

University of Notre Dame Notre Dame, Indiana

For Release in AM's Tuesday, Nov. 1st:

Notre Dame, Ind., Nov. 1 — The University of Notre Dame today announced plans for an underground addition to its Radiation Research Building to permit installation of a 6-million electron volt pulse accelerator.

Prof. Milton Burton, director of the Radiation Laboratory, said the new accelerator will be used for pulse radiolysis and other related research supported by the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission.

The AEC erected the \$2.2 million Radiation Research Building at Notre Dame in 1963. The new addition to the building, Burton said, will be entirely underground when completed and will not change the exterior appearance of the building or the mall on which it is situated. The construction contract has been awarded by the AEC to Harry H. Verkler, Inc., South Bend, and the architect is Donlon-Lofgren and Associates, of Mishawaka. The project is scheduled for completion next March.

Notre Dame's Radiation Laboratory, which Prof. Burton heads, is an organization of approximately 65 scientists and 35 support personnel. Its research deals with the effects of radiation on matter and involves investigators from the University's departments of chemistry, chemical engineering, physics, biology, and matallurgical engineering. The Laboratory is particularly well-known for its research in radiation chemistry and has been described by AEC Chairman Glenn Seaborg as the nation's foremost center for the production of scientists in this highly specialized field.

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University of Notre Dame Notre Dame, Indiana

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For Release in AM's Monday, November 7th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Nov. 6 - In his new book, The Common Market's Labor Problems, Rev. Mark J. Fitzgerald, C.S.C., economics professor at the University of Notre Dame, makes the point that recent, significant internal changes in the Common Market's six member nations have been largely overlooked by Americans.

According to Father Fitzgerald, "Practically the entire concern of American interest in regard to the Common Market has to do with the impact of this institution on world trade and especially on the American economy.

"What is overlooked is that the European Economic Community and the Coal and Steel Community ... envisage notable internal changes on the part of the several member nations making up the Common Market."

Father Fitzgerald, whose 233-page book is published by the University of Notre Dame Press, discusses the matter of industrial relations in the volume. "Some of the subjects deserving close study...have to do with questions of

worker mobility and representation, social security, worker readaption in the face of technological change, new approaches to industrial health and safety, harmonization of wage rates, and worker benefit provisions," according to the author.

The book reports that there is rapid progress in new training programs for the labor force in the six nations that make up the Common Market: France, Germany, Italy, Belgium, The Netherlands and Luxembourg.

Fitzgerald...two

In addition, there are programs of vocational training and retraining to establish a balanced labor force consistent with the population growth, technological changes and economic expansion, the author reports. There are also efforts to equalize the supply and demand of the labor market in the six European nations.

The book is prefaced with a comment on the administrative structure of the European Community. There follows a chapter-by-chapter presentation of the structure, problems and functions of special sectors, set up by treaties, in connection with the labor programs. Here there are discussions of the actual labor programs and such related problems as health and safety, conditions of employment, trends in wage standards, housing, regional development and trends in the industrial relations of the member nations.

The book ends with a chapter summation of the current situation in all of these areas projected for the next five years. The over-riding point of the book is that the impact of an integrated labor force in Europe is of vital interest to the United States in terms of the American economy, and the internal changes in the social and economic structures of the Common Market countries.

In addition to his teaching, research and writing, Father Fitzgerald is

director of the Union-Management Conference held at Notre Dame each February and is active in the field of labor arbitration.

He holds degrees from Notre Dame, Harvard and the University of Chicago where he received his Ph.D. in 1950. Father Fitzgerald is also the author of <u>Britain Views Our Industrial Relations</u>.





University of Notre Dame

Notre Dame, Indiana

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

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For Immediate Release:

Notre Dame, Ind. — Miss Emily Maria Schossberger, a former Viennese sportswriter and herself a one-time tennis star, has in the last five years seen the University of Notre Dame Press grow threefold in the number of books on its lists under her tenure as Press Director.

In 1961 when the University Press was reorganized with full-time, professional publicists like Miss Schossberger, there were only 70 books on its list. Today, however, there are over 220.

Although the Press is only a 'yearling' compared with other university presses in this country, its growth, particularly in the field of Catholic scholarship, is notable.

One of the more widely publicized Press volumes this year was <u>Catholic</u> <u>Schools in Action</u>, edited by Reginald A. Neuwien, a study of Catholic elementary and secondary schools in the United States. Well over a hundred other authors have their books bound and book-shelved by the Notre Dame Press.

