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The University of Notre Dame

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[Notre Dame Archives: Alumnus](#)

The Notre Dame Alumnus



John H. Neeson, Jr., '35, Philadelphia, Pa., was elected president of the Alumni Association at the Board of Director's recent meeting. Left to right: William C. Schmitt, '10, Portland, Ore., third vice-president; Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., Director of the Notre Dame Foundation; Harvey G. Foster, '39, El Paso, Tex., Honorary President; Neeson; Rev.

Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., president of the University; Judge Luther M. Swygert, '27, Hammond, Ind., second vice-president; and, Joseph S. Morrissey, '28, Cincinnati, O., first vice-president. New members elected for a three year term are: Rt. Rev. Msgr. Joseph B. Toomey, '26, Syracuse, N. Y.; Daniel Culhane, '23, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Leo O'Donnell, '17, Pittsburgh, Pa.; and John F. Saunders, '31, Boston, Mass.

Notre Dame Foundation Reports \$2,000,000 in '52

Two million dollars in gifts from alumni and friends and in grants from government and industry are reported by the University of Notre Dame for the year 1952, in an announcement made by the Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., Director of the University of Notre Dame Foundation.

Seven thousand alumni, a 40% participation figure which is high in national comparisons, contributed \$963,992.63. This figure includes a large capital gift of \$650,000 from Mr. I. A. O'Shaughnessy, LL.D., '47, St. Paul, Minn., to complete his gift of the magnificent Liberal and Fine Arts Building bearing his name, which will be dedicated in May, 1953.

Non-alumni friends, including parents of present students, number-

ing 1,351 donors in all, contributed \$351,883.52.

Government and industry grants and research funds totalled \$580,301. The College of Science leads in this field, followed by the Colleges of Engineering, Arts and Letters, and Commerce.

Gifts of art and equipment, bequests, and a year-end grant from the Ford Foundation brought the actual year's aid to the University to the \$2,000,000 figure.

Father Cavanaugh, in expressing the University's appreciation to the donors, stressed the fact that Notre Dame, with a very low capital endowment of only \$7,460,645, is sharing acutely the problems of all private colleges and universities. Notre Dame, however,

continues to educate its 5,000 students at a figure approximately 25% below the annual cost of operating the University.

The absence of the 1951 revenues from football television, as a result of the N.C.A.A. restrictions, was an added handicap that alumni and friends helped to overcome in 1952.

Like all private colleges and universities, Notre Dame does not wish to increase the cost to students, and has created the present University Foundation to secure from alumni and friends the supplementary financial aid which all private schools must have if they are to remain the vital and independent system of higher education which current thinking in business and industry, as well as in education, says must exist in the American way of life.

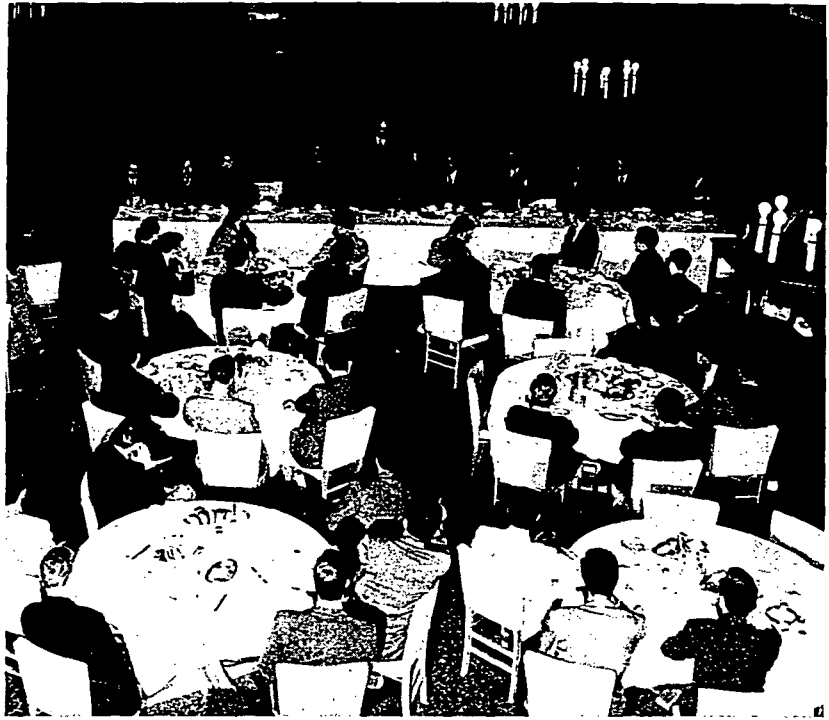
Private Papers of Mr. Kenkel Presented to Archives at ND

The private papers of the late Frederick Philip Kenkel, who was awarded Notre Dame's Laetare Medal in 1930, have been presented to the University, according to an announcement by the Rev. Thomas T. McAvoy, C.S.C., Director of the Archives. Father McAvoy received the papers from the daughter of the distinguished journalist and sociologist, Miss Eleanor Kenkel of St. Louis.

