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 Release in AM's Surday, January 8th:

Notre Dame, Indiana, Jan. 8 - Dr. Albert V. Crewe, Director of the Argonne, Ill., National Laboratory and professor of physics at the University of Chicago, will deliver the third lecture in the 1966-67 series of Challenges in Science Lectures at the University of Notre Dame Monday night.

Dr. Crewe's lecture, which will be delivered in the auditorium of the Center for Continuing Education, is entitled "Science, A Social Tool." The lecture series is supported by a grant from the Arthur J. Schmitt Foundation of Chicago. two lecturers preceding Dr. Crewe in the current series were Dr. Linus Pauling, two time Nobel Prize winner, and Dr. George B. Craig, Notre Dame professor of biology.

Dr. Crewe has held administrative positions at Argonne for the past eight years, being made Director of the Laboratory in 1961. He is a native of England where he received his bachelor's degree in physics in 1947 and his doctorate in 1951, both from the University of Liverpool.

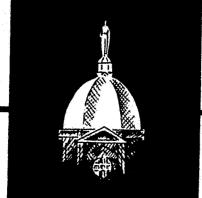
Dr. Crewe, who has been a member of the faculty at the University of Chicago since 1955, has been active in developing the Argonne National Laboratory, one of the nation's principal facilities for research and development in peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

Before becoming Laboratory Director in 1966, Dr. Crewe was responsible for the design and construction of the Zero Gradient Synchrotron, a 12.5-billion electron volt particle accelerator. It is one of the most powerful facilities of its kind in the world.

Dr. Crewe is respected in the scientific community for his abilities as an administrator, his skill as an engineering innovator, and for a wide range of achievements in the research laboratory. He recently became interested in applying principles used in participle accelerators to an entirely new concept in the design of high voltage electron microscopes.

He became a citizen of the United States in 1961, and was quickly recognized by this country as an important scientist. In that same year, he was elected Chicagoan of the Year in Science by the Chicago Junior Chamber of Commerce. Also in 1961, Dr. Crewe was presented the annual award of the Immigrants Service League for outstanding achievements in science, and the Citizenship Council of Chicago cited Dr. Crewe as the outstanding new citizen among the 12,000 who were naturalized that year.

Early in 1966, Dr. Crewe accepted the chairmanship of the Chicago Assn. of Commerce and Industry's Research and Development Council.



University of Notre Dame Note

Notre Dame, Indiana

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For Release in PM's Monday, January 16th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Jan. 16 — The election of four University of Notre Dame graduates to the board of directors of the Notre Dame Alumni Association was announced here today (Monday) by James E. Armstrong, executive secretary.

They are Edward G. Cantwell, '24, chairman of the board of Cantwell Machinery Co., Columbus, Ohio; Edward B. Fitzpatrick, Jr., '54, president of Tartarus Construction Co., New York City; John J. Reidy, '27, of the law firm of Falsgraf, Kundtz, Reidy and Shoup, Cleveland, Ohio; and Leonard H. Skoglund, Jr., '38, vice-president of Scully-Jones and Co., Chicago.

Elected in nation-wide balloting among Notre Dame's 35,000 alumni, the new directors will serve three-year terms beginning with the board's winter meeting on the campus Jan. 19-21, Armstrong said. Dr. Thomas P. Carney, a Lake Forest, Ill., physician, is currently serving as president of the Notre Dame Alumni Association.

University of Notre Dame Notre Dame, Indiana

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For Release in PM's Tuesday, January 17th:

Notre Dame, Ind., Jan. 17 — The University of Notre Dame has established in its department of education a doctoral scholarship open to priests or laymen preparing to become superintendents of Catholic school systems.

Dr. James Michael Lee, department head, said the scholarship honors the late Monsignor Frederick G. Hochwalt, executive secretary of the National Catholic Educational Association from 1944 until his death last summer. Lee described the permanent, annual scholarship as "a fitting tribute to the memory of the man who was the official spokesman for American Catholic education for nearly a quarter of a century."

