

Department of Information Services
Notre Dame, Indiana 46556
219/283-7367

From: Jay J. Kane

June 1, 1971

Richard W. Conklin,
Director

For Immediate Release

Mrs. Jean Horiszny,
Jay J. Kane,
Asst. Directors

The roller-coaster history of the South Shore Line on its 70-year trip to a clouded future is recounted by a Notre Dame student in a senior essay project of the General Program of Liberal Studies. Entitled "The Little Yellow Train That Couldn't," the article by Michael A. Cronin of Maywood, Ill., documents the highs and lows of an electric railroad that once won the prestigious "Coffin Award" for accomplishment.

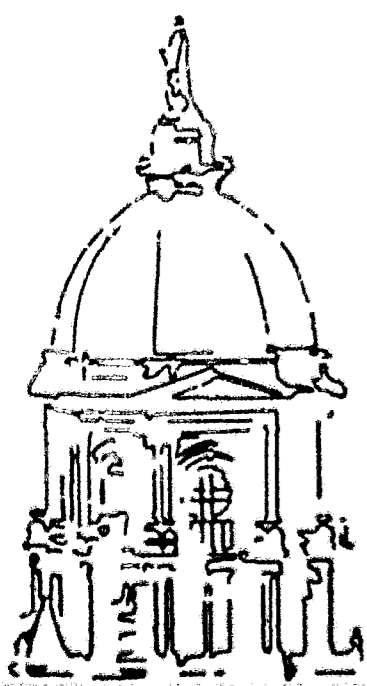
Projecting possible courses of action for the line as it is affected by Amtrak, requests for federal assistance, and the possible creation of a metropolitan transit authority, Cronin says "it is unrealistic to consider or force the South Shore to remain a business venture. The motto of mass transportation," he says, "has been changed from service in the interest of profit to service in the interest of the common good."

The timely essay by the student, who graduated with high honors on May 23, is backgrounded by annual reports and other records of the railroad, interviews with officials of the line, and consultations with legislators and authorities in the field of mass transportation.

Incorporated in 1901 with a modest investment of \$250,000, the South Shore -- then called the Chicago and Indiana Airline Railway -- was riding a crest of popularity for electric interurbans. Every major city east of the Mississippi was laying tracks for the new challenger to the steam railroad, and by 1970 it was possible to travel from Wisconsin to New York on the electric lines. Indianapolis, at one time, had 13 interurban lines.

In 1908, the year of the first scheduled run between Michigan City and South Bend, the line reported operating losses of \$132,000, attributable in

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south shore. . . 2

part because there was no direct access to downtown Chicago. A catastrophic year followed the first one when cars of the road were involved in two headon crashes, with a toll of 12 dead and 99 injuries. A third mishap saw the crew of an untended train chasing a runaway down the track until the cars jumped tracks of . . . another line, a road, and ended its run in a muddy field.

Passenger traffic jumped 25 per cent when the South Shore received permission to use Illinois Central trackage to Chicago's Randolph Street station in 1912. A second boom period was noted in 1917 when dry Indianians found they could replenish their supplies by trips to and from wet Chicago in the same day.

Even with excursion business to the Indiana Dunes and Notre Dame Football showing a profit Cronin writes that the line was financially hardpressed. Sam Insull, the electric power tycoon, acquired control of what was then the Chicago, Lake Shore and South Bend Railway, in 1925 and installed his right hand man, Britton I. Budd, as president. New cars were ordered, roadbeds rebuilt, and the line reached the million dollar mark in operating revenues for the first time in 1926.

The line was sent reeling during the depression years. Insull fled the country after his billion dollar empire crumpled and the line went into bankruptcy in 1933. World War II and gasoline rationing brought the line back to its feet and record passenger and freight revenues were recorded in the early '40's. The railroad sold some of its East Chicago right of way to the Indiana Tollroad Commission in 1956, thereby helping what was to become a major competitor, the automobile.

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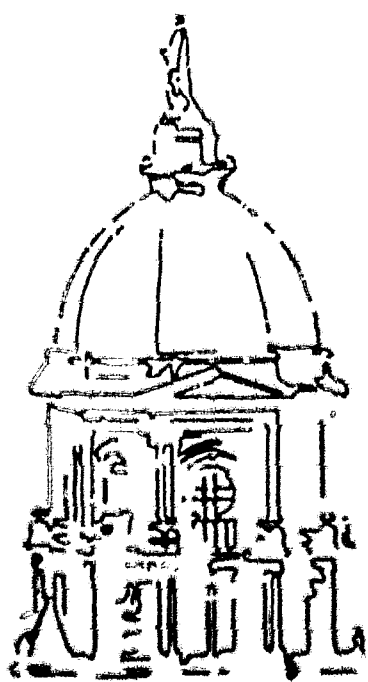
For Immediate Release.

Mrs. Jean Horiszny,
Jay J. Kane,
Asst. Directors

Dr. John W. Lucey, associate professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering at the University of Notre Dame, has been elected secretary of the Executive Committee for the Mathematics and Computation Division of the American Nuclear Society for 1971-72.

Lucey joined the Notre Dame faculty in 1965 after receiving his doctorate in nuclear engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He was graduated from the University of Notre Dame in 1957.

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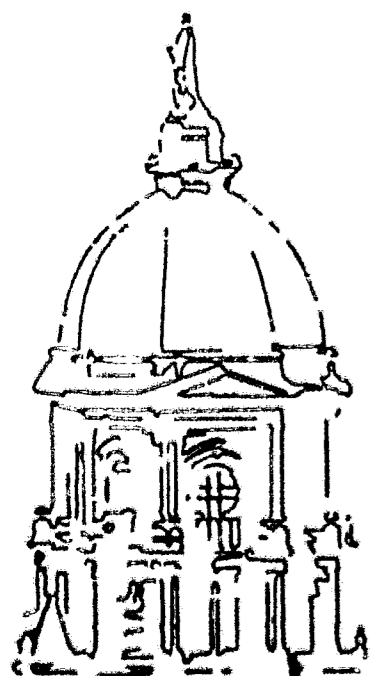
Scientists and engineers at the University of Notre Dame will test and evaluate possible methods of reducing pollution in Stone Lake near Cassopolis, Mich. under a \$46,335 grant from the Environmental Protection Agency.

Dr. Mark W. Tenney, associate professor of civil engineering, explained that the group of five researchers has been studying Stone Lake since 1966, when the town removed a sewage plant which had been polluting the lake. The team found that the small lake, which has no distinct inflows other than rain fall and runoff and no outflow but seepage, has not improved in the five years since the plant was removed.

Tenney and his associates now intend to investigate what man can do to reverse the damage done to the lake. They will set up plastic-enclosed "columns" in the lake to serve as laboratories to study the effects of various treatment combinations and concentrations on the polluted water. In particular, Tenney explained, they wish to study the effects of alum, lime and fly ash. Fly ash, a common air pollutant produced from burning coal, is a cheap source of lime and also contains carbon which can absorb many organic pollutants. The ash also forms a sort of "seal" over the bottom muds, preventing re-pollution from this source. All three chemicals remove phosphates, which trigger excessive algae growths in the lake.

The researchers include Tenney, Dr. Wayne F. Echelberger, associate professor of civil engineering, Dr. Philip Singer, assistant professor of civil engineering, Dr. Francis H. Verhoff, assistant professor of chemical engineering and Dr. Thomas C. Griffing, assistant professor of biology.

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Stone Lake project. . . 2

Verhoff is developing a computer program describing the lake, which the group can use to predict the course of pollution under various treatments. The "model," or computer simulation, includes information about the chemical, physical and biological characteristics of the lake.

Tenney hopes the research will "accelerate the return of human uses to existing lakes which are seriously polluted."

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From: Jay J. Kane

June 2, 1971

For Immediate Release:

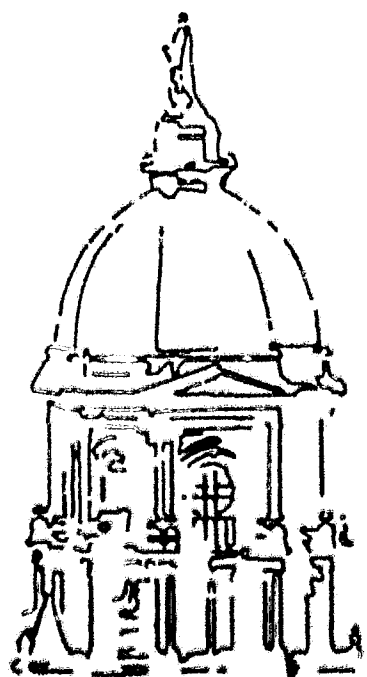
Notre Dame, Ind. -- Distinguished representatives of unions and management will participate in panel discussions during the 19th annual Union Management Conference in O'Laughlin auditorium June 11. They will join speakers and other conference officials in an examination of the theme: "A Realistic Look at Negotiations Today."

Participating in the morning panel discussion, "A Visit to the Shop Floor," will be Frank Fernbach, special projects assistant to the president, United Steelworkers of America, Washington, D.C., and Arthur Last, director of the engineering department, United Automobile Workers of America, Detroit, representing unions. Management representatives on the panel include James M. Eastman, industrial relations manager of Federal-Mogul Corp., Detroit, and William J. Shea, vice president, personnel, Armour & Co., Chicago.

Topics for discussion at this session will be "How Big a Problem Is Absenteeism Today?" and "The Role of Industrial Engineering Today." George C. Hupp of South Bend, commissioner of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, will be chairman of the session.

Management representatives at the afternoon program, "Current Issues at the Bargaining Table," will be C.A. Ferraro, vice president for labor relations, Houdaille Industries, Buffalo, N.Y.; Malcolm G. House, director of industrial relations, Clark Equipment Co., Buchanan, Mich.; and Eugene H. Worcester, plant manager of Uniroyal Tire Co., Indianapolis.

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union-management...2

Union representatives will be Rudolph Oswald, department of research economist, AFL-CIO, Washington, D.C.; Thomas A. Hannigan, research and education director of International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL-CIO, Washington, D.C., and Charles J. Facey, research and education director, International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, AFL-CIO, Washington, D.C.