Kenkel, who died early this year at the age of 89, was the founder in 1908 of the Central Bureau of the Catholic Verein of America, a union of societies devoted to Catholic Action and the promotion of the Christian social order. Active as director of the Central Bureau in St. Louis until his death, Kenkel was the founding editor of "The Social Justice Review," pioneer journal of Catholic sociology. He was also instrumental in the founding of the National Catholic Rural Life Conference in 1924.

Born in Chicago in 1863, Kenkel was a convert to Catholicism and received many ecclesiastical honors. In 1912 he was honored by Pope Pius X as a Knight of Saint Gregory. Later he was named a member of the Order of the Holy Sepulchre. From 1895 to 1905 he served as editor of "The New World" and "Wochenblatt," a weekly German language paper in Chicago. From 1905 to 1920 he was managing editor of "Die Amerika," a German Catholic daily in St. Louis.

The personal papers of two other Laetare Medal winners have been entrusted to the Notre Dame archives. They are the papers of Henry F. Brownson (1892) and Edward F. Hurley, Sr. (1926).



Graduating Seniors Guests of Alumni Assoc.

Graduating seniors who completed their undergraduate studies at mid-year were guests of the Alumni Association at a communion breakfast in the Lay Faculty Dining Hall. James E. Armstrong, '25, alumni secretary, was toastmaster and Jerome J. Crowley, '31, president of the O'Brien Corp., South Bend, Ind., gave the principal address. The mayor of South Bend, John Scott, '38, extended greetings to the graduates in behalf of the city. Kerwin Fulton, Huntington, W. Va., president of the Senior class, expressed

the group's appreciation to the Alumni Association. Other guests at the breakfast included: Rev. Edmund P. Joyce, '37, executive vice-president of the University; Rev. James E. Norton, vice-president in charge of student affairs at the University; James E. McCarthy, Dean of the College of Commerce; Lawrence Baldinger, Dean of the College of Science; Karl E. Schoenherr, Dean of the College of Engineering; Joseph O'Meara, Jr., Dean of the College of Law; and John Cackley, '37, Notre Dame Foundation staff.

Arbitration of Industrial Disputes on Labor-Management Meeting Agenda

The procedures and techniques for peaceful arbitration of industrial disputes will be analyzed by representatives of labor, law and industry during a one-day conference on "Arbitration in Labor-Management Relations" at Notre Dame on February 27th. The conference will be presented by Notre Dame's Department of Economics and the College of Law in cooperation with the American Arbitration Association.

In announcing the conference Rev. Mark J. Fitzgerald, C.S.C., of the Department of Economics and chairman

of the planning committee, noted the increasing reliance being placed on arbitration clauses in trade agreements by both management and labor, as a supplement to the bargaining process.

A major feature of the Notre Dame conference will be a practical demonstration of the use of the arbitration process. Arbitrators, with no previous knowledge of the proceedings, will hear representatives of management and labor present an actual dispute in concise form and will render their decision.

Don't forget the BIG Reunion at Notre Dame on June 12, 13, 14, 1953, for the following classes:

- '08—45-Year Reunion
- '13—40-Year Reunion
- '18—35-Year Reunion
- '23—30-Year Reunion
- '28—25-Year Reunion
- '33—20-Year Reunion
- '38—15-Year Reunion
- '43—10-Year Reunion
- '48— 5-Year Reunion

Radioactive Cobalt for Atomic Research at ND

New horizons in radiation chemistry research came into view at the University of Notre Dame recently with the arrival of a supply of radioactive cobalt from the Atomic Energy Commission's National Laboratory at Oak Ridge, Tennessee. The cobalt will supply Notre Dame scientists with a constant radiation source of 1,000,000 electron-volt gamma rays.

Encased in a half-ton turret 21-inches in diameter, the small brass vial of the lethal radioactive material is shielded on all sides by a minimum of ten inches of lead. Special handling permits were required for transporting the material to the Notre Dame campus where it was unloaded under the supervision of research scientists equipped with survey meters to check the intensity of radiation.

"This cobalt source, along with our 2,000,000 volt generator, serves to maintain the radiation project at Notre Dame as one of the best radiation chemistry laboratories in the world," noted Dr. Milton Burton, project director, who has long been engaged in radiation chemistry research.

"The cobalt, equalling in volume approximately the contents of a half-pint bottle, will serve as a constant radiation source for the study of the radiation chemistry of water, aqueous solutions and other materials of industrial and biological interest," according to Dr. Harold A. Dewhurst, research associate in the Notre Dame project.

At pre-war prices, \$6,000,000 worth of radium would have been required to produce the radiation provided by the vial of the cobalt isotope received at Notre Dame. The strength of the radiation source is measured by the "curie"—a scale equivalent to a gram of radium. Thus, the Notre Dame shipment of 328 curies of the cobalt isotope is equal in strength to 328 grams of radium.

Due to the developments in the peacetime applications of atomic energy, such radiation sources as the cobalt isotope can now be made available to researchers at reasonable cost by the Atomic Energy Commission.

