

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

Release: Immediately

Notre Dame, Ind., June:--Graduates of high schools conducted by the Brothers of Holy Cross were graduated with the four highest honors in the College of Science at the University of Notre Dame at the 102nd Notre Dame commencement exercises held on Sunday, June 1.

Brother Ronard Barthel, C.S.C., a graduate of Reitz Memorial high school in Evansville, Ind., was graduated with the highest honors in the College of Science with a percentage of 95.85. This represented the second highest mark among the 713 graduates of the University.

Joseph Thie, a graduate of Cathedral high school in Indianapolis, Ind., was second in the College of Science with a mark of 94 percent. Brother Keric Dever, C.S.C., a graduate of Cathedral high school in Indianapolis was third with 92.74, and Brother Pedro Haering, C.S.C., a graduate of Reitz Memorial high school in Evansville was fourth with 92.73.

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

Release: Immediately

47-171

Notre Dame, Ind., June:--Funeral services for the Rev. William A. Carey, C.S.C., Professor of Latin at the University of Notre Dame and former vice-president of the University of Portland, (Ore.), were conducted Tuesday, (June 3) in Sacred Heart Church on the Notre Dame campus. Father Carey died suddenly at Notre Dame Saturday (May 31).

The Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., President of Notre Dame, celebrated the Funeral Mass. The Rev. Howard Kenna, C.S.C., Director of Studies at Notre Dame, was Deacon at the Mass and the Rev. John J. Burke, C.S.C., Business Manager at the University, was Sub-Deacon. The Rev. Theodore M. Hesburg, C.S.C., served as Master of Ceremonies. Burial was made in the Community Cemetery at Notre Dame.

Father Carey, a native of Clyman, Wis., was graduated from Notre Dame in 1911 and was ordained in 1915. After serving as Professor of Latin and Greek at Notre Dame from 1918 to 1926 and as Registrar at Notre Dame from 1926 to 1929, he was vice-president of the University of Portland from 1929 to 1933. He had been a member of the faculty at Notre Dame from 1933 until his death.

Three sisters and three brothers survive.

end.

Dist. 3

Mailed: June 2, 1947

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

Release: Immediately

47-172

Notre Dame, Ind., June::--Dr. Waldemar Gurian, Professor of Political Science at the University of Notre Dame and nationally prominent authority on Russia, has been named the 1947 recipient of the Notre Dame Lay Faculty Award for distinguished service during the 1946-47 schoolyear at Notre Dame, it was announced Sunday (June 1) at the 102nd Commencement at Notre Dame.

The award, which carries a \$500 purse, is awarded annually by the Notre Dame Alumni Association to the outstanding member of the faculty at Notre Dame. Dr. Gurian also is editor of the "Review of Politics" which is published quarterly on the Notre Dame campus.

A recognized authority on bolshevistic and fascistic trends, Dr. Gurian came to Notre Dame in 1937 from Germany via Switzerland. One time editor of the "Cologne Volkszeitung" and a lecturer in the School of Politics in Berlin, he was forced to flee Switzerland in 1934 because of his antipathy towards Hitlerism, expressed in his book "Hitler and the Christians" and other published works.

end.

Dist. 3

Mailed: June 2, 1947

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

Release: Immediately

47-174

Notre Dame, Ind., June 1:--The University of Notre Dame is continuing to expand its research and graduate work, the Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., President of Notre Dame, told more than 1,000 Notre Dame alumni and other guests who attended the annual alumni dinner last night at the University.

Father Cavanaugh described important research in anti-malarial drugs, germ-free life, nutrition, nuclear energy, electronics, synthetic rubber, fluid mechanics, supersonics and other vital fields that is being conducted at Notre Dame.

This work, he said, continues the splended scientific reputation earned for Notre Dame by its world-famous scientists, Dr. Albert Zahm, noted aviation expert who built the world's first wind tunnel at Notre Dame; the late Father Julius A. Nieuwland, C.S.C., who discovered at Notre Dame the basic formula for synthetic rubber; and Dr. Edward Lee Green, former Curator of the Smithsonian Institute and distinguished botanist.

"But while Notre Dame encourages the physical sciences," he said, "we also recognize and accept our responsibility to give proper direction to the social, cultural, political, and economic thinking of all our students, so that we can turn over to the American people year after year young men who can supply trustworthy intellectual and moral leadership."

Another speaker, Harry G. Hogan, of Fort Wayne, Ind., national president of the Notre Dame Alumni Association, told of plans by which the alumni can help Notre Dame raise \$12,000,000 to erect badly-needed new buildings at the University.

end

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

Release: Friday, June 6, 1947

47-173

Notre Dame, Ind., June:--Thirteen seminarians of the Congregation of Holy Cross will be ordained to the Catholic priesthood by the Most Reverend Lawrence L. Graner, C.S.C., D.D., newly-consecrated Bishop of Dacca, India, on Friday, June 13, at ceremonies to be held in Sacred Heart Church on the campus of the University of Notre Dame.

Those to be ordained are: Thomas E. Lockary, Weymouth, Mass.; Robert F. Tack, Tonawanda, N.Y.; John Corcoran, Geneva, N.Y.; Raymond F. Connry, Wilkes Barre, Pa.; Thomas J. Engleton, Hammond, Ind.; Aloysius E. Cussen, Dorchester, Mass.; J. Clifford Atwood, North Quincy, Mass.; Ambrose J. Wheeler, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Chester J. Schneider, Evansville, Ind.; Robert C. Steigmeyer, Dayton, Ohio; James E. Tobin, Dorchester, Mass.; Robert M. Hoffman, Toledo, Ohio, and Richard A. Terry, Lincoln, Nebraska.