Joseph Murphy, vice president of the American Arbitration Association, New York, will be chairman of the session exploring the topics of "Fringe Benefits and Wage Rates: What Is the Proper Ratio?" "How Gear the Contract to Cost of Living Trends?" and "New Approaches to Collective Bargaining."

The Union-Management Conference is sponsored by the department of economics at the University of Notre Dame in cooperation with the Law School, unions and management, and Saint Mary's College. Rev. Mark J. Fitzgerald, C.S.C., faculty fellow and director of the industrial relations section of the department of economics, is general chairman.

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From: Mrs. Horiszny

June 3, 1971

For Immediate Release:

Despite the declining job market, less than 10 per cent of the graduating class at the University of Notre Dame remains uncommitted to future plans, according to Richard D. Willemin, director of the Placement Bureau.

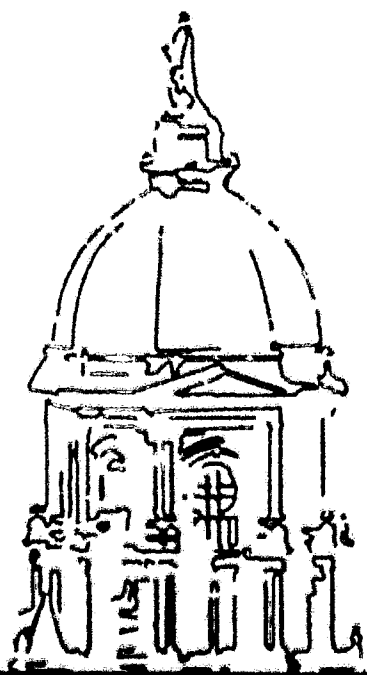
Willemin also reported that many businesses and industries are now seeking applicants, even though students have left the campus. They apparently have come to believe that the economic situation is improving, while many were less optimistic about business growth earlier in the year.

He also pointed out that the draft has a real effect on employment statistics, as many companies prefer not to hire draft-age young men. However, he added, Notre Dame graduates have done much better on the whole than graduates of many other colleges in the area.

In a summary of the graduating class, Willemin found that 43 per cent of the seniors will be going on to graduate, law or medical school. Another 27 per cent will be entering the military, the Peace Corps, or Vista, leaving about 30 per cent starting careers.

Graduates of the College of Business commanded starting salaries as high as science graduates, with accounting, management and marketing majors leading in salary offers. The average starting salary in business was \$9,950, while the science majors received from \$7,000 to \$10,000 starting salaries.

Arts and Letters students received an average of \$8,033 starting salary, with government and economics majors leading the sociology and English majors.



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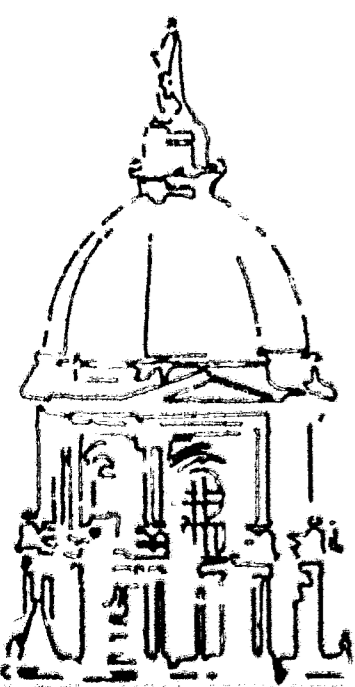
June 4, 1971

For Immediate Release:

Notre Dame, Ind. -- The graduate program in liturgical studies at the University of Notre Dame will sponsor a conference on liturgical prayer June 7-10 in the Center for Continuing Education.

The Rev. Aidan Kavanagh, O.S.B., Notre Dame professor of theology and conference chairman, said 110 delegates to the annual meeting would investigate the basic forms of prayer in its public and liturgical aspects. In addition to lectures and panel discussions, the conference will engage in a variety of worship activities through which the points raised concerning liturgical prayer can be exemplified.

Speakers will include Father Kavanagh, Dr. William Storey, associate professor of theology at Notre Dame; Rev. Paul LeBlanc, Staten Island, N.Y. clergyman; Dr. Thomas Talley, professor of liturgics at General Theological Seminary, N.Y.; Godfrey Diekmann, editor of Worship magazine; Ralph A. Keifer, Notre Dame instructor in liturgical studies; Mary Perkins Ryan, author and editor of "The Living Light," and Robert Hovda, author and editor, National Liturgical Conference, Washington, D.C.



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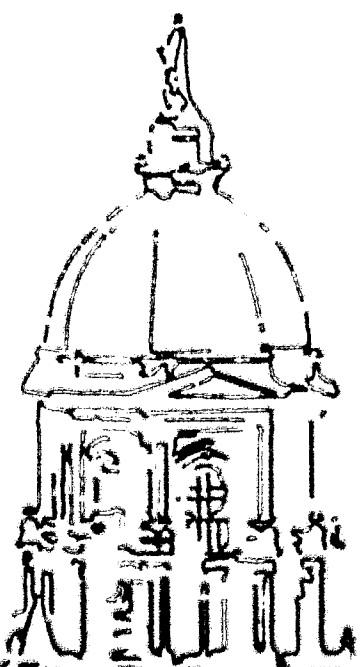
For Immediate Release:

Notre Dame, Ind. -- An estimated 1,500 alumni of the University of Notre Dame will attend class reunions on the campus this weekend with special recognition planned for the 50-year class of 1921 and the 25-year class of 1946.

Highlights of the annual event include a talk by Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., president of Notre Dame, at the Saturday night banquet in North dining hall, and a message of welcome by Rev. James T. Burtchaell, C.S.C., provost, at a Friday noon luncheon.

Other features of the weekend include a seminar on the topic of abortion at 2:30 p.m. Friday in the Center for Continuing Education, a panel discussion on life in student residence halls at 10 a.m. Saturday, and a discussion of student power at Notre Dame by student government leaders at 3 p.m. Saturday.

A golf tournament will open at 9 a.m. Friday with winners to be announced at the Saturday banquet. Other events include hourly tours of the Notre Dame and Saint Mary's campuses, highlight films of the 1970 football season and the 1971 Cotton Bowl, and a reunion parade to the banquet at 6:45 p.m. Saturday. An Alumni Mass at 9:45 a.m. Sunday in Sacred Heart Church will be concelebrated by priests from all reunion classes.



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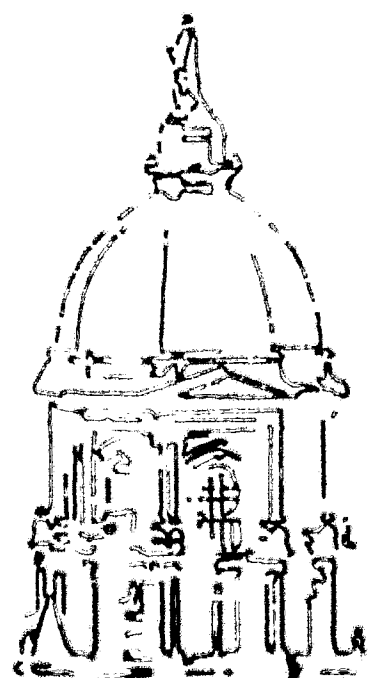
For Immediate Release:

Dr. Francis M. Sellers has been named University physician at the University of Notre Dame by Rev. Thomas E. Blantz, C.S.C., vice president for student affairs. Sellers succeeds Dr. George Colip who died May 4 after serving six years as University physician.

Father Blantz also announced the appointment of Dr. William J. Stogdill as associate University physician, succeeding Sellers.

Sellers had a private practice in Mishawaka before joining the Notre Dame staff. He received his medical education from Northwestern University, and served four years in the Air Force as a medic. A graduate of Notre Dame in 1942, he is a specialist in dermatology.

Stogdill has been a general practitioner in South Bend for almost 20 years. He is a graduate of Indiana University at Bloomington, and a veteran of the Marine Signal Corps. In 1951 he was graduated from the Indiana University Medical School and interned at Memorial Hospital in South Bend.



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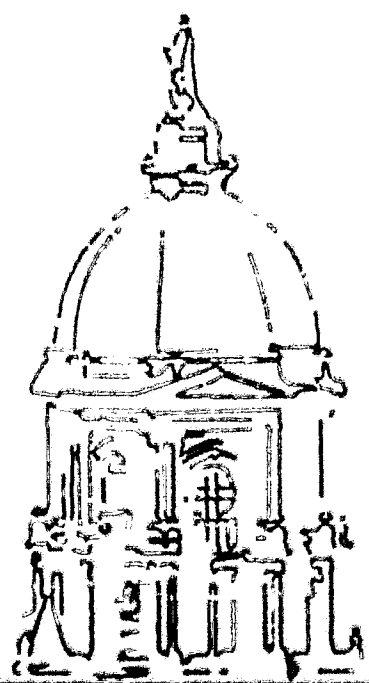
Mrs. Jean Horiszny,
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Experiments in modular homes, the reclamation of Alcatraz, and a variety of high-rise buildings represent the thesis projects of graduating architecture students at the University of Notre Dame. Models, drawings and photographs depicting these ideas are now on display in the lobby of the Architecture Building.

Andrew Schmitz, Huntington, N.Y., received the department's Sollitt Prize for Structures for his concept of modular homes. Built of a fiberglass plaster, the basic hexagonal units can be attached in a variety of pleasing designs. His model of a large, white home constructed of such units is one of many modular home experiments represented in the lobby.

Carlos Marin, Lima, Peru, designed modular homes which can be arrayed along a slope to accommodate the mountainous terrain of his native land. He received the Sollitt Prize for Architectural Design for his concept, represented largely in drawings.

The thesis projects are chosen by the students themselves, and represent the culmination of five years of study in graphics, design, materials and structure. The display will remain through most of the summer.