In order to produce such material with a high rate of radioactivity a nuclear reactor or "atomic pile" is employed. The inert element, such as cobalt, is sealed in the reactor and exposed to a controlled nuclear chain reaction for a period of many months before it is removed and distributed for medical and research purposes.

The Notre Dame scientists also point out that such a radiation source as the cobalt isotope has the advantage of being able to provide a constant source of energy. Unlike a mechanical generator, it is not subject to shutdowns for upkeep and repair and it can be used almost continuously by a group of scientists working in relays.

Special Communism Studies Offered For Fall Semester

The University of Notre Dame will offer a special sequence of graduate studies on Soviet Communism and Eastern Europe in the Fall Semester of 1953, according to an announcement by the Reverend Paul E. Beich-

ner, C.S.C., Dean of the Graduate School.

This new program, which will lead to the master's degree and doctorate, has been established as a concentration within the University's department of political science. Courses, seminars and research will be organized under the program to increase the knowledge and understanding of Soviet Communism. Special attention will be devoted to its doctrine and ideology, its methods of propaganda and expansion and their impact on the United States, Communism's attitude toward religion and its policies in the Soviet satellite states.

Classes and seminars will be conducted by four Notre Dame scholars including Dr. Waldemar Gurian, Dr. Stephen Kertesz, Dr. Ferdinand Hermens, and Dr. Michael Pap. Gurian is Head of the Committee on International Relations at Notre Dame and editor of the University's "Review of Politics." An internationally recognized authority on Communism, Gurian is the author of *Bolshevism: an Introduction to Soviet Communism*. Professor Kertesz, former Hungarian minister in Rome, is an authority on the Soviet satellite states. Professor Hermens is a special student of dictatorships and Dr. Pap has specialized in the study of non-Russian nationalities in the Soviet Union.

The Notre Dame-Southern California shillelagh trophy, now in possession of the Irish, is viewed by: (l to r), Willis C. Hunter, Athletic Director, USC; Jesse Hill, Head Football Coach, USC; Robert K. Kelley, '34, president of the ND Los Angeles Club; and, John Wallace, '27, member of the first Notre Dame team to play Southern California.



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James E. Armstrong, '25, Editor

John N. Cackley, Jr., '37, Associate Editor

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Dr. Caparo Publishes New Historical Novel

Dr. Jose Caparo, who served on the Notre Dame faculty for 33 years and retired as head of the department of electrical engineering in 1946, has published an historical novel about one of the most colorful epochs in his native country of Peru. *Desire for Gold and Conquest* fulfills Dr. Caparo's lifetime dream and is a result of a hobby spanning more than a quarter of a century.

A native of Cuzco, Peru, last capital of the Inca empire, Dr. Caparo has devoted much of his life to detailed research on the last days of Inca glory and the career of Francisco Pizarro, conqueror of Peru. The new novel incorporates much hitherto unknown material gathered by Dr. Caparo through the years.

Outstanding Sculpture Award Presented to Father Lauck

The Reverend Anthony J. Lauck, C.S.C., instructor in sculpture at the University of Notre Dame, has been named winner of the George D. Widener Memorial Gold Medal by the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts.

The Widener prize, one of the most coveted distinctions for a sculptor in the United States, is awarded for the most meritorious work of sculpture by an American in the exhibition. Father Lauck's prize-winning work, "Monk at Prayer," is a grey limestone figure, 18-inches high, on a dark wood base. Judges for the award were William Zorach, chairman, Lu Duple, and Henry Kreis.

Father Lauck, a native of Indianapolis, Indiana, has been honored

many times for his achievements in the fine arts. He was the first priest to be elected to membership in the Audubon Artists, a national society of leading contemporary artists. Father Lauck



FATHER LAUCK

received his bachelor's degree at Notre Dame in 1942. He has also studied at Columbia University, the Corcoran School of Art, the John Herron Art School, and the Art Students' League. He entered the Congregation of Holy Cross in 1936 and was ordained to the priesthood in 1946.

European Workers to Study at Notre Dame

Forty skilled European workers have recently arrived in South Bend to begin a one year program of work, study and training designed to teach them American technical know-how, to introduce them to labor-management relations and to give them an insight

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into American life. The unique project in international relations is sponsored jointly by the University of Notre Dame, which will assume responsibility for the trainees during their year's stay, and the Mutual Security Agency with the cooperation of South Bend labor and management officials.

The Reverend Philip S. Moore, C.S.C., vice president in charge of academic affairs at the University, is chairman of a joint management-labor-school committee which will oversee the project. Father Moore announced the appointment of Maurice P. Cohen, a Notre Dame alumnus, as project supervisor.

The trainees are from France, Switzerland, Belgium, Norway, Italy, and Western Germany. They are taking a series of accelerated courses conducted by Notre Dame faculty members in English language and orientation, American civilization, labor organization, and industrial management. With this orientation as a frame of reference, the trainees will be in a position to learn more and contribute more when they begin full-time jobs at regular pay in South Bend area plants and factories.

"The European trainees will not displace American workers," project supervisor Cohen emphasized. "Their skills are in great demand here," he said. Cohen pointed out that the trainees will not be assigned to any work involving national security.

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