The Congregation of Holy Cross, which conducts the University of Notre Dame, is one of the best known religious orders in the Catholic Church. The United States Province of the Order also conducts St. Edward's University, Austin, Tex.; the University of Portland, in Oregon; and Kings College, Wilkes Barre, Pa., together with many high schools and academies throughout the United States, and St. George's School in Santiago, Chili.

end.

Dist. 3

Mailed: June 2, 1947

From UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
Department of Public Information  
Notre Dame, Indiana

Release Date:

John V. Hinkel, *Director*

June 4, 1947

Special Memorandum to Editors:

Attached is a hold obituary of the Rev. J. Hugh O'Donnell, C.S.C., former President of the University of Notre Dame.

It was announced several months ago that Father O'Donnell was seriously ill with cancer. His physical condition has gradually deteriorated since then. Doctors now (as of June 4, 1947) say that at most he has only a few months to live, although such is the nature of his illness that the end may come at anytime.

John V. Hinkel  
Director  
Department of Public Information

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

PLEASE HOLD FOR RELEASE

*Revised*  
June 4, 1947

(NOTE TO EDITORS: Following is a hold obituary of the REV. J. HUGH O'DONNELL, C.S.C., former President of the University of Notre Dame. It is not to be released, of course, until his death.)

Noted as an administrator, scholar and orator, the Rev. J. Hugh O'Donnell, C.S.C., had an almost uninterrupted association with activities of the University of Notre Dame for thirty-five years. In recognition of his great service to the University, he was awarded an Honorary Doctor of Laws degree by Notre Dame at the 1947 Commencement. Only one other of the thirteen presidents who have served Notre Dame in its 105 year old history has been so honored.

Father O'Donnell became acting president of Notre Dame in January, 1940, succeeding the Most Rev. John F. O'Hara, C.S.C., D.D., who resigned to assume new duties as supervising Bishop of the United States Army and Navy Diocese. He was appointed president by the Provincial Council of the Priests of the Congregation of Holy Cross, the religious orders that administers the University of Notre Dame, in July, 1940, and was reappointed for another three year term in July, 1943. In July, 1946, he was succeeded as president, by the Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., who had served under him as vice-president.

A dynamic leader, Father O'Donnell successfully guided the University of Notre Dame during the World War II era, one of the most trying periods in the history of the University. It was during his tenure as president that more than 25,000 of the nation's young men received training on the Notre Dame campus for service as officers in the United States Navy. Nearly 12,000 of them were commissioned as ensigns--a total greater than the officer strength of the Regular Navy at the start of World War II.

It was chiefly through his efforts that the Navy R.O.T.C. unit, the V-12 program and the Midshipmen School were established on the Notre Dame campus and utilized facilities of the University in their training programs. Also during Father O'Donnell's term, laboratory facilities of the University of Notre Dame were utilized for special research in atomic energy, chemistry, metallurgy, aeronautics and in other fields for the United States Government, and thirty-six members of the Notre Dame faculty left the University either to join the armed forces or for research work in direct connection with the war effort.

From the conclusion of the war until he retired from the presidency of Notre Dame, Father O'Donnell successfully mastered the post-war problems of the University which were complicated by the great influx of veterans of World War II to Notre Dame to begin or continue their education. Notre Dame's normal enrollment of 3,200 students jumped to 4,500 in his last semester as president, principally because of students returning from the war.

(more)

As a private institution, Notre Dame normally receives no financial assistance from the Federal or state governments. Therefore, the University must depend upon the generosity of its friends, both non-Catholic and Catholic, to help meet its annual deficits. Under Father O'Donnell's direction, a Department of Public Relations was established at Notre Dame in 1941 for the purpose of increasing Notre Dame's small endowment, the smallest of any institution of comparable size in the United States. This endowment was increased from \$1,000,000 to more than \$3,650,000 during Father O'Donnell's presidency.

While President of Notre Dame, Father O'Donnell also did much to encourage the expansion of the Notre Dame Graduate School. In the Spring of 1946 the Mediaeval Institute was established at the University to provide a medium of study for graduate students in the early civilization and Christian culture of the western world. He appointed the Rev. Gerald B. Phelan, founder and Director of the Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies in Toronto, Canada, as Director of the Mediaeval Institute at Notre Dame.

Father O'Donnell was born on June 2, 1895, in Grand Rapids, Mich., and entered Notre Dame as an undergraduate student in 1912. He was a son of the late Edward J. and Sarah A. (nee O'Grady) O'Donnell. A sister, Mrs. A. G. Graziami, and a brother, Dr. F. J. O'Donnell, reside in Alpena, Michigan.

During his undergraduate career at Notre Dame, Father O'Donnell was a star athlete and an honor student. He won a monogram as center on the Notre Dame football team in 1915.

After receiving his Litt. B. degree at Notre Dame in 1916, Father O'Donnell entered the seminary of the Congregation of Holy Cross, and on December 28, 1921, was ordained to the Roman Catholic priesthood in Sacred Heart seminary, Grand Rapids, Mich., by the Most.Rev. Edward D. Kelly, D.D., then bishop of that diocese. The following year Father O'Donnell received a Doctor of Philosophy degree at Catholic University where he specialized in American Church History.

In the spring of 1923 he was named rector of Badin Hall on the Notre Dame campus, and in 1924 he became Prefect of Discipline and supervisor of student activities, a post which he held until 1931. At the same time he served as professor of history at the University. From 1931 to 1934 he was president of St. Edward's University, Austin, Texas, and for the next six years was vice-president of Notre Dame.

(more)

Father O'Donnell was a pioneer in the early work of the Catholic Students Mission Crusade which antedated the current Catholic Youth Movement in this country. He was an active member of the American Catholic Historical Association, and served on the executive council of that organization for two years. He was also a contributor to the Catholic Historical Review and other periodicals. He spoke on "The Catholic Hour", "The Church of the Air" and other national radio broadcasts during his six years as president, and addressed various clubs and forums throughout the United States.