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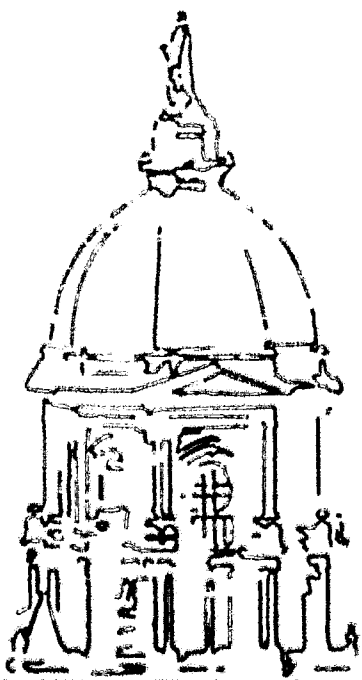
Notre Dame, Ind. -- Liturgy is not merely a structure of ceremonies in which prayer may occur but is a form of prayer itself, Rev. Aidan Kavanagh, O.S.B., directory of liturgical studies at the University of Notre Dame, told a conference Monday (June 7).

Giving the opening address to a four-day meeting on the liturgy, Father Kavanagh defined liturgy as "the community of faith as such engaged in asking God for happiness, for Himself, in public through the poetic media of words gestures and actions woven together within contexts that are symbolic."

The liturgist said he was prepared to listen to a variety of persons--including St. Augustine, Father Daniel Berrigan and Bishop James Walsh--on prayer "because these people at least know from their own experience something of what it costs 'to behold the fair beauty of the Lord.' But I am not prepared to hear on this matter ex-priests who are stockbrokers or nuns who paint their toenails. Even less am I prepared to listen on the point of prayer to those who insist that it is merely 'self-knowledge' or to those who in their unprofitable exuberance cannot distinguish liturgy from life."

Father Kavanagh said the length of verbal prayers should be short, and cited the Our Father. "The Our Father is, in fact, the complete distillation of all the Psalms and prayers found in the wisdom literature," the priest added. "Any prayer that cannot be referred back to one of the Our Father's seven petitions is of the flesh, profits nothing, leads one astray from radical happiness, and is an example therefore of precisely how not to pray."

Other speakers at the annual conference included Mary Perkins Ryan, author and editor of *The Living Light*; Rev. Godfrey Diekmann, O.S.B., editor of *Worship* magazine; Dr. William Storey and Ralph A. Keifer of the Notre Dame Theology department; Thomas Talley, professor of liturgics at New York's General Theological Seminary; and Paul LeBlanc, New York clergyman.



June 9, 1971

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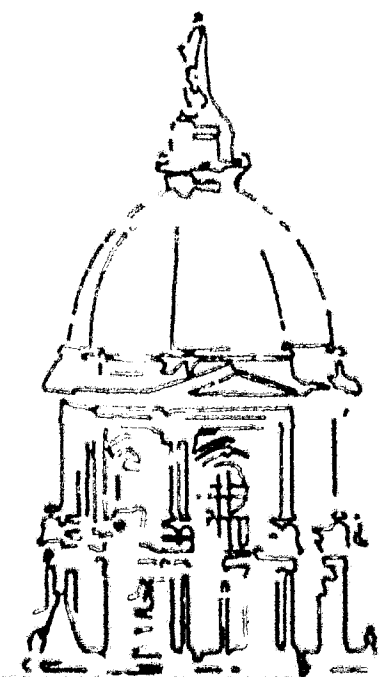
Mrs. Jean Horiszny,
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Notre Dame, Ind.--A treatment of the problems of universities from an international point of view is the focus of "The Task of Universities in a Changing World," published this month by the University of Notre Dame Press.

The book, edited by Dr. Stephen D. Kertesz, head of the Institute for International Studies at Notre Dame, consists of essays given first as papers at three conferences held in 1969 and 1970, two at Notre Dame and one at the Rockefeller Foundation's Villa Serbelloni in Bellagio, Italy.

Contributors include representatives of the educational systems in the United States, Canada, England, Sweden, France, Italy, Germany, Spain, Yugoslavia, Africa, Latin America, Japan, Thailand, the Philippines, and India. Among American contributors are Dr. George Z. F. Bereday, professor of comparative education at Columbia University's Teachers College and School of International Affairs; Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., president of Notre Dame; Dr. Philip Mosely director of the European Institute of Columbia University; Dr. George N. Shuster, assistant to the president at Notre Dame and former president of Hunter College in New York City; Dr. Kenneth W. Thompson, vice president of the Rockefeller Foundation, and Dr. Herman B. Wells, former president of Indiana University.

Topics covered range from discussions of intercultural educational goals to specific descriptions of higher education in several foreign countries.



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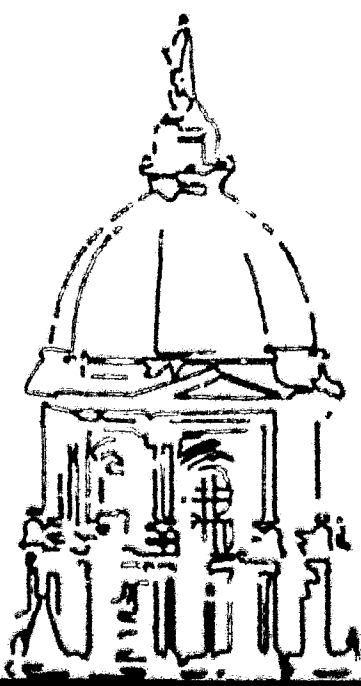
Notre Dame, Ind. -- A union spokesman today predicted organized labor would continue to seek expanded and liberalized benefits that will "protect the standard of living of American workers in an inflationary economy, both before and after retirement."

Speaking to delegates to the annual Union-Management conference sponsored by the University of Notre Dame's economics department, Gilbert Jewell, president of the Allied Industrial Workers of America, AFL-CIO, said new benefits to be sought will include drug prescription programs, vision and dental care, group auto insurance, prepaid legal aid, psychiatric care, income tax service and day care centers among others.

Jewell added that unions and management must work together to find solutions for age-old social problems that "threaten to tear our nation apart." He listed these as racial discrimination, age discrimination, sex discrimination, better distribution of our national wealth, population control, and the protection of our natural environment.

Another speaker, Malcolm G. House, director of industrial relations for Clark Equipment Co., Buchanan, Mich., suggested that "gearing" of future labor contracts be centered around the basic concept of "a fair day's work for a fair day's pay." He said the employer's contract at present is highly "geared" for the employee's benefit and that in all but two of the last 20 years unit labor costs have increased. "Recently, the rate of increase in labor costs per man-hour in manufacturing have been more than double the long-term average rate of gain in output per man-hour," he added.

Another union spokesman, Arthur E. Last, director of the engineering department of United Automobile Workers, Detroit, said "man was not born to



union management. . . 2

run machines, or add columns of cost figures, but to LIVE. Management's responsibility is not only confined to building products or rendering services, but providing modern facilities where most of the workers lives are lived. Part of the job of industrial engineering is to reconcile the forces of human dignity with the forces of efficiency."

Discussing new approaches to collective bargaining, Eugene H. Worcester, plant manager for Uniroyal Tire Co., Indianapolis, asked concern "for the contribution from both management and labor so necessary to maintain our previous growth in productivity. We cannot extract from the economic cookie jar without putting something into it. There is no free lunch and never will be. If we are to sustain our growth rate and increase our GNP we must operate in an environment conducive to productivity increases in all sectors of the economy -- managerial, technical, planning, etc."

Charles J. Facey, research director for the International Association of Bookbinders, Washington, D.C., concluded that on both sides "there is a great deal of talking about each other and very little talking with each other. The new approach in collective bargaining is leveling with each other. One has only to look at the railroad situation to draw conclusions as to the effectiveness of forcing labor settlements which should have been settled across the table. Government intervention has never produced good faith, and without good faith, there will always be labor disputes."

Other major speakers at the 19th Notre Dame conference, directed by Rev. Mark J. Fitzgerald, C.S.C., chairman of the industrial relations section of the university's economics department, included John R. Cooke, senior vice president for personnel administration at Associates Corporate Services, South Bend, and John F. Sembower, member of the board of governors of the National Academy of Arbitrators, Chicago.

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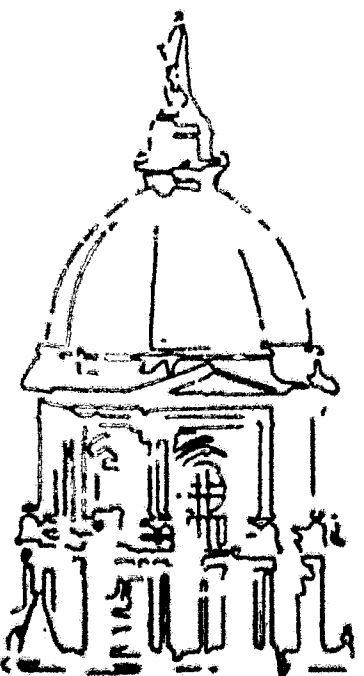
Notre Dame, Ind.--The revival of the biblical notion of covenant and a covenanted people is necessary to solve many of the pastoral problems facing liturgists today, the Rev. Robert Hovda of the National Liturgical Conference said Thursday (June 10).

Speaking at a conference sponsored by the University of Notre Dame's graduate program in liturgical studies, Father Hovda said, "What's the use of talking collegiality, collegial structures and practices to people--including bishops--who seem to have no notion of corporate covenant? No wonder, for example, that we hear these days so many flaky remarks about 'free ministry' from well-meaning people who think they are leading us forward when they are actually leading us back to the most sterile and mechanical kind of sacerdotalism."

The interpretation of the covenant "exists in the mainstream of liturgical prayer from the beginning," the liturgist said, and the leaders of prayer must be a part of the communities they serve in order to be effective. "To be a good bishop or priest or other leader of prayer one has to be a human being, comfortable in human society, loving human ways, sharing human problems, absolutely turned off by anything resembling a 'paper orthodoxy' or a 'paper morality'...one has to be real."

The political neutrality of the Church is improper, he said, noting that this stance "proper to a service station which gasses up little capitalists and little communists as enthusiastically as everybody else. . will have to go. And maybe then--sometimes things do work backward in real life--we'll learn to pray liturgically, we'll discover the voice of Christ deep inside us once again."

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In another talk, Rev. Godfrey Diekmann, O.S.B., of Saint John's Abbey in Collegeville, Minn., stressed reconciliation at the heart of liturgical prayer and said that the "Church had fostered worship of God and preached love of neighbor but left it largely to those outside the Church to implement love of one's fellow man in a truly effective manner." He added, "No wonder there is a credibility gap, that our young people turn us off, for they rightly see (however confusedly) the image of God in people, rather than in so-called images that have all too often become idols: monumental churches, expensive establishment facades and other deadly symptoms of the materialization of religion in the name of worthy worship."

