive generations. A battery of tests for protozoa, bacteria, Mycoplasma and the usual viral flora were all negative, he said.

Periodically, Pollard reported, germfree mice of each strain were removed from the germfree isolators and exposed to the microbial flora of the Lobund Laboratory's animal house, becoming control animals for the experiment. At one month of age, he said, the germfree mice and those in the control group were given "whole body exposure four times to 150 roentgen X-rays, at intervals of one week." During the next six months each group was maintained in the germfree or conventional state respectively and observed for evidence of illness.

During the first four months no evidence of disease in the irradiated germfree mice was observed, Pollard said. However, by six months after the X-ray treatment significant numbers of the germfree and "conventionalized" mice developed leukemia. Through electron microscopy virus-like particles were observed in the cytoplasm of cells in their enlarged thymus glands.

Confirmation of these particles as a leukemogenic agent is now being attempted through biological assay procedures, Pollard reported. He said demonstrations of additional viruses in germfree mice may depend on the development of techniques for "unmasking" them. And the search continues, he said, for procedures where the occult leukemogenic agent (s) might be exluded from germfree mice.

Notre Dame's Lobund Laboratory, which Pollard heads, pioneered in the development of the germfree animal as a unique tool in biological and medical research. Its nearly one hundred scientists and technicians are currently using germfree animal techniques in a variety of research projects in radiation biology, nutrition, enzymes and wound healing, cytology and dental caries.



University of Notre Dame Notre

Notre Dame, Indiana

DEPARTMENT of PUBLIC INFORMATION James E. Murphy, Director - Area Code 219, Phone 284-7367

For release in PM's, Monday, April 13th:

64/31

Notre Dame, Ind., Apr. 13 -- A University of Notre Dame symposium on "The Person in the Contemporary World" will be held here May 6th (Wed.) in conjunction with the dedication of the Notre Dame Memorial Library the following day.

Rev. Chester A. Soleta, C.S.C., vice president for academic affairs, who announced the symposium, said its theme will be "the person, his sorrow and loneliness but also his unique dignity and his enduring sense of identity." His plight will be examined during the symposium by four distinguished speakers -- a theologian, a philosopher, a scientist and a psychiatrist.

Dr. Kenneth W. Thompson, vice president of the Rockefeller Foundation, will be chairman of the Notre Dame symposium, Father Soleta said, and His Eminence Eugene Cardinal Tisserant has agreed to serve as its honorary chairman. Cardinal Tisserant, the Dean of the Sacred College of Cardinals, will celebrate a Solemn Pontifical Mass marking the library dedication on the following day.

The symposium on "The Person in the Contemporary World" will open at 10 a.m. (EST) in the Notre Dame Memorial Library Auditorium with a paper by the French theologian, Rev. Equirs Bouyer of The Oratory and the Abbey of Lucerne, la Haye-Pesnel. Also speaking at the first symposium session will be Prof. John E. Smith, chairman of the department of philosophy at Yale University.

The symposium will continue at 3 p.m. with a paper by Sir Hugh Stott Taylor, the noted chemist and former dean of the Princeton Graduate School, now president of the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation. The final symposium speaker will be Dr. Dana Farnsworth, a psychiatrist and director of the University Health Services at Harvard University.

Symposium...2

Dr. Thompson became a vice president of The Rockefeller Foundation in 1961 after serving for six years as a staff member. A specialist in American foreign policy, international organization and the philosophy of international relations, he formerly taught at Northwestern University and the University of Chicago. He is the author of American Diplomacy and Emergent Patterns.

Father Bouyer has been a professor of spiritual theology at the Institut Catholique in Paris and a faculty member in Notre Dame's Summer Liturgy Program. He is the author of several books including Liturgical Piety, Meaning of Sacred Scripture and Rite and Man: Natural Sacredness and Christian Liturgy.

