

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE-DAME
Department of Public Information
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: Friday, Feb. 7, 1947

Mailed: Feb. 1, 1947

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. 7--Loretta Young, Joseph Cotten and James Stewart, motion picture stars, will participate in the first production of "The Family Theatre", a new series of weekly radio dramatic presentations to promote the practice of daily family prayer, especially the rosary, at 10 p.m. (E.S.T.) Thursday, February 13, over the Mutual Broadcasting System.

"The Family Theatre" Program has been organized by the Rev. Patrick Peyton, C.S.C., a priest of the Congregation of Holy Cross, the religious order that administers the University of Notre Dame. He is receiving the cooperation of perhaps the greatest array of top-flight motion picture and radio talent ever assembled for a dramatic program.

Convinced of the pressing need for family prayer, Father Peyton believes that "the restoration of family prayer would not just be a means to restore family life and society, but it is an absolute, necessary means". He has enlisted the aid of the motion picture and radio industries to prove that family prayer is modern and up-to-date in every respect, and above all, would result in "a changed country and a changed world".

The script for the February 13 program was written by True Boardman, while music for this broadcast will be directed by Meredith Willson. Dee Engelbach will direct this broadcast, and also these of February 20 and 27.

Other motion picture stars to participate in subsequent programs of "The Family Theatre" are Don Ameche, Gregory Peck, Bing Crosby, Charles Boyer, Irene Dunne, Pat O'Brien, Ruth Hussey, William Gargan, Joe E. Brown, Charles Bickford, Jeanne Crain, Dennis Day, Fibber McGee and Molly, Barry Fitzgerald and Frank McHugh.

Each of the above stars has signed a written contract with Father Peyton pledging their assistance to help "to offer our American families the most necessary and fundamental protection against the dangers of our age, and for the purpose of bringing down upon our country the special blessing of Almighty God".

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
Department of Public Information
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: After 9 p.m., (C.S.T.) Monday, Feb. 3, 1947

Mailed: Feb. 1, 1947

Owosso, Mich., Feb. 3--America must rededicate itself to the religious principles of the Declaration of Independence to eliminate present economic, racial and religious tensions, the Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., President of the University of Notre Dame, said here tonight at a testimonial dinner in his honor in the city where he was born.

Among the 600 who attended were many distinguished persons, including the Catholic bishops of Lansing, Saginaw and Buffalo, the Governor of Michigan, a former governor, several college and university presidents, and other dignitaries. The dinner was held at the parish hall of St. Paul's Church where Father Cavanaugh was baptized and confirmed, and where he said his first mass after his ordination in 1931.

"American thinking must fearlessly get back where it belongs -- to its roots," Father Cavanaugh declared. "Our world leaders seem to be casting about for the sources of order. They need not look further than to this immortal American document that has been the source and inspiration of a government unsurpassed in the history of man."

The Declaration of Independence in itself, is "a mere piece of paper", Father Cavanaugh continued, but it must be energized.

(more)

"It must be made to live in all our dealings in both private and public life, in government, in business, in the professions, in our plans for the future. We must show in our dealings with one another that the Creator of us all sees and cares about the falling of the sparrow as well as about the gigantic movements of men. As Benjamin Franklin said at a crucial moment in the Constitutional Convention, when he urged the delegates to pray for success, '...If a sparrow cannot fall without God's knowledge, how can a nation be raised without His aid?' We must not be too proud to fall on our knees and to pray to this God, for the world faces a crisis in human relations, the like of which it has never known before.

"When labor and capital recognize fully and practically this God and the rights and duties with which He has endowed all men, there will be economic peace. When men of all colors and all beliefs acknowledge humbly that they stand equal before this Creator, with equal rights and duties, there will be racial and religious peace. Then to our brothers in Russia and Japan and Germany we shall set America ^{as} forth/the new vital force in the world today, as it was in 1776, the model of order and peace, and we shall assume a vital leadership towards world harmony because we shall be true to our rich inheritance that has made this country the most favored on the face of the earth."