The Notre Dame conference on the subject of liturgical prayer began Monday (June 7) and ended Thursday (June 10).

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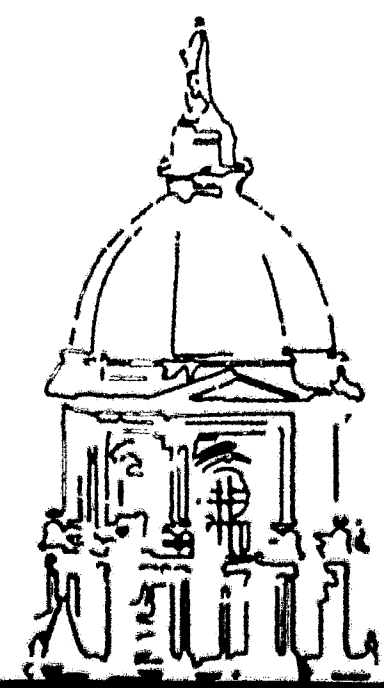
Notre Dame, Ind.--Twenty-four field education specialists for seminaries across the country will begin a two-week summer institute Tuesday (June 15) on the University of Notre Dame campus, so-sponsored by Notre Dame's department of theology and the Boston Theological Institute (BTI).

The Institute is the first of three planned under a \$50,000 grant from the Lilly Endowment, Inc., of Indianapolis, Ind., and is just one facet of a nationwide trend toward providing prospective priests and ministers with real-life training in addition to lectures in seminary classrooms.

Dr. Tjaard Hommes, an ordained United Church of Christ member who heads Notre Dame's pastoral theology effort and is Institute co-director, said field education, which used to be a poor stepchild of the seminary curriculum, has come into its own in an era of sophisticated ministries, social action involvement and increasing contact between clergymen and professionals of many other disciplines.

The Notre Dame-BTI Institutes will integrate academic theological reflection with actual or simulated situations of contemporary ministry. Lectures and seminars will be balanced by workshops, which may involve either participation in community projects or classroom simulations, such as role-playing, socio-drama and group dynamics analysis.

This year's registration was cut off at 24, and applications are already being processed for the 1972 Institute at BTI. Rev. Richard T. Cleary, S.J., director of field education at BTI, is co-director with Hommes.



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The University of Notre Dame has accepted \$1,575,898 in awards for the month of May to support research and educational programs, Dr. Frederick D. Rossini, vice president for research and sponsored programs, has announced.

The department of mathematics received three grants from the National Science Foundation (NSF) totaling \$91,400. A grant of \$40,100 will support research by Dr. Timothy O'Meara, professor of mathematics, and four others in a study of mathematical algebra. Work by Drs. Yozo Matsushima and Tadashi Nagano, professors of mathematics, in "Lie Groups and Differential Geometry" will be supported by a grant of \$27,800. Fundamental work in the "Theory of Several Complex Variables" headed by Dr. Wilhelm Stoll, professor of mathematics, will be supported through a grant of \$23,500.

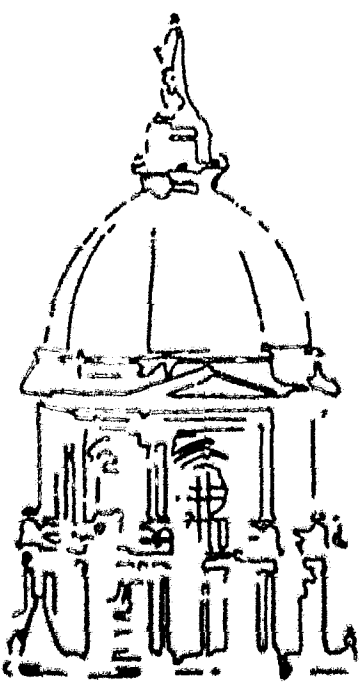
A study of chemical and physical treatments which might restore Stone Lake, near Cassopolis, Mich., to its original purity received support through a \$46,335 grant from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Dr. Mark W. Tenney, associate professor of civil engineering, is the principal investigator of the project titled "Eutrophic Lake Reclamation."

Awards for research totaled \$1,397,709 including the above grants and:

--\$900,000 from the NSF to continue programs begun under the Science Development Program. The grant will help the College of Science maintain faculty and programs in mathematics, microbiology, physics, biology and chemistry.

--\$56,169 from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) for a study of "Parasitology: Biochemical, Developmental, Genetic," by Dr. Paul P. Weinstein, professor of biology.

- more -



awards for may . . . 2

--\$55,675 from the EPA for a training grant on "Chemical Aspects of Water Pollution" and \$6,300 from the EPA to support FWPCA Fellowships, both to be administered by Dr. Philip Singer, assistant professor of civil engineering.

--\$42,996 from the National Institute of Mental Health for "Graduate Training in Social Research" in the Center for the Study of Man.

--\$40,000 from the Arthur J. Schmitt Foundation to fund the Arthur J. Schmitt fellowships in the graduate school.

--\$36,000 from the Samuel H. Kress Foundation for the "Frank M. Folsom Ambrosiana Microfilm Project" in the Mediaeval Institute.

--\$31,298 from the NIH for a study of "Metabolism of Glycosphingolipids in Cells" by Dr. Subhash Basu, assistant professor of chemistry.

--\$25,545 from the NIH for a study of "Cellular Aspects of Immune Response" by Dr. Albert A. Nordin, associate professor of microbiology.

--\$25,000 from the U.S. Army for a study of "Dispersion and Jump of Fin Bodies" by Dr. John D. Nicolaidis, professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering.

--\$22,607 from the NIH for research on "Respiratory Enzymes: Regulation of their Synthesis and Function" and \$13,384 from NIH for a study on "Biogenesis and Control of Nitrate Respiration in Bacteria" by Dr. Ronald J. Downey, associate professor of microbiology.

--\$5,000 from the Union Carbide Corporation as a grant-in-aid to mechanical engineering.

Awards for educational programs totaled \$178,189 and included:

--\$93,500 from the U.S. Office of Education for the Upward Bound Program administered by the Institute for Urban Studies.

--\$45,759 from the U.S. Office of Education for a college work-study program administered through the Office of Financial Aid.

--Art objects valued at \$35,000 donated by Lester Wolfe, New York City, N.Y. to the Art Gallery.

--\$2,500 worth of art work donated by J. Gordon Stowers, Milwaukee, Wis., to the department of art.

--\$1,430 from the South Bend Urban League for a training program for the Urban League administered through the Institute for Studies in Education.

From: Mrs. Horiszny

June 11, 1971

Department of Information Services

Notre Dame, Indiana 46556

219/283-7367

For Immediate Release.

Richard W. Conklin,
Director

Mrs. Jean Horiszny,
Jay J. Kane,
Asst. Directors

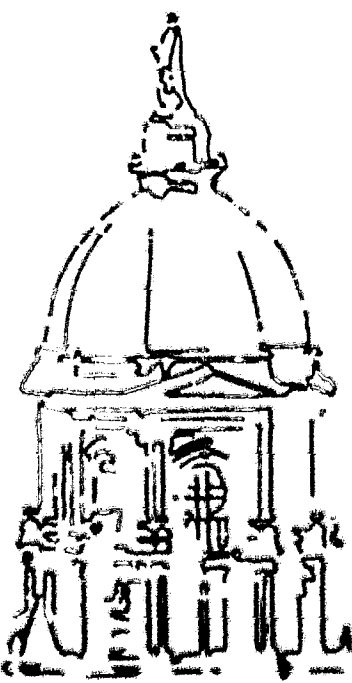
Dr. Timothy O'Meara, chairman of the department of mathematics at the University of Notre Dame, has received a continuing research grant from the National Science Foundation (NSF) to support research in mathematical algebra for a period of three years. The grant will support the five-man team at a level of \$40,000 the first year.

The grant is a special type available to "long-term research projects of high scientific merit involving scientists with a record of outstanding research accomplishments," according to the NSF. Although the program has been in existence for some time, this is one of the first grants awarded in mathematics, and the first to be received by a scientist at Notre Dame.

Dr. Frederick D. Rossini, vice president for research and sponsored programs, said of the grant: "In a time of dwindling government support for research, this grant speaks especially well of the quality of mathematics research at Notre Dame, and particularly of the talents of Dr. O'Meara."

The mathematicians who will be working on the grant include O'Meara, Dr. Carl R. Riehm, professor of mathematics, Dr. Warren J. Wong, professor of mathematics, Dr. Karl L. Kronstein, associate professor of mathematics and Dr. Kok-Wee Phan, associate professor of mathematics.

The new grant is in recognition of new methods developed by this group in the automorphism of linear groups and the theory of finite groups. The methods provide tools for deciding when two "groups" are alike or different, and have opened up solutions to a variety of mathematical problems which have remained long unsolved.



Department of Information Services
Notre Dame, Indiana 46556
219/283-7367

From: Conklin

June 14, 1971

Richard W. Conklin,
Director

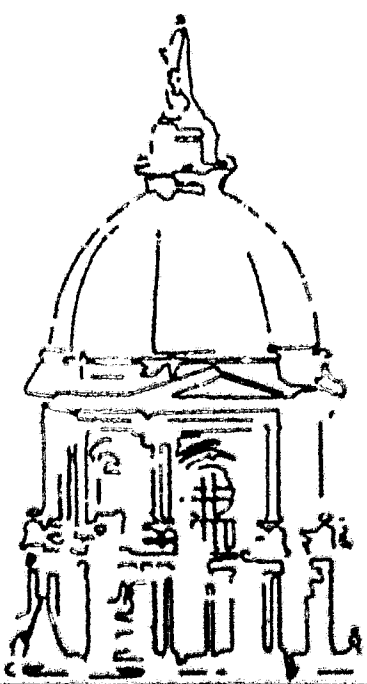
For Immediate Release:

Mrs. Jean Horiszny,
Jay J. Kane,
Asst. Directors

Notre Dame, Ind. -- The University of Notre Dame was 18th among the nation's 1,500 senior colleges and universities in terms of voluntary support during 1969-70, according to an annual report of the Council for Financial Aid to Education.