Professor Smith is a specialist in American philosophy and the philosophy of religion and the author of <u>The Spirit of American Philosophy</u>. He joined the Yale faculty in 1952 after teaching at Vassar College, Barnard College, Union Theological Seminary and the University of Michigan. He was the Dudleian Lecturer for 1960 at Harvard University and Suarez Lecturer for 1963 at Fordham University.

Sir Hugh Taylor, born in England, was a member of Princeton's chemistry faculty from 1922 to 1958, serving as head of the department from 1926 to 1951. He was also dean of Princeton's Graduate School for thirteen years and on retirement became head of the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation. He has received many honors from scientific organizations in this country and abroad and is a former president of The Faraday Society and Sigma Xi.

Dr. Farnsworth was named Henry K. Oliver Professor of Hygiene and director of the Harvard Health Services in 1954. A Diplomate of the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, he has conducted extensive research on how college students react to various pressures. He is the author of Mental Health in College and University.

DEPARTMENT of PUBLIC INFORMATION James E. Murphy, Director - Area Code 219, Phone 284-7367

For release in AM's, Wednesday, April 15th:

64/32

Notre Dame, Ind., Apr. 14 -- Does the success of a television commercial depend on the program of which it's a part, on the type of commercial or on the product advertised?

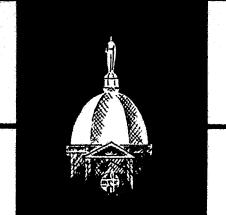
According to Dr. Lauren E. Crane, of the University of Notre Dame, the answer varies with the sex of the viewer. For men, he reports, the attitude toward a commercial depends largely on the product. On the other hand, the context of the program has a greater influence on women.

Crane, who is an associate professor of marketing management in the College of Business Administration, reports the results of a University study involving 306 TV viewers in the JOURNAL OF ADVERTISING RESEARCH.

They were shown ten different commercials, two for each of five products, in three different program settings. Each subject rated each of the thirty combinations on a seven-point like-dislike scale. The three program settings used were a quiz show, a situation comedy and a Western.

Crane reports that the 148 male viewers reacted most readily to beer and automobile commercials irrespective of the program setting. The women, on the other hand, were influenced most by quiz and situation comedy programs in their rating of commercials regardless of the product involved.

Observing that women view more TV than do men, Crane suggests that they, through experience, should be more sensitized to program differences. As a result, he writes, "choosing the appropriate context for commercials may be more important for daytime television, when the audience is primarily female. Since program context appears less important for men, the advertiser faces a real problem when he seeks to reach both men and women."



University of Notre Dame

Notre Dame, Indiana

DEPARTMENT of PUBLIC INFORMATION James E. Murphy, Director - Area Code 219, Phone 284-7367

For release in AM's, Sunday, April 12th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Apr. 11 -- The Galileo affair is over except for the shouting which continues, but Albert Einstein still may have the last word, a Jesuit scholar told the final session of the Galileo Quatercentenary Congress at the University of Notre Dame today.

Rev. Joseph T. Clark, S. J., of Canisius College, recalled how the 17th century scientist was condemned by the Roman Catholic Church for teaching, then in apparent conflict with the Bible, that the earth revolves around the sun.

The Galileo affair "never was in fact and should therefore never have been interpreted as an issue of formal conflict between dogmatic faith and scientific truth," Father Clark insisted. He also rejected the contention of some contemporary scholars that "the Galileo affair is indeed a typical instance of a totalitarian juggernaut running roughshod over the prostrate form of a hapless individual."

Father Clark, after a scholarly review of the celebrated case, suggested that there is a "colossal historical irony" about the Galileo affair. Citing the principle of equivalence in Einstein's theory of relativity, he declared that "the new relativistic geometry and relativistic mechanics predict indistinguishably the same observable effects, whether the earth spins and revolves around the sun, or the stars and the sun revolve around the earth!"