In another part of his address Father Cavanaugh said that it is obvious that the Founding Fathers who wrote the Declaration of Independence meant to emphasize "that every man is endowed with certain rights and duties which all men and all governments, however powerful, are obliged to respect". Father Cavanaugh added that possession of these rights and duties constituted "the basis of freedom and of human dignity". This balancing of rights and duties made man "capable of forming into real societies, and not into mere groups and herds," he emphasized.

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The Founding Fathers also obviously insisted, he said, "that governments are not masters of the governed but are the instruments by which the rights of the governed are to be secured".

Father Cavanaugh continued, in part:

"I think it is all-important that these three presuppositions of community order, of harmony, and of government itself are irrevocably bound together. If there is no God, and man emerged from some dark, pre-historic, chaotic puddle, as some of our evolutionists would have us think, then all talk about moral rights and duties is so much nonsense. Man becomes only, in his mere material being, a grain of sand, to be trampled upon or mutilated or destroyed as some powerful and efficient dictator may direct.

"I think we are all equally proud of the good things that are to be guarded here in America. There is industry, the most powerful and ingenious the world has ever known, and a system of free enterprise based on the right of private property, which has helped to make this country prosperous. There are millions of well-painted, modern, comfortable homes with spacious green lawns and gardens about them which make up our farms and our towns. There are plenty of playgrounds and happy boys and girls in this country who want to be more skillful in athletics than at drilling and firing guns. There are churches and schools and genuine freedom of conscience, freedom of expression, freedom from fear and want in a larger sense than in any other country of the world.

"It is your duty and mine to defend this nation rich in spiritual background, one in which the condition of a man's rise to eminence is determined not by his family's titles but almost exclusively by his own spirit and abilities. We must never let anyone tell us as Americans that any other nation in the world enjoys these blessings as lavishly as we enjoy them. We must never let anyone suggest that these benefits just happened to spring up here in America. They didn't happen to spring up in Canada, or in Latin America, or in China, or Russia, and all of these lands are potentially as rich or richer than our country.

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"The American advantages have been produced chiefly because we are blessed with the most successful form of government that has ever been devised."

Michael Gorman, editor of the Flint (Michigan) Journal, presided as toastmaster. Among those who extended greetings to Father Cavanaugh at the dinner were Bishop Joseph H. Albers of Lansing, Mich.; Bishop William J. Murphy of Saginaw, Mich.; Bishop John F. O'Hara, C.S.C., of Buffalo, N. Y., and a former president of the University of Notre Dame; Governor Kim Siegler of Michigan, former Governor Harry Kelly, of Michigan, a Notre Dame alumnus; and Congressman Fred L. Crawford, of the Michigan Congressional District.

Also by Dr. Alexander G. Ruthven, President of the University of Michigan; Dr. John A. Hanna, President of Michigan State College; the Rev. J. Hugh O'Donnell, C.S.C., who preceded Father Cavanaugh as President of Notre Dame; Mayor J. Edwin Ellis of Owosso, and the Rev. R. Russell Denison, President of the Owosso Ministerial Association and pastor of the First Congregational Church at Owosso.

The Congregation of Holy Cross, the religious order that administers the University of Notre Dame, was represented at the dinner by the Rev. Thomas A. Steiner, C.S.C., Provincial of the United States Province of the Congregation. Besides Father O'Donnell, Notre Dame also was represented by the Rev. John H. Murphy, C.S.C., Vice-President of the University.

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UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
Department of Public Information
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: Immediately

Mailed: Feb. 3, 1947

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. 3---A unique project in American scholarship, the Mediaeval Institute, was formally inaugurated yesterday (Feb. 2) at the University of Notre Dame to study the principles and ideals underlying the formation of Western civilization in the Middle Ages, and to apply them for the benefit of art, science, religion, politics and other phases of modern living.