The titles on the Press list this fall span such fields as art and architecture, biography, education, history, literature, mediaeval studies, mathematics, philosophy, political science, psychology, and religion and theology. Most of the authors are from the world community of academe.

Miss Schossberger, who is fluent in five languages, feels that quality and not salability must be the keystone of any university press. While the commercial publisher must have the profit motive in mind, she says, the academic publisher "must consider quality first, even to financial detriment, because it is the obligation of a university to further scholarship and make its results known."





University of Notre Dame Notre Dame, Indiana

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

Press...two

To better handle the burgeoning operation of the Notre Dame Press, a staff of professionals is needed as much as a growing bird dog needs an experienced trainer.

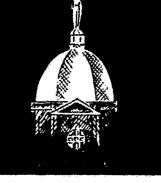
As Miss Schossberger has written, "University presses, going far afield, are now staffed with specialists in many subjects and people who are knowledgeable in the many techniques of successfully reaching the reading public for which a book is intended."

Her own expertise with the written word is evident from her background. She began in New York City as a copy reader at a major publishing house, and then moved to the assistant directorship of the Fordham University Press. Eventually Miss Schossberger made her way to the directorship of the University of Nebraska Press where she spent 17 years. Her work there, as she molded a strong Nebraskan regional flavor, earned the Press the title "Publishers of the Plains."

As for her own writing, she notes: "articles and non-fiction pieces in various magazines (Prairie Schooner, Kansas Quarterly, New Mexico Quarterly, Catholic Book Merchandiser, America, etc.,etc.) plus book reviews too numerous to quote in: Saturday Review, Chicago Sun-Times, Omaha World Herald, etc., etc. No books of my own, but I've edited more symposia, etc., than I can remember."

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University of Notre Dame Notre Dame, Indiana

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For immediate release:

Notre Dame, Ind., Nov. 3 — Construction is underway on a three-story, \$1,120,000 building for the University of Notre Dame's Lobund Laboratory, an organization of scientists employing germfree animals in medically-oriented research.

The 30,000 square foot facility will be situated on a new campus mall near the Notre Dame Memorial Library and immediately south of the University's Computing Center. It is the first unit of a Life Science Center to be constructed on the site. Scheduled for completion in October, 1967, the new Lobund building is being financed in part by a \$616,000 grant from the National Science Foundation.

Affiliated with the University's graduate department of microbiology and headed by Prof. Morris Pollard, the 100-member Lobund organization currently is engaged in research dealing with cancer, radiation effects, nutrition, dental

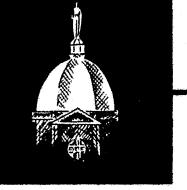
hygiene, immunology, stress, pharmacologic testing of drugs and germfree surgery. Its research is supported by nearly a dozen government agencies and private organizations.

Lobund's operations are international in scope. The laboratory provincies training and facilities for visiting scientists from Europe, Asia and Australia as well as the United States. It also regularly ships germfree animals for research at

overseas laboratories in Japan, Holland, England and France.

The new Lobund building has been designed by Ellerbe Architects, St. Paul, Minn. Construction contracts have been awarded to Fred Black Construction Co., Inc., the general contractor, Colip Brothers, Inc.(electrical), and Slutsky Plumbing and Heating Co. All are South Bend, Ind., firms. A contract for scientific equipment has been given to the Kewaunee Manufacturing Co., Adrian, Mich.





University of Notre Dame Notre Dame, Indiana

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For Release in AM's Sunday, November 13th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Nov. 11 - The University of Notre Dame, which has always had a considerable number of non-Catholics in its student body and faculty, has a Chicago rabbi and a Greek Orthodox priest from Fort Wayne, Ind., on its theology faculty this semester.

While the promulgations of the Second Vatican Council have something to do with this "collegiate ecumenism," the head of the theology department at Notre Dame, Rev. Albert L. Schlitzer, C.S.C., has voiced a more fundamental point of view.

He said, "We Roman Catholics are just getting around to admitting that we do not have a corner on theological insights."

Rabbi Samuel E. Karff and Rev. Eusebius A. Stephanou, the new Notre Dame faculty members, are contributing much to the intra-faculty dialogues, according to Father Schlitzer, and are keeping their classes in high intellectual tenor.

The classes of both men are well attended, regardless of a scheduling

problem generated by the fact that they commute to Notre Dame from their homes. This means that each man must drive at least 170 miles round-trip each time he

comes to Notre Dame for class.