Notre Dame received \$16,073,619 in voluntary support in 1969-70, more than any other Catholic university. It also ranked fourth among all institutions of higher learning in the total of alumni gifts to the annual fund -- \$2,763,462, a figure which was also more than any other Catholic university.

Overall, total voluntary support of all colleges and universities in 1969-70 was estimated a \$1.8 billion, about 1 per cent less than the previous year. Private institutions, however, collectively reported a decrease of 9 per cent, most of it among colleges and professional schools.



University of Notre Dame

News

Department of Information Services
Notre Dame, Indiana 46556
219/283-7367

From: Jay J. Kane

June 14, 1971

Richard W. Conklin,
Director

For Immediate Release:

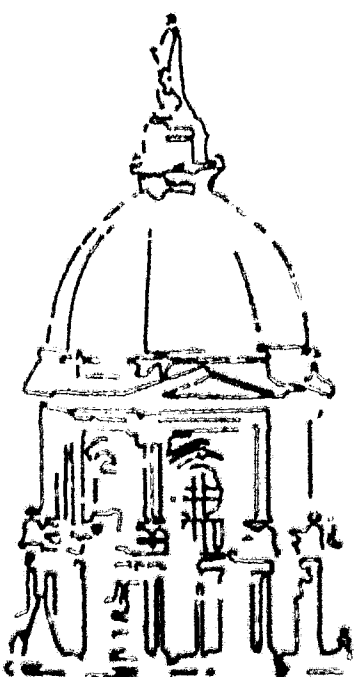
Mrs. Jean Horiszny,
Jay J. Kane,
Asst. Directors

Notre Dame, Ind. -- Registration for the University of Notre Dame summer session, already ahead of last year in advance applications, will be completed from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. on June 21, according to Rev. Robert J. Austgen, C.S.C., director. Classes will begin on Tuesday, June 22.

A new program this summer, English for International Students, is designed to improve the oral-aural comprehension of foreign students planning to attend Notre Dame or other American universities for the first time. Laboratory sessions will be devoted to English phonology, pronunciation, idiomatic expressions, vocabulary enrichment and corrective grammar.

The Cushing Institute for College Teachers in Physics, named for the Notre Dame director, Dr. James T. Cushing, will provide an updated course of instruction for teachers of physical science. Support for a number of instructors from minority institutions will be provided by a grant from the National Science Foundation.

Summer classes will continue through August 4. A Baccalaureate Mass and commencement is scheduled for August 6.



University of Notre Dame

News

From: Jay J. Kane

June 15, 1971

Department of Information Services
Notre Dame, Indiana 46556
219/283-7367

For Immediate Release.

Richard W. Conklin,
Director

Mrs. Jean Horiszny,
Jay J. Kane,
Asst. Directors

Notre Dame, Ind.-- The Institute for Studies in Education at the University of Notre Dame has received approval for four programs from the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education (NCATE), Washington, D.

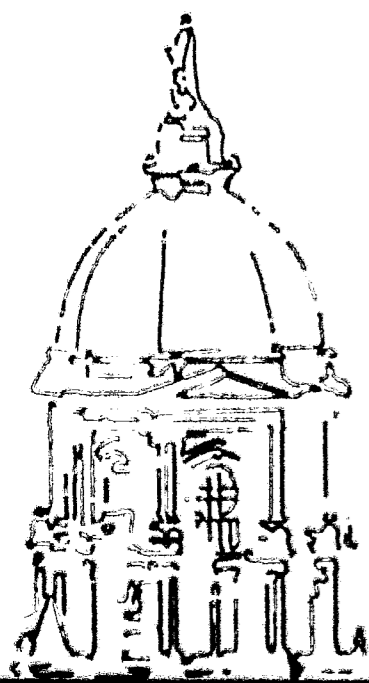
The University received accreditation for preparation of secondary teachers at the baccalaureate degree level at Saint Mary's College, the preparation of secondary teachers at the master's degree level at Notre Dame, the preparation of secondary principals at the master's degree level, and the program to prepare guidance counselors at both the master's and doctoral degree levels.

Rolf W. Larson, NCATE director, in letters to Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., Notre Dame president, and Dr. Eugene Campanale, chairman of Saint Mary's education department and assistant director for the Notre Dame institut. said council members "were much impressed with the freshness with which Notre Dame was approaching educational problems."

NCATE action on two doctoral programs--one for supervisors and one for superintendents--was deferred.

NCATE approval for the Institute's programs will permit Notre Dame graudates to receive immediate accreditation for teaching in most states. The accreditation is retroactive to September 1, 1970, and will extend to September 1, 1979, when a routine survey of the programs will be necessary for extension of the approval.

The Institute for Studies in Education at Notre Dame was founded in September, 1969, and incorporates the educational enterprises of graduate education, teacher preparation on both undergraduate and graduate levels, educational research and the counseling center. It has been under the direction of the Rev. Neil G. McCluskey, S.J., during the formation period.



Department of Information Services
Notre Dame, Indiana 46556
219/283-7367

From: Jay J. Kane

June 15, 1971

Richard W. Conklin,
Director

For Immediate Release:

Mrs. Jean Horiszny,
Jay J. Kane,
Asst. Directors

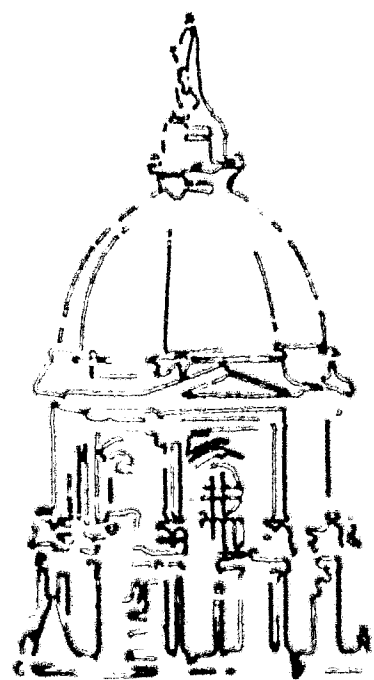
Notre Dame, Ind. -- Dedication ceremonies for the Ralph and Phillip Lucier Courtyard in the University of Notre Dame's College of Business Administration will be at 2:45 p.m. Saturday (June 19). Most Rev. Leo Pursley, bishop of the Fort Wayne - South Bend diocese, and Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., Notre Dame's president, will preside.

Located in an open area between the Hayes-Healy Center for graduate business education, and the Hurley College of Business Administration, the landscaped courtyard is a gift of Loren M. Berry and his son, John W. Berry, Dayton, Ohio, in memory of Ralph Lucier, an Indiana telephone company executive, and his son, Phillip, a St. Louis telephone executive who died July 24, 1970.

Loren Berry is founder and chairman of the board of the telephone directory advertising firm bearing his name and now headed by his son. Loren Berry was a close friend of the late Ralph Lucier of Winona Lake, president of United Telephone Co. of Indiana.

Phillip Lucier, a 1942 graduate of Notre Dame, was a member of the College of Business Administration's advisory council and president of Continental Telephone Co., the third largest independent telephone firm in the nation. Active in civic affairs and the father of 11 children, he died in a car bombing incident that remains under police investigation.

The dedication ceremonies will be preceded by a luncheon and reception honoring the two families in the president's lounge of the Memorial Library. Attending the dedication will be Phillip Lucier's widow, Marcella, and 10 of his 11 children.



University of Notre Dame

News

From: Conklin

June 16, 1971

Department of Information Services

Notre Dame, Indiana 46556

219/283-7367

Richard W. Conklin,

Director

Mrs. Jean Horiszny,

Jay J. Kane,

Asst. Directors

NB: For further information, call Brother Anthony Ipsaro, S.M.,
283-8035 (office) or 283-9539 (residence).

For Immediate Release.

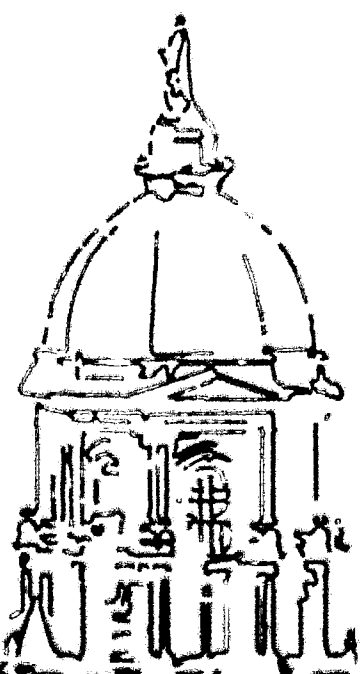
Notre Dame, Ind. -- While most educational experimentators have been concentrating on such things as curriculum, scheduling and architecture, a University of Notre Dame group has focused on what they consider to be the most important element of education -- the teacher.

"Aurora," the name of a pilot program in Catholic education being conducted by Notre Dame at Marian High School in nearby Mishawaka, Ind., is putting to the test the thesis of several recent education observers that educational reform has at least as much to do with the imagination and feelings of teachers as it has to do with modular scheduling or revised textbooks.

Heading "Aurora" is Brother Anthony J. Ipsaro, a Marianist who is an assistant professor in Notre Dame's department of graduate studies in education and former superintendent of archdiocesan schools in Baltimore, Md. He emphasizes that the project is about people, not programs. "Many attempts at innovative educational approaches have failed simply because they were imposed from without by 'experts' and the very people who were supposed to implement them -- the faculty -- were not convinced of their effectiveness", he said.

The principal support of the program is an \$84,000 grant from the Frank J. Lewis Foundation of Chicago. Notre Dame's president, the Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., praised the foundation for "underwriting a creative attempt to contribute to the solution of one of the Church's

- more -



vexing problems: how to educate Christians in a contemporary context." The Lewis Foundation has a long history of benefactions to Notre Dame, including Lewis Hall, a campus residence for nuns and laywomen pursuing graduate studies, and support of a new doctoral program in pastoral theology.

Since last fall, Brother Ipsaro and his colleagues, a group of counseling psychologists and educational researchers, have been working with the faculty of Marian High School to bring them to a level of "personal awareness" which would constitute the initial step toward the kind of quality education within a personalistic environment which "Aurora" proponents feel is the real key to contemporary learning.