In an address to the faculty and students at Notre Dame last night, the Rev. Dr. Gerald B. Phelan, Director of the Mediaeval Institute, said that contrary to popular belief, the Middle Ages---the so-called "Dark Ages"---were productive of the highest type of Christian culture, which the Institute proposes to study. Father Phelan also was the celebrant of a Solemn High Mass this morning for faculty and students which marked the formal opening of the Institute.

Citing the fact that "vast numbers of our fellow citizens no longer think in Christian categories nor envisage the problems of moral, social or political life, industry, education, finance, or law from the traditional point of view of Christian ethics", Father Phelan warned that Western civilization as we know it is threatened with extinction "unless we are prepared to make vast and mighty efforts to preserve it and to pass it on to our posterity".

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"The University of Notre Dame", he added, "is prepared to take a leading part in this great and noble enterprise. The time is ripe for a thorough-going study of what that tradition of Christian culture historically implies---what are its guiding principles in thought, in actual living, in art, in religion, in politics---in a word, in all the various elements of human life which go to make a civilization."

Father Phelan explained that the work of the Institute will be primarily research into the history of mediaeval culture in all its aspects. An apparent "conspiracy of history", he added, has taught us to look upon the Middle Ages as a "long dark night of a thousand years". Until recently, this has been the opinion of even learned people, he declared,

"Yet", he added, "those were the ages in which the vital forces of Christian culture, leavened the mass of ignorance and superstition among the barbarians who swept over Europe; those were the centuries which saw the transformation of fierce and warlike peoples into lovers of ardor and peace; they were the ages which fostered the development of stable government, wise laws and progressive institutions, gained recognition for the dignity of labor and regarded expert craftsmanship; they gave birth to the first universities, encouraged profound philosophical and theological learning; inspired great works of art (like the cathedrals of Europe) and in general, accumulated the vast capital of culture and civilization upon which the Western world has been living ever since.

"We are the heirs to all that wealth of human values. The Mediaeval Institute proposes to investigate the resources of that inheritance and to learn to use it for the benefit of contemporary society..."

(more)

"Our problems concern the integration of modern industrialism, modern democracy, modern finance and commerce, modern science and invention into the traditional culture which our remote ancestors built up and our immediate forefathers bequeathed to us. The peoples of Europe among whom that culture originated and developed were themselves confronted with similar problems all through the course of their history. They tackled them and solved them. Their solutions were not always the best that could have been found, but they were more than satisfactory and perhaps, the best that could be done in the conditions and circumstances of the times.

We must tackle our contemporary problems with the same spirit... All the great conquests of modern science and learning must once again be integrated into that traditional culture from which they should never have been severed. But in order to achieve that aim, we must learn all over again exactly what that culture stands for and how it can be sustained. This is the work which the Mediaeval Institute proposes to undertake."

Father John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., President of the University of Notre Dame, introduced Father Phelan to the faculty and students.

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University of Notre Dame
Department of Public Information
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: Immediately

Mailed: Feb. 8, 1947

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. - After being suspended for the last three years because of the war, the Summer School at the University of Notre Dame will reopen this June with both graduate and undergraduate courses for members of various religious communities, it was announced here yesterday by the Rev. Howard Kenna, C.S.C., Director of Studies at Notre Dame.

Registration for the 1947 Notre Dame Summer School will be held on June 17 and 18, with classes to start on June 19. The eight weeks' sessions conclude on August 13.

In addition to the regular courses in all five undergraduate colleges and in the Graduate School at Notre Dame, special courses will be offered this Summer in library science, teacher training in mathematics, and religion. Arrangements also have been made for undergraduates to major in religion.

Credit in the Summer School will be the same as that for the regular school year. The maximum number of hours possible to earn in the Graduate School is six, and in the Undergraduate, nine. Classes are taught a full hour of sixty minutes so that the usual three hour credit course is held five periods per week.

A Notre Dame Summer School Bulletin will be ready for distribution in a short time. All requests for information should be addressed to the Registrar, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Indiana.