Rabbi Karff teaches a graduate level course in Hebrew literature. Father Stephanou teaches one undergraduate course in addition to a graduate course in Greek Orthodox theology.

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Father Schlitzer said this policy of bringing such men as Father Stephanou and Rabbi Karff to Notre Dame will be continued in the future, adding, "for as long as I am head of this department I will try to bring men of other faiths and religions to Notre Dame."

He said that next semester a Princeton University professor will lecture at Notre Dame on the history of Protestant worship.

Rabbi Karff, of the Chicago Sinai Congregation, and Father Stephanou, pastor of the Holy Trinity Greek Orthodox Church in Fort Wayne, came to their posts at Notre Dame by different routes.

Father Schlitzer was the prime mover in obtaining the services of Father Stephanou, but a Jewish organization in New York City was instrumental in making Rabbi Karff available to Notre Dame.

Part of the work of the Jewish Chautauqua Society, now nearly 70-years-old, is to actively seek non-Jewish teaching positions for Hebrew scholars. "This was to our own advantage," Father Schlitzer said. "We need them, and they need us."

In order to make themselves better known and better understood to Gentiles, Jews rely to some extent on the Jewish Chautauqua Society. Father Schlitzer

pointed out that he doubts conversion to Judaism is a motive of the Society.

He said, "Remember, Jews are not a proselyting people."

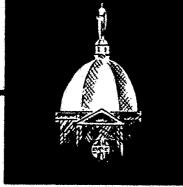
Father Schlitzer also explained that the breach between Catholics and Jews, and Catholics and Greek Orthodox believers is as old as the age of Christianity, and that the rift was severe right down to the middle of the twentieth century. "But now," he said, especially in the wake of Vatican II, "there is a new spirit, even for common worship and sharing of the faith."

Teachers...three

He said he is not overly concerned with the possibility of Notre Dame students having their faith swayed in either Rabbi Karff's or Father Stephanou's classes.

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Expressing his faith in the maturity of theological exchange at Notre Daem, Father Schlitzer asserted, "As long as you have ideas, you have risks." He added that Catholics today are learning to depend more on themselves and less on the Catholic Church as an institution. "The Catholic is no longer using his Church as a crutch," he said.



University of Notre Dame Notre Dame, Indiana

66/61

For release in PM's, Monday, November 14th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Nov. 14 — Plans for a University of Notre Dame conference December 9th (Friday) on "Sharing the Costs of Water and Air Pollution Control" were announced here today by its director, Rev. Mark J. Fitzgerald, C.S.C., professor of economics.

Father Fitzgerald said representatives of industry and government will participate in the sessions to be held at the Center for Continuing Education under the sponsorship of the department of economics in cooperation with the civil engineering department.

Principal speakers at the one-day conference will be James J. Flannery, chief economist of the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration, Washington, D.C., and James A. Anderegg of the Division of Air Pollution Control, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Washington, D.C.

Flannery will speak at the opening conference session at 10 a.m. (CST) on "Economics and the Federal Water Pollution Control Program." Anderegg, who is assistant to the chief of HEW's air polution control division, is scheduled to speak at 1:30 p.m. on "Economic Aspects of the Federal Air Pollution Control Program."

Father Fitzgerald said the conference will feature panel discussions on "Industry Weighs the Cost of Clean Water" and "Evaluating Programs for Air Pollution Control." Government and industry participants will make a series of presentations, he said, "seeking a better understanding of each one's responsibilities towards getting the job done." Water and Air Pollution Control...2

Perry E. Miller, Indianapolis, Ind., assistant director of the Indiana State Board of Health Sanitary Engineering Division, will serve as moderator of the morning (10:30 a.m.) panel on the economics of clean water. Panelists will include John E. Barker, Armco Steel Corp., Middletown, Ohio; Robert A. Hirshfield, Commonwealth Edison Co., Chicago, Ill.; William B. Halladay, Atlantic Richfield Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; G. M. Rosengarten, Union Carbide Chemicals Co., South Charleston, W. Va.; and J. E. Kussmann, St. Regis Paper Co., New York City.