Father O'Donnell was appointed by the President of the United States to serve on the Board of Visitors of the Naval Academy at Annapolis in 1942 and 1943. He was also a member of the United States Government's Committee on Post War Science, and was a trustee and member of the executive council of the Nutrition Foundation.

Since retiring as president of Notre Dame, Father O'Donnell had served in an advisory capacity to officials of the University. At the time he was taken ill in February, 1947, he was preparing to embark on a mission for the Congregation of Holy Cross to visit its establishments in South America.

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

Release: Immediately

47-176

Attention Art Editor

Notre Dame, Ind., June :--"Victory", a prize-winning sculpture by Dr. Eugene Kormendi, Professor of Sculpture at the University of Notre Dame, is attracting much attention at the fifty-first annual exhibition of artists in Chicago and vicinity currently being conducted at the Art Institute in Chicago.

Dr. Kormendi's sculpture, depicting two American GIs bearing arms as a reminder of World War II, won the outstanding prize at an exhibit of the Hoosier Art Salon in Indianapolis, Ind., earlier this year. The Chicago exhibit, which opened last week, will continue until August 17.

Dr. and Mrs. Kormendi, former residents of Hungary, came to the United States at the outbreak of World War II and have produced outstanding sculptural work in studios on the Notre Dame campus. This work includes a notable set of fourteen Stations of the Cross for the church in the Rev. Edward J. Flanagan's celebrated Boys' Town near Omaha, Neb., and another set of Stations of the Cross for the Immaculate Conception Church in East Chicago, Ind.

end

Dist. 1

Mailed: June 8, 1947

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

Release: Friday, June 13, 1947

47-175

Notre Dame, Ind., June :--Much of the misunderstanding against public aid to students attending Catholic schools is based upon the false impression that the Catholic school system is costing taxpayers money, according to the Rev. Dr. John A. O'Brien, Professor of Religion at the University of Notre Dame, and an authority on this subject.

Writing in the current issue of "The Ave Maria", national Catholic weekly published at Notre Dame, Father O'Brien points out that the Catholic school system, on the contrary, saves millions of dollars for taxpayers. For every cent expended out of public funds for such auxiliary aids to education as free bus rides and free textbooks, Catholics are saving the average taxpayer almost a dollar through the reduction of public school tax rates because of the operation of a nation-wide system of Catholic parochial erected and operated without public aid, he points out.

"If the true picture could only be gotten to John Q. Public, that he is being saved each year more than \$400,000,000 through the operation of Catholic grade schools, high schools, colleges and universities," Father O'Brien asserts, "he would utter a hearty word of gratitude to the people who maintain such schools instead of begrudging a penny of state aid for the auxiliaries of education.

"The begrudging of such tiny aid is reflected in the efforts of those now seeking to push the Bryson Amendment, which would strip Catholic children of even an occasional free bus ride to school."

(more)

The closing of the Catholic schools tomorrow would throw onto the public the burden of spending billions of dollars to finance the education of the nearly 3,000,000 pupils who now attend parochial schools, Father O'Brien writes.

"It would bring home to the public the tremendous savings now being effected through the generosity and devotion of Catholic taxpayers who contribute their share to the support of the public school and then go down in their pockets a second time to provide for the Christian education of 3,000,000 children.

"It is incredible that a nation that is pouring out billions of dollars to people in all the countries of the world would begrudge such meager and petty aid as an occasional bus ride to a little child to reach school," he observes.

Father O'Brien will continue his series of articles on this subject in forthcoming issues of "The Ave Maria", and then will publish the complete series in pamphlet form for nation-wide distribution among people of all faiths to enable them to secure an accurate picture of this vital question.

end

Dist. 7

Mailed: June 9, 1947

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

Release: Friday, June 13, 1947

47-157

Notre Dame, Ind., June 13:--Nearly 2,000 men from all parts of the midwest will attend the first Laymen's Retreat since the war at the University of Notre Dame from August 21 to 24, it was announced yesterday (June 12) by the Rev. Michael A. Foran, C.S.C., retreat director at Notre Dame. During the retreat participants will concentrate on spiritual meditations and religious exercises.

Father Foran also disclosed that a noted orator, the Rev. Regis O'Neil, C.S.C., of the Holy Cross Mission Band, will serve as retreat master for the 25th annual Laymen's Retreat at Notre Dame. The retreat is being revived this year after a five year lapse because of the lack of housing space on the Notre Dame campus during World War II.

District chairman for the Laymen's Retreat report an increase of from 25 to 100 percent in enrollment for the 1947 retreat over pre-war retreats. Among the larger delegations to attend will be 250 men from Grand Rapids, Mich., 525 from Chicago, and 125 from Indianapolis, Ind.

Father Foran, in explaining the purpose of the Notre Dame retreat movement, pointed out that Americans spend huge sums each summer searching for peace and quiet. "But," he stressed, "there is a heart-ease money cannot buy; there is a peace of mind the ordinary vacation spot can never give. Only a peaceful soul can have real peace of mind and heart. Thousands of men have discovered this secret. They have realized there is a peace that this world cannot give; a peace that comes only when a man gains a better understanding of his relationship to God, to his home, to his neighbor. This is the purpose of the Notre Dame retreat."

end

Dist. 3

Mailed: June 9, 1947

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

Release: After 11 a.m., (EST) Thursday, June 12, 1947

47-177

Providence, R. I., June 12--The failure of world culture is dramatized by the almost fruitless negotiations of the United Nations Organization in its attempts to solve the world's postwar problems, the Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., President of the University of Notre Dame, declared here this morning (June 12) in a Commencement address before graduates of Providence College.