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Dist. 7

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
Department of Public Information
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: At Will

Mailed: Feb. 11, 1947

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. :--High tribute is paid to the work of the Lay Brothers of Holy Cross in a new pamphlet, "Behind the Scenes at Notre Dame", issued yesterday by the Rev. John H. Wilson, C.S.C., Director of Vocations at Holy Cross Seminary on the campus of the University of Notre Dame.

The pamphlet points out that "in a 'city' as large and complex as the University of Notre Dame many skills and talents are needed. Some of the Brothers come with a trade already developed through their work in the world. Others learn one after entry."

"The Brothers' assignments," according to the pamphlet, "range from that of guest-master to engineer in Notre Dame's huge steam plant, from prefect in one of the student halls to cook in the seminary, from accountant and bookkeeper to electrician and maintenance man. A Brother nurses the sick and aged in the community infirmary. A Brother expertly handles the many details in the sacristy of the campus Church where there are 31 altars and 45 Masses a day. If a fire should break out, you would have to hop out of the way for the Fire Department with its modern equipment and efficient crew composed of Lay Brothers of Holy Cross."

The pamphlet, illustrated with pictures of the Brothers at work, is available by writing to Father Wilson at Holy Cross Seminary, Notre Dame, Indiana.

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Dist. 1

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
Department of Public Information
John V. Hinkel, Director

Filler Material No. X

Mailed: Feb. 11, 1947

Release: At Will

Note to editors: The following is filler material
sent to you for any use you may care to make of it.

A total of 31 altars are located in Sacred Heart Church, the student church of the University of Notre Dame. Forty-five Masses are celebrated in the church each day.

The "Ave Maria", a leading Catholic weekly publication, was founded at the University of Notre Dame in 1865 by the Rev. Edward F. Sorin, C.S.C., founder of Notre Dame and first president of the University. Father Sorin died in 1893.

The John F. Cushing Hall of Engineering on the campus of the University of Notre Dame, considered one of the finest engineering buildings in the country, was designed by Francis Kervick, Head of the Department of Architecture at Notre Dame.

Most Rev. John F. O'Hara, C.S.C., former president of the University of Notre Dame and now Bishop of Buffalo, was the first dean of the College of Commerce at Notre Dame, which was established in 1920. Bishop O'Hara, whose father was in the United States foreign service, spent many years in South America as a youth.

Up until 1929, when the Notre Dame "minims" were in operation for younger students, it was possible for a student to enter grammar school at Notre Dame and continue through high school at Notre Dame until he graduated from the University.

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Dist. 1

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
Department of Public Information
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: Wednesday, February 19, 1947

Mailed: February 14, 1947

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. 19--The Rev. Alfred Mendez, C.S.C., who resigned an appointment to the U. S. Naval Academy to study for the Catholic priesthood, has been appointed Procurator of the Holy Cross Home Missions of the Holy Cross Fathers, it was announced yesterday (Feb. 18) by Rev. Thomas A. Steiner, C.S.C., United States Provincial of the Priests / Congregation of Holy Cross. The Holy Cross Fathers also administer the University of Notre Dame and other educational institutions in the United States.

Father Mendez, who since 1936 has been director of the Holy Cross Mexican Missions, will administer all Negro, Mexican and White missions conducted by the Holy Cross Fathers in the United States. In the last ten years he and his associates have built ten new mission churches, rebuilt one church and erected a well-baby clinic in the Galveston diocese and the San Antonio archdiocese in Texas.

The new Procurator, a native of Chicago, received part of his education in Barcelona, Spain, while his father was in the United States Foreign Service. Upon receiving an appointment to the U. S. Naval Academy while in Spain, he started an ocean voyage back to the United States in 1924 to enter the Academy. During the trip, however, he met Rev. Eugene McGuiness (now Co-adjutor Bishop McGuiness of Oklahoma City) on the ship and so great was the influence of the then Father McGuiness on the youth he abandoned his plans for a naval career and entered Notre Dame to begin studies for the priesthood.

After being graduated from Notre Dame in 1931 he was ordained four years later. He served for the next year on the faculties at Notre Dame and St. Edward's University in Austin, Tex. Late in 1936 Father Mendez was assigned to the Mexican Missions.