The chief of the Illinois Bureau of Air Pollution Control, Robert R. French of Springfield, will preside at the afternoon (2 p.m.) panel discussion on air pollution control programs. Serving as panelists will be William J. Stanley, director of the City of Chicago's department of air pollution control; W. H. Peterson, United States Steel Corp., New York City; William W. Chalker, E. I. DuPont de Nemours and Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del.; John J. Meehan, U. S. Chamber of Commerce, Washington, D.C.; Donald A. Jensen, The Ford Motor Co., Detroit, Mich.; and Robert L. Bump, the Wheelabrator Corp., Mishawaka, Ind.

Rev. John E. Walsh, C.S.C., vice president for academic affairs at Notre Dame, will extend the University's welcome at the opening session. Pre-

siding at various times during the conference will be Rev. Thomas J. McDonagh,

C.S.C., head of the department of economics; Father Fitzgerald, who is director

of its industrial relations section; and Wayne F. Echelberger, assistant pro-

fessor of civil engineering.

A conference luncheon will be held at 12:15 p.m.

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University of Notre Dame Notre Dame, Indiana

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For Release in AM's Sunday, November 20th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Nov. 20 - Do kids today really know who Huey Long was and what he meant to the people of this country both black and white?

Does anybody remember exactly who got the United States into World War I and who tried to keep us out? Today's high school students hear about the "lost generation" but do they know who coined the phrase? Or why?

In a pioneering effort to renew the flavor and the relevance of 20th century American history for the men and women who teach it in the nation's high school classrooms, an intensive seven-week institute for advanced study in history will be held next summer at the University of Notre Dame.

There have been summer institutes in science and mathematics at Notre Dame before, but the 1967 summer institute in American history will be the first of

its kind at the Northern Indiana campus. Teachers from all corners of the

United States are eligible to apply.

Dr. Samuel Shapiro, associate professor of history at Notre Dame and director of the institute, said the purpose of it is to present history "as a living subject, a constantly growing, revised and refined body of knowledge as opposed to embalmed textbook facts, names and dates." He added, "We would hope to inculcate or revive in our teachers a spirit of inquiry, alert skepticism, and a feeling for history that will be reflected in their future teaching."

He pointed out that a recent study revealed that there are three problems which have led to the less-than-perfect grasp of history on the part of the nation's high school students: too many teachers are inadequately prepared to teach their subjects, students are bored because their classes are narrow, shallow and unchallenging, and many school libraries lack even the most basic books, making reliance on required textbooks unavoidable.

Dr. Shapiro, whose proposal to the U.S. Office of Education for funds supporting the institute was approved this month, will lead a full time teaching staff of three other Notre Dame history scholars. They are Dr. Vincent De Santis, a specialist in American political history; Dr. James W. Silver, nationally known scholar of Negro history and author of the book Mississippi: The Closed Society; and Dr. Philip Gleason, whose expertise in American social history lies in the fields of immigration and ethnic groups.

Commenting on the problem of keeping teachers informed and therefore their students well educated, Shapiro said, "For teachers already in the schools, who will necessarily do most of the social studies teaching during the coming decades, professional improvement has been difficult."

He outlined the goals of the 1967 institute this way:

1. To serve as a refresher course for those participants whose training

in American history was inadequate and/or outdated.

2. To familiarize them with the major new interpretations of the past seven decades of American history.

To enable them to make more effective use of the subject matter in 3. the classroom via films, slides, records, tapes, and television.

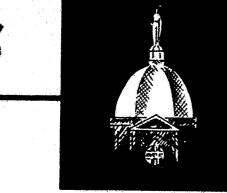
4. To permit them to withdraw from the day-to-day pressures of teaching for a summer to recharge their intellectual and pedagogical batteries.

Shapiro...three

To be eligible for the institute, which will begin June 15 and end August 4, a teacher must hold a bachelor's degree from a recognized four year college or university, have at least four undergraduate courses in history, have had at least three years of teaching experience on the high school level, and be currently teaching a course in American history.

Shapiro will teach a lecture course entitled "Twentieth Century America." The other professors will lead seminars on three subjects during the institute. The seminars will deal with "American Politics Since 1896;" "The South and the Negro Since 1900," and "Immigration and Ethnic Groups in Twentieth Century America."

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University of Notre Dame Notre Dame, Indiana

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For Release in AM's Sunday, November 27th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Nov. 27 -- Nearly fifty experts in sociology, theology, law, medicine, biology and other fields related to the family and population change will participate in the fifth annual University of Notre Dame Conference on Population here this week.

The conference, supported with funds from The Ford Foundation, will be held in the Center for Continuing Education Dec. 1-3 on the campus. Dr. William T. Liu, director of the Notre Dame Institute for the Study of Population and Social Change, is conference director. He is an associate professor of sociology at Notre Dame.