At the heart of the program's work with Marian's faculty have been small and large group interactions with the faculty and staff members under the direction of trained facilitators from Notre Dame, buttressed by an on-the-scene consultant to the faculty. In addition, there is a systematic program of classroom observation. Teachers are free to accept or reject the feedback of observers, who often comment on the extent to which classroom behavior matches the intent of the teacher.

Results of the faculty-staff program at Marian are being carefully charted and evaluated by Notre Dame's experienced Office for Educational Research, which is comparing data with that obtained from a "control school," St. Joseph High School in South Bend, which does not have a similar in-service effort. Initial results substantiate the "faculty unfreezing" goals of the Marian program, according to Brother Anthony, but "Aurora" researchers are reluctant to comment further for fear of "polluting" future research.

While "Aurora" was conceived as an experimental program which might have something to contribute to the revitalization of a sagging Catholic school system, Brother Anthony does not feel its value is limited to private education. "We started with Catholic education because what we are doing is really a new approach to the old philosophy of 'educating the whole man,' " he said. "But the process

we are developing has implications for the whole American educational system. For example, our ideas dovetail with the recommendations of Charles F. Silberman in his recent best-seller, 'Crisis in the Classroom.' The basic difference between the joyless and the joyful classroom is the teacher seen as an adult model for learning interest, emotional growth, psychological development and religious motivation."

While continuing the program at Marian -- where the group hopes for a four-year period in which to fully test the approach -- "Aurora" has enlisted a Baltimore Catholic high school as its second research environment, and its "control" school will be a private school without religious sponsorship.

The rationale and practical approach of "Aurora" will get its first outside exposure this summer in a two-week "laboratory experience" the program is sponsoring for educators, starting July 3 at Notre Dame.

Department of Information Services
Notre Dame, Indiana 46556
219/283-7367

From: Mrs. Horiszny

June 18, 1971

Richard W. Conklin,
Director

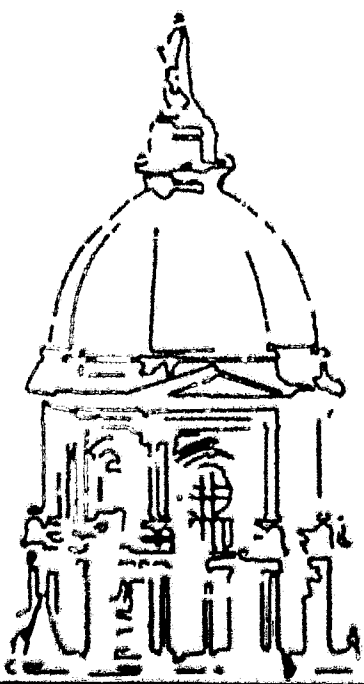
For Immediate Release:

Mrs. Jean Horiszny,
Jay J. Kane,
Asst. Directors

Dr. Ernest Eliel, professor of chemistry at the University of Notre Dame, will be one of three instructors teaching a short-course on conformational analysis in Guadalajara, Mexico June 24-26. The course is offered through the American Chemical Society (ACS), and is a Spanish translation of a class offered earlier in the United States.

The short course is designed to help teachers, university students and industrial researchers who have become specialized in narrow fields to become acquainted with the techniques and research of conformational analysis. The field is concerned with the shape of important organic molecules.

Eliel's co-instructors will be Professor Xorge Dominguez of Monterrey and Professor Pedro Lehmann of the Polytechnic Institute in Mexico City. The course is one of 50 offered throughout the United States, Mexico and India by the ACS.



University of Notre Dame

News

Department of Information Services
Notre Dame, Indiana 46556
219/283-7367

Richard W. Conklin,
Director

From: Conklin

June 21, 1971

Mrs. Jean Horiszny,
Jay J. Kane,
Asst. Directors

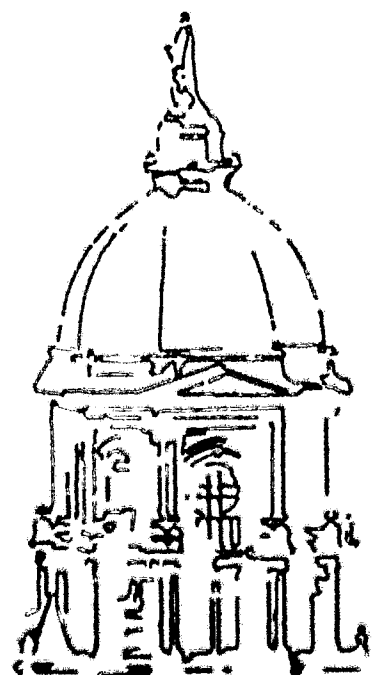
For Immediate Release

Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., president of the University of Notre Dame, received honorary degrees from three institutions at June commencement exercises.

Yale University and Lehigh University awarded him honorary doctor of laws degrees, and Utah State University, where he spoke at baccalaureate exercises, gave him an honorary doctor of humanities degree.

Father Hesburgh has now received 36 honorary degrees since becoming Notre Dame's president in 1952.

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University of Notre Dame

News

Department of Information Services
Notre Dame, Indiana 46556
219/283-7367

From: Mrs. Horiszny

June 21, 1971

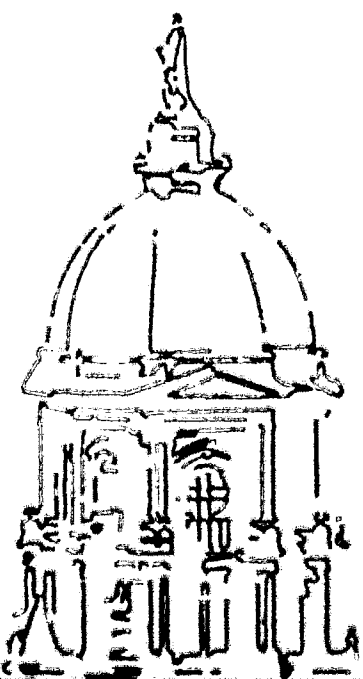
Richard W. Conklin, For Immediate Release.
Director

Mrs. Jean Horiszny,
Jay J. Kane,
Asst. Directors

Dr. Akira Mizunami, dean of the Faculty of Law at Kyushu University in Japan, will be visiting the University of Notre Dame Law School today (June 22). His sponsor is Charles Rice, professor of law.

Mizunami is visiting five cities in the United States under the International Visitor Program of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs. He is the author of several articles on legal philosophy and two books.

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Department of Information Services
Notre Dame, Indiana 46556
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From: Mrs. Horiszny

June 22, 1971

Richard W. Conklin, For Immediate Release.
Director

Mrs. Jean Horiszny,
Jay J. Kane,
Asst. Directors

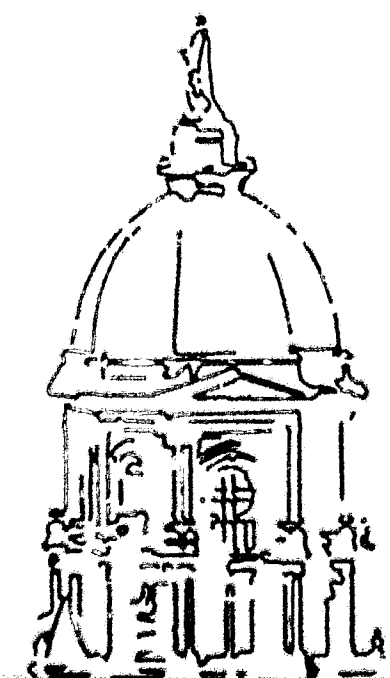
A Pow-Wow of the Chippewa and Miami tribes will be held near the Stepan Center of the University of Notre Dame this weekend (June 25-27) to raise funds to help American Indians attend college.

William Hale, chief of the Miami Tribal Nation, announced that the ceremonial Pow-Wow between the two tribes would include an inter-tribal welcome dance and a cleansing of the ceremonial site by a Chippewa medicine man.

Chief Little Elk of the Chippewa will offer lectures and demonstrations of Indian camping, life and ceremonies. The presentation, which includes lectures, dances and ceremonies, will be offered at 2 and 8 p.m. Friday and Saturday and at 2 p.m. Sunday.

Since the Pow-Wow is a social as well as a ceremonial occasion, the festivities will include contest dances and demonstration dances by members of the tribe. Hale explained that tribes meet at the Pow-Wow to cement peace and good relations and stressed that the non-Indian public is welcome to attend.

The tribal meeting is an attempt to raise money for scholarships to send Native American students to universities, he said.



University of Notre Dame

News

Department of Information Services From: Mrs. Horiszny
Notre Dame, Indiana 46556
219/283-7367

June 23, 1971

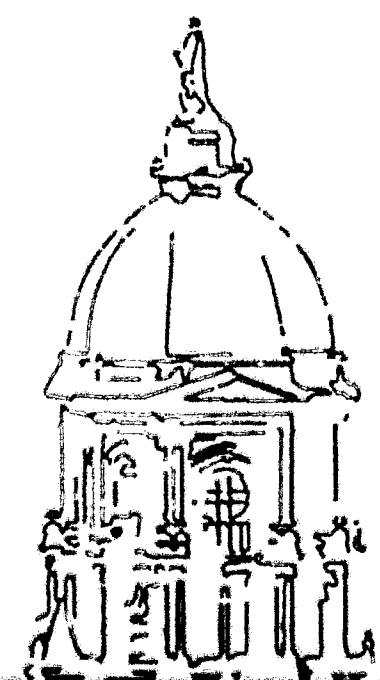
Richard W. Conklin, For Immediate Release
Director

Mrs. Jean Horiszny,
Jay J. Kane,
Asst. Directors

John A. Engers, Baltimore, Md., an arts and letters junior at the University of Notre Dame, will work as a bank employee in Dusseldorf, Germany under a program sponsored by Princeton University.

About 80 American collegians will work in factories, hospitals, banks, business firms and summer camps in Germany, France and Austria. The program is designed to acquaint students with life in these countries, and give them a chance to speak the language daily.