In addition to raising funds for the new churches and clinic built during his tenure in the Mexican Missions, Father Mendez also served as architect, contractor and supervisor of the Mexican labor. He recalls that the buildings were erected from stones, railroad ties and telephone poles and are so unique that an architectural magazine recently devoted three pages to a report on them.

Father Mendez, in his new post, will administer the fund raising for all of the Holy Cross Missions in the United States. Currently there are eleven Priests and one Brother of the Congregation of Holy Cross in the home mission field, which consists of 26 churches, schools and hospitals in four dioceses and include the only Catholic Negro hospital in the South.

Release: Immediately

Mailed: February 20, 1947

ATTENTION: Art Editors

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. 20--A rare collection of 100 paintings by Titian, Rembrandt, Correggio, Botticini and other old masters owned by the distinguished art collector, Dr. Hanns R. Teichert of Chicago, has been placed on display in the Wightman Memorial Art Gallery at the University of Notre Dame. Fifty Russian icons owned by Dr. Teichert also are on exhibit at the gallery.

The art collection, which will be exhibited at Notre Dame until June 15th, is described by Dr. Maurice H. Goldblatt, Director of the Wightman Gallery, as one of the finest collection of religious paintings in the United States. It will be open to the general public daily from 2 to 5 p.m.

Among the more famous works in the collection are: "Ecce Homo" by Titian; "Portrait of His Brother" by Rembrandt; "Madonna" by Correggio; Francesco Botticini's "Madonna and Child"; "Pieta" by Gerard David; "Salome with the Head of St. John" by Simon Vouet; Luca Giordano's "Descent from the Cross"; "Saint Catherine" by Bernardine Luini; "The Annunciation" by Bernardo Daddi; "Pieta" by Sir Anthony Van Dyck; and "Christ on the Cross" by Simone Martini.

Dr. Goldblatt points out that an important discovery in the collection recently has been made. A painting of the "Holy Family", for many years credited to Andrea del Sarto, has been identified as a masterpiece by Parmigiano.

Dr. Teichert's collection of Russian icons is classified by Dr. Goldblatt as one of the finest in America. The collection covers a period from the fourteenth to the twentieth century and many of the icons were formerly in the collections of Czar Nicholas I and Prince Orloff.

The Wightman Memorial Art Gallery at the University of Notre Dame, established in 1928 by the generosity of Charles Wightman of Evanston, Ill., also houses a permanent collection of 365 canvasses by many famous artists including Van Dyck, Maratti, Sargeant, Ribera, Murillo, George Peter Alexander Healy, Reynolds, Constable, Guido Reini, Veronese, Tintoretto, de Credi, Elizabeth Nourse, Joseph Aubert and Dart Walker. Notre Dame's permanent art collection is considered one of the finest university collections in the world.

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UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
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Release: Immediately

Mailed: February 21, 1947

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. Scientists from the University of Notre Dame will participate in the Argonne National Laboratory for atomic research and development to be established in Du Page County, Illinois, 26 miles southwest of Chicago, according to Dr. Farrington Daniels, Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Laboratory.

The Argonne National Laboratory is the successor to the war-time Metallurgical Laboratory of the famous Manhattan Engineer District, which helped perfect the atom bomb. Dr. William Hamill, Professor of Chemistry at Notre Dame, conducted research for the Laboratory from September, 1946, to February 1, 1947, and Dr. Lawrence Powers, Professor of Biology, started a one year's leave of absence from the University last September to participate in the program.

The Rev. Henry Bolger, C.S.C., head of the Department of Physics at Notre Dame, is directing the work of a group of brilliant young scientists at Notre Dame who have been actively engaged in atomic research for a number of years. Among them are Dr. Bernard Waldman, Professor of Physics at Notre Dame, who was associated with the Los Alamos (New Mexico) atomic energy project, and Dr. Carlo Wick, distinguished Italian physicist. Dr. Waldman also was one of four official government observers of the atomic bombing of Hiroshima.