The Hochwalt Memorial Scholarship is restricted to priests or laymen beginning their first year of doctoral studies beyond the master's degree, Lee said. Consisting of an award of \$2,000, it will promote doctoral study in the administration of Catholic school systems and, according to Lee, "should prove to be of significant assistance to the American hierarchy in its efforts to develop the future leaders of American Catholic education.

Bishops have been invited to nominate priests or laymen for the Hochwalt Memorial Scholarship either directly or indirectly through their school superintendent's office. The deadline for nominations is February 1st, and the winner will be announced by the Notre Dame education department early in March.

University of Notre Dame Notre Dame, Indiana

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

67/4

For Release in AM's Tuesday, January 17th:

Los Angeles, Calif., Jan. 16 - The president of the University of Notre Dame declared here tonight (Monday) that Christian colleges and universities throughout America must face "a challenge for survival" and in fact "are already under fire," but, he insisted, "we are not about to abdicate the field."

Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., told the Council of Protestant Colleges and Universities that the nation's 817 church-related schools "need desparately to find themselves, their identity, their special function and high purpose in the totality of American higher education." He cited critics including George Bernard Show, who called the Catholic university a contradiction in terms, and Harvey Cox, who, in his Secular City, termed the idea of developing Christian universities in America "bankrupt even before it began."

Speaking at a dinner in the Statler-Hilton Hotel, Father Hesburgh said the mission of Christian colleges and universities - why they were founded and why they exist today - is "the mediation of God's message to every age." Church-related schools mediate in several ways, he said. "They not only transmit to every age the totality of human knowledge in the humanities, in the social and physical sciences, in the professions, but they do this in the context of the Christian saving message. They also do it," he said, "in the context of the Christian community, in which Christian love is the moving force of reconciliation, and they bolster their efforts by research and vital teaching so that mediation may be continually more effective as knowledge widens."

The priest-educator conceded that "we do all of this too poorly, too unimaginatively, too ungenerously, but at least," he said, "our attempts are honest, and perhaps that alone justifies the calling of our colleges and universities Christian. Our institutions, if we try to mediate the saving work of Christ in all we do, are no less Christian art or Christian music or Christian culture."

"The mediator stands in the middle, but he stands for something, else he's a mighty poor mediator," Father Hesburgh said. "Our Christian institutions are mediators between the believing and the non-believing, the devout and the tepid, the dedicated and the uncommitted, the knowing (in the Christian sense) and the ignorant, between those who think the Christian context is important and those who think it negligible. At least," he said, "we stand for a point of view, in history, in philosophy, in theology, in literature, in art, in music, in drama, in the use of science and technology in the nature and destiny of man. We know that God has spoken to man and we think this important enough to be reckoned with in all else we know, or believe we know, from whatever source. And we are not about to abdicate the field."

Christian colleges and universities, Father Hesburgh said, "are not interested in dominance...Ours is not the concept of a ghetto, but a leaven and a light in the darkness. And we apologize to no audience for the weakness of our efforts in view of the greatness of that which we presume to mediate. We are unfaithful servants if we do not try, ever to mediate better, despite the difficulty of our age. Whoever is against us, we might at least assume that Christ and the history of salvation are with us. Thus we proudly, and humbly, bear the name of Christian, ourselves and our institutions."

Noting the contemporary criticism of our Churches, Father Hesburgh said church-related schools must be free to be both creative and critical. "I strongly believe," he said, "that in default of strong, intelligent, dedicated and creative criticism within the Church, and specially from within the Church's institutions of higher learning, the Church will suffer the worst kind of carping, sniping, vindictive, and, to say the worst, unloving criticism from those who have already written off the Church."