Father Cavanaugh, stressing that there has been a lack of understanding among delegates of the UNO, observed that "the United Nations Organization conferences have been attended by a full quota of experts and technicians, but seemingly by very few cultured men of good will."

"The inability of the delegates to reach some sort of accord," he continued, "is made awesome by the thought of the destructive power of atomic energy and the supersonic projectile and plane, and also by the fact that the nations of the world do not consider one another trustworthy to hold the secrets of science and to direct such secrets to the welfare and not to the destruction of mankind."

"There is leadership, to be sure, but leadership without the moral responsibility that goes hand in hand with Christian culture is like power without control. It is brilliant, perhaps, as lightning, but just as dangerous and unpredictable. Such leadership can provide almost everything except the key to the art and science of moral living which is the greatest necessity of the modern age."

(more)

"Many persons, it is true, have a strange notion of leadership, and as a result define the word too narrowly. We are not all expected, nor should we try, to be leaders in the somewhat theatrical sense in which the word is too commonly used. Most of us have neither the gifts nor the opportunities to appear to advantage in the dazzling limelight of a national stage. But each of us can make the most of the talents that, by God's grace, are ours, as we go about our daily tasks."

Father Cavanaugh urged the Providence College graduates, by right thinking and acting in their own homes and communities, to "help bring the world back to the principles of Christian culture which it has so tragically abandoned."

"You can actively combat the forces that would destroy the family, the home, the church and our country itself," emphasized Father Cavanaugh. "You know what those forces are. They deny the dignity and integrity of man, and make of him a kind of collegiate gorilla. But you believe in the individual creation of the human soul and in man's ultimate accountability to his Creator. In that belief lies the only road to peace and harmony in the world. x x x

"You who are now taking your places in a Christian society must take Christianity to your souls as your closest friend and ally. You must be aware that today in the modern world, even after the so-called destruction of Fascism and Nazism, certain foreign leaders are trying to dedicate whole governments to the destruction of Christianity. You must know that within the borders of this, our beloved America, men in high positions are trying to remove God and human rights and the precious postulates of American liberty from the theory and practices of the government under which we live. You know the workings of the principle of cause and effect. The ropes woven yesterday and today may tomorrow toll the bells at the funeral of civilization."

end

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

Release: Wednesday, June 18, 1947

47-178

Notre Dame, Ind., June 18:--More than 100 leading atomic energy scientists from the United States, Great Britain and Canada will participate in a special four day symposium on Radiation Chemistry and Photochemistry to be held June 24-27 at the University of Notre Dame, it was announced yesterday (June 17) by Dr. Charles C. Price, head of the Department of Chemistry at Notre Dame.

Purpose of the symposium, the first of its kind involving both radiation chemists and photochemists, is to discuss some of the fundamental phenomena in the two allied fields. Study in both fields played a prominent part in the development of the atomic bomb during World War II.

Dr. Milton Burton, Professor of Chemistry at Notre Dame, is chairman in charge of arrangements and secretary for the four-day meeting. Dr. Burton was chief of the Radiation Chemistry section at the atomic energy project at Chicago and at Oak Ridge, Tenn., during the war, part of that time on leave of absence from Notre Dame.

Of special interest will be the participation of Prof. James Franck, of the University of Chicago, who is called the Father of Modern Photochemistry, and Dr. Robert Spence, Director of the Chemical Division of the British Atomic Energy project at Harwell, England. Prof. Franck, winner of the Nobel Prize in 1925 and Professor of Physical Chemistry at Chicago, headed the chemical division of America's Manhattan project.

Opening day addresses will be given by Dr. S. C. Lind, Dean Emeritus of the School of Chemistry at the University of Minnesota and author of the first book on Radiation Chemistry in 1921, who is general chairman of the meetings; Dr. E. W. R. Steacie, Director of the Chemical Division of the National Research Council of Canada at Ottawa and head of the Chemical Division of Canada's atomic energy project; Dr. J. O. Hirschfelder, Professor of Chemistry at the University of Wisconsin who acted as Chief Phenomenologist at last year's atom bomb tests at Bikini, and Dr. George Glockler, Chairman of the Department of Chemistry at the University of Iowa.

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Second-day sessions will hear papers presented by Dr. J. A. Hipple, Head of the Nuclear Physics Division of the National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C.; George C. Eltenton, an executive with the Shell Development Company, Emeryville, Calif.; Dr. A. O. Allen, who succeeded Dr. Burton as head of the Radiation Chemistry branch at Oak Ridge; and Dr. F. S. Dainton, Lecturer at Cambridge University in England who was connected with Canada's Chalk River atomic energy project during the war.

Four of the nation's outstanding photochemists will speak Thursday, June 26, on some of the basic processes in Photochemistry. They are Dr. G. K. Rollefson, Professor of Chemistry at the University of California, Berkeley, Cal., who was associated with atomic energy work performed there; Dr. R. S. Livingston, Professor of Chemistry at the University of Minnesota; Dr. F. E. Blacet, Professor of Chemistry at the University of California at Los Angeles, who worked on the government's chemical warfare project during the war, and Dr. W. Albert Noyes, Jr., Chairman of the Department of Chemistry at the University of Rochester, Rochester, N. Y., and President of the American Chemical Society.

The final session will feature talks by Dr. Irving Breger, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass., who has done important work on the origins of petroleum for the American Petroleum Institute; Prof. John E. Willard, Professor of Chemistry at the University of Wisconsin, an authority on the isolation and purification of plutonium, a basic element in the atomic bomb; Prof. T. H. Davies, Professor of Chemistry at the University of Chicago, who worked in the field of Radio-Chemistry at Oak Ridge, and Dr. Burton.

According to Dr. Burton, various manufacturers of products in the fields of Radiation Chemistry and Photochemistry will place their respective products on display at special exhibits to be set up for the duration of the symposium.