Still another Notre Dame educator, Dr. Milton Burton, Professor of Chemistry, assisted in important research for the Manhattan Engineer District during the war. He was also an official observer at the Bikini atomic tests last summer for the United States Government.

Notre Dame was active in the atomic energy program throughout World War II. An electrostatic generator, or atom-smasher, one of the few in existence, was completed by Notre Dame scientists in 1941, and continues to be the center of nuclear research at Notre Dame.

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Dist. 3

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
Department of Public Information
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: P.M. Tuesday, February 25, 1947

Mailed: February 21, 1947

Lewisburg, Pas., Feb. 25--Faith in a personal God constitutes the only enduring foundation for a sane philosophy of life, a well-rounded education and wholesome Christian living, the Rev. Dr. John A. O'Brien, Professor of Religion at the University of Notre Dame, declared here this morning (Tuesday, Feb. 25) in an address before the faculty and students at Bucknell University.

Speaking at the invitation of Bishop George L. Leech, ^{of} Harrisburg, Pa., as the Catholic representative at a "Religion in Life" conference on the Bucknell campus, Father O'Brien stressed that education achieves its basic purpose only when, in addition to training the intellect, it disciplines the will and leaves the character with moral values and spiritual ideals.

"People stand today," observed Father O'Brien, "in desperate need of definite and unshakeable convictions concerning an objective moral order which is independent of legislators' enactments and kings' decrees. To that moral order man owes supreme allegiance. He can no more violate with impunity the laws of the moral order than he can violate the law of gravity. He can't really break the law, but breaks himself upon its indestructible anvil. After he thus injures himself, the law still stands intact.

"All education and human culture," concluded Father O'Brien, "need to be pervaded and leavened with the moral teachings which were both enunciated and exemplified by Christ. The chastening of the heart and the training of the will are not less necessary than the disciplining of the intellect if education is to be helpful in the development of the character of the individual and beneficial to society."

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Dist. 1

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
Department of Public Information
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: Wednesday, Feb. 26, 1947

Mailed: Feb. 21, 1947

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb.,--Fernando Serpa, a native of Lima, Peru, who completed his work for a master's degree in education at the University of Notre Dame in January, left yesterday (Feb. 25) on a State Department-sponsored tour of leading technical, trade, and vocational schools in the United States.

Mr. Serpa came to Notre Dame in November, 1945, after having been graduated with high scholastic honors from the Instituto Pedagogico Nacional of Lima. He was able to come to the United States for graduate work as the result of winning the Francisco Pizarro Prize for scholarship at the Lima university.

His field study trip, sponsored by the U.S. State Department at the request of the Institute of International Education, will take him to points in the far west, south, and east. Highlights of his tour will be visits to Chicago's Lane Technical High School, Placer Junior Union College in Ontario, California, Tuskegee University in Alabama, Santa Fe (N. Mex.) Indian School, Harvard University and Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston, and various technical and trade schools in New York City.

The young Peruvian will receive his master's degree at Notre Dame's summer commencement, and then will return to Lima to accept a post in the Peruvian Ministry of Education.

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UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
Department of Public Information
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: Immediately

Mailed: February 21, 1947

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. --A veteran Holy Cross missionary, the Rev. Lawrence L. Graner, C.S.C., has been officially notified by the Vatican of his appointment as Bishop of the Diocese of Dacca, India, according to the Rev. Thomas A. Steiner, C.S.C., Provincial of the Holy Cross Fathers in the United States, with headquarters at the University of Notre Dame.

Bishop-elect Graner has been Vicar General of the Diocese of Dacca since 1937. As Bishop he will succeed Bishop Timothy Crowley, C.S.C., who died in Dacca on October 2, 1945.

A native of Franklin, Pa., Bishop-elect Graner entered Holy Cross Seminary at Notre Dame in 1915. After receiving a Bachelor of Arts degree from Notre Dame in 1924, he entered the Holy Cross Foreign Mission Seminary in Washington, D. C., He was ordained in Sacred Heart Church, the student church at Notre Dame, on June 24, 1928, by the late Bishop George Finnegan, C.S.C., former Bishop of Helena, Montana.