The Jesuit scholar speculated that Galileo and Cardinal Bellermine -- who admonished the Italian scientist in behalf of the Church -- "in the informal fellowship of the saints have long since together seen what the late Albert Einstein but recently disclosed to us, and are adding now and forever their combined and uninhibited celestial chuckle ... "

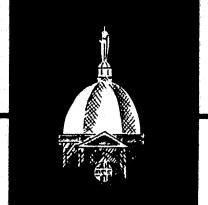
Probing the heart of the continuing controversy, Father Clark said that "if our ancestors were convinced that the Galileo affair was in essence the inevitable conflict between religion and science, our children are now invited to regard it in effect as the inevitable syndrome of authoritarian Church administration."

In his paper, Father Clark reviewed the Galileo affair step-bystep with special attention to what some scholars have called "the false
injunction." Theologians to the Holy Office first found the heliocentric
theory "philosophically foolish and absurd" and "formally heretical,"
contradicting the literal meaning of many Scriptural passages. Cardinal
Bellarmine was directed to admonish Galileo to abandon his teaching and, if
the scientist refused, he was to receive a formal injunction from the Church.

There has been much controversy in modern times as to whether or not the Cardinal actually delivered the injunction to Galileo, Father Clark observed. This, he said, became of crucial importance in the trial sixteen years later when Galileo was accused of violating the terms of the injunction in publishing his great work, the <u>Dialogues</u> of 1632.

Some modern writers, Father Clark said, contend that the document put in evidence at the trial: was a forgery. The Jesuit scholar strongly argued that this view rests on a misreading of the evidence. He claimed that the injunction really was delivered and that the trial was thus, however imprudent and to be regretted, legal in its basis.

The Galileo Quatercentenary Congress, sponsored by Notre Dame's College of Science, attracted scholars from England, France, Germany and Italy as well as the United States. Rev. Ernan McMullin, a Notre Dame specialist in the philosophy of science, was its general chairman.



DEPARTMENT of PUBLIC INFORMATION James E. Murphy, Director - Area Code 219, Phone 284-7367

EDITORS: PLEASE GUARD AGAINST PREMATURE RELEASE

For release in AM's, Sunday, April 19th:

64/11

Notre Dame, Ind., April 18 -- Twenty-five celebrated men and women, more than half of them college and university presidents, will receive honorary degrees at an academic convocation here May 7th marking the dedication of the Notre Dame Memorial Library, it was announced tonight (Saturday) by Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., University president.

Dr. Grayson Kirk, president of Columbia University, will be the principal speaker at the outdoor convocation to be held at 2 p.m. (EST) on the mall in front of the new thirteen-story library. The honorary degree recipients named tonight by Father Hesburgh include Princes of the Church, educators and librarians as well as a theologian, a psychiatrist, a foundation official and an artist. Representatives of many colleges and universities are expected to attend the convocation and other dedication events.

A highlight of the convocation will be a message from His Holiness Pope Paul VI, to be read by His Eminence Eugene Cardinal Tisserant, Dean of the Sacred College of Cardinals. The Holy Father, as Cardinal Montini, received an honorary doctorate at Notre Dame's 1960 commencement. Cardinal Tisserant will be the celebrant of a Solemn Pontifical Mass earlier in the day (10 a.m.), and His Eminence Albert Cardinal Meyer, Archbishop of Chicago, will deliver the sermon.

At the close of the afternoon convocation, the Notre Dame Memorial Library will be blessed by His Eminence Joseph Cardinal Ritter, Archbishop of Saint Louis, an honorary alumnus of the University. The new facility, with a capacity of two million volumes, is believed to be the largest college library building in the world.

Father Hesburgh announced that honorary Doctor of Laws degrees will be conferred on the following:

His Eminence Eugene Cardinal Tisserant, Dean of the Sacred College of Cardinals, Rome, Italy

His Eminence Albert Cardinal Meyer, Archbishop of Chicago

President Grayson Kirk of Columbia University, New York, N. Y.