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

Release: Immediately

47-179

Attention Book Editor

Notre Dame, Ind., June :--"Thou Art My Strength", a collection of five religious poems based on the principal parts of the Mass by Norbert A. Engels, Professor of English at the University of Notre Dame, will be published in mid-summer by the Benedictine Press at St. Meinrad, Indiana.

Professor Engels, author of numerous essays, poetic works, musical compositions and drawings which have appeared in national publications, also is the author of a new book, "Man Around the House" which will be published early next year by the Prentice-Hall, Inc., publishing firm in New York City. This book is a collection of essays and drawings which have appeared previously in various Catholic periodicals and popular craft magazines.

A native of Green Bay, Wis., Professor Engels has been a member of the faculty at Notre Dame since 1928. He received a Bachelor of Music degree from Notre Dame in 1926 and the Master of Arts degree from Notre Dame in 1928.

end

Distribution: 1

Mailed: June 13, 1947

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

Release: Tuesday, June 17, 1947

47-180

Notre Dame, Ind., June ::--Dr. E. G. Mahin, Head of the Department of Metallurgy at the University of Notre Dame and one of the outstanding metallurgists in the nation, has been nominated as a trustee of the American Society for Metals, it was announced yesterday (June 16) by W. H. Eisenman, national secretary of the Society.

Mr. Eisenman said that nomination of Dr. Mahin is tantamount to election. Following elections to be held in Chicago during the society's national meeting from October 18 to 24, Dr. Mahin will begin a two-year term. He was nominated by a committee representing the 21,000 members of the national society.

A native of Lafayette, Ind., Dr. Mahin received a Bachelor of Science degree from Purdue University in 1901, a Master's degree from Purdue in 1903 and a Doctorate degree from John Hopkins University in 1908. After serving as Professor of Metallurgy at Purdue from 1901 until 1925, Dr. Mahin joined the Notre Dame faculty in the same capacity in 1925. He has been head of the department since 1932. He was named chairman of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws of the American Chemical Society in 1939 and since 1944 has served as chairman of the Publications Committee of the society.

end

Distribution: 7

Mailed: June 13, 1947

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

Release: Immediately

47-181

Notre Dame, Ind., June 13:--Twelve seminarians of the Congregation of Holy Cross were ordained to the Catholic priesthood today (June 13) in ordination ceremonies conducted in Sacred Heart Church on the campus of the University of Notre Dame.

The new priests were ordained by the Most Rev. Lawrence L. Graner, C.S.C., D.D., Bishop of Dacca, India. Assisting Bishop Graner in the ceremonies were the Rev. Howard Kenna, C.S.C., Director of Studies at Notre Dame, who was Deacon; the Rev. Bernard Ransing, C.S.C., Superior of Holy Cross College in Washington, D.C., who served as Sub-Deacon; the Rev. Richard J. Grimm, C.S.C., Superior of Holy Cross Seminary at Notre Dame, Arch-Deacon; and the Rev. Theodore Hesburgh, C.S.C., Master of Ceremonies.

Thirteen seminarians originally were scheduled to be ordained today, but Robert C. Steigmeyer, C.S.C., of Dayton, O., underwent an emergency appendectomy in Washington, D.C., on Wednesday (June 11) and was unable to attend the ceremonies. He will be ordained at a later date.

Newly ordained priests were Rev. Robert M. Hoffman, Toledo, O.; Rev. Chester J. Schneider, Evansville, Ind.; Rev. Thomas J. Engleton, Hammond, Ind.; Rev. Raymond F. Connry, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Rev. Aloysius E. Cussen, Dorchester, Mass.; Rev. James E. Tobin, Dorchester, Mass.; Rev. J. Clifford Atwood, North Quincy, Mass.; Rev. Thomas E. Lockary, Weymouth, Mass.; Rev. Ambrose J. Wheeler, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Rev. John Corcoran, Geneva, N.Y.; Rev. Robert F. Tack, Tonawanda, N.Y.; and Rev. Richard A. Terry, Lincoln, Neb.

Dist. 3

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Mailed: June 14, 1947

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

Release: Immediately

47-181

Notre Dame, Ind., June 15--A Solemn Requiem Mass was celebrated at Sacred Heart Church here today for the late Rev. J. Hugh O'Donnell, C.S.C., distinguished educator and former president of the University of Notre Dame. Father O'Donnell, who was 52, died on June 12 at Notre Dame of cancer.

Nearly 1,000 persons, including five bishops, an abbot, fifteen monsignori, scores of priests and many distinguished laymen attended the funeral. Burial followed at the Community Cemetery for the Congregation of Holy Cross at Notre Dame.

The Mass was celebrated by the Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., who succeeded Father O'Donnell as president of Notre Dame last year. Two other intimate friends of Father O'Donnell, the Rev. Howard Kenna, C.S.C., Director of Studies, and the Rev. Francis J. Boland, C.S.C., Director of the Department of Political Science, were deacon and sub-deacon, respectively, of the Mass.

Members of the hierarchy who attended the funeral were Bishop John F. O'Hara, C.S.C., of Buffalo, N. Y., whom Father O'Donnell succeeded as president of Notre Dame; Bishop George Leech of Harrisburg, Pa.; Bishop Edward F. Hoban of Cleveland, O.; Bishop Joseph H. Albers of Lansing, Mich.; and Bishop Laurence L. Graner, C.S.C., Bishop of Dacca, India. The Rt. Rev. Laurence Vohs, O.S.B., Abbott of St. Bede's Abbey, Peru, Ill., also was present.