He sailed for India on November 1, 1928, to serve in the Holy Cross Missions in Dacca. After a two year leave from 1935 to 1937 when he was in the United States recuperating from an illness, he again went to India to become Vicar General of the Diocese of Dacca.

After serving as a chaplain in the Army Air Corps in India during 1944, the bishop-elect was recalled to the United States in 1945 to be a delegate to the General Chapter of the Congregation of Holy Cross in Washington, D. C. Since that time he has been on the Provincial Council at the University of Notre Dame.

Bishop-elect Graner will be consecrated within the next two months in Sacred Heart Church at Notre Dame. He will be the second living bishop in the Congregation of Holy Cross. The Most Rev. John F. O'Hara/^{C.S.C.,} former president of the University of Notre Dame, is now Bishop of Buffalo.

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Dist. 1

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
Department of Public Information
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: Immediately

Mailed: February 22, 1947

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. 22--"There can be no true loyalty to country without loyalty to God", the Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., President of the University of Notre Dame, said here today (Feb. 22) in traditional George Washington's Birthday exercises in which the senior class presented an American flag to the University.

In accepting the flag, which will be raised on the Notre Dame campus flagpole at commencement next June, Father Cavanaugh said that in time of crisis people turn to men "whose integrity of character inspires faith". Such a man was George Washington, he told the 611 Notre Dame seniors.

Asserting that there is still "a determined effort being made to put God out of His own Universe, still a desperate struggle between paganism and Christianity", Father Cavanaugh said that this issue will not be settled, and peace will not prevail, until the American people realize, as did Washington and the other Founding Fathers, that true loyalty to one's country is based on love of God and respect for the moral law.

"Being a Notre Dame^{man}/carries with it peculiar responsibilities", he reminded the seniors. "Wherever you may go, whatever you may do, as long as you live, the indelible print of Notre Dame will be upon you...Because of your education you have a sane, balanced outlook toward your fellow man and the world in which you live. You have a sense of values based upon the objective principles of the natural law. To put it most simply, you know right from wrong. This is such a simple distinction that it is strange indeed that so many of our contemporaries---both individuals and nations---seem to have forgotten it, or conveniently close their eyes to it. ...Because of what you have learned at Notre Dame, you can, if you will make the world a better place because of your having lived in it.

John B. Mastrangelo of Vandergrift, Pa., President of the Senior Class, presented the flag to Father Cavanaugh for the class. The Class Oration was given by Charles J. Patterson of Gretna, Neb., while the Senior Chairman of the exercises was John P. Hickey of South Bend, Indiana.

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UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
Department of Public Information
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: Immediately

Mailed: February 25, 1947

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. --An important series of lectures on "The Study and Teaching of the Papal Social Encyclicals" is being given by Dr. Francis Joseph Brown, Professor of Economics at the University of Notre Dame, on Saturday afternoons at the Bishop Sheil School of Social Studies, 31 East Congress Street, Chicago.

In addition to explaining the social doctrine of the encyclicals Rerum Novarum (On the Condition of Labor) promulgated in 1891 by Pope Leo XIII and Quadragesimo Anno (On Reconstructing the Social Order) promulgated in 1931 by Pope Pius XI, Dr. Brown is presenting practical methods of teaching the encyclicals to high school and college students. The course, which will end on March 15, is being attended by Sisters engaged in teaching and school administration in the Chicago Archdiocese.

A more intensive eight-week course in Catholic social-economic teachings, including the encyclical Divini Redemptoris (On Atheistic Communism), will be taught by Dr. Brown in the summer term at Notre Dame, which will be in session from June 19 to August 13.

Dr. Brown, who holds a Ph.D. in Sociology and Economics from the Catholic University of America, Washington, D.C., joined the faculty of the University of Notre Dame in September, 1946, following his release from military service.