The significance of the conference can be gauged from the titles of the addresses which will be given this week at Notre Dame.

Prof. Marvin B. Sussman of Western Reserve University will discuss Prof. "Family Interaction and Fertility," and/Fred L. Strodbeck of the University of

Chicago will speak on the "Interpersonal Linkage Between Sexuality and Fertility"

in the Friday morning session. The discussants at this session will be Prof.

Donald N. Barrett of Notre Dame; Prof. John Kane of Loyola College in Montreal;

and Rev. Stanley Kutz, C.S.B., of the University of Toronto.

Prof. John Kosa and Prof. Leon Robertson, both of Harvard Medical School, will give an address on "Family Resources, Family Size and Stress," and Prof. Joseph Tamney of Marquette University will discuss "Self-Concept, Social Control and Family Solidarity" at the Friday afternoon session. Taking part in the discussion after this will be Dr. Benedict J. Duffy of Tufts Medical School, Rev. John S. Dunne, C.S.C., of Notre Dame, and Rev. George Hagmaier, C.S.P., of St. Paul's College. Population...two

Following a 6:30 p.m. Friday dinner at the Morris Inn, Prof. Charles F. Westoff of Princeton University will speak on "Methods of Fertility Control in the United States, 1955-1965," and Prof. Norman Ryder of the University of Wisconsin will discuss "Oral Contraception and the American Birth Rate." Discussants will be Rev. Felix F. Cardegna, S.J., of Woodstock College; Prof. Raymond Potvin of the Catholic University of America; and Prof. Michael F. Valente of Columbia University.

The Saturday morning session will deal with the subject of sex and marriage — past, present and future. Rev. John L. Thomas, S.J., of the Cambridge Institute of Social Research, will address the conferees on "Sex, Marriage and the Family: A Reappraisal," and Prof. Harold T. Christensen of Purdue University will speak on the topic "Toward a Theory of Normative Sexual Morality." Discussants will be Thomas P. Carney of Chicago, Prof. Virginia Johnson and Prof. William Masters, both of Washington University, and Rev. Richard McCormick, S.J., of the Bellarmine School of Theology.

The final session of the conference will be a panel discussion on social change and family planning. Prof. Lyle Saunders of The Ford Foundation

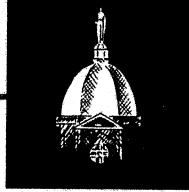
will speak on "Family Planning, the World-Wide View." Discussants will be

Prof. Ronald Freedman of the University of Michigan, Prof. Thomas McDonough of

the University of Chicago, Prof. Julian Samora of Notre Dame, and Prof. Irene

Taeuber of Princeton.





University of Notre Dame

Notre Dame, Indiana

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

MEMO TO EDITORS

I would like to call your attention to two newsworthy conferences to be held at the University of Notre Dame in the near future.

The Fifth Notre Dame Conference on Population scheduled for December 1-3 will have as its theme "The Family and Population Change." As the enclosed program indicates, theologians, physicians, sociologists and other specialists will participate in this conference whose subject matter has important implications for the family, the Church, government, indeed the world-at-large.

A conference on "Sharing the Costs of Water and Air Pollution Control" will be held on the campus December 9th. Representatives of some of the nation's largest industrial firms will join officials of the federal and state governments in exploring various facets of this urgent urban problem. See the enclosed program.

Notre Dame cordially invites your coverage of either or both of these newsworthy events which will be held in the new Center for Continuing Education at the entrance to the campus. So that appropriate press facilities can be arranged, please notify this office (Area Code 219, Phone 284-7367) if you plan to send a reporter.

Thank you for your continuing coverage of Notre Dame, its events, programs and activities.

Cordially,

James E. Murphy Director of Public Information

<u>NO.</u>	DATE	NEWS RELEASES FOR NOVEMBER 1966
66/56	11/1/66	Radiation Research Building Addition
66/57	11/3/66	Rev. Mark J. Fitzgerald, CSC
66/58	11/3/66	Emily Maria Schossberger
66/59	11/3/66	Lobund Lab
66/60	11/10/66	Theology Teachers
66/61	11/10/66	Water and Air Pollution Conference
66/62	11/16/66	Summer Institute, History
66/63	11/23/66	Population Conference
66/64	11/23/66	Rev.John A. O'Brien, G.S.CReformation