Notre Dame's president stressed, however, that the Christian college and university are not the Church. "And they are very much in the world. We should indeed disaffiliate ourselves from any influence that is not ecumenical, that cuts us off from each other or from the world, or from the very real values that are to be derived from a wider understanding of all the social revolutions in progress." He called on Church related colleges and universities "to throw the full weight of our Christian intelligence and educational dedication into these secular revolutions which may indeed be close to the heart of the mystery of salvation in our times."

Commitment and freedom should be at the heart of the Christian college or university endeavor, Father Hesburgh said. "Have no fear of commitment as long as it is intelligent and deeply believes, on real evidence, the truth of those great Christian values to which we are committed. Have no fear of freedom either. It is the context within which commitment grows, deepens and is enriched, as we freely seek a greater dimension of understanding, a broader unity within the total reality we know, and, hopefully, a better expression of all these values that will speak to the heart of modern humanity in words that they, too, will understand and appreciate."



University of Notre Dame Notre Dame, Indiana

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EDITORS: PLEASE GUARD AGAINST PREMATURE RELEASE

Notre Dame, Ind., Jan. 19 - Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., president of the University of Notre Dame, declared here today that the time has come for laymen to share with Holy Cross priests the responsibility of governing this internationally recognized Roman Catholic institution.

Father Hesburgh termed it "unrealistic" to expect the present sixmember clerical Board of Trustees to guide the University in the same manner as in the past. He said he regards a proposed reorganization of the Board of Trustees as an "inevitable development."

The proposal for laymen to assume a greater role in setting Notre Dame policy will be the subject of an extraordinary meeting of a Provincial Chapter of the Holy Cross Fathers' Indiana Province beginning Monday (Jan. 23rd). Forty-four Holy Cross priests headed by Rev. Howard J. Kenna, C.S.C., Provincial Superior, will participate in the sessions on the campus.

Father Hesburgh said he expressed his views today only because there had been a public disclosure of the matter and some of its implications and because he wished "both to avoid misunderstandings and to give you a positive background." In a letter sent today to more than 80,000 persons - trustees, faculty members, alumni, students and their parents, and friends of the University - Father Hesburgh linked the proposed changes in the Notre Dame operation to "the unique developments in the Catholic Church following the Second Vatican Council." He said "every human institution must renew itself as it faces the new problems of each new age. Otherwise, it will develop organizational arteriosclerosis," he said.

Father Hesburgh...2

Father Hesburgh stressed that by no means would Notre Dame become a secular university. It will continue to be the "exalted mission" of the Holy Cross Fathers, he said, to insure the Catholic character of Notre Dame.

Priests, according to Father Hesburgh, will continue to give "great sch-larly leadership" in theology and philosophy. Through his presence in other academic departments, he said, the Holy Cross priest "gives witness to the Church's renewed interest in the sciences, natural, physical and social, in art, culture and in the life of the mind where great spiritual values are found, symbolized, articulated and cherished."

Notre Dame's president said priests will make an "increasingly important" pastoral contribution on the campus, and they will also continue to contribute to the University's development as administrators.

While lending his support to the proposed reorganization of Notre

Dame's Board of Trustees, which would result in greater lay influence
on the policy-making level, Father Hesburgh stressed that "there will
always be a place at the University for any member of the Congregation
(Holy Cross Fathers) who has the intellectual, pastoral or administrative
ability and the competence to contribute to the University's development."

He noted that since the end of World War II the student body (7,425) and faculty (700) have doubled, the physical plant has quintupled, the operating budget has risen from about \$4 million in 1945 to \$30 million this year, and the endowment (\$53 million) has increased tenfold.

"Organizational structures," Father Hesburgh said, "must be constantly updated to meet present and future realities. The past must be cherished for all that was good and visionary for its times. Past values must be preserved, but without impeding present and future vision."

NO.	DATE	NEWS RELEASES FOR JANUARY
1	1/8/67	Albert V. Crewe, lecture, Challenges in science
2	1/16/67	Alumni Election
3	1/17/67	Hochwalt Memorial Scholarship
4	1/17/67 AM's	Hesburgh Speech, Los Angeles