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Dist. 7

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
Department of Public Information
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: Immediately

Mailed: February 22, 1947

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. 22.--A new visual education program utilizing motion pictures has been inaugurated in the College of Commerce at the University of Notre Dame, under the direction of Commerce Dean James E. McCarthy.

Original plans for the program, providing for the supplementing of lecture work with movies, were formulated six months ago after two Notre Dame alumni--William Halligan and Raymond Durst, president and vice-president respectively of the Hallicrafters Company in Chicago--provided the College of Commerce with necessary equipment to establish a visual education program.

Dean McCarthy said the new program still is in the experimental stage but plans call for widespread use of visual aides throughout the College of Commerce next Fall.

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Dist. 1

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
Department of Public Information
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: Friday, March 7, 1947

Mailed: February 27, 1947

Notre Dame, Ind., March 7:--More than 24,000 alumni and former students of the University of Notre Dame will observe the twenty-fourth annual Universal Notre Dame Night in meetings of ninety-four Notre Dame alumni clubs throughout the world. on Monday, April 14th, it was announced yesterday (March 6, 1947) by James E. Armstrong, Executive Secretary of the Notre Dame Alumni Association.

The 1947 observance of Universal Notre Dame Night will be centered in Denver, Colorado, where the Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., President of Notre Dame, will speak before the Notre Dame club of Denver and civic, religious and educational leaders in the Rocky Mountain area. Father Cavanaugh will be accompanied by other University officials for the occasion.

Universal Notre Dame Night is observed annually by alumni and former students of Notre Dame throughout the world as a tribute to the spiritual, patriotic, academic, and cultural and scientific achievements of the University of Notre Dame. Besides meetings in scores of cities and communities in the United States, other meetings on will be held/that date by Notre Dame alumni clubs in Hawaii, the Philippines, Mexico City, the Canal Zone and Bengal, India.

Plans are underway for a national radio network to broadcast the observance from Denver to other key cities throughout the United States. Robert A. Dick, Denver attorney, has been appointed General Chairman of the Denver Club's ceremonies.

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Dist. 1

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
Department of Public Information
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: Wednesday, March 5, 1947

Mailed: Feb. 27, 1947

Notre Dame, Ind., March 5: His Eminence Cardinal Conrad von Preysing, Archbishop of Berlin, Germany, who won world-wide renown for his fearless attacks on Nazism during the Hitler regime, will address the student body of the University of Notre Dame on Saturday, March 22, it was announced yesterday (Tues., March 4) by the Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., President of Notre Dame.

The Cardinal arrived in the United States by plane on February 13th to thank Americans for their generous contributions of food, clothing, medicines and other necessities to his war-stricken people. He is being accompanied by the Rev. Bernhard Schwerdtfeger, his private secretary, and by the Rev. Paul F. Tanner, Assistant General Secretary of the National Catholic Welfare Conference at Washington, D.C.

Father Cavanaugh has appointed a special committee headed by the Rev. Joseph A. Kehoe, C.S.C., Director of Student Activities at Notre Dame, to make arrangements for the Cardinal's visit to the University.

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Dist. 1

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
Department of Public Information
John V. Hinkel, Director

Release: Thursday, March 6, 1947

Mailed: February 28, 1947

Notre Dame, Ind., March :--Applications for four-one year graduate fellowships in American history, known as the Hearst Foundation Fellowships in American history, are now being accepted by the Graduate School at the University of Notre Dame, it was announced yesterday (March 5, 1947) by the Rev. Philip S. Moore, C.S.C., Dean of the Graduate School.

The Hearst Foundation Fellowships in American History were established last year from the income of a \$100,000 gift presented to Notre Dame by the Hearst Foundation.

Recipients of the four fellowships will receive a stipend of \$500 plus tuition and fees which total \$1,000 for the schoolyear. The fellowships each are for a period of one schoolyear and may be renewed providing the work of the recipients is satisfactory.

Application for the fellowships is open to college graduates with proper recommendations and must be filed with the Dean of the Graduate School at the University of Notre Dame before June 1st.

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