Archbishop Paul C. Schulte of Indianapolis, Ind., was represented by his Chancellor, the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Henry F. Dugan, while Bishop John F. Noll of Fort Wayne, Ind. was represented by the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Edward J. Mungovan of Hammond, Ind., Vicar-General of the Diocese of Fort Wayne, and the Rt. Rev. Msgr. John Sabo, Dean of South Bend.

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Governor Ralph Gates represented the State of Indiana at the funeral, while the Indiana Congressional delegation was represented by United States Senator Homer E. Capehart. Former Postmaster-General Frank C. Walker of New York, Bernard Voll and E. M. Morris of South Bend, Ind., Timothy P. Galvin of Hammond, Ind., Will Corbett, Byron V. Kanaley and Thomas H. Beacom of Chicago, and Joseph LaFortune of Tulsa, Okla., represented the Notre Dame Board of Lay Trustees.

Others who attended included Britton I. Budd, Dr. W. S. Calcott, Michael E. Coyle, Earle C. Smith, Francis Wallace, Dr. George B. Eusterman, Michael A. Gorman, Ray J. Eichenlaub, Former Governor Harry Kelly of Michigan, Judge Thomas McAllister, Merrill C. Meigs, Harry Hogan, Harold Duke, Judge Joseph Sanford, F.A. Miller, Secretary of State for Indiana Thomas Bath, Bruce Allen, and William H. Krieg.

end

(NOTE TO EDITORS: Pick up from hold obit of Father O'Donnell sent to you previously)

Dist. 3

Mailed: June 16, 1947

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

Release: Friday, June 20, 1947

47-182

Notre Dame, Ind., June 20: --Nearly 2,000 men from all parts of the midwest will attend the first Laymen's Retreat since the war at the University of Notre Dame from August 21 to 24, it was announced yesterday (June 19) by the Rev. Michael A. Foran, C.S.C., retreat director at Notre Dame. During the retreat participants will concentrate on spiritual meditations and religious exercises.

Father Foran also disclosed that a noted orator, the Rev. Regis O'Neil, C.S.C., of the Holy Cross Mission Band, will serve as retreat master for the 25th annual Laymen's Retreat at Notre Dame. The retreat is being revived this year after a five year lapse because of the lack of housing space on the Notre Dame campus during World War II.

District chairmen for the Laymen's Retreat report an increase of from 25 to 100 percent in enrollment for the 1947 retreat over pre-war retreats. Among the larger delegations to attend will be 250 men from Grand Rapids, Mich., 525 from Chicago, and 125 from Indianapolis, Ind.

Father Foran, in explaining the purpose of the Notre Dame retreat movement, pointed out that Americans spend huge sums each summer searching for peace and quiet. "But", he stressed, "there is a heart-ease money cannot buy; there is a peace of mind the ordinary vacation spot can never give. Only a peaceful soul can have real peace of mind and heart. Thousands of men have discovered this secret. They have realized there is a peace that this world cannot give; a peace that comes only when a man gains a better understanding of his relationship to God, to his home, to his neighbor. This is the purpose of the Notre Dame retreat."

end

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

Release: Monday, June 23, 1947

47-183

Notre Dame, Ind., June 23--One of the Navy's ace submarine heroes of the war, ~~five-times~~ decorated Commander Bernard F. McMahon, U.S.N., of Cleveland, Ohio, has been appointed Executive Officer of the Naval Reserve Officer's Training Corps at the University of Notre Dame.

Commander McMahon succeeds Commander George Hutchinson, U.S.N., of Boston, Mass., Executive Officer of the Notre Dame Naval ROTC since 1945, who has been ordered to sea duty on the Aircraft Carrier Boxer. The Notre Dame unit is commanded by Captain Anthony L. Danis, U.S.N.

A graduate of Annapolis in 1931, Commander McMahon has been with submarines most of the time since then. During World War II he commanded the submarines and Drum / Piper, and was divisional commander of submarine division No. 1. He made seven combat patrols, inflicting severe damage on Japanese shipping each time. For his submarine exploits he was awarded the Navy Cross, the Silver Star twice, the Bronze Star, and a commendation ribbon.

Commander McMahon attended Cathedral Latin High and Lakewood High at Cleveland before entering the United States Naval Academy. He was married to the former Miss Adele Foley of Raleigh, North Carolina in 1933. They have three children. His last station was as Engineer Officer, Submarine Squadron No. 2, based at Newport, R.I. He will report to Notre Dame on August 1.

end

Dist. 7

Mailed: June 18, 1947

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

Release: Tuesday, June 24, 1947

47-184

Notre Dame, Ind., June:--Winning forty two decisions while losing only seven, the 1947 University of Notre Dame debate team has earned recognition as one of the leading intercollegiate debate teams in the United States.

Principal highlight of the Notre Dame debating season was the National Debating Tournament at the United States Military Academy in which Notre Dame finished in a tie for third place with Army. In this nation-wide tournament, Notre Dame also gained distinction as the best Catholic college debating team in the United States and the Midwest championship debaters.

The Notre Dame debaters, coached by Dr. Leonard Sommer, Professor of Speech at Notre Dame, won the seventh annual Tau Kappa Alpha National Discussion championship held at Kalamazoo late in the season. In this tournament, Frank Finn, Irish orator from Dennison, Tex., also won the individual title.

Other tournaments during the season in which the Notre Dame team rated highly included the University of Nebraska Intercollegiate Debate and Discussion Conference, the College of St. Thomas debate tournament and the Wisconsin Discussion and Debate Tournament.

The Notre Dame team also participated in exhibition non-decision debates against Capitol University of Toledo, O., Michigan State College, Loyola University, Mundelein College and Princeton University, and in a debate by mail with Wichita University.

end

Distribution: 3, 5, and Ind.