Rev. Louis Bouyer, Abbey of Lucerne, Haye-Pesnel, France

Very Rev. Edward B. Bunn, S. J., president of Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.

President John Sloan Dickey of Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H.

Dr. Dana L. Farnsworth, director of University Health Services, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

President Robert F. Goheen of Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.

President David Dodds Henry of the University of Illinois, Urbana

President Frederick L. Hovde of Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.

President Clark Kerr of the University of California, Berkeley

Dr. Keyes D. Metcalf, librarian emeritus of Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass.

President J. Roscoe Miller of Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.

Dr. L. Quincy Mumford, Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.

Mother Eleanor M. O'Byrne, R.S.C.J., president of Manhattanville College of the Sacred Heart, Purchase, N. Y.

Very Rev. Paul C. Reinert, S. J., president of Saint Louis University, St. Louis, Mo.

President Abram L. Sachar of Brandeis University, Waltham, Mass.

Rt. Rev. Msgr. James P. Shannon, president of the College of Saint Thomas, St. Paul, Minn.

Millard Sheets, Claremont, Calif., artist

Dr. John E. Smith, chairman of the Yale University department of philosophy, New Haven, Conn.

President Elvis J. Stahr, Jr., of Indiana University, Bloomington

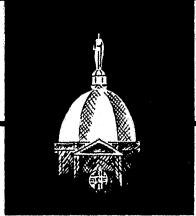
Dr. Kenneth W. Thompson, vice president of The Rockefeller Foundation, New York, N. Y.

Chancellor Herman B Wells of Indiana University, Bloomington

President O. Meredith Wilson of the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis

President Stephen J. Wright of Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn.

Thompson, Father Bouyer, Smith and Farnsworth will be speakers at a campus symposium on "The Person in the Contemporary World" on the eve of the library dedication, May 6th, beginning at 10 a.m. in the library auditorium.



DEPARTMENT of PUBLIC INFORMATION

James E. Murphy, Director - Area Code 219, Phone 284-7367

For release Sunday, April 26th or thereafter:

64/35

Notre Dame, Ind., Apr. 25 -- The New York Pro Musica Motet Choir, augmented by The Abbey Singers, will present a concert of Renaissance sacred and secular music at the University of Notre Dame May 6th (Wednesday), it was announced today.

Scheduled for The Stepan Center at 8:30 p.m. (EST), the concert is to be one of a series of events marking the dedication of the Notre Dame Memorial Library the following day (Thursday). While a section of the auditorium will be reserved for the University's official dedication guests, the concert will be open to the University community and the public free of charge.

Noah Greenberg is the founder and director of the two choral groups which will present music by composers of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. The Motet Choir has programmed works by Dufay, Ockeghem, Brumel and Cornysh, among others. The Abbey Singers will offer selections by Arcadelt, Lassus, Verdelot and Willaert. The two groups will join in the major work of the evening, the "Missa Mater Patris" by Des Prez.

Members of the New York Pro Musica Motet Choir include countertenors

Jesse Farber, Thomas Norager, Daniel Rice and Peter Smith; tenors Paul Solem,

Alva Tripp and Ralph Wade; baritones Robert Kuehn and Arthur Burrows; and

basses Brayton Lewis, John Upham and Richard Vogt.

The Abbey Singers, all soloists of standing, are Jan DeGaetani, soprano; David Dodds, tenor; John Ferrante, countertenor; George Papps, baritone; and Marvin Hayes, bass.

NEWS RELEASES FOR APRIL, 1964

64/28	4/6/64	Advisory council appointments
64/29	4/7/64	National Science Foundation Fellowships Awards
64/30	4/5/64	Dr. Pollard reports leukemia inherited in germ-free mice.
64/31	4/13/64	"The Person in the Contemporary World" symposium
64/32	4/15/64	Dr. Crane: Television Commercials
64/33	4/12/64	Galileo Congress
64/34	4/19/64	Dedication honorary degree recipients
64/35	4/26/64	Pro Musica Motet Choir