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University of Notre Dame

News

Department of Information Services
Notre Dame, Indiana 46556
219/283-7367

From: Mrs. Horiszny

June 24, 1971

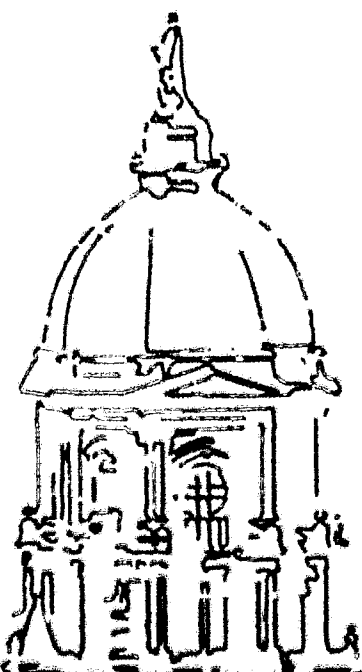
Richard W. Conklin, For Immediate Release.
Director

Mrs. Jean Horiszny,
Jay J. Kane,
Asst. Directors

Cyril A. DeVliegher, 16122 Jackson Road, South Bend, Ind., has been appointed manager of events of the Athletic and Convocation Center (ACC) at the University of Notre Dame, John F. Plouff, managing director of the ACC, has announced.

DeVliegher will be responsible for crowd control, event setup and will serve as a coordinator for special events. He is a graduate of the University of Notre Dame and St. Meinrad Major Seminary, and has served as a high school teacher at St. Joseph's and Marian High Schools.

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Department of Information Services
Notre Dame, Indiana 46556
219/283-7367

From: Mrs. Horiszny

June 24, 1971

Richard W. Conklin,
Director

For Immediate Release

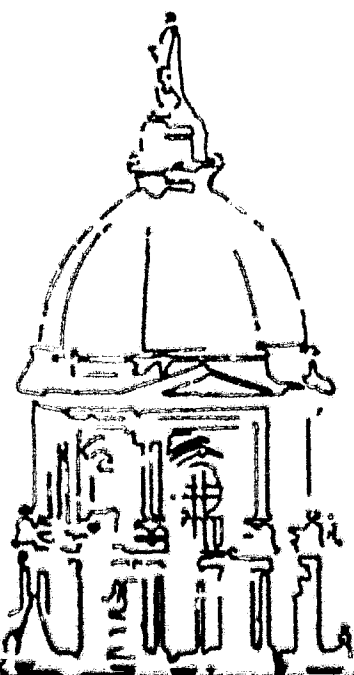
Mrs. Jean Horiszny,
Jay J. Kane,
Asst. Directors

Rev. Thomas E. Blantz, vice president for student affairs and assistant professor of history at the University of Notre Dame has won the Solon J. Buck Award given annually for the best article to appear in Minnesota History. He received the \$250 prize for his article titled "Father Haas and the Minneapolis Truckers' Strike of 1934," published in the spring of 1970.

The award was announced by the magazine's editor, Kenneth Carley. He explained that award-winning articles are selected by a panel of three judges on the basis of scholarship, freshness of theme, literary quality and general significance.

Father Blantz received his undergraduate degree in philosophy at Notre Dame in 1957 and his doctorate degree from Columbia in 1968. He has served as Notre Dame archivist since 1969, and is a member of the American Historical Association, the Catholic Historical Association and the Organization of American Historians.

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Department of Information Services
Notre Dame, Indiana 46556
219/283-7367

Richard W. Conklin,
Director

Mrs. Jean Horiszny,
Jay J. Kane,
Asst. Directors

From: Conklin

For Release A.M. Papers, Thursday, June 24

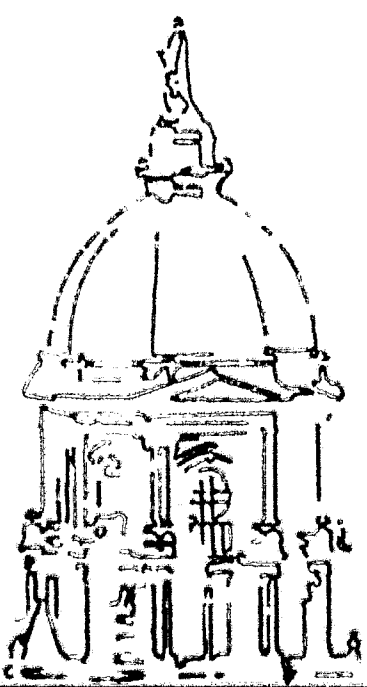
New York, N.Y., June 23 -- The University of Notre Dame today awarded its 1971 Laetare Medal to the New York Times Drama Critic Walter Kerr and his wife, Jean, an author and playwright.

The presentation of the medal, conferred annually since 1883 on outstanding American Catholics, was made at a dinner in the Plaza Hotel by Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., president of Notre Dame. He noted that several journalists and authors have received the medal, but only one other couple, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Crowley of Chicago, founders of the Christian Family Movement, who were honored in 1966.

Kerr is a native of Evanston, Ill., and took his bachelor's and master's degrees at Northwestern University. He taught speech and drama at Catholic University and then was drama critic for Commonweal magazine and, later, the New York Herald Tribune. When that newspaper folded in 1966, he joined the Times where his column appears in Sunday editions.

His wife was born in Scranton, Penn., and took her M.F.A. from Catholic University in 1945. Her books include "Please Don't Eat the Daisies," and "The Snake Has All the Lines," and among her stage writings are "Mary, Mary" and "Poor Richard."

The Kerrs live in Larchmont Manor, New York, and have five sons and a daughter.



University of Notre Dame

News

Department of Information Services
Notre Dame, Indiana 46556
219/283-7367

From: Conklin

June 28, 1971

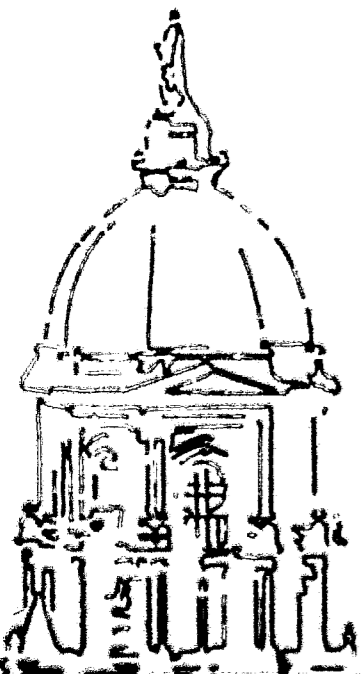
Richard W. Conklin,
Director

For Immediate Release

Mrs. Jean Horiszny,
Jay J. Kane,
Asst. Directors

Notre Dame, Ind. -- Workmen reguild the statue of the Blessed Virgin atop the famous Golden Dome of the University of Notre Dame administration building. The regilding involves scraping the peeling gold leaf off, applying sizing and then covering the statute with a thin, 23-carat gold foil which comes in 3 1/2-inch rolls. The dome itself, which was regilded in 1961, is still in good shape. The work, which is expected to cost about \$3,500, is being done by Ransberger's, a South Bend Painting Contractor.

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Department of Information Services
Notre Dame, Indiana 46556
219/283-7367
For Immediate Release

Richard W. Conklin,
Director

Dr. Frederick D. Rossini, vice president for research and sponsored

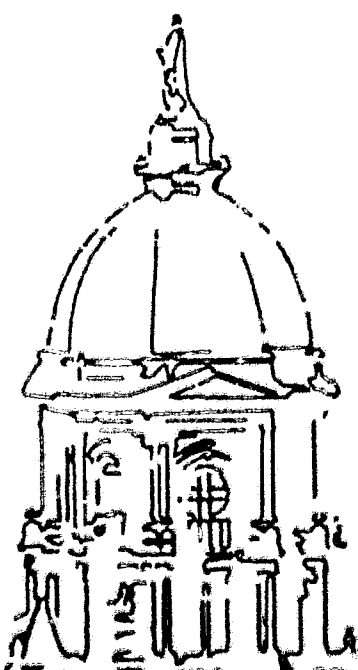
Mrs. Jean Horiszny,
Jay J. Kane,
Asst. Directors

programs at the University of Notre Dame, has been reelected president of the World Petroleum Congress for a second term of four years.

Over 5,000 delegates from 61 countries voted to retain the noted chemist as president at the 8th World Petroleum Congress in Moscow, U.S.S.R. He will serve until the Congress' next meeting in Tokyo, Japan in 1975.

Rossini is retiring as vice president of Notre Dame August 31, and will become professor of chemistry at Rice University.

- 30 -



From: Mrs. Horiszny

June 29, 1971

Department of Information Services
Notre Dame, Indiana 46556
219/283-7367

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Richard W. Conklin,
Director

Mrs. Jean Horiszny,
Jay J. Kane,
Asst. Directors

A task force to study "Continuing Education -- Challenge and Responsibility" will be mobilized by the University of Notre Dame Center for Continuing Education under a grant of \$119,100 from the W.K. Kellogg Foundation.

Within the next few weeks a select steering committee will be named from among 10 universities with Kellogg Centers of Continuing Education. The committees first task will be to appraise and implement some of the suggestions offered at the conference "Continuing Education and the University," held in January of this year at Notre Dame.

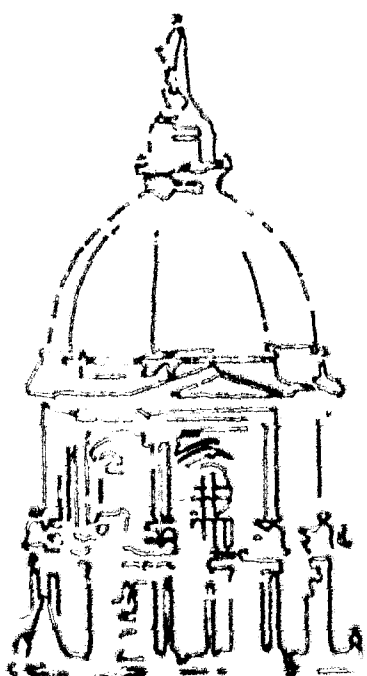
Dr. Thomas P. Bergin, dean of continuing education, explained that the established task forces will examine four basic aspects of continuing education as it is related to the university, public affairs, social responsibility and new knowledge. One of the primary concerns, he added, will be that of developing the means and the methods of bringing continuing education to those who need it most -- the poor, minority group members, women, migrant laborers, prisoners, and capable high school graduates who do not plan to earn a four-year degree.