Mailed: June 18, 1947

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

Release: Friday, June 27, 1947

47-185

Notre Dame, Ind., June ::--The rising influence of the Communist Party in Hungary has virtually assured that nation of a postwar role as a political and economic satellite nation of Soviet Russia, according to Dr. Andrew Gyorgy, Professor of Political Science at Yale University and noted authority on Hungary.

Dr. Gyorgy expressed this view in an article on "Postwar Hungary" which appears in the Summer issue of the "Review of Politics", political science quarterly published at the University of Notre Dame. The Summer issue will be published on July 1.

"Hungary today is in the twilight zone of liberated states," declared Dr. Gyorgy. "Her domestic politics are a mirror-like reflection of the fundamental tensions among the world powers. The post-war era has undoubtedly seen hopes for a real moral and economic transformation of the country spurred on by a series of significant, if temporary, liberal reform moves. Fair national elections resulting in a decisive Communist defeat and in an acceptable coalition government based on the Smallholders, a national party neither ultra-conservative nor revolutionary, a thorough land reform, a reasonably free press, a stabilized currency, and a moderately successful process of industrial nationalization were promising landmarks at the beginning of the road toward reconstruction.

"Yet the forces responsible for these significant results were swiftly destroyed by the rising influence of the Communist Party which brought internal disruption and social crisis. The triumphs of liberation were obscured by an oppressive and prolonged military occupation, and the coalition government gave way to Communist domination which reduced all other parties to silent and non-active partners."

(more)

Dr. Gyorgy pointed out that the "land reform generated conflicts between Church and State as well as between the ex-gentry whose estates were expropriated and new peasant landholders who now had property but no equipment." He also stressed that the newly won freedom of the press gradually disappeared as the political balance of power shifted and one party emerged as the final arbiter, and that the swift nationalization of major industries led to similar social conflicts resulting in the elimination of a former managerial class and in a tight system of "production discipline".

"The Russians effectively destroyed a great deal of the original good will which the workers, peasants and intelligentsia felt for them after liberation," declared the author in referring to the use of Soviet propaganda. "Today the Russians still consider themselves the 'generous liberators' and are unable to understand the Hungarian people's ingratitude. After an initial period of incubation these tensions suddenly exploded in the dramatic 'putsch' incident. The discovery of this reactionary plot, the widespread arrests of prominent Smallholders, the final undermining of the coalition government's authority and the call for new and unilaterally supervised national elections, all appear to be closely integrated, successive stages in a drive toward the establishment of a one-party dictatorship."

Discussing the foreign relations of Hungary, Dr. Gyorgy observed that the country's foreign political position is determined by her peripheral location in eastern-central Europe, "in which the Soviet Union has certain minimal claims to economic and strategic security."

"National planning, industrial recovery and financial stabilization," he said, "are strongly encouraged in order to meet the enormous reparations and bolster up the impressive one-way movement of goods to the U.S.S.R. Following a broad interpretation of security, the Soviet has also compelled these neighbor countries to accept its choice of governmental personnel and methods of national administration. Thus the entire field of domestic affairs is subordinated to the dictates of foreign interests."

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

Release: Wednesday, July 2, 1947

47-186

Notre Dame, Ind., July 2 -- Two biologists, Dr. Louis E. DeLanney and Dr. Edward O. Dodson, have joined the staff of the Department of Biology at the University of Notre Dame, it was announced yesterday (July 1) by the Rev. Howard Kenna, C.S.C., Director of Studies at Notre Dame.

Dr. DeLanney, a native of Omaha, Neb., received both his A.B. degree and his M.S. degree from the University of California at Los Angeles, Los Angeles, Calif., the former in 1935 and the latter in 1936. Four years later he earned his Doctor's degree at Stanford University, Palos Altos, Calif. He taught at Stanford for a year, then joined the faculty at San Jose State College, San Jose, Calif., where he has remained until now, with the exception of two years during which he taught aviation physiology and survival training in the United States Army Air Forces.

Dr. Dodson, of Fargo, N.D., was graduated from Carleton College, Northfield, Minn., with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1939. He completed study last year for the doctorate degree at the University of California, Berkeley, Calif., with cytology and vertebrate zoology as his major subjects. Since that time, he has been an instructor at Dominican College of San Rafael, San Rafael, Calif.

Dr. DeLanney, who will hold an assistant professorship in embryology at Notre Dame, is a member of Sigma Xi and the American Society of Zoologists, and Dr. Dodson, who is to be an Instructor in Vertebrate Zoology, is a member of Sigma Xi, Phi Beta Kappa, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

end

Dist: 7

Mailed: June 27, 1947

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

Release: Immediately

47-187

Notre Dame, Ind., July :--Scientists have made the "art and science of moral living the greatest necessity of the modern age", the Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., President of the University of Notre Dame, declared here Tuesday (June 24) in an address welcoming more than 100 leading atomic energy scientists to the campus of the University of Notre Dame.

The scientists, from the United States, Great Britain and Canada, attended a special Symposium on Radiation Chemistry and Photochemistry from June 24-27 on the Notre Dame campus.

"I believe that the universities of the world have made a great contribution to mankind by fostering the physical sciences," observed Father Cavanaugh. "I also believe, however, that scientism of the nineteenth century did almost irreparable harm by insinuating that the Darwinian hypothesis not only explained everything in the universe, but also explained away God, both as an immanent force and as a Father in heaven.

"Scientism sowed the wind, and we have reaped--are still reaping--the whirlwind. Mankind has been infected with a godless philosophy that is inherently wrong and inherently destructive. Without God, there can be no objective morality. Without objective morality, only might makes right. We know, and it cost us untold suffering to learn, that there is no way of preventing irresponsible and misguided--because godless--scientists from using their scientific knowledge for bad ends.