The subject matter for such future programs might well include more offerings in the arts and humanities, as well as basic literacy, job training, personal finance and ecology. The centers for learning might be Kellogg Centers, old barns, storefronts or modern high schools, Bergin said.

The task force is charged with developing specific, even radical, models for taking continuing education to wider segments of society. Once the final report is prepared, a conference will be held at Notre Dame to present the proposals to those who are responsible for continuing education programs.

The models for this will be based largely on ideas generated during the two-day national conference on continuing education held at Notre Dame in January and attended by university presidents, trustees and provosts as well as representatives of related fields such as science and public affairs.

The overall projected study and report is expected to be completed by the summer of 1973.



Department of Information Services
Notre Dame, Indiana 46556
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From: Conklin

June 30, 1971

Richard W. Conklin,
Director

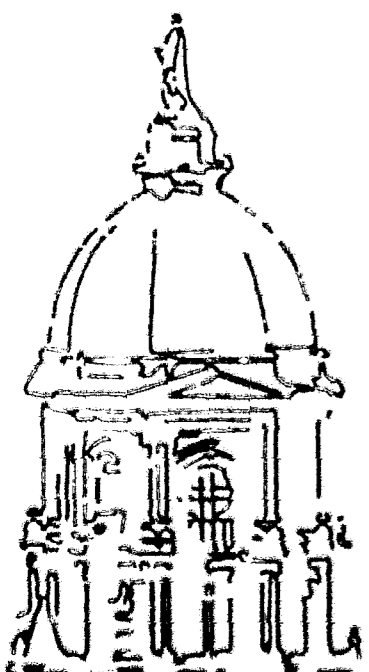
For Immediate Release

Mrs. Jean Horiszny,
Jay J. Kane,
Asst. Directors

"Are The Mass Media Dying?" is the subject of a lecture by Professor Thomas Stritch in the Library Auditorium Wednesday (July 7) at 8 p.m. Professor Stritch is Chairman of the Graduate Division of the Department of Communication Arts at Notre Dame, which has a summer session enrollment of nearly 100 students, nearly all candidates for the M.A. degree.

Professor Stritch is the author of numerous articles and lectures on communications. Among the most recent is "Communications and the Church", published in Contemporary Catholicism in the United States, Gleason, editor, by the Notre Dame Press in 1969.

Professor Stritch also received the Faculty Distinguished Service Award at Notre Dame for 1971.



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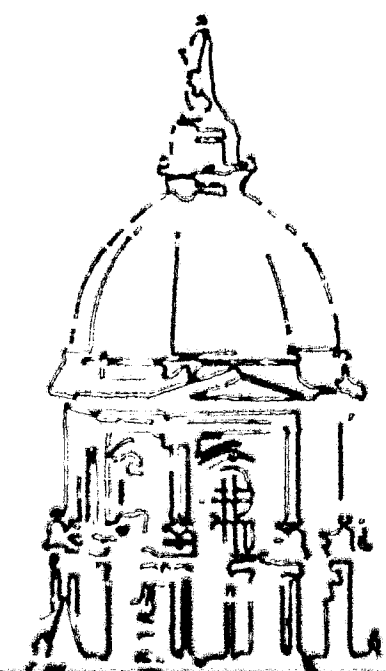
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Philip J. Faccenda, vice president and general counsel of the University of Notre Dame, has been elected a director of the National Association of College and University Attorneys (NACUA).

Faccenda, a 1952 Notre Dame mechanical engineering graduate and 1957 Loyola University (Chicago) law graduate, was appointed special assistant to Notre Dame's president, Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., in 1967 and was named vice president and general counsel last year.

NACUA, which was organized in 1961, has 850 members representing more than 600 institutions. Faccenda's appointment was announced at the group's recent national meeting in Louisville, Ky.



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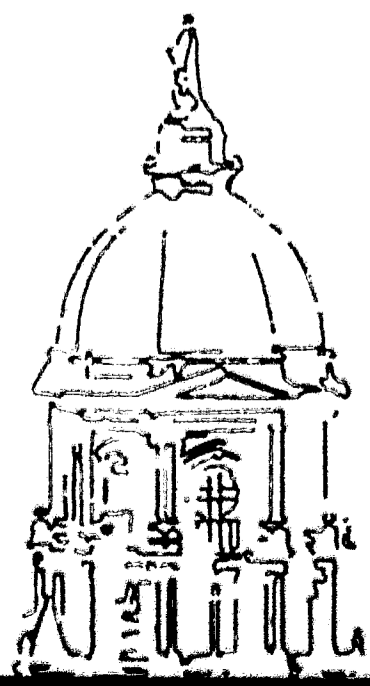
Dr. John L. Magee, professor of chemistry at the University of Notre Dame, becomes the new director of the Radiation Laboratory today (July 1). He succeeds Dr. Milton Burton, who retired June 30 after serving as the Laboratory's director since its inception in 1963.

Magee, who had been associate director of the laboratory until his promotion, was also vice president for the fifth International Congress of Research. He co-edits a series of texts on "Advances in Radiation Chemistry" with Burton, and is a specialist in the theoretical aspects of radiation chemistry.

A member of the Notre Dame faculty since 1948, Magee has served as acting director of the Computing Center, head of the chemistry department, and a member of the Graduate Council and the Academic Council. He received the lay faculty award at commencement exercises in 1968.

Before coming to Notre Dame, Magee had been a national research fellow at Princeton University, a physicist for the B.F. Goodrich Co. in Akron, Ohio and a staff physicist with the Argonne National Laboratory in Chicago. During the Second World War he worked on the Manhattan Project at Los Alamos, N.M., which helped develop the atomic bomb.

Burton will remain with the Radiation Laboratory as faculty fellow and professor emeritus of chemistry.



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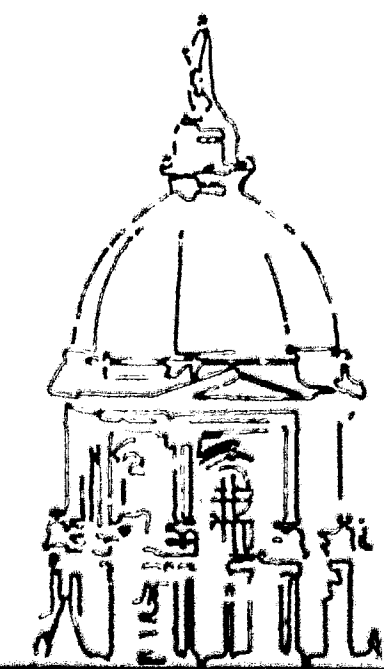
Mrs. Jean Horiszny,
Jay J. Kane,
Asst. Directors

Notre Dame, Ind. -- Delegates to the fourth annual conference of the History Teachers Association at the University of Notre Dame July 10 will hear the historical, social and psychological factors at the roots of violence in U.S. life.

Three talks by university professors and authors are scheduled for the Center for Continuing Education and the adjoining Morris Inn.

Notre Dame speakers at the conference, co-sponsored by the Service Center for Teachers of History of the American Historical Association, will include Dr. Ronald Weber, director of the program of American Studies, and Dr. Philip Gleason, professor of history and a specialist in ethnic and religious history. Dr. Leonard L. Richards, professor of history at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst, will be the third speaker.

Several short films will be shown in conjunction with the talks.



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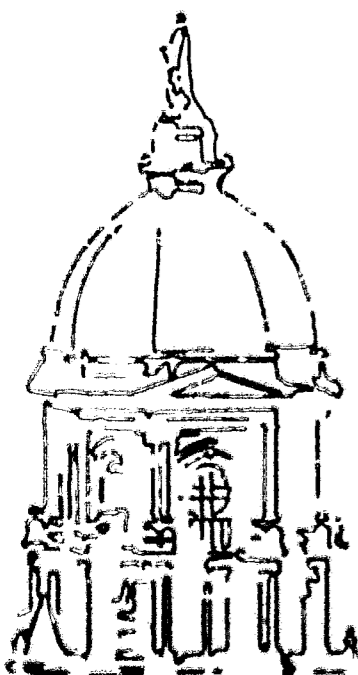
Notre Dame, Ind. -- The return of Eduardo Frei to the presidency of Chile in 1976 is predicted by two University of Notre Dame professors of government in an article in the July issue of *The Review of Politics*, a Notre Dame political affairs quarterly.

Drs. Michael J. Francis and Hernan Vera-Godoy, authors of "Chile: Christian Democracy to Marxism," say "there seems little doubt that his (Frei's) chances to win the presidential election in 1976 are great." The election of the young idealist in 1964 established Chile as a model for the advocates of democratic reform in Latin America and resulted in the country receiving the highest United States foreign aid per capita in all of South America. Chilean law prohibits successive six-year terms by its presidents but Frei can run again in 1976.

Receiving 56 per cent of the votes, the first absolute majority in the country since 1942, the Frei administration claimed a number of impressive achievements. The government became the majority stockholder in the large U.S. copper operations, significant resources were diverted into education, the housing shortage was attacked imaginatively, and 28,000 families were brought under agricultural projects in a program that avoided the historically standard decline in total production that characterized most agrarian reform efforts.

The authors say that it came as a shock that the Chilean electorate could turn its back on Frei's administration in 1970 by favoring Rightist and Marxist candidates. Marxist Salvadore Allende won 36.3 per cent of Chile's presidential vote last September, a drop of almost three percentage

- more -



review of politics. . . 2

points from his 1964 contest against Frei. (He had also been an unsuccessful candidate in 1958 and 1952). Because the Left has never done well among women voters, who vote in separate polling places, Allende received only 30.7 per cent of the female vote and capitalized on the politicization of the men, particularly through unionization, in leading three candidates with 41.7 per cent of the male vote.

The authors conclude that what has happened in Chile during the last six years raises the possibility that gradual reforms within a democratic context do not meet the expectations they create and thus are not good electoral politics.

The authors outline three possible scenarios for Allende's government-- a military coup, increasing totalitarian tactics in the face of reform frustration, and continued reliance on the democratic structures of Chile. The last is the one they believe is "most likely."