(more)

"Today, when the fate of the world lies in the wise management of the scientific devices we already possess, even more in production of more scientific instruments; when the world is struggling to find a just and lasting order that can restore peace to the minds of men, religious, moral and human values must receive special attention. The cycle begun by the scientists who once exiled God from society has been completed. Ironically, by their terrifying productions, they have forced God's return. They have made the art and science of moral living the greatest necessity of the modern age."

Purpose of the symposium, the first of its kind involving both radiation chemists and photochemists, was to discuss some of the fundamental phenomena in the two allied fields. Study in both fields played a prominent part in the development of the atomic bomb during World War II.

Dr. S. C. Lind, Dean Emeritus of the School of Chemistry at the University of Minnesota and author of the first book on Radiation Chemistry, served as general chairman of the symposium. Dr. Milton Burton, Professor of Chemistry at the University of Notre Dame who was chief of the Radiation Chemistry section of the atomic energy project at Chicago and at Oak Ridge, Tenn., during the war, acted as secretary.

Dr. James Franck, Professor of Chemistry at the University of Chicago and winner of the Nobel Prize in 1925, and Dr. Robert Spence, Director of the Chemical Division of the British Atomic Energy Project at Harwell, England, were among other world renowned chemists who participated in the symposium.

Other distinguished scientists who spoke at the symposium included Dr. W. Albert Noyes, Jr., President of the American Chemical Society and head of the Department of Chemistry at the University of Rochester; Dr. E.W.R. Steacie, Director of the Chemical Division of the National Research Council of Canada; Dr. J. O. Hirschfelder, Professor of Chemistry at the University of Wisconsin who acted as Chief Phenomenologist at the Bikini atom bomb tests; Dr. F.S. Dainton, distinguished British chemist from Cambridge University; and Dr. A.O. Allen, Director of the Monsanto Chemical Company's Clinton Atomic Energy Laboratories at Oak Ridge, Tenn.

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

Release: Immediately

47-188

Notre Dame, Ind., June -- Edward J. Mowery, staff writer for the New York World-Telegram, and a former student at the University of Notre Dame in the class of 1928, has been awarded a \$500 prize for his efforts as a reporter in clearing a man who had been falsely imprisoned for forgery, according to word received at Notre Dame last week.

The award was presented by the sponsors of the weekly "Big Story" radio series, which dramatizes outstanding news and feature stories of the day.

The man cleared by Mr. Mowery's efforts, Mr. Bertrand Campbell of New York City, now dead, served more than three years in Sing Sing prison, Ossining, N.Y., before being released. After his release in 1945, the World-Telegram began the fight for his vindication.

"Mr. Mowery", continues the report, "played a major part in a campaign which led to special pardon by Gov. Thomas E. Dewey and the payment of \$115,000 by the state for the false imprisonment."

The former Notre Dame student is a native of Lancaster, Ohio.

end

Dist: 3

Mailed: June 27, 1947

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

Release: Thursday, July 3, 1947

47-189

Notre Dame, Ind., July 3 -- Joseph B. Farrell, of 152 East 205th Street, Bronx, N.Y., who worked on the United States government atomic bomb project at Oak Ridge, Tenn., during the latter stages of World War II, has joined the faculty at the University of Notre Dame as an Instructor in Chemical Engineering, it was announced yesterday (July 2) by Rev. Howard Kenna, C.S.C., Director of Studies at Notre Dame.

Mr. Farrell was graduated from Notre Dame with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Chemical Engineering in 1943, and received a Master's degree from Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass., in February of this year.

After graduation he worked for the Kellogg Corporation in New York for a short time, then joined the staff at Oak Ridge working in the atomic bomb project. Mr. Farrell also spent six months on a naval research project for the government at M.I.T., prior to obtaining his Master's degree.

end

Dist: 7

Mailed: June 27, 1947

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

Release: Immediately

47-190

Notre Dame, Ind., June 30--Rev. Dennis A. O'Shea, C.S.C., veteran parish priest and chaplain of the Congregation of Holy Cross, died late Sunday (June 29) at the Community Infirmary at the University of Notre Dame following a prolonged illness.

Born in Chicago, Ill., on Oct. 3, 1886, Father O'Shea was ordained at Notre Dame June 26, 1914. From that time until ill health forced his retirement three years ago, he worked almost exclusively in parishes, schools, and charitable institutions throughout the country. His last assignment was as chaplain at the Villa Anthony Old Peoples' Home, Comstock, Mich.

He is survived by a brother, John J. O'Shea, of Santa Monica, Calif., and a sister, a nun, whose name and address are unavailable.

end

Dist. 3

Mailed: June 30, 1947

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

Release: Immediately

47-191

Notre Dame, Ind., June 30--Honored during his stay here by many clergy and thousands of laymen from the South Bend area, Joseph Cardinal Mindszenty, Primate of Hungary, completed a weekend visit to the University of Notre Dame today (June 30) when he left by automobile for the East.

At Notre Dame he was the guest of the Rev. Thomas A. Steiner, C.S.C., United States Provincial of the Priests' Congregation of Holy Cross (Holy Cross Fathers), the Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., President of Notre Dame, and other university officials. Cardinal Mindszenty, arrived at Notre Dame on June 28.

More than 10,000 Americans of Hungarian ancestry joined yesterday in honoring the Cardinal at several events in South Bend. He preached at a Mass yesterday morning at Our Lady of Hungary Church, and in the afternoon addressed an overflow congregation at Stephen's Church.

The Cardinal also was guest at a luncheon yesterday in honor of the golden jubilee as a priest of the Rev. Stephen M. Stephenson, assistant pastor of Our Lady of Hungary Church, South Bend, who was born in Hungary. The luncheon was given by the Rt. Rev. Msgr. John Sabo, Dean of the Clergy in South Bend, and was attended by several hundred prominent persons from the South Bend area.

end

Dist. 3

Mailed: June 30, 1947